

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
AMERICAN
HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

FOR THE YEAR

1930

IN FOUR VOLUMES

VOLUME 1 - PROCEEDINGS



UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1931

LETTER OF SUBMITTAL

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION,
Washington, D. C., July 1, 1931.

To the Congress of the United States:

In accordance with the act of incorporation of the American Historical Association approved January 4, 1889, I have the honor of submitting to Congress the annual report of the association for the year 1930. I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. G. ABBOT, *Secretary.*

ACT OF INCORPORATION

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Andrew D. White, of Ithaca, in the State of New York; George Bancroft, of Washington, in the District of Columbia; Justin Winsor, of Cambridge, in the State of Massachusetts; William F. Poole, of Chicago, in the State of Illinois; Herbert B. Adams, of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland; Clarence W. Bowen, of Brooklyn, in the State of New York, their associates and successors, are hereby created, in the District of Columbia, a body corporate and politic by the name of the American Historical Association, for the promotion of historical studies, the collection and preservation of historical manuscripts, and for kindred purposes in the interest of American history and of history in America. Said association is authorized to hold real and personal estate in the District of Columbia so far as may be necessary to its lawful ends to an amount not exceeding \$500,000, to adopt a constitution, and make by-laws not inconsistent with law. Said association shall have its principal office at Washington, in the District of Columbia, and may hold its annual meetings in such places as the said incorporators shall determine. Said association shall report annually to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution concerning its proceedings and the condition of historical study in America. Said secretary shall communicate to Congress the whole of such report, or such portions thereof as he shall see fit. The Regents of the Smithsonian Institution are authorized to permit said association to deposit its collections, manuscripts, books, pamphlets, and other material for history in the Smithsonian Institution or in the National Museum at their discretion, upon such conditions and under such rules as they shall prescribe.

[Approved, January 4, 1889.]

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

40 B Street SW.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

MAY 1, 1931.

SIR: As provided by law, we submit herewith the annual report of the American Historical Association for the year 1930. This consists of four volumes, as follows:

Volume I contains the proceedings of the forty-fifth annual meeting of the association held in Boston and Cambridge, Mass., December 29-31, 1930; the proceedings of the twenty-sixth annual meeting of the Pacific Coast Branch held at Stanford University, Calif., on December 29 and 30, 1930; notes from the archives of Scotland concerning America, by Dr. J. Franklin Jameson; and a list of manuscript collections in the Library of Congress to July, 1931, compiled by Curtis Wiswell Garrison.

Volume II contains a bibliography of writings on American history during the year 1930, prepared by Miss Grace Gardner Griffin; Volume III, a guide for the study of British Caribbean history, 1763-1834, including the abolition and emancipation movements, by Lowell Joseph Ragatz; and Volume IV, the diary of Edward Bates, attorney general in Lincoln's cabinet, 1859-1866, edited by Howard K. Beale.

LEO F. STOCK,

Chairman, Committee on Publications.

LOWELL JOSEPH RAGATZ,

Editor.

To the SECRETARY OF THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION,

Washington, D. C.

CONTENTS

	Page
I. Proceedings of the forty-fifth annual meeting of the American Historical Association, held in Boston and Cambridge, Mass., December 29-31, 1930.....	31
II. Proceedings of the twenty-sixth annual meeting of the Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association, held at Stanford University, Calif., December 29-30, 1930.....	87
III. Notes from the archives of Scotland concerning America, by Dr. J. Franklin Jameson.....	97
IV. List of manuscript collections in the Library of Congress to July, 1931, by Curtis Wiswell Garrison.....	123
Index to the same.....	235
General index.....	251

CONSTITUTION ¹

I

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

II

Its object shall be the promotion of historical studies.

III

Any person approved by the council may become a member by paying \$5 and after the first year may continue a member by paying an annual fee of \$5. On payment of \$100 any person may become a life member exempt from fees. Persons not resident in the United States may be elected as honorary or corresponding members and be exempt from the payment of fees.

IV

The officers shall be a president, a first vice president, a second vice president, a secretary, a treasurer, an assistant secretary-treasurer, and an editor.

The president, vice presidents, secretary, and treasurer shall be elected by ballot at each regular annual meeting in the manner provided in the by-laws.

The assistant secretary-treasurer and the editor shall be elected by the council. They shall perform such duties and receive such compensation as the council may determine.

If the office of president shall, through any cause, become vacant, the first vice president shall thereupon become president, and the second vice president shall become first vice president whenever the office of first vice president shall have been vacated.

V

There shall be a council, constituted as follows:

1. The president, the vice presidents, the secretary, and the treasurer.
2. Elected members, eight in number, chosen by ballot at the annual meeting of the association. At the election of 1931, the persons so elected shall be assigned to four equal classes, the members of which shall be elected to serve respectively, for 1, 2, 3, and 4 years. Subsequent elections in each class shall be for four years, except in the case of elections to complete unexpired terms.
3. The former presidents, but a former president shall be entitled to vote for the three years succeeding the expiration of his term as president, and no longer.

¹As amended at the annual business meeting held on Dec. 30, 1930. See p. 38.

VI

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

For the transaction of necessary business when the council is not in session, the council shall elect annually an executive committee of not more than six members, which shall include the secretary and the treasurer, and may include not more than two persons not members of the council. Subject to the general direction of the council, the executive committee shall be responsible for the management of association interests and the carrying out of association policies.

The council, or when the council is not in session, the executive committee, shall have authority to appoint an executive secretary, delegating to him such functions as may from time to time seem desirable and determining his compensation.

VII

This constitution may be amended at any annual meeting, notice of such amendment having been given at the previous annual meeting or the proposed amendment having received the approval of the council.

BY-LAWS

I

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

II

A nomination committee of five members shall be chosen at each annual business meeting in the manner hereafter provided for the election of officers of the association. At such convenient time prior to the 15th of September as it may determine it shall invite every member to express to it his preference regarding every office to be filled by election at the ensuing annual business meeting and regarding the composition of the new nominating committee then to be chosen. It shall publish and mail to each member at least one month prior to the annual business meeting such nominations as it may determine upon for each elective office and for the next nominating committee. It shall prepare for use at the annual business meeting an official ballot containing, as candidates for each office or committee membership to be filled thereat, the names of its nominees and also the names of any other nominees which may be proposed to the chairman of the committee in writing by 20 or more members of the association at least one day before the annual business meeting, but such nominations by petition shall not be presented until after the committee shall have reported its nominations to the association as provided for in the present by-law. The official ballot shall also provide, under each office, a blank space for voting for such further nominees as any member may present from the floor at the time of the election.

III

The annual election of officers and the choice of a nominating committee for the ensuing year shall be conducted by the use of an official ballot prepared as described in By-law II.

IV

The association authorizes the payment of traveling expenses incurred by the voting members of the council attending one meeting of that body a year, this meeting to be other than that held in connection with the annual meeting of the association.

*The council may provide for the payment of expenses incurred by the secretary, the assistant secretary-treasurer, and the editor in such travel as may be necessary to the transaction of the association's business.

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

Organized at Saratoga, N. Y., September 10, 1884. Incorporated by Congress January 4, 1889

OFFICERS FOR 1931

PRESIDENT

CARL BECKER

Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

FIRST VICE PRESIDENT

HERBERT E. BOLTON

University of California, Berkeley, Calif.

SECOND VICE PRESIDENT

CHARLES A. BEARD

New Milford, Conn.

SECRETARY

DEXTER PERKINS

University of Rochester, Rochester, N. Y.

TREASURER

CONSTANTINE E. McGUIRE

40 B Street SW., Washington, D. C.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY-TREASURER

PATTY W. WASHINGTON

40 B Street SW., Washington, D. C.

EDITOR

LOWELL JOSEPH RAGATZ

The George Washington University, Washington, D. C.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

(Ex officio: The president, vice presidents, secretary, and treasurer)

FORMER PRESIDENTS

JOHN BACH McMASTER

2109 Delancey Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

J. FRANKLIN JAMESON

The Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.

ALBERT BUSHNELL HART

Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

FREDERICK J. TURNER

The Huntington Library, San Marino, Calif.

ANDREW C. McLAUGHLIN

The University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

GEORGE L. BURR

Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

WORTHINGTON C. FORD

*Care Morgan and Cie., 14 Place Vendome, Paris, France.*EDWARD CHANNING¹*Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.*

JEAN JULES JUSSERAND

5 Avenue Montaigne, Paris, France.

CHARLES H. HASKINS

53 Francis Avenue, Cambridge, Mass.

EDWARD P. CHEYNEY

University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.

CHARLES M. ANDREWS

424 St. Ronan Street, New Haven, Conn.

DANA C. MUNRO

Princeton University, Princeton, N. J.

HENRY OSBORN TAYLOR

135 East Sixty-sixth Street, New York, N. Y.

JAMES H. BREASTED

University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

JAMES HARVEY ROBINSON

173 Riverside Drive, New York, N. Y.

EVARTS B. GREENE

Columbia University, New York, N. Y.

ELECTED MEMBERS

SAMUEL E. MORISON

Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

WINFRED T. ROOT

State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa

ELIZABETH DONNAN

Wellesley College, Wellesley, Mass.

J. G. DEROUHAC HAMILTON

University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N. C.

DIXON R. FOX

Columbia University, New York, N. Y.

ULRICH B. PHILLIPS

Yale University, New Haven, Conn.

CHARLES W. RAMSDELL

University of Texas, Austin, Tex.

CHRISTOPHER B. COLEMAN

Historical Bureau, State House, Indianapolis, Ind.

¹ Died Jan. 7, 1931.

PACIFIC COAST BRANCH

OFFICERS FOR 1931

PRESIDENT

DAN E. CLARK
University of Oregon

VICE PRESIDENT

EDWARD M. HULME
Stanford University

SECRETARY-TREASURER

CARL F. BRAND
Stanford University

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

(In addition to the above-named officers)

REGINALD F. ARRAGON
Reed College

FREDERIC C. CHURCH
University of Idaho

ROBERT G. RAYMER
University of Redlands

J. J. VAN NOSTRAND
University of California

TERMS OF OFFICE

(Deceased officers are marked thus: †)

EX-PRESIDENTS

- †ANDREW DICKSON WHITE, L. H. D., LL. D., D. C. L., 1884-1885
†GEORGE BANCROFT, LL. D., 1885-1886.
†JUSTIN WINSOR, LL. D., 1886-1887.
†WILLIAM FREDERICK POOLE, LL. D., 1887-1888.
†CHARLES KENDALL ADAMS, LL. D., 1888-1889.
†JOHN JAY, LL. D., 1889-1890.
†WILLIAM WIRT HENRY, LL. D., 1890-1891.
†JAMES BURRILL ANGELL, LL. D., 1891-1893.
†HENRY ADAMS, LL. D., 1893-1894.
†GEORGE FRISBIE HOAR, LL. D., 1895.
†RICHARD SALTER STORRS, D. D., LL. D., 1896.
†JAMES SCHOUER, LL. D., 1897.
†GEORGE PARK FISHER, D. D., LL. D., 1898.
†JAMES FORD RHODES, LL. D., D. Litt., 1890.
†EDWARD EGGLESTON, L. H. D., 1900.
†CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, LL. D., 1901.
†ALFRED THAYER MAHAN, D. C. L., LL. D., 1902.
†HENRY CHARLES LEA, LL. D., 1903.
†GOLDWIN SMITH, D. C. L., LL. D., 1904.
JOHN BACH McMASTER, Ph. D., Litt. D., LL. D., 1905.
†SIMEON E. BALDWIN, LL. D., 1906.
J. FRANKLIN JAMESON, Ph. D., LL. D., Litt. D., 1907.
†GEORGE BURTON ADAMS, Ph. D., Litt. D., 1908.
ALBERT BUSHNELL HART, Ph. D., LL. D., Litt. D., 1909.
FREDERICK JACKSON TURNER, Ph. D., LL. D., Litt. D., 1910.
†WILLIAM MILLIGAN SLOANE, Ph. D., L. H. D., LL. D., 1911.
†THEODORE ROOSEVELT, LL. D., D. C. L., 1912.
†WILLIAM ARCHIBALD DUNNING, Ph. D., LL. D., 1913.
ANDREW C. McLAUGHLIN, A. M., LL. B., LL. D., 1914.
†H. MORSE STEPHENS, M. A., Litt. D., 1915.
GEORGE LINCOLN BURR, LL. D., Litt. D., 1916.
WORTHINGTON C. FORD, A. M., 1917.
†WILLIAM ROSCOE THAYER, LL. D., Litt. D., L. H. D., 1918-1919
†EDWARD CHANNING, Ph. D., Litt. D., 1920.
JEAN JULES JUSSERAND, F. B. A., 1921.
CHARLES H. HASKINS, Ph. D., Litt. D., LL. D., 1922.
EDWARD P. CHEYNEY, A. M., LL. D., 1923.
†WOODROW WILSON, LL. D., Litt. D., 1924.
CHARLES M. ANDREWS, A. M., Ph. D., L. H. D., 1925.
DANA C. MUNRO, L. H. D., 1926.
HENRY OSBORN TAYLOR, LL. B., L. H. D., Litt. D., 1927.
JAMES H. BREASTED, Ph. D., Litt. D., 1928.
JAMES HARVEY ROBINSON, Ph. D., LL. D., 1929.
EVARTS BOUTELL GREENE, 1930.

EX-VICE PRESIDENTS

- †JUSTIN WINSOR, LL. D., 1884-1886.
†CHARLES KENDALL ADAMS, LL. D., 1884-1888.
†WILLIAM FREDERICK POOLE, LL. D., 1886-1887.
†JOHN JAY, LL. D., 1887-1889.
†WILLIAM WIRT HENRY, LL. D., 1888-1890.
†JAMES BURRILL ANGELL, LL. D., 1889-1891.

- †HENRY ADAMS, LL. D., 1890-1893.
- †EDWARD GAY MASON, A. M., 1891-1894.
- †GEORGE FRISBIE HOAR, LL. D., 1894.
- †RICHARD SALTER STORRS, D. D., LL. D., 1895.
- †JAMES SCHOULER, LL. D., 1895, 1896.
- †GEORGE PARK FISHER, D. D., LL. D., 1896, 1897.
- †JAMES FORD RHODES, LL. D., D. Litt., 1897, 1898.
- †EDWARD EGGLESTON, L. H. D., 1898, 1899.
- †MOSES COIT TYLER, L. H. D., LL. D., 1899, 1900.
- †CHARLES FRANCIS ADAMS, LL. D., 1900.
- †HERBERT BAXTER ADAMS, PH. D., LL. D., 1901.
- †ALFRED THAYER MAHAN, D. C. L., LL. D., 1901.
- †HENRY CHARLES LEA, LL. D., 1902.
- †GOLDWIN SMITH, D. C. L., LL. D., 1902, 1903.
- †EDWARD McCRADY, LL. D., 1903.
- JOHN BACH McMASTER, PH. D., Litt. D., LL. D., 1904.
- †SIMON E. BALDWIN, LL. D., 1904, 1905.
- J. FRANKLIN JAMESON, PH. D., LL. D., Litt. D., 1905, 1906.
- †GEORGE BURTON ADAMS, PH. D., Litt. D., 1906, 1907.
- ALBERT BUSHNELL HART, PH. D., LL. D., Litt. D., 1907, 1908.
- FREDERICK JACKSON TURNER, PH. D., LL. D., Litt. D., 1908, 1909.
- †WILLIAM MILLIGAN SLOANE, PH. D., L. H. D., LL. D., 1909, 1910.
- †THEODORE ROOSEVELT, LL. D., D. C. L., 1910, 1911.
- †WILLIAM ARCHIBALD DUNNING, PH. D., LL. D., 1911, 1912.
- ANDREW C. McLAUGHLIN, A. M., LL. B., LL. D., 1912, 1913.
- †H. MORSE STEPHENS, M. A., Litt. D., 1913, 1914.
- GEORGE LINCOLN BURR, LL. D., Litt. D., 1914, 1915.
- WORTHINGTON C. FORD, A. M., 1915, 1916.
- †WILLIAM ROSCOE THAYER, LL. D., Litt. D., L. H. D., 1916, 1917.
- †EDWARD CHANNING, PH. D., Litt. D., 1917, 1918-1919.
- JEAN JULES JUSSERAND, F. B. A., 1918-1919, 1920.
- CHARLES H. HASKINS, PH. D., 1920, 1921.
- EDWARD P. CHEYNEY, A. M., LL. D., 1921, 1922.
- †WOODROW WILSON, LL. D., Litt. D., 1922, 1923.
- CHARLES M. ANDREWS, A. M., PH. D., 1923, 1924.
- DANA C. MUNRO, L. H. D., 1924, 1925.
- HENRY OSBORN TAYLOR, L. H. D., Litt. D., 1925, 1926.
- JAMES H. BREASTED, PH. D., LL. D., 1926, 1927.
- JAMES HARVEY ROBINSON, PH. D., LL. D., 1927, 1928.
- EVARTS B. GREENE, PH. D., 1928, 1929.
- †EPHRAIM DOUGLASS ADAMS, 1928, 1929.
- CARL BECKER, 1929.

SECRETARIES

- †HERBERT BAXTER ADAMS, PH. D., LL. D., 1884-1900.
- †A. HOWARD CLARK, A. M., 1889-1908.
- CHARLES HOMER HASKINS, PH. D., 1900-1913.
- WALDO GIFFORD LELAND, A. M., 1908-1919.
- EVARTS BOUTELL GREENE, PH. D., 1914-1919.
- †JOHN SPENCER BASSETT, PH. D., 1919-1923.
- DEXTER PERKINS, PH. D., 1928-.

TREASURERS

- CLARENCE WINTHROP BOWEN, PH. D., 1884-1917.
- CHARLES MOORE, PH. D., 1917-1930.
- CONSTANTINE McGUIRE, PH. D., 1930-.

CURATOR

- †A. HOWARD CLARK, A. M., 1889-1918.

EXECUTIVE COUNCIL

- †WILLIAM BABCOCK WEEDEN, A. M., 1884-1886.
- †CHARLES DEANE, LL. D., 1884-1887.
- †MOSES COIT TYLER, L. H. D., LL. D., 1884-1885.

- EPHRAIM EMERTON, Ph. D., 1884-1885.
 †FRANKLIN BOWDITCH DEXTER, A. M., Litt. D., 1885-1887.
 †WILLIAM FRANCIS ALLEN, A. M., 1885-1887.
 †WILLIAM WIRT HENRY, LL. D., 1886-1888.
 †RUTHERFORD BIRCHARD HAYES, LL. D., 1887-1888.
 JOHN W. BURGESS, Ph. D., LL. D., 1887-1891.
 †ARTHUR MARTIN WHEELER, A. M., LL. D., 1887-1889.
 †GEORGE PARK FISHER, D. D., LL. D., 1888-1891.
 †GEORGE BROWN GOODE, LL. D., 1889-1896.
 †JOHN GEORGE BOURINOT, C. M. G., D. C. L., LL. D., 1889-1894.
 JOHN BACH McMASTER, Ph. D., Litt. D., LL. D., 1891-1894.
 †GEORGE BURTON ADAMS, Ph. D., Litt. D., 1891-1897; 1898-1901.
 †THEODORE ROOSEVELT, LL. D., D. C. L., 1894-1895.
 †JABEZ LAMAR MONROE CURRY, LL. D., 1894-1895.
 †H. MORSE STEPHENS, M. A., Litt. D., 1895-1899.
 FREDERICK JACKSON TURNER, Ph. D., LL. D., Litt. D., 1895-1899; 1901-1904.
 †EDWARD MINOR GALLAUDET, Ph. D., LL. D., 1896-1897.
 †MELVILLE WESTON FULLER, LL. D., 1897-1900.
 ALBERT BUSHNELL HART, Ph. D., Litt. D., 1897-1900.
 ANDREW C. McLAUGHLIN, A. M., LL. B., LL. D., 1898-1901; 1903-1906.
 †WILLIAM ARCHIBALD DUNNING, Ph. D., LL. D., 1899-1902.
 †PETER WHITE, A. M., 1899-1902.
 J. FRANKLIN JAMESON, Ph. D., LL. D., Litt. D., 1900-1903.
 A. LAWRENCE LOWELL, Ph. D., LL. D., 1900-1903.
 HERBERT PUTNAM, Litt. D., LL. D., 1901-1904.
 GEORGE LINCOLN BURR, LL. D., 1902-1905.
 EDWARD POTTS CHEYNEY, LL. D., 1902-1905.
 †EDWARD G. BOURNE, Ph. D., 1903-1906.
 †GEORGE P. GARRISON, Ph. D., 1904-1907.
 †REUBEN GOLD THWAITES, LL. D., 1904-1907.
 CHARLES McLEAN ANDREWS, Ph. D., L. H. D., 1905-1908.
 JAMES HARVEY ROBINSON, Ph. D., 1905-1908.
 WORTHINGTON C. FORD, A. M., 1906-1909.
 WILLIAM MacDONALD, Ph. D., LL. D., 1906-1909.
 MAX FARRAND, Ph. D., 1907-1910.
 FRANK HEYWOOD HODDER, Ph. M., 1907-1910.
 EVARTS BOUTELL GREENE, Ph. D., 1908-1911.
 CHARLES HENRY HULL, Ph. D., 1908-1911.
 FRANKLIN LAFAYETTE RILEY, A. M., Ph. D., 1909-1912.
 EDWIN ERLE SPARKS, Ph. D., LL. D., 1909-1912.
 JAMES ALBERT WOODBURN, Ph. D., LL. D., 1910-1913.
 FRED MORROW FLING, Ph. D., 1910-1913.
 HERMAN VANDENBURG AMES, Ph. D., 1911-1914.
 DANA C. MUNRO, A. M., 1911-1914.
 ARCHIBALD CARY COOLIDGE, Ph. D., 1912-1914.
 JOHN MARTIN VINCENT, Ph. D., LL. D., 1912-1915.
 FREDERIC BANCROFT, Ph. D., LL. D., 1913-1915.
 CHARLES HOMER HASKINS, Ph. D., 1913-1916.
 EUGENE C. BARKER, Ph. D., 1914-1917.
 GUY S. FORD, B. L., Ph. D., 1914-1917.
 ULRICH B. PHILLIPS, Ph. D., 1914-1917.
 †LUCY M. SALMON, A. M., L. H. D., 1915-1919.
 †SAMUEL B. HARDING, Ph. D., 1915-1919.
 HENRY E. BOURNE, A. B., B. D., L. H. D., 1916-1920.
 CHARLES MOORE, Ph. D., 1916-1917.
 GEORGE M. WRONG, M. A., 1916-1920.
 HERBERT E. BOLTON, B. L., Ph. D., 1917-1920.
 WILLIAM E. DODD, Ph. D., 1917-1920.
 WALTER L. FLEMING, M. S., Ph. D., 1917-1920.
 WILLIAM E. LINGELBACH, Ph. D., 1917-1920.
 JAMES T. SHOTWELL, Ph. D., 1919-1922.
 RUTH PUTNAM, B. Litt., 1919-1922.
 ARTHUR L. CROSS, Ph. D., 1920-1924.
 SIDNEY B. FAY, Ph. D., 1920-1924.
 CARL RUSSELL FISH, Ph. D., 1920-1923.
 CARLTON J. H. HAYES, Ph. D., 1920-1925.
 FREDERIC L. PAXSON, Ph. D., 1920-1925.

ST. GEORGE L. SIOUSSAT, PH. D., 1920-1923.
HENRY P. BIGGAR, B. A., B. LITT., 1922-1925.
MARY W. WILLIAMS, PH. D., 1922-1926.
CHARLES H. MCILWAIN, PH. D., 1923-1926.
ARTHUR M. SCHLESINGER, PH. D., 1923-1926.
WILLIAM K. BOYD, PH. D., 1924-1927.
NELLIE NEILSON, PH. D., 1924-1927.
†ALBERT J. BEVERIDGE, A. M., LL. D., 1925-1927.
LAURENCE M. LARSON, PH. D., 1925-1928.
FRANK MALOY ANDERSON, A. M., LL. D., LITT. D., 1926-1928.
JAMES TRUSLOW ADAMS, A. M., LL. D., LITT. D., 1926-1929.
DWIGHT W. MORROW, A. B., LL. B., 1926-1929.
PAYSON J. TREAT, PH. D., 1926-1930.
WILLIAM L. CLEMENTS, B. S., 1927-1930.
SAMUEL E. MORISON, PH. D., 1927-
WINFRED T. ROOT, PH. D., 1927-
ELIZABETH DONNAN, 1928-
J. G. DE ROULHAC HAMILTON, PH. D., 1928-
DIXON R. FOX, PH. D., 1929-
ULRICH B. PHILLIPS, PH. D., 1929-
CHARLES W. RAMSDELL, PH. D., 1930-
CHRISTOPHER B. COLEMAN, PH. D., 1930-.

COMMITTEES FOR 1931

Executive committee.—Charles A. Beard, chairman, New Milford, Conn.; Dixon R. Fox, Columbia University, New York, N. Y.; J. Franklin Jameson, Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.; William E. Lingelbach, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.; the secretary, Dexter Perkins, University of Rochester, Rochester, N. Y.; the treasurer, Constantine E. McGuire, 40 B Street SW., Washington, D. C.

Nominating committee.—Chester P. Higby, chairman, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.; Frederick Merk, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.; Samuel F. Bemis, 3312 Cathedral Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.; Arthur C. Cole, 2453 Overlook Road, Cleveland, Ohio; Bessie L. Pierce, University of Chicago, Ill.

Committee on program for the forty-sixth annual meeting.—Lester B. Shippee, chairman, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.; A. E. R. Boak, 513 Onondaga Street, Ann Arbor, Mich.; John D. Hicks, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebr.; William T. Laprade, Box 595, Durham, N. C.; Raymond J. Sontag, Princeton University, Princeton, N. J.; James Westfall Thompson, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.; Payson J. Treat, Stanford University, Calif.; Mary W. Williams, Goucher College, Baltimore, Md. *Ex officio:* Dexter Perkins, secretary of the American Historical Association, University of Rochester, Rochester, N. Y.; Christopher B. Coleman, secretary of the Conference of Historical Societies, Historical Bureau, State House, Indianapolis, Ind.; O. C. Stine, secretary of the Agricultural History Society, United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Committee on local arrangements for the forty-sixth annual meeting.—Solon J. Buck, secretary, Minnesota Historical Society, St. Paul, Minn.

Board of editors of the American Historical Review.—Henry E. Bourne, managing editor, 40 B Street SW., Washington, D. C. (ex officio); J. Franklin Jameson, chairman, Library of Congress, Washington, D. C. (1931); Arthur C. Cole, 2453 Overlook Road, Cleveland, Ohio (1933); Verner W. Crane, 1044 Ferdon Road, Ann Arbor, Mich. (1934); Tenney Frank, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md. (1935); Charles Seymour, 162 Prospect Street, New Haven, Conn. (1936); James Westfall Thompson, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill. (1935).

Historical manuscripts commission.—Theodore C. Pease, chairman, 426 Lincoln Hall, Urbana, Ill.; Randolph G. Adams, Clements Library, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.; J. G. De Roulhac Hamilton, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N. C.; Reginald C. McGrane, University of Cincinnati, Cincinnati, Ohio; Thomas P. Martin, Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.; John C. Parish, University of California at Los Angeles, Los Angeles, Calif.; W. W. Sweet, Faculty Exchange, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

Public archives commission.—Charles W. Ramsdell, chairman, University of Texas, Austin, Tex.; J. B. Hedges, Clark University, Worcester, Mass.; Thomas M. Marshall, Washington University, St. Louis, Mo.; Margaret C. Norton, archives division, State Library, Springfield, Ill.; James G. Randall, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.

Committee of bibliography.—Henry R. Shipman, chairman, 27 Mercer Street, Princeton, N. J.; William H. Allison, Apartment 238, Cathedral Mansions, 3000 Connecticut Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.; Solon J. Buck, Minnesota Historical Society, St. Paul, Minn.; Sidney B. Fay, 194 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.; Grace G. Griffin, 1627 Hobart Street NW., Washington, D. C.; Augustus H. Shearer, Grosvenor Library, Buffalo, N. Y.

Committee on the bibliography of travel.—Solon J. Buck, Minnesota Historical Society, St. Paul, Minn.

Committee on publications.—Leo F. Stock, chairman, 3737 Michigan Avenue NE., Washington, D. C.

Committee on the Carnegie revolving fund for publications.—Edward P. Cheyney, chairman, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.; Violet Barbour, Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Henry Commager, New York University, New York City; Marcus W. Jernegan, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.; Robert L. Schuyler, Columbia University, New York, N. Y.

Committee on bibliography of modern British history.—Edward P. Cheyney, chairman, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.; Arthur Lyon Cross, 705 South State Street, Ann Arbor, Mich.; Godfrey Davies, the Henry E. Huntington Library, San Marino, Calif.; Roger B. Merriman, 175 Brattle Street, Cambridge, Mass.; Wallace Notestein, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.; Conyers Read, 1218 Snyder Avenue, Philadelphia, Pa.; Caroline F. Ware, 315 West Ninety-seventh Street, New York, N. Y.

Committee on the Albert J. Beveridge memorial fund.—Ulrich B. Phillips, chairman, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.; Arthur C. Cole, 2453 Overlook Road, Cleveland, Ohio; Roy F. Nichols, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.

Committee on the Littleton-Griswold fund.—Everts B. Greene, chairman, Columbia University, New York, N. Y.; R. B. Morris, secretary, 1795 Riverside Drive, New York, N. Y.; Charles M. Andrews, 424 St. Ronan Street, New Haven, Conn.; Carroll T. Bond, 1125 North Calvert Street, Baltimore, Md.; John Dickinson, Thirty-fourth and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pa.; Felix Frankfurter, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

Committee on the documentary historical publications of the United States Government.—Samuel F. Bemis, chairman, 3312 Cathedral Avenue NW., Washington, D. C.; William K. Boyd, Duke University, Durham, N. C.; J. Franklin Jameson, Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.; H. Barrett Learned, 2123 Bancroft Place NW., Washington, D. C.; John Bach McMaster, 2109 Delancey Street, Philadelphia, Pa.; Dumas Malone, 602 Hill Building, 839 Seventeenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.; Charles Moore, 1719 H Street NW., Washington, D. C.; Joseph Schafer, State Historical Society of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.; St. George L. Sioussat, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.; Leo F. Stock, 3737 Michigan Avenue NE., Washington, D. C.; Mark Sullivan, 1700 Eye Street NW., Washington, D. C.; Charles Warren, 1527 Eighteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

Commission on the social studies in the schools.—A. C. Krey, chairman, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.; F. W. Ballou, superintendent of schools, Franklin Administration Building, Thirteenth and K Streets NW., Washington, D. C.; Charles A. Beard, New Milford, Conn.; Isaiah Bowman, American Geographical Society, New York, N. Y.; Ada L. Comstock, Radcliffe College, Cambridge, Mass.; George S. Counts, Teachers College, Columbia University, New York, N. Y.; Avery O. Craven, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.; Edmund E. Day, 61 Broadway, New York, N. Y.; Guy Stanton Ford, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.; Carlton J. H. Hayes, Columbia

University, New York, N. Y.; Ernest Horn, State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa; Henry Johnson, Teachers College, Columbia University, New York, N. Y.; Leon C. Marshall, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.; Charles E. Merriam, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.; Jesse H. Newlon, Lincoln School, 425 One hundred and twenty-third Street, New York, N. Y.; Jesse F. Steiner, Tulane University, New Orleans, La.

Conference of Historical Societies.—Guy Stanton Ford, chairman,¹ University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.; Christopher B. Coleman, secretary, Historical Bureau, State House, Indianapolis, Ind.

International Subcommittee on Chronology.—Rt. Rev. George Lacombe, care Equitable Trust Co., 41 Rue Cambon, Paris, France.

Representative in the International Committee of Historical Sciences.—Waldo G. Leland, 703 Insurance Building, Washington, D. C.

Delegates in the American Council of Learned Societies.—J. Franklin Jameson, Library of Congress, Washington, D. C. (term expires 1931); Edward P. Cheyney, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa. (term expires 1933).

Delegates in the Social Science Research Council.—Guy Stanton Ford, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn. (3-year term, expires December, 1931); Carlton J. H. Hayes, Columbia University, New York, N. Y. (term expires 1932); Arthur M. Schlesinger, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass. (term expires 1933).

Representatives in the Committee for the Encyclopaedia of the Social Sciences.—Member of the board of directors, Carlton J. H. Hayes, Columbia University, New York, N. Y.; members of the joint committee, Carl Becker, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.; C. H. Harding, 15 Channing Street, Cambridge, Mass.

Committee on the Herbert Baxter Adams prize.—William E. Lunt, chairman, Haverford College, Haverford, Pa.; Elmer A. Beller, 134 Pyne Hall, Princeton, N. J.; Robert H. George, 31 John Street, Providence, R. I.

Committee on the George Louis Beer prize.—Reginald G. Trotter, chairman, Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, Canada; Louise Fargo Brown, Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.; Raymond J. Sontag, 15 Vandeventer Street, Princeton, N. J.

Committee on the Jusserand medal.—James Harvey Robinson, chairman, 173 Riverside Drive, New York, N. Y.; Crane Brinton, 35 Weld Hall, Cambridge, Mass.; Merle E. Curti, Smith College, Northampton, Mass.

Committee on the John H. Dunning prize.—J. G. De Rouillac Hamilton, chairman, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N. C.; Ralph H. Gabriel, 127 Everit Street, New Haven, Conn.; C. Mildred Thompson, Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

Committee on membership.—Arthur J. May, chairman, University of Rochester, Rochester, N. Y.; Edward C. Kirkland, 18 Longfellow Avenue, Brunswick, Me.; Arthur H. Noyes, 305 University Hall, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio; J. E. Pomfret, Princeton University, Princeton, N. J.; Lowell Joseph Ragatz, The George Washington University, Washington, D. C.; Lawrence D. Steefel, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.; W. L. Westergaard, University of California at Los Angeles, Los Angeles, Calif.

Committee on permanent quarters.—Henry E. Bourne, chairman, 40 B Street SW., Washington, D. C.; Fairfax Harrison, Belvoir, Fauquier County, Va.; H. Barrett Learned,² 2123 Bancroft Place NW., Washington, D. C.; Charles Moore, 1719 H Street NW., Washington, D. C.; Dexter Perkins, University of Rochester, Rochester, N. Y.

¹ Elected at annual business meeting of the Conference of Historical Societies.

² Died October, 1931.

Committee on appointments.—Winfred T. Root, chairman, State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa; Christopher B. Coleman, Historical Bureau, State House, Indianapolis, Ind.; J. G. De Roulhac Hamilton, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N. C.; the secretary, Dexter Perkins, University of Rochester, Rochester, N. Y.

Committee on finance.—Constantine E. McGuire, chairman, 40 B Street SW., Washington, D. C.; Mrs. Frank T. Griswold, Radnor, Pa.; H. Barrett Learned,¹ 2123 Bancroft Place NW., Washington, D. C.; Waldo G. Leland, 703 Insurance Building, Washington, D. C.; Dexter Perkins, University of Rochester, Rochester, N. Y.

¹Died October, 1931.

ORGANIZATION AND ACTIVITIES

The American Historical Association is the national organization for the promotion of historical writing and studies in the United States. It was founded in 1884 by a group of representative scholars, and in 1889 was chartered by Congress. Its national character is emphasized by fixing its principal office in Washington and by providing for the publication of its annual reports by the United States Government through the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution. The membership of the association, at present about 3,600, is drawn from every State in the Union as well as from Canada and South America. To all who desire to promote the development of history, local, national, or general, and to all who believe that a correct knowledge of the past is essential to a right understanding of the present, the association makes a strong appeal through its publications and other activities.

The meetings of the association are held annually during the last week in December in cities so chosen as to accommodate in turn the members living in different parts of the country, and the average attendance is about 400.

The meetings afford an opportunity for members to become personally acquainted and to discuss matters in which they have a common interest.

The principal publications of the association are the annual report and the *American Historical Review*. The former, now consisting of three or four volumes, is printed for the association by the Government and is distributed free to the first 2,000 members paying their dues and requesting it. It contains the proceedings of the association and of the Pacific Coast branch, as well as valuable collections of documents, edited by the historical manuscripts commission, reports on American archives, prepared by the public archives commission, bibliographical contributions, and reports on history teaching and the activities of historical societies.

The *American Historical Review* is the official organ of the association and the recognized organ of the historical profession in the United States. It is published quarterly, each number containing about 225 pages. It presents to the reader authoritative articles, critical reviews of important new works on history, groups of inedited documents, and news of many and varied activities in the field of history. The *Review* is indispensable to all who wish to keep abreast of the progress of historical scholarship, and is of much value and interest to the general reader. It is distributed to all members of the association in part return for their dues.

To encourage historical research, the association offers certain cash prizes and a medal, described in detail elsewhere.¹

The association has devoted much and consistent attention to the subject of history teaching through conferences held at the annual meetings, the investigations of committees, and the preparation of reports. The association has a close advisory relationship with the *Historical Outlook*, that valuable organ of those engaged in teaching history and the social studies. A standing committee on history teaching gives constant attention to that vital part of the school curriculum.

¹ See pp. 27 ff.

The association maintains close relations with the State and local historical societies through a conference organized under the auspices of the association and holding a meeting each year in connection with the annual meeting of the association. In this meeting of delegates the various societies discuss such problems as the collection and editing of historical material, the maintenance of museums and libraries, the fostering of popular interest in historical matters, the marking of sites, the observance of historical anniversaries, etc.

The Pacific Coast Branch of the association, organized in 1904, affords an opportunity for the members living in the Far West to have meetings and an organization of their own while retaining full membership in the parent body. In 1915 the association met with the branch in San Francisco, Berkeley, and Palo Alto in celebration of the opening of the Panama Canal.

From the first the association has pursued the policy of inviting to its membership not only those professionally or otherwise actively engaged in historical work but also those whose interest in history or in the advancement of historical science is such that they wish to ally themselves with the association in the furtherance of its various objects. Thus the association counts among its members lawyers, clergymen, editors, publishers, physicians, officers of the Army and Navy, merchants, bankers, and farmers—all of whom find material of especial interest in its publications.

Membership in the association is obtained through election by the executive council, upon nomination by a member or by direct application. The annual dues are \$5, there being no initiation fee. The fee for life membership is \$100, which secures exemption from all annual dues.

Inquiries respecting the association, its work, publications, prizes, meetings, membership, etc., should be addressed to the assistant secretary at 40 B Street SW., Washington, D. C., from whom they will receive prompt attention.

PRIZES AND MEDAL OFFERED BY THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

THE JUSTIN WINSOR AND THE HERBERT BAXTER ADAMS PRIZES¹

For the purpose of encouraging historical research, the American Historical Association offers two prizes of \$200 each: The Justin Winsor prize in American history and the Herbert Baxter Adams prize in the history of the Eastern Hemisphere. The Winsor prize is offered in the even years and the Adams prize in the odd years. Both prizes are designed to encourage writers who have not published previously any considerable work or obtained an established reputation. Either prize shall be awarded for an excellent monograph or essay, printed or in manuscript, submitted to the committee of award. Monographs must be submitted on or before April 1 of the given year. In the case of a printed monograph the date of publication must fall within a period of two and a quarter years prior to April 1. A monograph to which a prize has been awarded in manuscript may, if it is deemed in all respects advisable, be published in the annual report of the association. Competition shall be limited to monographs written or published in the English language by writers of the Western Hemisphere.

In making the awards, the committees will consider not only research, accuracy, and originality, but also clearness of expression and logical arrangement. The successful monographs must reveal marked excellence of style. Their subject matter should afford a distinct contribution to knowledge of a sort beyond that having merely personal or local interest. The monographs must conform to the accepted canons of historical research and criticism. A manuscript—including text, notes, bibliography, appendices, etc.—must not exceed 100,000 words if designed for publication in the annual report of the association.

The Justin Winsor prize: The monograph must be based upon independent and original investigation in American history. The phrase "American history" includes the history of the United States and other countries of the Western Hemisphere. The monograph may deal with any aspect or phase of that history.

The Herbert Baxter Adams prize: The monograph must be based upon independent and original investigation in the history of the Eastern Hemisphere. The monograph may deal with any aspect or phase of that history, as in the case of the Winsor prize.

THE GEORGE LOUIS BEER PRIZE

In accordance with the terms of a bequest by the late George Louis Beer, of New York City, the American Historical Association offers the George Louis Beer prize in European international history. The prize is \$250 and is awarded annually for the best work upon "any phase of European international history since 1895."

¹ The Justin Winsor prize has been discontinued as of 1930; the Herbert Baxter Adams prize will be discontinued as of 1931.

The competition is limited to citizens of the United States and to works that shall be submitted to the American Historical Association. A work may be submitted in either manuscript or print.

Works must be submitted on or before April 1 of each year in order to be considered for the competition of that year. In the case of printed works the date of publication must fall within a period of two and a quarter years prior to April 1.

A work submitted in competition for the Herbert Baxter Adams prize may at the same time, if its subject meets the requirements, be submitted for the George Louis Beer prize; but no work that shall have been so submitted for both prizes will be admitted to the competition for the Beer prize in any subsequent year.

In making the award the committee in charge will consider not only research, accuracy, and originality, but also clearness of expression, logical arrangement and general excellence of style.

The prize is designed especially to encourage those who have not published previously any considerable work or obtained an established reputation.

Only works in the English language will receive consideration.

THE JOHN H. DUNNING PRIZE

In accordance with the terms of a bequest by the late Miss Mathilde M. Dunning, of New York, the American Historical Association offers the John H. Dunning prize. The conditions governing the award of this prize are as follows:

1. That the scope of the John H. Dunning prize in American history shall include any and all subjects relating to the political and social transformation of the Southern States since 1865, provided that said subjects have antecedents in, or are related to, conditions in those States prior to 1876.

2. That the prize amounting to \$200 shall be awarded biennially, beginning in December, 1929, to a member of the association.

3. That a standing committee of three be appointed to consider essays submitted, to make the award, and to formulate regulations necessary for this work.

(As in the case of the other prizes, monographs must be submitted on or before April 1 of the given year, and the date of publication of printed monographs must fall within a period of two and a quarter years prior to that of April 1.)

THE JUSSERAND MEDAL

The Jusserand medal will be awarded, as occasion may arise, for a published work of distinction on any phase involving the history of the intellectual relations between the United States and any foreign country, whether such work be written by an American citizen or by a citizen of a foreign country.

Inquiries concerning these prizes and the medal should be addressed to the chairmen of the respective committees, or to the secretary of the American Historical Association, 40 B Street SW., Washington, D. C.

AWARDS

THE JUSTIN WINSOR PRIZE (which until 1906 was offered annually) has been awarded to the following:

1896. Herman V. Ames. The Proposed Amendments to the Constitution of the United States.

1900. William A. Schaper. Sectionalism and Representation in South Carolina.
1901. Ulrich B. Phillips. Georgia and State Rights.
1902. Charles McCarthy. The Anti-Masonic Party.
1903. Louise Phelps Kellogg. The American Colonial Charter; A Study of Its Relation to English Administration, Chiefly after 1688.
1904. William R. Manning. The Nootka Sound Controversy.
1906. Annie Heloise Abel. The History of Events Resulting in Indian Consolidation West of the Mississippi River.
1908. Clarence Edwin Carter. Great Britain and the Illinois Country, 1765-1774.
1910. Edward Raymond Turner. The Negro in Pennsylvania; Slavery—Servitude—Freedom, 1639-1861.
1912. Arthur Charles Cole. The Whig Party in the South.
1914. Mary W. Williams. Anglo-American Isthmian Diplomacy, 1815-1915.
1916. Richard J. Purcell. Connecticut in Transition, 1775-1818.
1918. Arthur M. Schlesinger. The Colonial Merchants and the American Revolution, 1763-1776. (Longmans, Green & Co., New York, 1918.)
1920. F. Lee Bennis. The American Struggle for the British West India Carrying Trade, 1815-1830. (Indiana University Studies, Vol. X, No. 56, University Bookstore, Bloomington, Ind., 1923.)
1922. Lawrence Henry Gipson. Jared Ingersoll: A Study of American Loyalism in Relation to British Colonial Government. (Yale University Press, New Haven, 1920.)
1924. Elizabeth B. White. History of Franco-American Diplomatic Relations.
1926. Lowell Joseph Ragatz. The Fall of the Planter Class in the British Caribbean, 1763-1833. (The Century Co., New York, 1928.)
1928. Fred A. Shannon. The Organization and Administration of the Union Army, 1861-1865. (2 vols., Arthur H. Clark Co., Cleveland, Ohio, 1928.)
1930. L. W. Labaree. Royal Government in America: A Study of the British Colonial System Before 1783. (Yale University Press, New Haven, 1931.)
- From 1897 to 1899 and in 1905 the Justin Winsor prize was not awarded. It has been discontinued as of 1930.
- THE HERBERT BAXTER ADAMS PRIZE has been awarded to—
1905. David S. Muzzey. The Spiritual Franciscans.
1907. In equal division—Edward B. Krehbiel. The Interdict—Its History and Its Operation with Especial Attention to the Time of Pope Innocent III. William S. Robertson. Francisco de Miranda and the Revolutionizing of Spanish America.
1909. Wallace Notestein. A History of Witchcraft in England from 1558 to 1718.
1911. Louise Fargo Brown. The Political Activities of the Baptists and Fifth-Monarchy Men in England During the Interregnum.
1913. Violet Barbour. Henry Bennet, Earl of Arlington.
1915. Theodore C. Pease. The Leveller Movement.
1917. Frederick L. Nussbaum. Commercial Policy in the French Revolution: A Study of the Career of G. J. A. Ducher.
1919. William Thomas Morgan. English Political Parties and Leaders in the Reign of Queen Anne, 1702-1710. (Yale University Press, New Haven, 1920.)
1921. Einar Joranson. The Danegeld in France. (Augustana Book Concern, Rock Island, Ill., 1923.)

1923. In equal division—Mary Hume Maguire. *History of the Oath Ex Officio in England*. John Thomas McNeill. *The Celtic Penitentials and Their Influence on Continental Christianity*. (Champion, Paris, 1923.)

1925. Frederick S. Rodkey. *The Turko-Egyptian Question in the Relations of England, France, and Russia, 1832-1841*. (University of Illinois Studies in the Social Sciences, Vol. XI, Nos. 3 and 4. The University, Urbana, 1924.)

1927. William F. Galpin. *The British Grain Trade in the Napoleonic Period*. (The Macmillan Co., New York, 1925.)

1929. H. S. Commager. *Struensee and the Reform Movement in Denmark*. This prize will not be awarded after 1931.

THE GEORGE LOUIS BEER PRIZE has been awarded to—

1923. In equal division—Walter Russell Batsell. *The Mandatory System: Its Historical Background and Relation to the New Imperialism*. Edward Mead Earle. *Turkey, the Great Powers, and the Bagdad Railway*. (The Macmillan Co., New York, 1923.)

1924. Alfred L. P. Dennis. *The Foreign Policies of Soviet Russia*. (E. P. Dutton & Co., New York, 1924.)

1925. Edith P. Stickney. *Southern Albania or Northern Epirus in European International Affairs, 1912-1923*. (Stanford University Press, 1927.)

1928. Sidney B. Fay. *The Origins of the World War*. (2 vols., The Macmillan Co., New York, 1928.)

1929. M. B. Giffen. *Fashoda: The Incident and Its Diplomatic Setting*. (University of Chicago Press, 1930.)

In 1922, 1926, and 1927 the George Louis Beer prize was not awarded.

1930. Bernadotte E. Schmidt. *The Coming of the War*. (2 vols., Schribner, New York, 1930.)

THE JOHN H. DUNNING PRIZE has been awarded to—

1929. Hayward J. Pearce, jr. *Benjamin H. Hill: Secession and Reconstruction*. (University of Chicago Press, 1928.)

THE JUSSEERAND MEDAL has been awarded to—

1925. Bernard Fay. *L'Esprit Révolutionnaire en France et aux États-Unis à la Fin du Dixhuitième Siècle*. (Champion, Paris, 1925.)

1930. Otto Vossler. *Die Amerikanischen Revolutionsideale in ihrem Verhältnis zu den Europäischen*. (Oldenbourg, Munich, 1929.)

NOTE.—The prize essays prior to 1918 were published by the American Historical Association.

I. PROCEEDINGS OF THE FORTY-FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING
OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

BOSTON AND CAMBRIDGE, MASS., DECEMBER 29-31, 1930

PROGRAM OF THE FORTY-FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE
ASSOCIATION HELD IN BOSTON AND CAMBRIDGE, MASS.,
DECEMBER 29-31, 1930 *

Monday, December 29

THE COPLEY PLAZA HOTEL

SWISS ROOM

10.30 a. m. THE FRENCH REVOLUTION.—Chairman, L. B. Packard, Amherst College. The French Revolution, Conspiracy or Circumstance,² L. R. Gottschalk, University of Chicago. Discussion led by H. E. Bourne, *American Historical Review* and Crane Britton, Harvard University.

STATE SALON

10.30 a. m. HISPANIC-AMERICAN HISTORY—SIMÓN BOLÍVAR—Chairman, W. R. Shepherd, Columbia University. J. B. Lockett,³ University of California at Los Angeles, and Alfred Hasbrouck, Lake Forest College. Discussion, led by A. P. Whitaker, Cornell University.

STATE DINING ROOM

10.30 a. m. NEW ENGLAND IN THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY.—Chairman, Theodore Collier, Brown University. New England and the Merchants of Nova Scotia, 1773-1776,⁴ Viola F. Barnes, Mount Holyoke College (Read by V. W. Crane, University of Michigan); New England Leaders and the Movement for Independence, M. W. Jernegan, University of Chicago; Legalism vs. Revolutionary Doctrine in New England,⁵ R. B. Morris, College of the City of New York. Discussion, led by V. W. Crane, University of Michigan.

TEA ROOM

10.30 a. m. ORGANIZED RELIGION IN AMERICAN LIFE.—Chairman, P. W. Slosson, University of Michigan. Sources of the Antislavery Movement in the Great Revival, G. H. Barnes, Ohio Wesleyan University; the Presbyterian Church and the Crisis of 1861, L. G. Vander Velde, University of Michigan;⁶ Southern Methodism and Slavery,⁷ T. M. Whitfield, Western Maryland College; Some Tendencies in American Christianity since 1900,⁸ H. U. Faulkner, Smith College. Discussion, led by W. B. Posey, Birmingham-Southern College.

*An account of this meeting will be found in *The American Historical Review*, April, 1931, pp. 495 ff.

¹ Published in *Persecution and Liberty: Essays in Honor of George Lincoln Burr*, New York, 1931, pp. 445 ff.

² To be published in Spanish in Venezuela.

³ Published in *The New England Quarterly*, July, 1931, pp. 420 ff.

⁴ Published in *The New England Quarterly*, April, 1931, pp. 195 ff.

⁵ To be published in *The American Historical Review*.

⁶ Published in *Tyler's Quarterly Historical and Genealogical Magazine*, July, 1931, pp. 44 ff.

⁷ Published as part of Chapter IX of his *The Quest for Social Justice*, New York, 1931.

JACOB SLEEPER HALL, BOSTON UNIVERSITY

10.30 a. m. JOINT SESSION OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR SOCIAL STUDIES AND THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION.—College and Teachers College Sections. Chairman, O. M. Dickerson, State Teachers College, Greeley, Colo. Report on Further Investigations of the Orientation Courses, Mark M. Heald, Rutgers University; Do Our Present Curricula Supply Adequate Training for Teachers of Social Subjects in the Public Schools? C. E. Hedrick, Marshall College; Who is Responsible for the Instruction in Teaching the Social Subjects? D. D. McBrien, State Teachers College, Conway, Ark.^{6a} Discussion, by A. W. Risley, State College for Teachers, Albany, N. Y.; J. I. Arnold, State Normal School, Bridgewater, Mass.; and H. P. Swett, State Normal School, Plymouth, N. H.

1 p. m. LUNCHEON CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL STUDIES IN THE SCHOOLS.—Chairman, Edgar Dawson, Hunter College. Nationalism: The Besetting Sin of Historians, W. E. Dodd, University of Chicago. Discussion, led by A. M. Schlesinger, Harvard University.

1 p. m. LUNCHEON CONFERENCE IN MODERN EUROPEAN HISTORY.

1 p. m. LUNCHEON CONFERENCE IN HISPANIC-AMERICAN HISTORY.

SWISS ROOM

2.30 p. m. THE PROBLEMS OF THE YOUNG SCHOLAR.—Chairman, U. B. Phillips, Yale University. On the Threshold: A Portrait of the Young Scholar, Dumas Malone, *Dictionary of American Biography*; The Problems of the Young Scholar, C. R. Fish, University of Wisconsin. Discussion, led by D. R. Fox, Columbia University, and E. P. Cheyney, University of Pennsylvania.

STATE SALON

2.30 p. m. THE FAR EAST.—Chairman, E. B. Greene, Columbia University. A Comparison of the Twentieth-Century Chinese Nationalist Movement with the Taiping Rebellion, W. J. Hail, College of Wooster; Japanese Foreign Policy, G. H. Blakeslee, Clark University; The United States in Samoa,⁷ G. H. Ryden, University of Delaware.

JACOB SLEEPER HALL, BOSTON UNIVERSITY

2.30 p. m. JOINT SESSION OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR SOCIAL STUDIES AND THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION.—Chairman, A. C. Krey, University of Minnesota. Function of the New Type Tests in the Investigation of the Social Studies in the Schools, T. L. Kelley, graduate school of education, Harvard University; Summary of Progress of the Investigation of the Social Studies in the Schools, G. S. Ford, University of Minnesota.

6 p. m. DINNER OF THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION.—Address by C. R. Fish, University of Wisconsin.

6.30 p. m. DINNER OF THE AGRICULTURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.—Chairman, A. O. Craven, University of Chicago.—Plantations East and South of Suez,⁸ U. B. Phillips, Yale University.

6.30 p. m. DINNER OF THE MEDIAEVAL ACADEMY.

^{6a} Published in *Bulletin of the Arkansas State Teachers College*, January, 1931.

⁷ Published as the last two chapters of his *Foreign Policy of the United States in Relation to Samoa*, New Haven, 1931.

⁸ Published in *Agricultural History*, July, 1931, pp. 93 ff.

FENWAY COURT

8.30 p. m. RECEPTION TO MEMBERS OF VISITING HISTORICAL ASSOCIATIONS BY THE TRUSTEES OF THE ISABELLA STEWART GARDNER MUSEUM.

Tuesday, December 30

TEA ROOM

10.30 a. m. ENGLISH HISTORY—A SURVEY OF THE MOST IMPORTANT TASKS STILL TO BE COMPLETED.—Chairman, R. L. Schuyler, Columbia University. 1485-1603, Conyers Read, Philadelphia; 1603-1714, E. A. Beller, Princeton University; 1714-1815,⁹ W. T. Laprade, Duke University.

STATE SALON

10.30 a. m. JOINT SESSION OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION AND THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CHURCH HISTORY.—Chairman A. R. Wentz, Lutheran Theological Seminary. Bucer,¹⁰ Hastings Eells, Ohio Wesleyan University; Protestant Revolt or Reformation? Albert Hyma, University of Michigan; Harnack as a Church Historian, G. W. Richards, Theological Seminary of the Reformed Church of the United States of America.

ROOM 25, BOSTON UNIVERSITY

10.30 a. m. EUROPE IN AFRICA.—Chairman, H. R. Shipman, Princeton University. Colonial Development in North Africa from 1830 to the Beginning of the Twentieth Century, G. F. Andrews, Cambridge; The Native Question in Nigeria, A. N. Cook, Temple University; East Africa as a Field for Historical Study, A. P. Scott, University of Chicago; Kamerun: A Study in German Colonial Methods,¹¹ H. R. Rudin, Yale University.

SWISS ROOM

10.30 a. m. NEW VIEWPOINTS IN SOUTHERN HISTORY.—Chairman, J. G. De R. Hamilton, University of North Carolina. The Bacon Rebellion: Its Causes and Consequences, W. E. Dodd, University of Chicago; Herschel V. Johnson and the Opposition to the Secession Movement in Georgia, P. S. Flippin, Coker College; The Correlation of the Salt and Food Supplies of the Confederacy, J. L. Sellers, University of Nebraska.

STATE DINING ROOM

10.30 a. m. OPPORTUNITIES FOR MORE EFFECTIVE RESEARCH IN COLLEGES.—Chairman, C. R. Lingley, Dartmouth College. Research in American History, W. K. Boyd, Duke University; Handicaps to Effective Research in Colleges, W. C. Binkley, Vanderbilt University; The Relation of the Master's Degree to Historical Research in the Colleges, Bertha H. Putnam, Mount Holyoke College.

JACOB SLEEPER HALL, BOSTON UNIVERSITY

10.30 a. m. JOINT SESSION OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR SOCIAL STUDIES AND THE NEW ENGLAND HISTORY TEACHERS' ASSOCIATION.—Chairman, M. C. Free-

⁹ To be published in *The Journal of Modern History*.

¹⁰ Published in *The Harvard Theological Review* for January, 1931, under the title, "The Contributions of Martin Bucer to the Reformation."

¹¹ To appear as part of his *Kamerun: A Case Study in German Imperialism*.

man, Boston High School of Practical Arts. A New Approach to the Modern Problems Course, J. M. Gambrill, Teachers College, Columbia University. Discussion, led by Horace Kidger, Newton High School, and W. G. Kimmel, executive secretary of the Commission on the Investigation of the Social Studies.

ROOM 24, BOSTON UNIVERSITY

10.30 a. m. JOINT SESSION OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION AND THE AGRICULTURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.—Chairman, E. E. Edwards, United States Department of Agriculture. Marshall P. Wilder, Patron of Agriculture,¹² Herbert A. Kellar, McCormick Library, Chicago; Cyrus Hall McCormick: His Reaper Industry during the Civil War,¹³ W. T. Hutchinson, University of Chicago; Gerrit Smith Miller, a Pioneer in the Cattle and Dairy Industry,¹⁴ W. F. Galpin, Syracuse University.

BAKER LIBRARY, ROOM 105, HARVARD BUSINESS SCHOOL

10.30 a. m. JOINT CONFERENCE OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION AND THE BUSINESS HISTORICAL SOCIETY.—Chairman, N. S. B. Gras, Harvard University. Discussion by J. P. Boyd, Wyoming Historical and Geological Society; George M. Calhoun, University of California; E. P. Hayes, Dennison Manufacturing Company; and Jeannette P. Nichols, Philadelphia.

HARVARD UNION, QUINCY STREET, CAMBRIDGE

1 p. m. LUNCHEON TO ALL ASSOCIATIONS BY HARVARD UNIVERSITY.—Addresses by President A. Lawrence Lowell, Harvard University, and Halvdan Koht, University of Oslo.

THE FOGG ART MUSEUM, QUINCY STREET, CAMBRIDGE

3 p. m. BUSINESS MEETING OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION.

LECTURE ROOM, FOGG ART MUSEUM, QUINCY STREET, CAMBRIDGE

4.30 p. m. MEDIEVAL SCIENCE.—Chairman, D. C. Munro, Princeton University. Corpus of Medieval Scientific Writings,¹⁵ Lynn Thorndike, Columbia University. Discussion, led by George Sarton, Editor of *Isis*, and J. W. Thompson, University of Chicago.

4.30 p. m. RECEPTION TO MEMBERS OF VISITING ASSOCIATIONS AT RADCLIFFE COLLEGE.

COPLEY PLAZA, BALL ROOM

7 p. m. ANNUAL DINNER OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION.—Courtesy of the Massachusetts Historical Society, the New England Historic Genealogical Society, the Colonial Society of Massachusetts, the American Antiquarian Society, Essex Institute, and the committee on local arrangements.

Announcement of prizes.

The address—Everts Boutell Greene.¹⁶

¹² To be published in *Agricultural History*.

¹³ A chapter in the forthcoming biography of McCormick by Hutchinson.

¹⁴ Published in *Agricultural History*, January, 1931, pp. 1 ff.

¹⁵ Published in *Isis*, October, 1930, pp. 368 ff.

¹⁶ Published in *The American Historical Review*, January, 1931, pp. 257 ff.

Wednesday, December 31

STATE SALON

10.30 a. m. THE ARCHEOLOGY OF HELLENISTIC-ROMAN CITIES.—Chairman, W. S. Ferguson, Harvard University. Yale Excavations at Doura,¹⁷ A. R. Bellingier, Yale University; Michigan Excavations at Karanis,¹⁸ A. E. R. Boak, University of Michigan; A Greek Element in Egyptian Dancing,^{19a} C. J. Kraemer, Jr., New York University.

TEA ROOM

10.30 a. m. AMERICAN MARITIME HISTORY.—Chairman, S. E. Morison, Harvard University. Virginia and the West Indian Trade,¹⁹ T. J. Wertenbaker, Princeton University; New York and its Disappointed Rivals, 1815-1860,²⁰ R. G. Albion, Princeton University; The Development of the American Merchant Marine since 1914, R. E. Peabody, Essex Institute.

STATE DINING ROOM

10.30 a. m. FEUDALISM AND SERFDOM.—Chairman, Nellie Neilson, Mount Holyoke College. The Eclipse of Feudal Military Service in England, A. E. Prince, Queen's University; Tallage, S. K. Mitchell, Yale University; Communes and Other Towns,^{20a} Carl Stephenson, Cornell University.

SWISS ROOM

10.30 a. m. JOINT SESSION OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION AND THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION.—Chairman, W. O. Lynch, Indiana University. The Discovery of Gold in the Pike's Peak Region, 1857-58, R. P. Bieber, Washington University; The Middle-of-the-Road Populists,²¹ J. D. Hicks, University of Nebraska; Donelson Caffery—a Louisiana Democrat Out of Line,^{21a} E. M. Violette, Louisiana State University.

UNIVERSITY CLUB, BOSTON

1 p. m. LUNCHEON TO ALL ASSOCIATIONS BY BOSTON UNIVERSITY.—Greetings by President Daniel L. Marsh and Dean William M. Warren.

1 p. m. LUNCHEON CONFERENCE OF EDITORS OF HISTORICAL REVIEWS.

1 p. m. LUNCHEON CONFERENCE OF PROGRAM COMMITTEES OF 1930 AND 1931.

1 p. m. LUNCHEON CONFERENCE OF THE PUBLIC ARCHIVES COMMISSION.—Chairman, Thomas M. Marshall, Washington University. Ideas on a Short Guide Book for American Archivists, V. H. Paltsits, New York Public Library; The Need of a Survey of the Archival Situation in the United States, S. J. Buck, Minnesota Historical Society; Survey and Collection of Manuscripts in Virginia,²² L. J. Cappon, University of Virginia.

¹⁷ To be included in the *Preliminary Report of the Third Season of the Excavations at Dura-Europus*.

¹⁸ Published as part of *Karanis. A Topographical and Archeological Report, 1924-1928* (University of Michigan Publications, Humanistic Series, No. 25), Ann Arbor, 1931.

^{19a} Published in *The American Journal of Archaeology*, April-June, 1931, pp. 125 ff.

¹⁹ This appears in extended form in his *Norfolk—Historic Southern Port*, Durham, 1931.

²⁰ Published in *The Journal of Economic and Business History*, August, 1931, pp. 602 ff.

^{20a} To be published in *The American Historical Review*.

²¹ Included in his *The Populist Revolt*, Minneapolis, 1931.

^{21a} To be published in *The Louisiana Historical Quarterly*.

²² Published in the March, 1931, issue of *The University of Virginia Alumni News*.

ROOM 25, BOSTON UNIVERSITY

2.30 p. m. CONFERENCE OF STATE AND LOCAL HISTORICAL SOCIETIES.—Subject: Cooperation between Historical Societies and Universities or Colleges. Chairman, D. R. Fox, Columbia University. A 5-year Program for Local History in Western Pennsylvania, J. W. Oliver, University of Pittsburgh. Round table discussion, led by S. J. Buck, Minnesota Historical Society. Secretary's report, C. B. Coleman, Indiana Historical Bureau.

MINUTES OF THE BUSINESS MEETING OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION HELD IN THE FOGG ART MUSEUM, DECEMBER 30, 1930, AT 3 P. M., PRESIDENT GREENE PRESIDING

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The secretary read his annual report. The report is appended.²³ It was voted to accept the report and place it on file.

In the absence of the treasurer, the secretary presented the treasurer's report²⁴ and made brief explanations with regard thereto. It was voted to accept the report and place it on file.

In conformity with custom, the secretary read a list of names of members deceased during the past year.^{24a}

Dr. J. Franklin Jameson read a brief notice with regard to the life and works of Prof. E. D. Adams, late vice president of the association.²⁵

The secretary presented to the meeting certain amendments approved by the council. These amendments were put to a vote and unanimously passed. They are appended.²⁶

The secretary presented to the meeting a resolution of the council recommending that in 1931 the association should meet in Minneapolis, Minn. The recommendation was unanimously approved.

Prof. A. B. Hart addressed the meeting briefly in behalf of the United States Commission for the Celebration of the Two-hundredth Anniversary of the Birth of George Washington, explaining the work of the commission. Professor Hart suggested the appointment of an advisory committee of the association to cooperate with the commission. A motion was made to this effect and adopted unanimously.

The meeting then proceeded with the election of officers for 1931. Ballots were distributed containing the names of the following:

President: Carl Becker.

First vice president: Herbert E. Bolton.

Second vice president: Charles A. Beard.

Secretary: Dexter Perkins.

Treasurer: Constantine E. McGuire.

Executive council: Samuel E. Morison, Winfred T. Root, Elizabeth Donnan, Joseph G. De Roulhac Hamilton, Dixon R. Fox, Ulrich B. Phillips, Charles W. Ramsdell, Christopher B. Coleman.

Nominating committee: Chester P. Higby, chairman; Frederick Merk, Samuel F. Bemis, Arthur C. Cole, Bessie L. Pierce.

It was moved that the secretary cast one vote in favor of the candidates named thereon. The motion was carried.

The meeting adjourned at 4.30 p. m.

DEXTER PERKINS, *Secretary.*

²³ See pp. 39 ff.

²⁴ See pp. 44 ff.

^{24a} This will be found on p. 59.

²⁵ See pp. 48 ff.

²⁶ See p. 50.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

To the members of the American Historical Association:

In bringing my report to you from the council this year it seems proper that first attention should be given to the financial situation of the association. At the business meeting a year ago I reported that the council had appointed a special committee of five members to consider fully the problem of endowment, and especially to recommend a policy with regard to the future. This committee was under the chairmanship of Prof. Christopher B. Coleman, and it has recently presented its conclusions to the council. The committee is of the opinion that the methods employed during the past three years—that is, the efforts to collect funds through an organization of committees nation-wide in scope—have reached the limits of their usefulness. On the other hand, it is obvious that the association can wisely use funds much larger than it at present possesses. It is proposed, therefore, that there be created a small committee which shall continue the canvass for further gifts, and which shall seek to interest, in particular, those who might be willing to give substantial assistance to advance the work of the association.

Let no member of the association be under any illusions as to our present financial situation. In some quarters I find the impression prevails that we are exceedingly well off. As a matter of fact, in the course of the last year the budget of the association revealed a substantial deficit. At the November meeting of the council a special finance committee was appointed, under the chairmanship of Mr. Waldo G. Leland, to recommend ways and means of providing for a balanced budget for the year 1931. This committee has already made a number of important recommendations, which have been approved by the council and which will mean that the budget will balance in 1931. The gratitude of the association is already due Mr. Leland and his colleagues for the ingenuity and efficiency and promptitude displayed in indicating to us a solution of the existing problem. The members of the association should, however, fully understand the conditions which exist. It so happened that at the very moment when the association, by its endowment campaign, had found itself possessed of greatly increased resources, it also found itself with enlarged obligations. The assumption of all the expenses connected with the management and editing of the Review has added something like \$7,000 to the annual budget. When it is also taken into consideration that a not inconsiderable portion of the endowment was intended by its donors to be used for special purposes, and that these intentions must and will be inviolably respected, it is clear enough that our general resources have not been increased to anything like the degree that has often been assumed. We have accomplished results of which we should be proud; we would, indeed, have found it difficult to deal with the perplexities of the present without the new endowment; but we must be alive to the fact that the increase in the activities and responsibilities of the association has created for us new problems which still press for solution.

At the last business meeting there was passed by a unanimous vote a resolution looking to the creation of a permanent secretariat. There can be little doubt that the association would enlarge its opportunities of usefulness and increase the effectiveness of its activities were such an office to be set up. Such an agency would require a considerable sum for its support, perhaps \$12,000 a year as a minimum. It must be our constant object (in conformity with the expressed views of the members of the association), to explore the possibilities as to the raising of this sum. For the present the council has no specific policy in this regard to report to you. But it is to be hoped that when such a policy is formulated, it will receive, not the mere passive support, but the active

encouragement and enthusiastic backing of all our body. The time is rapidly approaching, indeed it has already arrived, when the multifarious activities of the association require direction by someone who will be able to devote his whole time to this purpose. As secretary, I am in a position to estimate at their full value the inestimable services which have been performed by the more active members of our governing body, burdened as all of them are with the press of other duties which are their first and most compelling responsibility. But it is the very men who have performed these services who are most firmly convinced of the necessity of establishing some permanent officer. The object which is proposed can not be realized without much effort. But that it should be kept steadily in mind, and advanced as rapidly as possible, is the clear sentiment of the members of the council.

As a final word in connection with our finances, I must call to your attention the retirement from the office of treasurer of Mr. Charles Moore. For 13 years Mr. Moore has put at the service of the association his business acumen, his wide historical knowledge, and his generous spirit of helpfulness. On the occasion of his retirement it is but fitting for me to express, in the name of the council, our very deep appreciation of his long and distinguished service. In these sentiments, I am sure, every member of the association joins.

I must next call your attention to certain amendments to the constitution which will be presented to this meeting, and the purport of which I shall briefly explain. The multiplication of the activities of the association has made it impossible for all its business to be transacted through such an agency as the council, the members of which body are widely separated geographically, and unable to come together at one time on call from the secretary. There was, therefore, created in 1927 the body which has come to be known as the ad interim or executive committee. This body is, of course, a creation of the council itself. It reports to the council, and its minutes should, in my judgment, be sent to every member of that body, in order that the council may exercise its appropriate powers in revising its activities. If experience be our teacher, it will often have to act on highly important matters. It appointed a secretary in 1928, and an editor of the *Review* in 1929, and made the arrangements for the occupation of the present quarters of the association in Washington. Questions equally significant, and calling, as these matters did, for prompt action, will doubtless arise in the future. For these reasons the committee must be a small one, and its members must not be too far removed geographically from one another. Most of its members will doubtless be members of the council itself. But it has been thought both convenient and highly desirable, in the appointment of the committee, to permit the association to avail itself of the capacities of individuals who are not, at the moment indicated, elected members of our governing body. Provision has, therefore, been made in the amendment which is before you, for possible choices falling outside that range. Let me repeat, in calling your attention to this amendment, that the action of the committee will be subject to review, and that final authority will rest, as hitherto, in the council itself. Another one of the amendments submitted to you is, indeed, intended to organize that body upon a more efficient basis. It provides for no increase in the number of elective members, but it lengthens the terms of these members from three to four years, and thus assigns to experience a greater rôle in the affairs of the association.

The membership of the association has not increased during the last year. There has, indeed, been a slight falling off in the number of those listed upon our roll. For a considerable part of the year our membership committee was without a chairman. Prof. Arthur J. May has now accepted the chairmanship and has enlisted the support of a group of associates who may be expected to

perform vigorous and effective service with regard to this important activity in 1931. It is obvious, however, that the principal source of recruiting for the association must lie in the graduate schools and the summer schools of the great universities. I should like, therefore, to emphasize the desirability, even the necessity, of the most thorough-going cooperation from these sources if we are to continue to add to the association, as we should, those who are developing a more intensive and far-reaching interest in our subject.

I turn from these aspects of our affairs to some notice of the work of the more important committees of the association. The committee charged with the gravest responsibility is doubtless the Commission on the Social Studies in the Schools. Under the wise and self-sacrificing leadership of Professor Krey, this commission has pushed forward its tasks during the last year. A considerable number of special studies have been prepared under its direction for its use in the development of its activities, for example, an exploratory study of specific difficulties encountered in the teaching of the social studies, an exploratory study of extra school learning, a study of devices for political indoctrination employed abroad, an analysis of French and German textbooks, a comparative study on the teaching of geography in several of the leading European countries, a study of the various pressure groups which influence instruction in the social studies, and many others. Mr. Kelley continues to carry on the program of testing on which he reported to the association last year.

The commission has now subdivided its works into five major divisions, each to be in charge of a subcommittee. There are: Objectives, public relations, tests, organization and methods, and teacher or personnel. The first of these is obviously of central importance, and in connection with this phase of the commission's work Prof. Charles A. Beard has prepared a notable paper which has been made the basis for further study.

A second committee of great importance is that on the revolving fund, in charge of the publication grant made to the association by the Carnegie Corporation. The last year has been one of great activity. Eleven substantial works have been received by the committee. Two volumes are in press, two more are about to go to the printer; others have been reported upon favorably by outside readers, and are now being read by members of the committee. The quality of the works submitted has been steadily rising, scholars of established reputation being well represented. The last year has afforded striking evidence of the utility of such a fund, and of the wide use to which it will be put, once adequate publicity has been given to it. I can not close my mention of the work of this committee without transmitting to you the opinion already expressed by the council as to the high value which it puts upon the unselfish service of its members, and, in particular, of its chairman, Prof. E. P. Cheyney.

Last year I reported to you the decisions of the council with regard to the Griswold and Beveridge funds. The former fund, it will be remembered, was to be devoted to researches in the early history of American law, and Prof. E. B. Greene was put in charge of the work. A preliminary conference of scholars particularly interested in this field, held January 18, 1930, resulted in the appointment of a select committee composed of Profs. Greene, Charles M. Andrews, John Dickinson, and Felix Frankfurter. Mr. Richard S. Morris was appointed secretary. After a preliminary survey of material and some correspondence with Hon. Carroll T. Bond, chief justice of the Maryland Court of Appeals, it was agreed to publish first a volume incorporating the complete text of the records of the Maryland Court of Appeals, 1695-1729, Judge Bond to accept the principal editorship and Doctor Morris to collaborate with him, particularly in the publication of supplementary material, including essays on

the history of the court, the condition of the bench and bar, the development of particular phases of law and procedure, and the significance of this material for the economic and social history of the period. A second volume, it has been agreed, is to consist of select cases from the records of the mayor's court in New York, probably the most significant judicial records for the economic and social history of that province.

In the discharge of its responsibility for the administration of the Beveridge fund, it will be remembered, the council decided that the income from this fund should be devoted to the publication of materials illustrative of the state of public opinion, especially in the South, in the period preceding the Civil War. A committee was appointed to administer this fund, under the chairmanship of Professor Phillips, with Professors Nichols and Cole as members. This committee reports that a preliminary volume is ready for the press, dealing with opinion in the Southern States on the eve of secession, and prepared by Prof. Dwight L. Dumond. It is expected to publish another work illustrative of the state of public opinion in the North at the same time.

In the list of the publication activities of the association there are other notable tasks in train. The *Guide to Historical Literature* will be, in all probability, ready for publication in 1931; the *Bibliography of British History* is in progress; and the *Bibliography of Travel* has received a great impetus through the generous grant of the American Council of Learned Societies, which has enabled Professor Buck to advance this work materially during the past year. The annual reports and the writings have been virtually brought up to date. For the accomplishment of this result great credit is due to the chairman of the committee on publications, Prof. Leo F. Stock. A change in the editorship took place during the last year, and thanks is due both to Mr. Allen R. Boyd and Prof. Lowell Joseph Ragatz for the vigorous effort put forth to make up arrears. The expense incident to this work of catching up has made it necessary to restrict the size of the annual reports and has made desirable their publication in paper rather than in cloth; and it may be necessary to publish the report on a margin of \$2,000. We shall, however, be in better case with regard to this whole problem by the end of 1931, and it is also to be hoped that the \$7,000 appropriation of the Government Printing Office, which stands at the same sum that it did before the war, may be increased to \$9,000. Latest advices from Washington make this probable.²⁷

The American Historical Association is a member of two great federative bodies of scholars, the American Council of Learned Societies and the Social Science Research Council. It is appropriate, therefore, to include in this report such activities of these agencies as are of particular interest to historians. The assistance which both of them furnish to research in the form of grants-in-aid, and of fellowships, has now become widely known. History, by virtue of its position as at the same time a social science and as one of the humanities, figures in the activities of both the councils. Both have given generous aid to historical scholarships during the past year.

Turning to other matters, I should like briefly to indicate to our members those activities of the American Council of Learned Societies which are of particular interest to historians. Of the *Dictionary of American Biography* it is hardly necessary to speak. The association takes a peculiar pride in this work, as amongst the greatest achievements of American historical scholarship. But it is worth while to point out that the council will publish next spring the *Historia Trojana* of Guido delle Colonne, edited by Prof. N. E. Griffin, and that Professor Heidel's *The Heroic Age of Greek Science* will follow.

²⁷ The appropriation was actually raised to \$12,000 per annum.

I must also mention the fact that the council is engaged upon a catalogue of classical and mediaeval manuscripts in American collections, upon a catalogue of pre-Carolingian Latin manuscripts, upon *Sabin's Dictionary*, upon a study of the English government at work, 1327-1336, and is planning a documentary history of ideas, the first volume of which, prepared with the collaboration of Professors Lovejoy, Chinard, and Boas of the Johns Hopkins University, will deal with the history of primitivism and antiprimitivism.

An important joint project of the American Council of Learned Societies and the Social Science Research Council is the establishment of a committee on materials for research. A conference of representatives of the American Historical Association and of the Modern Languages Association was held last spring, to formulate a definite plan of action. Under the direction of the joint committee a survey of the activities of American agencies in collecting, preserving, indexing, and cataloguing materials for research has been made by Mr. Franklin F. Holbrook, and will be published after checking and revision.

Of special interest amongst the activities of the Social Science Research Council, is the setting up of a committee for research in international problems, affirming its interest not only in studies involving more than one of the social disciplines, but also in projects which fall within a single discipline. The council has also indicated its willingness to afford a measure of financial support to the individual societies in their efforts to define their policies in relation to research.

The charter of the association directs the secretary to report to the members upon "the condition of historical study in America." On the basis of this injunction, I wish to call to your attention certain historical activities not heretofore noted.²⁸

I may mention briefly the proposed edition of the works of George Washington, under the auspices of the Washington Bicentennial Commission, and the editorship of Mr. John C. Fitzpatrick. The chairman of the commission, Prof. A. B. Hart, will speak more fully on this subject in the course of this meeting.

Of great importance are the publications of the Library of Congress. Work on the highly useful Journals of the Continental Congress, under the editorship of Doctor Fitzpatrick, is proceeding, and the volumes for 1785 are now in the hands of the printer. The third volume of the Records of the Virginia Company, under the editorship of Prof. Susan M. Kingsbury, is now in galley proof.

I alluded in my report last year to the transcribing operations of the Library in foreign archives. The value of this service to students of diplomatic history can hardly be estimated. Not only are these transcripts available in the Library itself, but also on interlibrary loan. An immense amount of material which could before only have been consulted as the result of much travel and effort in European archives, has therefore been and is being made available to American historians.

In the course of the year the Department of State has advanced the publication of its series Foreign Relations to 1918, and its special volumes of the diplomatic correspondence of the World War to 1916. It has also in preparation a new edition of the Treaties of the United States, with explanatory and historical notes, under the editorship of Mr. David Hunter Miller. There are other historical activities of the State Department which have been suspended, and which are of interest to the association. The series, Foreign Relations,

²⁸ For further details on these, see Report of the Committee on the Documentary Historical Publications of the United States, pp. 63 ff.

though advanced in 1918, is now 11 years in arrears. Recognizing the many difficulties inherent in the preparation of these volumes for the press (difficulties interestingly described by the historical adviser to the State Department in *Foreign Affairs* for January, 1930), but keenly aware of the value of the publication, the association has recently memorialized the Secretary of State and invited other organizations to do so, with regard to bringing the series more nearly up to date. It seems probable, however, that these memorials will be ineffective unless followed up by the individual solicitations of those numerous members of this body who must find the publication of value in their work.

The work being done on the papers in Washington concerning the Territories, work of immense value to the history of the West, is now provided for by special appropriations. The council of the association has gone on record as urging the carrying on of this work, and urges all interested to associate themselves with the representations which it has made in this regard.

The record of historical activities transmitted in this report will, I think, be generally agreed to be an impressive one. The association, and the other agencies which I have mentioned, are undertaking expanding tasks and developing new historical interests. While much, perhaps most, of historical scholarship must be in the field of individual effort, no one can contemplate the various projects outlined in this report without a deepening sense of the possibilities of cooperative effort. In its widening area of helpfulness and of sound promotion of historical scholarship in the United States and in Canada, the association solicits the positive support and fullest cooperation of its members.

Respectfully submitted.

DEXTER PERKINS, *Secretary.*

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TREASURER, DECEMBER 1, 1929, TO DECEMBER 1, 1930

AUDITOR'S EXHIBIT A.—*Receipts and disbursements—General—From December 1, 1929, to December 1, 1930*

Receipts:		
Annual dues	-----	\$16,838.59
Endowment fund—		
Contributions, including life memberships	-----	23,936.00
Refund by endowment committee on expense account	-----	30.00
Registration fees	-----	296.50
Royalties	-----	26.60
Andrew D. White fund—Royalties	-----	1.32
Carnegie revolving fund for publication—Royalties	-----	991.18
Publications	-----	100.10
Special grants—		
From Carnegie Corporation of New York for Commission on the Social Studies	-----	65,000.00
From Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial for International Committee of Historical Sciences	-----	8,000.00
From American Council of Learned Societies for bibliography of travel	-----	1,250.00
From Social Science Research Council for "List of Diplomatic Agents"	-----	450.00
Interest—		
Unrestricted funds	-----	\$6,727.75
Andrew D. White fund	-----	60.00
George L. Beer prize fund	-----	300.00
Carnegie revolving fund for publication	-----	1,000.00
John H. Dunning prize fund	-----	100.00
Albert J. Beveridge memorial fund	-----	4,150.00
Littleton-Griswold fund	-----	1,250.00
Bank deposits	-----	215.68
		<hr/>
George Bancroft bust	-----	13,803.48
Transferred from savings account for investment	-----	431.00
Miscellaneous	-----	10,000.00
		<hr/>
		11.50
		<hr/>
		141,166.22
Balance on deposit with Union Trust Co., Dec. 1, 1929	-----	1,556.49
		<hr/>
		142,722.71
		<hr/>

Disbursements:		
Secretary and treasurer	-----	\$7,422.86
Pacific Coast Branch	-----	500.00
Committees of management—		
On nominations	-----	\$94.75
On membership	-----	
On program	-----	651.27
On local arrangements	-----	273.78
Executive council	-----	430.74
Treasurer's contingent fund	-----	64.52
		<hr/>
		1,515.06
Historical activities—		
Committee on bibliography	-----	28.84
Publications	-----	678.14
Public archives commission	-----	
Conference of historical societies	-----	25.00
Writings on American history	-----	700.00
American Council of Learned Societies	-----	75.00
International Committee of Historical Sciences	-----	175.00
Carnegie revolving publication fund	-----	478.03
Committee on bibliography of travel	-----	
Albert J. Beveridge memorial fund	-----	1,199.78
Littleton-Griswold fund	-----	1,306.27
International Yearbook of Historical Bibliography	-----	200.00
Contribution for George Bancroft bust	-----	431.00
		<hr/>
		5,297.04
Special funds administered by the American Historical Association—		
American Council of Learned Societies—John D. Rockefeller, jr., grant	-----	
Commission on the social studies—Carnegie Corporation grant	-----	56,181.06
International Committee of Historical Sciences—Laura Spelman Rockefeller memorial grant	-----	8,000.00
Bibliography of travel—American Council of Learned Societies grant	-----	1,815.20
Prizes—		
Herbert Baxter Adams prize, 1929	-----	200.00
George Louis Beer prize, 1928 and 1929	-----	500.00
John H. Dunning prize, 1929	-----	200.00
<i>American Historical Review</i> (copies supplied to members)	-----	8,935.58
<i>American Historical Review</i> (editorial expenses)	-----	5,640.00
Investments	-----	41,800.55
Interest on investments to date of purchase	-----	141.15
		<hr/>
		137,548.50
Cash on deposit, Union Trust Co., Dec. 1, 1930	-----	5,174.21
		<hr/>
		142,722.71

AUDITOR'S EXHIBIT B.—*American Historical Review*

Receipts:		
From the Macmillan Co., per contract	-----	\$2,400.00
Interest on bank balances	-----	17.20
From sale of reprints	-----	
<i>Review's</i> share of profits for year ending July 15, 1930	-----	2,137.22
		<hr/>
		4,554.42
Balance on hand December 1, 1929	-----	1,915.51
		<hr/>
		6,469.93
Disbursement:		
Office of managing editor—		
Salary of stenographer (one-half)	-----	\$900.00
Typing	-----	8.75
Petty cash account	-----	190.09
		<hr/>
		1,098.84
Stationery, printing, and supplies	-----	122.45
Binding	-----	90.88
Publications	-----	13.30
Travel	-----	527.48
Paid to contributors to <i>Review</i> —		
January number	-----	505.75
April number	-----	511.00
July number	-----	530.75
October number	-----	562.75
		<hr/>
		2,110.25
Subscription to <i>Review</i> for European libraries	-----	40.00
		<hr/>
		4,002.70
Balance on deposit, Union Trust Co., Dec. 1, 1930	-----	2,467.23
		<hr/>
		6,469.93

REPORT OF F. W. LAFRENTZ & Co.

DECEMBER 23, 1930.

THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION:

We have audited your accounts and records from December 1, 1929, to December 1, 1930, inclusive.

Our report, including two exhibits, is as follows:

Exhibit A.—Statement of receipts and disbursements—General.

Exhibit B.—Statement of receipts and disbursements—*American Historical Review.*

We verified the cash receipts, as shown by the records, and the cash disbursements were compared with canceled checks and vouchers on file. They are in agreement with the treasurer's report.

The cash called for by the records of the fund was reconciled with the bank statements.²⁹

We inspected the securities of the association, \$288,900 par value, as called for by the records.

Respectfully submitted.

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

Special funds and grants, December 1, 1930

	Receipts	Disburse- ments	Amount available
Andrew D. White fund (principal, \$1,200):			
Cash balance Nov. 30, 1929.....	\$568.33		
Royalties.....	1.32		
Interest.....	60.00		
	629.65		
Balance available.....			\$629.65
George Louis Beer prize fund (principal, \$6,000):			
Cash balance Nov. 30, 1929.....	366.25		
Interest.....	300.00		
	666.25		
Prizes for 1928 and 1929.....		\$500.00	
Balance available.....			166.25
Carnegie revolving publication fund (principal, \$25,000):			
Cash balance Nov. 30, 1929.....	1,902.85		
Interest (5 per cent on \$20,000).....	1,000.00		
Royalties.....	991.18		
	3,894.03		
Advertising.....		40.00	
Committee expenses.....		438.03	
		478.03	
Balance available (in addition to \$20,000 invested funds).....			3,416.00
John H. Dunning prize fund (principal, \$2,000):			
Cash balance Nov. 30, 1929.....	258.34		
Interest.....	100.00		
	358.34		
Prize of 1929.....		200.00	
Balance available.....			158.34
Albert J. Beveridge memorial fund (principal, \$85,000):			
Cash balance Nov. 30, 1929.....	2,060.83		
Interest.....	4,150.00		
	6,210.83		
Payments on grant to Mr. Dumond.....		1,191.01	
Committee expenses.....		8.75	
		1,199.76	
Balance available.....			5,011.07

²⁹ The Union Trust Co., Washington, D. C., holds the securities owned by the association and collects the interest thereon. This company also does the general banking business of the association.

	Receipts	Disburse- ments	Amount available
Littleton-Griswold fund (principal, \$25,000):			
Cash balance Nov. 30, 1929.....	\$1,579.17		
Interest.....	1,250.00		
	2,829.17		
Payments in connection with "legal history project".....		\$81,306.27	
Balance available.....			\$1,522.90
			10,904.21
Grants from Carnegie Corporation of New York for commission on social studies:			
Cash balance Nov. 30, 1929.....	37,936.60		
Grant of 1930.....	65,000.00		
	102,936.60		
Committee expenses.....		56,181.06	
Balance available.....			46,755.54
Grant from John D. Rockefeller, jr., for International Committee of Historical Sciences:			
Cash balance Nov. 30, 1929.....	142.60		
Balance available.....			142.60
Grant from Laura Spelman Rockefeller memorial for the International Committee of Historical Sciences:			
Cash balance Nov. 30, 1929.....			
Grant of 1930.....	8,000.00		
Expenditures, 1930.....		8,000.00	
Balance available.....			
Grant from American Council of Learned Societies for Bibliography of Travel—received on 1930 grant of \$2,500:			
Expenditures 1930 (\$65.20 advanced from general fund).....	1,250.00		
Balance available.....		1,315.20	
			57,802.35
Funds available Dec. 1, 1930:			
Savings account.....		41,587.14	
Cash in bank.....		5,174.21	
Bonds (temporary investments)—			
Alleghany Corporation, 5's, 1950.....	5,000.00		
American Telephone & Telegraph Co., 5's, 1965.....	5,000.00		
Canadian Pacific Ry. Co., 4½'s, 1960.....	5,000.00		
Chesapeake & Ohio R. R. Co., 4½'s, 1965.....	5,000.00		
Chicago & Northwestern Ry. Co., 4¾'s, 1949.....	5,000.00		
Consolidated Gas, Electric Light & Power Co., 4½'s, 1970.....	5,000.00		
		30,000.00	
			76,781.35
			18,959.00

Unrestricted Funds (\$119,700) December 1, 1930

William A. Dunning fund, \$5,000;		
American Historical Review fund, \$8,500;		
J. F. Jameson fund, \$3,000;		
Harriet Beecher Stowe fund, \$200;		
Herbert Baxter Adams fund, \$5,000;		
For general expenses, \$98,000—		
Cash balance Nov. 30, 1929.....		\$6,741.57
Received for general expenses.....		24,216.72
		30,958.29
Expenditures on general account.....		26,695.48
Balance available.....		4,262.81

Securities owned by the American Historical Association, December 1, 1930. Union Trust Co., Washington, D. C., custodian

	Par value
American Car & Foundry Co. preferred stock.....	\$10,000
American Gas & Electric Co. 5's, 2028.....	5,000
Associated Gas & Electric Co. 5's, 1968.....	5,500
Associated Gas & Electric Co. 4¾'s, 1949.....	5,000
Baltimore & Ohio R. R. Co. 5's, 2000.....	5,000
By-Products Coke Corporation 5½'s, 1914, series A.....	6,000
Canadian National Railway Co. 5's, 1969.....	5,000
Capital Traction Co. 5's, 1947.....	5,000
Central Arkansas Public Service Corporation 5's, 1948.....	5,000
Chicago Gas Light & Coke Co. 5's, 1937.....	3,000
Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific R. R. Co. 4½'s, 1989, series E.....	5,000
Columbia Gas & Electric Corporation 5's, 1952.....	6,000
Commonwealth of Australia 4½'s, 1956.....	5,000
Consolidated Gas, Electric Light & Power Co. of Baltimore 4¾'s, 1969, series G.....	5,000

	Par value
Detroit Edison Co. 5's, 1949	\$3,000
Edison Electric Illuminating Co. of Boston 5's, 1933	5,000
Eastern Connecticut Power Co. 5's, 1948	5,000
Florida Power & Light Co. 5's, 1954	5,000
Gatineau Power Co. 5's, 1956	2,000
Great Western Power Co. 5's, 1946	5,000
Gulf Oil Corporation 5's, 1947	5,000
Inland Steel Co. 4½'s, 1978, series A	5,000
International Match Corporation 5's, 1947	3,000
International Paper Co. 6's, 1955	3,000
International Telephone & Telegraph Corporation 5's, 1955 ²⁰	5,000
Kansas City Southern Ry. Co. 3's, 1950	5,000
Kingdom of Denmark 4½'s, 1962	10,000
Lorain Telephone Co. 5's, 1958, series A	4,000
Massachusetts Utilities Associates 5's, 1949	5,000
Missouri Pacific R. R. Co. 5's, 1978, series G	5,000
Mobile & Birmingham R. R. Co. 4's, 1945	5,000
Montana Power Co. 5's, 1962	3,000
W. B. Moses & Sons (Inc.), real-estate notes, 5 years, 6 per cent.	5,000
George J. Moss, real-estate notes, 3 years, 6 per cent.	5,000
New York, Chicago & St. Louis R. R. Co. 5½'s, 1974	6,000
New England Gas & Electric Co. 5's, 1948	5,000
Pennsylvania R. R. Co. 5's, 1968	2,000
Pennsylvania R. R. Co. 4½'s, 1970	5,000
Pennsylvania-Ohio Power & Light Co. 5½'s, 1954	6,000
Potomac Electric Power Co. 6's, 1953	400
Puget Sound Power & Light Co. 5½'s, 1949	6,000
Railway Express Agency (Inc.) 5's, 1948, series A	5,000
Remington Arms Co. (Inc.) first mortgage 6's, 1937, series A	3,000
St. Louis, San Francisco Railway Co. 4½'s, 1978	5,000
Shell Pipe Line Corporation 5's, 1952	8,000
Shell Union Oil Corporation 5's, 1947	6,000
Solvay American Investment Corporation 5's, 1942	10,000
Super Power Co. of Illinois 4½'s, 1968	5,000
Vamma Water Power Co. 5½'s, 1957	3,000
Washington Gas Light Co. 5's, 1960	5,000
Wheeling Steel Corporation 5½'s, 1948	5,000
Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co. 5's, 1978	5,000

²¹ 258,900

Respectfully submitted.

CONSTANTINE E. MCGUIRE,
Treasurer.

EPHRAIM DOUGLASS ADAMS

The name of Adams has always been prominent in the annals of the American Historical Association and held in grateful remembrance by its members. Herbert Adams was its principal founder, its chief motive power during the first decade of its existence, its secretary for 16 years. Henry Adams was its president in 1894, Charles Francis Adams in 1901, George Adams in 1908. Ephraim Douglass Adams was only remotely related to these. His father was one of the devoted band of seven home missionaries, known to history as the "Iowa band," who in the 1840's came out from a New England theological seminary to the territory or new State of Iowa, solemnly dedicated to the work of making it, as far as they could, a Commonwealth of the highest character, with all the aids that religion and education could supply. Douglass's elder brother, Henry Carter Adams, was graduated from Iowa College (now Grinnell College), founded by this group of Congregational ministers, and became a distinguished economist in the University of Michigan. Douglass himself, born December 18, 1865, went to the latter university, where he received in 1887 the

²⁰ Bonds of Bethlehem Steel Corporation (\$2,000) redeemed and proceeds (\$2,000) applied toward purchase of these bonds.

²¹ Andrew D. White fund	\$1,200
George Louis Beer prize fund	6,000
Carnegie revolving fund for publication	20,000
John H. Dunning prize fund	2,000
Albert J. Beveridge memorial fund	85,000
Littleton-Griswold fund	25,000
Unrestricted (including Herbert Baxter Adams fund, \$5,000; William A. Dunning fund, \$5,000)	119,700

258,900

degree of bachelor of arts, and in 1890, after an interval partly spent in high-school teaching, that of doctor of philosophy. From 1891 to 1902 he served the University of Kansas as assistant professor, associate professor, and professor of modern European history. In 1902 he was called, as associate professor of history, to Leland Stanford University, where from 1906 to the time of his death he was principal professor in that department. In that position he showed himself a devoted and stimulating teacher, a thoughtful and considerate colleague and leader, and a man of great usefulness to the university, especially, in years during and since the World War, in the building up of the magnificent Hoover War Library.

Doctor Adams's first published book was one on the *Control of the Purse in the United States* (1894). In 1904 he published a monograph upon *The Influence of Grenville on Pitt's Foreign Policy*, in 1910 a volume on *British Interests and Activities in Texas*, being the Albert Shaw lectures in diplomatic history at the Johns Hopkins University, and in 1913 the Dodge lectures at Yale on *The Power of Ideals in American History*. Cooperation in the latter year with the late Charles Francis Adams led to the preparation of his principal work, in two volumes, on *Great Britain and the American Civil War*, which, when it appeared in 1925, took rank at once as the standard treatment of that difficult subject and deserved that rank by its thoroughness of research and the admirable good judgment and fairness with which it treated the many controverted episodes with which it had to deal.

Doctor Adams's relations to the American Historical Association were many and fruitful. For 40 years he was a member. In 1890 he read before the society a paper on the Budget in the United States; in 1901 one on College Work in History. In 1907, and again in 1912, he was a member of the nominating committee and delegate of the Pacific Coast Branch to the annual meetings of those years, and in 1915, as one of the members most trusted for moderation and soundness of judgment, he served on the Committee of Nine for reforming or amending the society's constitution and by-laws. Naturally, he was also influential and useful in the affairs of the Pacific Coast Branch. He was its president in 1909-10, reading as his presidential address an interesting paper on British Travelers in America. At the annual meeting of the association in 1928, in Indianapolis, he was chosen second vice president, at the Durham meeting of 1929 first vice president. The deep regret which his death on September 1 has brought to his many friends is heightened in every mind by the remembrance that, according to unanimous expectation, he would on this present day have been raised to the presidency, an honor he had so richly deserved.

That universal esteem and widespread affection with which Professor Adams was regarded was not founded solely on distinguished scholarship and varied services to the teaching of history and to this society, but on a character marked by complete integrity, scrupulous fidelity to every duty, manly resolution, warm friendliness, and a most pleasant demeanor. No one could remain long in his company without being charmed by his cordiality, his freedom from all pretense, his good humor, and the brightness and interest of his conversation. There have been few members of the historical profession who have done so much to build up historical knowledge and scholarship in their respective regions and few whose death has caused more extensive sorrow.

J. FRANKLIN JAMESON.

AMENDMENTS TO THE CONSTITUTION APPROVED BY THE COUNCIL AND UNANIMOUSLY
ADOPTED AT THE ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING HELD ON DECEMBER 30, 1930²²

Article III, line 1: Strike out the word "executive" before the word "council."

Article IV, paragraph 3, line 1: Strike out the word "executive" before the word "council."

Article V, paragraph 1, line 1: Strike out the word "executive" before the word "council."

Paragraph 2: Substitute for this paragraph the following:

"2. Elected members, eight in number, chosen by ballot at the annual meeting of the association. At the election of 1931, the persons so elected shall be assigned to four equal classes, the members of which shall be elected to serve, respectively, for 1, 2, 3, and 4 years. Subsequent elections in each class shall be for four years, except in the case of elections to complete unexpired terms."

Article VI: Strike out the word "executive," before the word "council," in lines 1 and 6 and add the following paragraphs:

"For the transaction of necessary business when the council is not in session, the council shall elect annually an executive committee of not more than six members, which shall include the secretary and the treasurer, and may include not more than two persons not members of the council. Subject to the general direction of the council, the executive committee shall be responsible for the management of association interests and the carrying out of association policies.

"The council, or when the council is not in session, the executive committee, shall have authority to appoint an executive secretary, delegating to him such functions as may from time to time seem desirable and determining his compensation."

Article VII, line 3: Strike out the word "executive" before the word "council."

PRIZES AND SPECIAL FUNDS

The American Historical Review fund.—From the profits of *The American History*, for an essay based on independent, original investigation in American history. The Winsor prize was established in 1895 by the association in recognition of Justin Winsor's contribution to American historical study.

The Herbert Baxter Adams prize of \$200, awarded in successive odd-numbered years, for an essay based on independent, original work in the history of the Eastern Hemisphere. The Adams prize was founded in 1902 by the association to commemorate Professor Adams's services to historical study and his bequest of \$5,000 to the association.

The George Louis Beer prize of \$250, awarded annually according to the terms of the bequest of \$5,000 made by Professor Beer, for the best work upon any phase of European international history since 1895.

The Jusserand prize medal.—This medal is awarded, as occasion arises, for a published work of distinction on any phase involving the history of the intellectual relations between the United States and any foreign country, whether such work be written by an American citizen or by a citizen of a foreign country.

The John H. Dunning fund.—Bequest from Miss Mathilde M. Dunning. The income from this fund to be used in accordance with the terms of the bequest as follows: "I give and bequeath the following sum: To the American Historical Association of Washington, D. C., two thousand dollars (\$2,000), the income I

²² For the constitution in its new form, see pp. 9 ff.

²³ Discontinued as of 1932.

direct to be used as a prize known as the John H. Dunning prize and to be offered for the best historical essay by a member of the association, conditions and subjects to be arranged by the authorities of the association. I suggest that for a time at least, the subjects cover historical matter connected with the Southern States during the reconstruction period, material in which my father, John H. Dunning, and my brother, William A. Dunning, a former president of the association, were deeply interested."

The Andrew D. White fund, established by the National Board for Historical Service from royalties on publications in connection with World War work, amounts to \$1,200. The income is used for historical undertakings of an international character.

The William A. Dunning fund.—Prof. William A. Dunning, of Columbia University, bequeathed to the association \$5,000, the income to be used without restriction.

The American Historical Review fund.—From the profits of *The American Historical Review* the board of editors has paid to the American Historical Association the following amounts: 1912, \$300; 1913, \$300; 1914, \$300; 1915, \$400; 1921, \$500; 1922, \$500; 1924, \$1,000; 1925, \$2,000; 1926, \$2,000; 1927, \$1,500; bonds turned over to American Historical Association, \$1,200; total, \$10,000.

The Carnegie Revolving Publication fund.—Grant from the Carnegie Corporation of New York to be used as a publication fund, in accordance with the following resolution: "That the sum of \$25,000 be, and it hereby is, appropriated to the American Historical Association, Washington, D. C., for the purpose of providing a revolving fund for publications."

The Albert J. Beveridge fund.—Established by Mrs. Beveridge as a memorial to her husband, the income to be used for historical research.

The Littleton-Griswold fund.—Established by Mrs. Griswold as a memorial to her father, William E. Littleton, and her husband, Frank Tracy Griswold, the income to be used for research work in American history.

The J. Franklin Jameson fund.—Established by the executive council of the American Historical Association in honor of J. Franklin Jameson.

The Harriet Beecher Stowe fund.—Established by the Connecticut Committee on the Endowment Fund in memory of Harriet Beecher Stowe.

The Carnegie Corporation of New York grant, made to the association for the use of the Commission on the Social Studies in the Schools.

The Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial grant, made to the association for the work of the International Committee of Historical Sciences.

The John D. Rockefeller, jr., grant, made to the association for the use of the American Council of Learned Societies in the "study of racial and linguistic origins."

REPORT OF THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE

NOVEMBER 15, 1930

To the Members of the American Historical Association:

Your committee on nominations in compliance with the requirements of the by-laws report the following nominations for the elective offices and committee memberships of the association for the ensuing year, 1930-31:

- President, Carl L. Becker, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.
- First vice president, Herbert E. Bolton, University of California, Berkeley, Calif.
- Second vice president, Charles A. Beard, New Milford, Conn.
- Secretary, Dexter Perkins, University of Rochester, Rochester, N. Y.
- Treasurer, Constantine E. McGuire, Washington, D. C.

Executive council: Samuel E. Morison, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.; Winfred T. Root, State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa; Elizabeth Donnan, Wellesley College, Wellesley, Mass.; J. G. De Roulhac Hamilton, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N. C.; Dixon R. Fox, Columbia University, New York City; Ulrich B. Phillips, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.; Charles W. Ramsdell, University of Texas, Austin, Tex.; Christopher B. Coleman, Indianapolis, Ind.

Nominating committee: Chester P. Higby, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis., chairman; Frederick Merk, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.; Samuel F. Bemis, The George Washington University, Washington, D. C.; Arthur C. Cole, Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio; Bessie L. Pierce, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

Respectfully submitted.

E. MERTON COULTER, *Chairman.*

CHESTER P. HIGBY.

LOUISE PHELPS KELLOGG.

FREDERICK MERK.

JAMES F. WILLIARD.

AMERICAN HISTORICAL REVIEW—REPORT OF THE BOARD OF EDITORS

The board of editors of *The American Historical Review* has since the last annual report held two meetings, one at Durham, N. C., on December 30, 1929, and one at Branford, Conn., on September 13, 1930. Four numbers of the *Review* have as usual been published. It has continued under the management of Prof. Henry E. Bourne as managing editor, with headquarters at 40 B Street SW., Washington, D. C. Miss Janet Woodburn continued as assistant editor until the middle of September. From the first of October her place was taken by Miss Phoebe A. Heath. Mrs. G. Frederick Pierce has continued to be stenographer in its service and that of the American Historical Association.

In response to a request from the council the board considered at its September meeting the question of ceasing to pay for articles and reviews, but under the circumstances then thought to exist the board did not conclude to institute any change of practice in this respect. In response to a request to consider whether the expenses for printing could be reduced, that question was laid before the auditor of the Macmillan Co., publishers of the *Review*. He made efforts to discover possibilities of more advantageous arrangements, but up to the last communication from him had not found any printer who would do the work more cheaply without lowering the standard of execution. The principal vote of the board, affecting practice in the publication of the *Review*, was a vote that the place of residence or academic connection of reviewers should be indicated on the page along with their names.

Respectfully submitted.

J. F. JAMESON, *Chairman.*

DECEMBER 18, 1930.

REPORT OF THE HISTORICAL MANUSCRIPTS COMMISSION

During the past year the historical manuscripts commission has been mainly concerned with the project for a survey of manuscript materials for American history. The resolution on this subject of the council, adopted at its Durham meeting, was as follows:

It was voted in view of the constitution of a special committee to consider this problem by the Social Science Research Council and the American Council of Learned Societies to request Professor Pease to confer with Prof. A. M. Schlesinger and Mr. W. G. Leland with regard to the project suggested by the commission.

In accordance with these instructions, I addressed Professor Schlesinger and Mr. Leland. Mr. Leland was much interested and on behalf of the Council of Learned Societies called a conference on the subject in Washington for April 5, 1930. At this conference the project submitted by the historical manuscripts commission and a similar proposal from the Modern Language Society were considered; Profs. J. G. De Rouilhac Hamilton and Jay B. Hubbell for the Modern Language Society were appointed to draw up a plan to be submitted to the Council of Learned Societies this fall. So far I have received no information regarding the specific results arrived at by the subcommittee or the likelihood of securing the needed financial subvention. The prospect for a comprehensive survey, however, is certainly very much brighter than it ever has been before.

Necessarily the work of the historical manuscripts commission has more or less waited on the outcome of the proposal. Should the survey actually be undertaken, the members of the commission will undoubtedly have to offer much assistance to the paid surveyors in order that it may be accomplished as thoroughly and as inexpensively as possible.

Meanwhile, in view of the fact that the Council of Learned Societies has commissioned Doctor Holbrook to prepare a list of all calendars of manuscript materials for American history, it has seemed that it would be only a duplication for the historical manuscripts commission to proceed with its project of listing printed sources for American history. Subject to reversal from the council, I have indicated to the members of the commission that this enterprise will be dropped.

With respect to publications, on July 11, 1930, Dr. Leo F. Stock, chairman of the committee on publications, informed me that the Calhoun papers, which had been waiting for publication for some years, had been included in the 1929 report. He indicated, also, the advisability of the commission's deciding on its contribution to the report for 1930, mentioning that, since time was an element, it might be advisable to adopt Doctor Jameson's suggestion to use the war diary of Edward Bates. On behalf of the commission, I ventured to give its cordial consent.*

It remains to consider what manuscript material the commission might suggest for inclusion in succeeding reports. I should be glad if a final decision on this point could be avoided until there was opportunity for a meeting of the commission at the meeting of the association this December. Among manuscript materials, presumably subjects for publication, the most generally satisfactory that occurs to me at present is the material relating to the Southern Indian Superintendency. If a specific recommendation on this heading could be postponed until the ad interim meeting of the council, the commission could doubtless lay before the council a list of alternative projects properly digested with the necessary information. In case the survey of manuscript materials is undertaken, the printing of the results in successive annual reports may prove to be a most valuable contribution on the side of publication.

All of which is respectfully submitted.

THEODORE C. PEASE, *Chairman.*

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE ALBERT J. BEVERIDGE MEMORIAL FUND

The committee on the Beveridge fund is keeping in touch with Prof. D. L. Dumond, now of the University of Michigan, who expects within two or three months to deliver copy for a volume of editorials from the southern press on secession. For the publication of this and presumably succeeding volumes of the Beveridge fund series the committee, with the sanction of President Greene,

* This diary appears as Vol. IV of the current annual report.

who suggested it, is inclined to make arrangements with the Century Co. on a basis similar to that in effect between the Century Co. and the committee on the revolving fund of the American Historical Association.

Our committee has no intention of exceeding at any time the income to be derived from the Beveridge fund.

As yet the Beveridge fund committee has no definite project in view in sequel to Professor Dumond's volume.

Respectfully submitted.

ULRICH B. PHILLIPS, *Chairman.*

OCTOBER 25, 1930.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE LITTLETON-GRISWOLD FUND

At the November meeting of the council in 1929 it was agreed that the income of the Littleton-Griswold fund should for the present be applied for the promotion of research in the early history of American law, with a view to the publication of one or more volumes in that field. The undersigned was constituted a committee to confer with representative students of American history and American law and with their cooperation to work out the details of the project.

In accordance with the vote of the council a preliminary conference was held in New York on January 18, 1930, at which the following gentlemen were present: Charles M. Andrews, Yale University; Edward S. Corwin, Princeton University; John Dickinson, University of Pennsylvania; George Francis Dow, Topsfield, Mass.; Felix Frankfurter, Harvard University; Julius Goebel and Everts B. Greene, Columbia University; H. R. McIlwaine, Virginia State Library; Richard B. Morris, College of the City of New York; Francis S. Philbrick, University of Pennsylvania; John T. Vance, law librarian, Library of Congress; Hessel Yntema, Institute of Law, Johns Hopkins University. Mr. Greene acted as chairman and Mr. Morris as secretary.

In the course of the discussion, various possibilities were considered, including (1) an extensive survey of legal records and the publication of a guide to the sources, and (2) the publication of selected texts with substantial introductory essays. No formal vote was taken in favor of any particular type of publication, though the trend of the discussion appeared to be toward the preparation of a preliminary or "demonstration" volume which would make available in print, with appropriate editorial matter, hitherto inedited judicial records. There was special reference also to the dearth of such material for the early eighteenth century, when significant developments were taking place in the relations between American legal practice and the English common law. It was finally agreed that a select committee should be named to cooperate with the chairman in formulating a definite program. Messrs. Andrews, Dickinson, and Frankfurter were accordingly appointed; and Mr. Morris was engaged to serve as secretary and investigator for the committee.

The plans of the committee have been developed mainly through correspondence and conferences between Mr. Morris and individual members of the committee; and arrangements have been made with the authorities of the City College, by which Mr. Morris has been enabled to give half of his time to the service of the committee, at a salary of \$1,400 for the nine months of the present academic year.

After a preliminary survey of material, with special reference to New York and Maryland, and some correspondence with Hon. Carroll T. Bond, chief

judge of the Maryland Court of Appeals, the following general conclusions were reached by the committee at a meeting held in New Haven on October 4:

1. It is desirable to inaugurate a series of legal text publications analogous to those of the English Selden Society, each volume to contain a substantial introduction, dealing with topics explanatory of, or related to, the text in question. With a view to securing financial support from members of the bar and other interested persons, the chairman was requested to draft a circular explaining the plans of the committee.

2. With the approval of Judge Bond, and of the officers of the Maryland Historical Society, it was agreed to publish first a volume incorporating the complete text of the records of the Maryland Court of Appeals, 1695-1720, a period of special interest for American legal development and for which the records of this court are remarkably clear and complete. In connection with this vote, it was agreed that Judge Bond should be invited to accept membership in the committee and the principal editorship of this volume, with the understanding that Doctor Morris should collaborate with him in the editorial work generally, and particularly in the publication of the supplementary material, including essays on such topics as the history of the court, the condition of the bench and bar, the development of particular phases of law and procedure, and the significance of this material for the economic and social history of the period.

3. It was agreed also to proceed with preparations for a second volume to consist of select cases from the records of the mayor's court of New York, probably the most significant judicial records for the economic and social history of that province.

4. Other possibilities, favorably considered but not definitely acted upon, include selections from admiralty records (suggested by Mr. Andrews), the proceedings of the Massachusetts Superior Court, and a volume to illustrate cases appealed to the Privy Council.

Since the New Haven meeting of the committee, Judge Bond has accepted membership, with special editorial responsibility for the Maryland volume. Through the courtesy of the Maryland Historical Society, the committee has secured, without expense to the association, a complete photostat of the court record and work has already begun in the preparation of the printer's copy. Some progress has also been made in the preparation of the introductory matter.

Financial statement.—The income of the Littleton-Griswold fund, already accrued, or to accrue up to July 1, 1931, is \$3,558.34. Of this amount a total of \$974.12 was expended up to November 1, 1930, of which the principal item is the sum of \$650, paid to Doctor Morris for his work from March 1 until the beginning of the present academic year. The other expenditures aggregating \$324.12 include the cost of assembling the preliminary conference, the travel expenses of the secretary and members of the select committee, and a photostat of the Murray Form Book, a manuscript to be used in connection with the work on the mayor's court. Of the balance remaining on November 1, namely, \$2,584.22, \$1,400 will be required for the half-time salary of Doctor Morris, to be paid in monthly instalments beginning November 1 and ending July 1. About \$500 will be required for clerical service in preparing the printer's copy of the court record, leaving \$684.22 for miscellaneous expenses.

The sum available is, as was anticipated, not sufficient to cover the cost of printing and some other sources of support must be looked for. It was the unanimous opinion of the committee that such support could be secured without serious difficulty for a competently edited volume of the kind proposed; but the

time has now come when the question of ways and means must be taken up. It seemed to the committee that in order to attract support from donors, as well as to establish a high standard for such a series as we have in mind, it was important that the initial volume should be an excellent example of book-making. Woodbine's edition of Bracton in the Yale series was mentioned as an illustration. The estimated cost of printing the Maryland record in this form, with about 70 pages of supplementary material, would be about \$4,000.

Once this preliminary volume is well under way, the next step should, in the opinion of the committee, be the establishing of some permanent agency to continue the work, an agency adequately representative, both of the legal profession and of historical scholarship.

The ad interim committee having, by a recent vote, authorized the undersigned to use the balance of the Littleton-Griswold fund accruing up to July 1 for the work of the select committee, no further appropriation is asked at this time, but an expression of opinion by the council as to the further development of the work seems desirable.

Respectfully submitted,
NOVEMBER 29, 1930.

EVARTS B. GREENE, *Chairman.*

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATIONS

The committee on publications respectfully submits the following report:

Publications.—During the current year four annual reports (in three volumes, 1925, 1926, and 1927-28) and *Writings on American History for 1926* have been distributed to members. By the close of the year it is hoped that the *Report for 1929*, which contains the letters to Calhoun, will have been printed and *Writings for 1927* distributed. The indexes to the 1929 *Report* are about completed. It is therefore most gratifying to your committee to be able to state that by the end of the year the *Annual Reports* of the association will at last be brought down to date.

All page proofs, including those of the index, of *Writings for 1927* have been returned to the printer, from whom word is daily expected that the volume has been finished. The volume of *Writings for 1928* is in galley proof.

In view of the general progress in the matter of publications, it is to be regretted that this report can not close in the same joyful strain. The outlook for next year is quite disturbing, as the following state of the appropriations will show:

Statement of appropriations.—

Existing charges against 1930:

Report for 1929, estimate.....	\$3,000.00
Report for 1926, final charge.....	1,479.24
Writings for 1926, estimated balance.....	1,000.00
Writings for 1927, estimate.....	1,467.75
	6,946.99

These estimates are certain to fall short of the final charges.

Existing charges against 1931:

Writings for 1928, estimate.....	\$3,601.35
Report for 1927-28, bill.....	1,483.21
	5,084.56

Scarcely \$2,000 will therefore be available for the 1930 *Report* and *Writings for 1929*. A slender volume containing the mere formal report, as of 1925 or 1926, would just about consume this balance.

For consideration.—1. It is very evident that the first need is a larger appropriation for the work of the committee on publications.

2. It has been suggested that a saving of 40 cents per volume could be made by binding the *Reports* in heavy paper instead of cloth. Some species of fabroid would cost more, but not so much as cloth. I am not prepared to say how many of the other learned societies, if any, furnish bound cloth copies of their proceedings to their members.

The omission from the *Report* of the account of the annual meeting, reprinted from *The American Historical Review*, would also save something, in view of the high cost of our printing. The program is always printed in the *Report*, and all members receive the *Review*.

3. In case the corrected estimates or a generous Congress will place at our disposal a larger sum than is now anticipated,²⁵ what shall be the nature of the 1930 *Report*? The Historical Manuscripts Commission has nothing ready for publication. Perhaps the commission would accept some American notes from the Scottish archives which, I believe, Doctor Jameson collected some years ago. Doctor Jameson also suggested the possibility of securing for publication the war diary of Attorney General Edward Bates.²⁶

If we are not again to fall far behind in our *Reports*, materials for the single volume of the 1930 *Report* should be available as soon as possible after the new year.

Your chairman is greatly indebted to the former editor, Mr. Allen R. Boyd, for his careful assistance on the work in his hands up to the date of his relinquishment of office; to Prof. Lowell Joseph Ragatz, the present editor, for his energetic cooperation; to the production department of the Government Printing Office for its prompt attention to copy and proof; and to Mr. W. P. True, editor of the Smithsonian Institution, for his unflinching kindness and help.

LEO F. STOCK, *Chairman*.

NOVEMBER 6, 1930.

STATISTICS OF MEMBERSHIP DECEMBER 15, 1930

I. GENERAL

Total membership-----		3,716
Life-----	532	
Annual-----	2,872	
Institutions-----	312	
Total paid memberships, including life members-----	3,199	
Delinquent-----	517	
Loss, total-----		386
Deaths-----	45	
Resignations-----	67	
Dropped-----	274	
Gain total-----		356
Life-----	1	
Annual-----	342	
Institutions-----	13	
Total number of elections-----		269
Net loss-----		30

²⁵ \$12,000 was subsequently appropriated.

²⁶ Both are included in the current *Annual Report*.

II. BY REGIONS

<i>New England.</i> —Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut	575
<i>North Atlantic.</i> —New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia	1,192
<i>South Atlantic.</i> —Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida	214
<i>North Central.</i> —Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin	751
<i>South Central.</i> —Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, West Virginia	146
<i>West Central.</i> —Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas	392
<i>Pacific Coast.</i> —Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Idaho, Utah, Nevada, Arizona, Washington, Oregon, California, Hawaii	311
<i>Territories and dependencies.</i> —Porto Rico, Alaska, Philippine Islands, Canal Zone	5
<i>Other countries</i>	130
	3,716

III. BY STATES

	Total New		Total New
Alabama	25	New Hampshire	33
Alaska	1	New Jersey	111
Arizona	7	New Mexico	4
Arkansas	12	New York	599
California	191	North Carolina	70
Canal Zone	—	North Dakota	9
Colorado	22	Ohio	172
Connecticut	121	Oklahoma	28
Delaware	14	Oregon	23
District of Columbia	129	Pennsylvania	279
Florida	16	Philippine Islands	3
Georgia	24	Porto Rico	1
Hawaii	7	Rhode Island	36
Idaho	5	South Carolina	25
Illinois	220	South Dakota	11
Indiana	157	Tennessee	39
Iowa	61	Texas	55
Kansas	37	Utah	6
Kentucky	37	Vermont	10
Louisiana	28	Virginia	79
Maine	13	Washington	29
Maryland	60	West Virginia	34
Massachusetts	362	Wisconsin	73
Michigan	129	Wyoming	4
Minnesota	58	Canada	43
Mississippi	11	Cuba	—
Missouri	65	Latin America	—
Montana	7	Foreign	84
Nebraska	28		
Nevada	6		
	1		
			3,716
			356

Statistics of membership by years

I. GENERAL

	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930
Total membership	3,199	3,469	3,537	3,746	3,716
Life	244	355	407	516	532
Annual	2,675	2,826	2,840	2,919	2,872
Institutions	280	288	290	311	312
Total paid membership	2,637	2,683	2,670	2,752	3,199
Delinquent	562	786	867	994	517
Loss, total	197	234	346	299	386
Deaths	27	29	39	24	45
Resignations	71	66	60	69	67
Dropped	99	139	247	206	274
Gain, total	434	504	414	508	356
Life	60	71	19	89	1
Annual	350	419	385	405	342
Institutions	24	14	10	14	13
Total number of elections	460	444	403	350	259
Net gain or loss	237	270	68	209	-30

II. REGIONS

	1926	1927	1928	1929	1930
New England.....	465	495	513	543	575
North Atlantic.....	1,022	1,162	1,161	1,225	1,192
South Atlantic.....	185	202	192	202	214
North Central.....	661	694	739	783	751
South Central.....	114	122	125	142	146
West Central.....	357	384	388	405	392
Pacific Coast.....	258	265	278	312	311
Territories.....	16	14	12	4	5
Other countries.....	121	131	129	130	130
	3,199	3,460	3,537	3,746	3,716

Deaths reported from December 15, 1929, to December 15, 1930

- EPHRAIM DOUGLASS ADAMS (September 1, 1930), Stanford University, Calif.
 JOSEPH WALKER BARNWELL (June 8, 1930), Charleston, S. C.
 JAMES ALEXANDER CHESLEY BOND (August 17, 1930), Westminster, Md.
 GLENN D. BRADLEY (January 4, 1930), Toledo, Ohio.
 SAMUEL CLARKE BUSHNELL (May 27, 1930), New Haven, Conn.
 HAMPTON LAWRENCE CARSON (July 18, 1929), Philadelphia, Pa.
 HENRY EDWARD CHAMBERS (March 8, 1929), New Orleans, La.
 CHARLES S. CHILDS (February 15, 1929), Philadelphia, Pa. *Life member.*
 MRS. CHARLES M. CONE (November 8, 1929), Hartford, Vt.
 HORACE MILTON CUNNINGHAM (August 10, 1929), Hastings, Nebr.
 WILLIAM STEARNS DAVIS (February 15, 1930), Exeter, N. H.
 ALFRED L. P. DENNIS (November 14, 1930), Worcester, Mass. *Life member.*
 AUSTIN DOWLING (November 29, 1930), St. Paul, Minn. *Life member.*
 JOHN HENRY EDMONDS (October 27, 1929), Boston, Mass.
 MARY BREESE FULLER (September, 1929), New York, N. Y.
 W. O. HART (October 19, 1929), New Orleans, La.
 HENRY WAYLAND HILL (December 6, 1929), Buffalo, N. Y.
 ADOLF HOFFMAN (March 18, 1930), El Paso, Tex.
 ADRIAN HUGHES (January, 1930), Baltimore, Md.
 M. HUMPHREYS (June 9, 1930), New Haven, Conn.
 ALFRED OWEN JOPLING (January 1, 1929), Marquette, Mich.
 ROSE M. KAUFFMAN (April 8, 1930), Philadelphia, Pa.
 WILLIAM ANDREW LEONARD (September 21, 1930), Cleveland, Ohio.
 WILLIAM M. MEIGS (December 30, 1929), Philadelphia, Pa. *Life member.*
 SEBASTIAN GEBHARD MESSMER (August 3, 1930), Milwaukee, Wis.
 LOUIS A. MISCHKIND (June 19, 1930), Wilmington, Del.
 BERNARD MOSES (March 5, 1930), Walnut Creek, Calif.
 LYMAN JUNIUS NASH (1930), Manitowoc, Wis.
 JACOB NEWMAN (1930), Chicago, Ill.
 WILLIAM BEACH OLMSTED (December 10, 1929), Pomfret, Conn.
 EDWARD CARLTON PAGE (December 24, 1929), De Kalb, Ill.
 JAMES D. PHELAN (August 7, 1930), San Francisco, Calif.
 ANDREW PRICE (March 26, 1930), Marlinton, W. Va.
 HENRY R. SEAGER (August 23, 1930), New York, N. Y. *Life member.*
 JUSTIN HARVEY SMITH (March 21, 1930), New York, N. Y. *Life member.*
 ALEXANDER COBURN SOPER (June 10, 1930), Lakewood, N. J.
 HENRY F. TAPLEY (1930), Lynn, Mass. *Life member.*
 PAUL B. THOMAS (June 1, 1930), New York, N. Y.
 EDWARD RAYMOND TURNER (December 31, 1929), Baltimore, Md. *Life member.*
 H. VANDER VEER (December 19, 1929), Albany, N. Y. *Life member.*
 CLAUDE HALSTEAD VAN TYNE (March 21, 1930), Ann Arbor, Mich.
 ADA S. VARNEY (June 6, 1930), Honolulu, Hawaii.
 MARIANA VELAZQUEZ DE LA CADENA (June 10, 1929), East Orange, N. J.
 FREDERICK LATIMER WELLS (1929), Chicago, Ill.
 LARZ A. WHITCOMB (1929?), Indianapolis, Ind. *Life member.*

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC ARCHIVES COMMISSION

In response to your request, I submit herewith the report of the public archives commission for 1930.

Although appointed chairman of the commission by the executive council in November, 1929, I did not, because of several changes of address, receive notice of the appointment until the eve of the meeting of the American Historical Association at Durham. As only one other member of the reconstituted commission was at that meeting, no conference was held there. As I knew but little of the activities of the commission during the last few years and was unable to learn anything about them, I was for some time at a loss how to proceed. At an informal meeting of three members—Prof. T. M. Marshall, J. G. Randall, and the chairman—at Chattanooga on April 25 it was decided to revive the project for an archivists' manual or primer, which was proposed by Mr. V. H. Paltsits and Dr. Waldo G. Leland as early as 1912, and to bring up to date the several reports on State archives.

With respect to the archivists' manual, it is expected that it will be much simpler than the one proposed before. If it should be decided to push this project through, it should be put into the hands of some one person who has had extensive experience in the administration of archives and who understands the problems which beset the earnest but untrained workers who are so frequently found in charge of our public records. There can be no doubt that there is great need for a manual of this character. If the project meets the approval of the executive council, a suitable appropriation should be made for the work.

The project of bringing the reports on State archives up to date presents many difficulties because of the rapid expansion of State activities during the last 20 to 30 years and the enormous multiplication of records, many of which are at present inaccessible. It is suggested that instead of a catalogue of materials, such as was presented in many of the earlier reports, a much simpler plan would suffice; namely, a brief description of each of the departments of the State government, with its subdepartments, its functions, and the nature and location of its records. This work will require careful planning, will call for wide cooperation, and will take time. If approved, it likewise will require a small appropriation for the ensuing year.

A request has just come from the joint committee on materials for research of the American Council of Learned Societies and the Social Science Research Council that the public archives commission make a general survey of the actual condition of the States' archives at the present time and the facilities for their consultation. The other members of the commission have had no opportunity as yet to consider this proposal, but it will be laid before them at once. If they find it good, they may think it best to make this survey before attempting to bring out the supplementary reports on State archives referred to in the preceding paragraph.

A luncheon conference of archivists is being arranged for the Boston meeting at which these various projects will be discussed. It is hoped that more definite plans for the future work of the public archives commission will result from this conference.

None of the appropriation of \$100 for the current year has been used. In view of the plans for next year, the commission requests a larger appropriation for 1931. The inexperience of the chairman handicaps him in making a fair estimate of the amount needed, but it would seem that \$250 toward the preparation of the manual and \$100 for beginning the survey of the State archives would not be extravagant.

Respectfully submitted.

CHARLES W. RAMSDELL, *Chairman.*

OCTOBER 20, 1930.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON BIBLIOGRAPHY

During the past year your committee has been engaged in finally preparing for publication the long-delayed *Guide to Historical Literature*. Much of the time has been spent upon the index, the compilation of which has proven a serious undertaking, far greater than was anticipated. At the date of making this report the index is about to go to the printer. The page proof has long since been corrected, but the Macmillan Co., publishers of the volume, wishes us to correct a foundry page proof, including that of the index. Consequently, we see no hope of the actual publication of the book until after Christmas.

Your committee does not ask for an appropriation for the 1931; owing, however, to the fact that many bills will not be rendered until after January 1, 1931, we recommend that the treasurer be authorized to meet such bills, as far as possible, out of the appropriation of \$500 granted us in December last and as yet not drawn upon.

Respectfully submitted.

HENRY R. SHIPMAN, *Chairman.*

OCTOBER 24, 1930.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF MODERN BRITISH HISTORY

The committee on a bibliography of modern British history begs leave to report progress and hopes that the council will be forbearing and look forward to a more definitive report next year.

Respectfully submitted.

E. P. CHEYNEY, *Chairman.*

NOVEMBER 29, 1930.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON HISTORICAL RESEARCH IN THE COLLEGES

The committee on research in the colleges, being largely intended to keep alive discussion and interest in that phase of historical work, has but little to report to the council. A meeting of the committee was held at Durham and plans were made for a session at the 1930 meeting of the association. Since that time the chairman, with the consent of the program committee, has arranged a round-table discussion of "opportunities for more effective research in colleges" to be held in connection with the annual meeting of the association at Boston this year.

The committee has no expenses to report.

Respectfully submitted.

FRED A. SHANNON, *Chairman.*

OCTOBER 21, 1930.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON ENDOWMENT

The movement organized at the Ann Arbor meeting of the American Historical Association in 1926, to secure an endowment of a million dollars for the association, has definitely committed the association to make every possible effort to secure the sum of \$1,000,000. To abandon the effort with the present results would be a serious blow to the prestige of the society. Not only that, but since several large gifts and numerous smaller ones have been made in the confidence that the full amount would be subscribed, the standing of the association in business and philanthropic circles would be lowered by repudiating our announced program. Your committee therefore recommends that the

society pledge itself to continue its effort until the goal of a million dollars is attained.

Investigation reveals, however, that the original organization for securing the endowment has completely broken down. No State committee has been found which is either willing or able to resume activity. Added to this is the patent fact that the financial situation at present is most unpromising for a general endowment campaign. It seems obvious, therefore, that the only thing to do is to begin the creation of a new organization which will not immediately conduct a general campaign, but will be preparing systematically for obtaining subscriptions and gifts for the association. It is also apparent that the best prospect is that of securing at least a few large gifts, if not in the immediate future, then in the next year or two. There is some reason for hope that help can be obtained from one or more of the large philanthropic endowments already in existence.

Your committee would therefore recommend that a committee on endowment and large gifts be appointed by the executive council, to consist of 9 members, more or less, 5 or 6 of whom would be so located that meetings could be arranged without great inconvenience or expense; that this committee be given an appropriation sufficient to cover the expense of its meetings and its work, and that the appointment of the committee be made in such a way as to make it clear that it is not the abandonment of the endowment campaign but rather its continuation.

Although it may not be strictly within the province of this committee to make other recommendations than the above, there are certain matters so closely related to securing a million-dollar endowment, that they must be considered in this report.

The committee recommends that the establishment of permanent quarters and a secretariat be made a definite, clear-cut part of the endowment movement, so that funds secured for endowment and not given for other specific purposes, may be used for the establishment of a home and office in which a competent staff can give its entire time to the business of the association. While money for a secretariat will not be as easy to secure as money for definite projects, your committee believes that at the present time a secretariat is the most pressing and imperative need of the organization, and that it has become absolutely necessary to relieve the intolerable burden now laid on the voluntary officers. Unless the officers of the association are relieved, we do not see how the association can expand its work. There is indeed danger that its present commitments may not be properly carried out.

Though it is perhaps outside of the province of this committee, we would respectfully recommend that the association establish at least one additional class of membership. We would suggest that the payment of \$10 a year be regarded as a basis for sustaining membership and that notices of dues and solicitations for membership contain the statement that the dues for a sustaining membership are \$10 a year. The proceeds of the additional \$5 above the annual membership dues would probably give the association additional resources for the maintenance of an office and secretariat.

Gifts and subscriptions made for definite objects must always carry with them the most binding assurances that the objects of donors whose gifts are accepted will be strictly adhered to. Every guarantee known to our institutions must be established by the association so that donors will have no doubt about the perpetuity of the endowment and its continued fruitfulness.

The committee recommends, therefore, that the council at the earliest possible moment give full consideration to the establishment of such guarantees, and to

publicity concerning them, whether they are to be found in a board of trustees entrusted with the investment and maintenance of permanent endowment funds, in a contract with some large financial institution of nationally recognized security for the custody and investment of endowment funds and payment of interest to the trustees of the association, or in some other method used by universities and philanthropical endowments.

This committee has every confidence that the million dollars set as the goal for the endowment can ultimately be secured. It is inconceivable that with local and State historical societies enjoying incomes from endowments and other sources and obtaining large gifts and bequests from year to year, that the national organization of historians, an organization whose work is far more extensive and far more valuable than that of any State society, should continue to be without a permanent home, without an administrative staff, and without endowment both to carry on historical work and to administer its own affairs.

Respectfully submitted.

CHRISTOPHER B. COLEMAN, *Chairman.*

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE DOCUMENTARY HISTORICAL PUBLICATIONS OF THE UNITED STATES

The committee on the documentary historical publications of the United States reports as follows:

The noteworthy historical publications of source material now under way by various organs of the Federal Government consist of:

I. *Publications of the Washington Bicentennial Commission.*—This consists of: (1) The edition of the works of George Washington, undertaken by the Bicentennial Commission under act of Congress of December 2, 1924, Dr. John C. Fitzpatrick, editor. This project is now being rapidly pushed ahead, and the first volume is expected to be in print before the end of 1930. An atlas will supplement the documentary volumes.

II. *Publications of the Library of Congress.*—(a) *The Journals of the Continental Congress*, also edited by Dr. John C. Fitzpatrick. The volumes for 1785 are now being printed. The copy for 1786 and 1787 is practically finished and awaits the facilities of the Government Printing Office, where a printing credit admitting of two volumes a year is available for this publication.

(b) Volume III of the *Records of the Virginia Company*, by Prof. Susan M. Kingsbury, is now in galley proof. The remaining volume of this publication is believed to be nearing completion in manuscript.

III. *Publications of the Department of State.*—1. In addition to the routine departmental publications, there are in process two important series of historical documents:

(a) The series *Foreign Relations*, which has now advanced through the year 1918, with the addition of certain supplementary (World War) volumes for 1914, 1915, and 1916. In an article in the January, 1930, number of the periodical *Foreign Affairs*, the historical adviser of the Department of State pointed out some of the difficulties which attend the publication of documents of contemporary international significance, and he did not seem to express much hope for any rapid publication of the increasingly voluminous mass of the diplomatic correspondence of the United States.

(b) The new edition of *Treaties of the United States*, being edited by Mr. Hunter Miller. Proofs of the first volume of this important work are now ready and publication is expected at an early date. Following the volumes of texts, a volume of historical notes on the texts may be expected.

2. *Suspended publications.*—The committee regrets to note that the two most important historical publications by the Department of State would appear to have been totally suspended. In 1923 the department commenced preparing for publication a series of the *Instructions to United States Envoys Abroad, 1789-1889*, which would in effect supplement, for the historian, similar series already put out by certain European governments. (See *Annual Report of the American Historical Association* for 1923, p. 89, and following.) For some reason not known to this committee no appreciable progress appears to have been made on the preparation of even the initial volume of such a valuable series, which would reflect the main line of development of American foreign policy during the first century of the history of our National Government.

By acts of Congress of March 3, 1925, February 28, 1929, and April 18, 1930, the publication was authorized, and money was appropriated therefor, of an edition of the *Papers in Washington Concerning the Territories*. This association, together with the principal western historical societies, has long been actively interested in such a publication, and has repeatedly urged it. The passage of the above acts seemed to indicate final fruition of a long campaign for its achievement, so anxiously awaited by students of the constitutional history of the United States and of the western frontier. An inquiry by the chairman of this committee directed to the historical adviser of the State Department elicited the information that this publication is also under suspense.*

It would, therefore, appear that while the Washington Bicentennial Commission and the Library of Congress, respectively, are rapidly and competently preparing valuable publications of wide general interest and usefulness, the important publications of the Department of State are making less encouraging progress. The valuable series *Foreign Relations* would appear to be falling steadily into arrears, and the two great historical series, the *Territorial Papers* and the *Instructions to United States Envoys Abroad, 1789-1889*, have been indefinitely postponed. The committee regrets this lack of progress and has drafted proposed resolutions thereon.

IV. *National Historical Commission.*—In 1908 a committee made up of distinguished and competent members of this association prepared for President Roosevelt a report, dated November 28, 1908, on the desirability of creating a National Committee on Historical Publications, which proposal was transmitted to the President by the Committee on Departmental Methods January 11, 1909. This report ended with a proposed draft of an act of Congress to provide for the creation of a Commission on National Historical Publications, of nine members, to be nominated by the President of the United States and confirmed by the Senate, from among the members of the American Historical Association, and to provide for the publication of such volumes of material for American history as might be considered by such a commission to be useful. It was hoped at the time that this commission would be created by an act of Congress and that it could begin a dignified and valuable series of publication of records of all kinds, following the example and even excelling the work of European governments of lesser financial resources. Twenty-two years have elapsed since the labors of these distinguished scholars brought forth this highly interesting and constructive report and absolutely nothing has been done about it. This committee feels that one of the most important services of this association would be to promote the creation of such a commission on the lines laid down by the report of 1908. It believes, further, that the present time is appropriate for a program of action on this matter, particularly in view of the impending

* For inception of work on this publication, see report of the committee for the year 1931, to be published in the 1931 *Annual Report*.

legislation for the organization of a national archives, which will result in a more effective preservation and organization of manuscript sources now in the custody of the various branches of the Federal Government.

In this connection, the committee calls the attention of the council to a paragraph in the proposed archives organization bill (consult Section III of the proposed archives organization bill [S. 3354] introduced into the last session of the Senate by Senator Smoot).

V. *Proposed resolutions.*—This committee presents to the council of the American Historical Association the following resolutions for adoption by the association:

1. *Resolved*, That this association regards the publication *Foreign Relations* as highly essential to the proper understanding by scholars and historians of recent foreign relations, as well as for wider education of our citizenry, particularly through the medium of universities and schools and historical societies; that it notes with increasing anxiety the arrears of this publication and respectfully petitions the honorable the Secretary of State that the publication of this series be accelerated for the better information of the people of the United States as to the recent history of their diplomacy.

2. *Resolved*, That this association notes with particular concern the apparent suspension of publication of the series of *Papers in Washington Archives Concerning the Territories*, as provided for by the acts of Congress of March 3, 1925, February 28, 1929, and April 18, 1930; that it regards this publication of infinite value for the study of the constitutional history of the United States, as well as the history of the American West; and that it hereby petitions the honorable the Secretary of State, to whom the act entrusted the publication of the aforementioned series, that the editing and printing of this series, already authorized by law, may be put in motion forthwith.

3. *Resolved*, That this association notes with peculiar anxiety that the publication of the series of *Instructions to United States Envoys Abroad, 1789-1889*, commenced in 1923 by the Department of State, has been apparently long in suspense; that this association regards such a publication as of supreme importance and usefulness for the proper understanding of the history of American diplomacy; that it respectfully petitions the honorable the Secretary of State that the work on the preparation of this series may be resumed as soon as possible, and carried forward to an early completion.

In regard to the first of the above-mentioned resolves, the committee calls the attention of the council to the fact that a joint committee of the American Historical Association, the American Political Science Association, and the American Society of International Law has been entrusted with the duty of stimulating the acceleration of work on this publication. In case this joint committee is now actively engaged in such a way as to promise effective results, it would be unnecessary for the council at this time to present the resolution in question.

This committee recommends also that means be taken, by correspondence with historical societies and cultural foundations throughout the Republic, to stimulate the passage of numerous resolutions of similar import to the above resolutions (1), (2), and (3), for communication to the honorable the Secretary of State in the hope that the proof of a widespread demand may impress the proper authorities with the desirability of resumption of work, and hastening of publication of this important historical series.

This committee further recommends to the council that it devise and place before the association appropriate measures through which this association may marshal its influence and resources for the creation of a National Historical Commission as recommended in the above-mentioned report of November 24, 1908.

Respectfully submitted.

SAMUEL FLAGG BEMIS, *Chairman.*

REPORT OF THE CARNEGIE REVOLVING PUBLICATION FUND

The committee on the revolving fund begs to report as follows:

Notwithstanding the general depression in business, the business of this establishment has been flourishing beyond all precedent. Instead of having very few manuscripts submitted to us, and those, in many cases, not suitable for publication by the association, we have within the year 1930 received 11 substantial works. The problem, therefore, has come to be one of severe selection, and the prospects those of a comparatively early exhaustion of the fund. Two volumes are now in the press and have been promised with the imprint of 1930; one of them, Miss Bruce's book on *Iron Manufacturing in Virginia*, ought to be out any day; the other, Sanborn's *Early History of Maritime Law*, should be out on the 1st of December. In addition to these we have approved and are about to put into the hands of the printer two more—Carroll's *French Public Opinion and Foreign Affairs*, and Miss Allyn's *A History of the Contest between the House of Lords and the House of Commons*. These should appear within the early months of 1931. Two other manuscripts have been reported upon favorably by outside readers and are now being read by members of the committee. Four are being read for the committee's discussion. Still three others are being prepared by their writers, who have asked to submit them to the committee but do not have them yet quite complete. That is to say, there are nine manuscripts seeking publication, besides those already approved. Among these nine several, certainly more than half, are from scholars of established reputation and seem to be valuable pieces of work. If three of these nine should be approved for publication, say in the later months of 1931 and the early months of 1932, it would make our series consist of 10 substantial volumes. As the cost of publication of those which have already appeared averages something over \$2,000 apiece, if the same average should continue we should, within 18 months from the present, have exhausted the original grant, with the exception of such returns as have come in from sales. The exact proceeds will be before council in the report of the treasurer,¹⁷ but roughly it has amounted to a return of one-tenth to one-fifth on the cost of each work. If this continues, or improves, as it well may do, it would give us enough money to publish two more volumes before the end of 1932. Possibly it may do better, especially as the publishers think that some of the books will actually return the original outlay. But at best, we must anticipate an exhaustion of the fund within two years or somewhat more, and after the publication of about 12 volumes.

The question, therefore, comes up whether the association should make an early application to the Carnegie Corporation for another grant. A year ago we should have questioned the desirability of such action, but, judging from the number and character of works submitted this year and others concerning which there has been correspondence, it seems now that there is a real need and will be a valuable response to this opportunity. We would, therefore, suggest that the council take such action as seems to it wise.

An interesting fact about the works submitted to us is that four of them concern themselves with Chinese subjects. Of these, one was declined on the ground that it contained nothing original. Another, now under consideration, will probably be declined on the ground of not being historical in character. The other two, however, are interesting and valuable contributions, and will probably be approved by the committee. Whether this interest in matters

¹⁷ See pp. 44 ff.

Chinese is the result of the efforts made by the committee of the Council of Learned Societies, or is due to the fact that Chinese history is still virgin soil for western students, or because of China's present insistence on keeping herself in the eyes of the world, the fact remains that we have received more on Chinese than on either American or European history.

The committee wishes to recommend the addition of one more to their group, and suggests that the requirement that the president should be a member of the committee ex officio should be withdrawn. This proves to be a hard-working committee; and with the best intention of the chairman to divide up the work and to secure such outside assistance as may prepare the way for making a decision, it is hard to get prompt and definite determination on policy and practice. It does not seem fair to ask the incumbent of the presidency to enter in detail into this work, yet it is a matter of embarrassment to continue the work of the committee without at least reporting to him what the rest of the committee are doing. Between these two alternatives the chairman has chosen the latter during the last year, and it would seem better, perhaps, not to make such a choice of alternatives necessary. With five working members of the committee it will, perhaps, be possible to get the work done more expeditiously. The chairman is very appreciative of the resolution passed at the last meeting of the board, authorizing him to have clerical and other administrative work done at the expense of the fund. The extent to which this has been done will be shown by the treasurer's accounts. The item is small in amount but large in the relief it has provided.

In any addition to or rearrangement of the committee, it is suggested that geographical contiguity be considered. It would be very much better if it were possible for the committee to meet more frequently than at the annual meeting of the association.

Respectfully submitted.

E. P. CHEYNEY, *Chairman.*

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PERMANENT QUARTERS

A meeting of the committee was held in April at the office of Mr. Fairfax Harrison. The problem was carefully discussed, and the most hopeful plan seemed to be to persuade some real-estate firm of Washington to build an office building on Capitol Hill not far from the Library of Congress. The only chance of success in such a plan would be to obtain assurances from a sufficient number of organizations that in case such a building were erected they would be ready to rent quarters. With this assurance the plan might commend itself to a building firm. The chairman has talked with representatives of several organizations but as yet has been unable to obtain enough approval of the scheme to justify approaching any firm with the plan. It was expected to make further inquiry this fall.

The offices of the association and of the *Review* at 40 B Street SW. have proven satisfactory as well as convenient. The building is not an ideal one, there being a good deal of shifting in the tenancy of the various apartments. Of course, this does not affect the work of the association, although the surroundings sometimes do not seem to be ideal. So far as the office force of the *Review* and of the association is concerned there is no present desire to move.

Respectfully submitted.

HENRY E. BOURNE, *Chairman.*

OCTOBER 24, 1930.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE BIBLIOGRAPHY OF AMERICAN TRAVEL

The last report on this project appears to have been submitted under date of November 23, 1928. An appropriation of \$250 had been made by the American Historical Association for the year 1928 and all of this except \$6.37 was used up by the end of that calendar year. For 1929 the association appropriated \$500. It was very difficult, however, to find competent assistants who would work on any basis that the small fund available would permit, and no further progress was made until about October 1, 1929. From that date until March 1, 1930, a part-time assistant was employed and some progress was made on the work.

In February, 1930, information was received that the American Council of Learned Societies had allotted \$2,500 to the American Historical Association for 1930 and had set aside a similar amount for 1931, the sums to be expended in the completion of the bibliography. Arrangements were made, therefore, for the employment of a full-time assistant beginning March 1 and in September another assistant, working about two-thirds time, was added to the staff.

As stated in the report for 1928, the principal work for that year was the checking of *Sabin's Dictionary of Books*, which yielded about a thousand new titles for the bibliography. With the resumption of work in the fall of 1929, these new titles were checked with the Library of Congress catalogue at the University of Minnesota library, as were also new titles drawn from a variety of other sources, and Library of Congress cards were ordered so far as they were available. Some other bibliographies and catalogues have also been checked for additional titles, but the main work in the latter part of the year has been the drafting of annotations for works available in the library of the Minnesota Historical Society.

It is estimated that the bibliography now contains about 8,000 items not counting different editions. From a half to two-thirds of these are available in the Minnesota Historical Library and annotations have been written to date for about 2,000 items.

It is impossible to make any accurate estimate of the amount of time that will be required for locating elusive items in other libraries, for running down material in periodicals and historical society publications, and especially for revising the annotations, writing the bibliographical notes, and putting the entries in final form. It is intended, however, that this work of revision shall be started in the near future and carried along with the drafting of annotations.

Of the appropriation by the American Council of Learned Societies, \$1,250 has been received to date and expenditures have amounted to \$1,096.20, leaving a balance of \$153.80. The remainder of the appropriation for 1930 will bring this up to \$1,403.80, and it is estimated that expenditures for November and December will amount to about \$400. It will clearly not be possible to complete the work in 1931, but it is estimated that approximately \$2,500 will be needed for expenditures in that year. It is suggested therefore that the American Council of Learned Societies be asked to appropriate only \$1,500 of the amount set aside for 1931 and to reserve the sum of \$1,000 in its budget for 1932.

SOLON J. BUCK.

NOVEMBER 20, 1930.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE AD INTERIM COMMITTEE OF THE COUNCIL HELD IN THE FACULTY CLUB, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, FEBRUARY 1, 1930, 2.30 P. M.

Present: E. B. Greene, chairman, J. Franklin Jameson, Dixon R. Fox, the treasurer, and the secretary.

The secretary brought before the committee the question of appointments to various committees of the association. It was voted to appoint A. O. Craven to the committee on social studies in the schools. It was voted to appoint G. G. Andrews as chairman of the committee on Membership and Phillip P. Chase as member of that committee. It was voted to substitute J. P. Baxter, 3d, as a member of the committee on program in place of S. E. Morison. It was voted to appoint E. P. Cheney as a member of the ad interim committee, and in case he should be unwilling to serve to request William E. Lingelbach to serve in his place. It was voted to appoint D. C. Munro as a member of the International Committee on Chronology, and in case of his declination to request him to recommend some other in his stead. It was voted to appoint Ephraim D. Adams to represent the American Historical Association at the semicentennial of the University of Southern California.

The committee then proceeded to consider a report of the International Committee of Historical Sciences, drawn up by Allan Nevins, with regard to the project for a list of newspapers influential in the formation of public opinion. After some discussion, it was decided that Professor Fox should confer with Mr. Nevins with regard to this matter. No formal action was taken.

It was voted that the treasurer be requested to send out with the bills to members a statement to be prepared by Prof. E. P. Cheney with regard to the work of the committee on the revolving fund.

The secretary laid before the committee a request from the Business Historical Society for a list of members of the association. It was voted that the secretary be instructed to inform the secretary of the Business Historical Society that such a list would be furnished on payment of the customary fee of \$10.

The committee then proceeded to discuss the request of Mr. R. U. Johnson that the American Historical Association contribute to the expenses involved in the setting up of a bust of George Bancroft in the Hall of Fame. Mr. Johnson appeared before the committee. It was voted to constitute a committee composed of ex-presidents of the association to canvass the members with regard to such contribution. Of this committee J. B. McMaster was designated as chairman.

In accordance with the resolution of the association at the business meeting at Chapel Hill, December 31, 1929, it was voted to appoint a special committee composed of Ephraim D. Adams, chairman, J. Franklin Jameson, and Charles Moore with power to add to its number, which should wait upon the President of the United States to assure him of the interest of the association in the construction of a national archive building and request him to appoint a special committee to consider the questions involved in the preservation and administration of the national archives.

Prof. E. B. Greene reported in connection with the project already approved by the council for the expenditure of the Beveridge and Griswold funds. With regard to the Beveridge fund it was voted that Mr. Nichols be authorized to make arrangements with Dr. Dwight L. Dumond for a volume representative

of selected newspaper editorials and occasional unpublished official correspondence showing the trend of public opinion in the South during the period of the secession movement and to grant to Doctor Dumond the sum of \$1,200 on terms indicated by Professor Nichols, as follows:

1. Doctor Dumond shall be placed under a written contract to gather material and arrange it under the supervision of a committee of the association, which shall have the power to make such changes and rearrangements as may seem to them best. Such material as he gathers shall become the property of the association, and the association in return promises to pay the cost of publishing this work when it shall have received the final approval of its committee.
2. All expenses of collecting and editing of the material shall be borne out of this fund of \$1,200. A complete account must be kept of all such expenses and submitted with the work.
3. If a further grant is necessary, a full accounting of the original grant shall be rendered to the council with the application for further funds.
4. During the course of the collection of this material Doctor Dumond shall be required to make regular reports to the committee at such times as shall be agreed upon by Doctor Dumond and said committee.

With regard to the Griswold fund, Professor Greene reported the result of the conference on January 18 and the appointment of a special committee composed of C. M. Andrews, Felix Frankfurter, and John Dickinson to advance the consideration of the project. It was voted to authorize Professor Greene to draw upon the fund up to \$1,500 for compensation, traveling expenses, and secretarial assistance.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE AD INTERIM COMMITTEE OF THE COUNCIL OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION HELD IN THE OFFICES OF THE AMERICAN COUNCIL OF LEARNED SOCIETIES NOVEMBER 7, 1930, AT 10 A. M.

Present: E. B. Greene, chairman; J. F. Jameson, D. R. Fox, and the secretary. Prof. H. E. Bourne and Mr. Waldo G. Leland participated in the discussion.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and approved.

The secretary transmitted certain correspondence with Mr. Levering Tyson, director of the National Advisory Council on Radio in Education, with regard to the formulation of an historical program to be given over the radio. It was voted that Professor Fox and Mr. Leland should be asked to confer with Mr. Tyson and report to the next meeting of the council.

The secretary brought before the committee the question of the appointment of a chairman for the committee on the George L. Beer prize. It was voted that the secretary be made acting chairman of this committee and that he make a list of works eligible for the prize and submit it to the committee.

The secretary laid before the committee a report of the committee on prizes. Some discussion followed. It was voted that it be recommended to the council committee on appointments in considering the prize committees for 1931 that three persons only be nominated to each of these committees. It was voted to recommend to the council that the final date for the submission of prize essays should be fixed on June 1 of the calendar year in which the prize is to be awarded. It was voted that prize committees be authorized to consider works of merit not formally submitted but falling within the field in which the prize is awarded, if published prior to October 1 of the year in which the prize is to be awarded. It was voted that it be suggested to competitors for prizes that three copies of their work, whether in manuscript or in published form, be submitted. It was voted that for the current year prize committees might at

their discretion consider books published prior to October 1, 1930, whether formally submitted or not.

It was voted to recommend to the council that the committee on international cooperation be discharged.

It was voted that the committee on the national archives be discharged and that the president be empowered to appoint such a committee as circumstances may seem to require.

It was voted to appoint Prof. Arthur J. May, of the University of Rochester, as chairman of the committee on membership.

It was voted that the secretary of the association confer with Prof. Carl Becker as to the desirability of extending the conditions of the award of the Jusserand medal so that the prize might be awarded for the best work in the field of intellectual relations published during the year by any American scholar.

The committee proceeded to the consideration of the report of the chairman of the committee on publications. It was voted that the account of the annual meeting be omitted from the *Annual Report* in view of the publication of this account in the *Review*. It was voted to refer to the council the question as to whether the *Writings* be bound in heavy paper or in cloth as heretofore. It was voted to instruct the secretary to refer to the chairman of the Historical Manuscripts Commission the question as to the desirability of publishing the war diary of Attorney General Edward Bates in the *Annual Report* for 1930 if funds should be made available for this purpose.

It was voted to recommend to the council that the dues of the American Historical Association in the International Committee of Historical Sciences be fixed at \$100.

It was voted to recommend to the council that the association defray the expenses of one delegate to the meeting of the International Committee of Historical Sciences to be held at Budapest in the spring of 1931, the total sum to be expended not to exceed \$100. In connection with the meeting in Budapest Professor Bourne indicated his willingness to apprise the secretary of the names of members of the association who would be in Europe in the spring and from whose numbers a delegate might be appointed.

The committee adjourned for luncheon at 1.15.

The committee reassembled at 2.30.

The secretary submitted to the committee an outline of a work prepared by Prof. Lowell Joseph Ragatz, *A Guide for the Study of British Caribbean History, 1763-1833*. Professor Ragatz requested the endorsement of the association for the same with a view to securing financial support for its publication from the American Council of Learned Societies. It was voted that Professor Ragatz be directed to submit his manuscript to Prof. Robert L. Schuyler of Columbia University and that a report on it be secured from the latter. The secretary was instructed to inform Professor Schuyler of this decision and to suggest that he confer with Prof. C. M. Andrews of Yale University on the matter if he so desired.²⁸

Doctor Jameson presented a report of the committee on the documentary historical publications of the United States Government. The committee submitted certain resolutions for action by the council. It was voted that the secretary should submit these resolutions at the next meeting in case no action had been taken by the joint committee of the American Historical Association, the Ameri-

²⁸ It was subsequently voted to publish this work under direct association auspices and it appears as Vol. III of this *Report*.

can Political Science Association, and the American Society of International Law created last spring.

The secretary transmitted to the meeting a vote of the Social Science Research Council providing a fund for conferences to be held by its constituent societies, with a view to defining their policies in relation to research. It was voted to appoint the delegates of the association in the Social Science Research Council as a preliminary committee of design to take steps toward such a conference and to suggest the names of those who should participate in it.

The secretary laid before the committee a resolution of the Social Science Research Council having to do with relations of teaching and research in American colleges. The secretary was instructed to acknowledge this resolution with appropriate comment thereon.

The secretary laid before the committee a proposal for ascertaining projects of historical research actually under way and of a post-doctoral character. It was voted that the secretary be requested to circularize the universities belonging to the American Association of Universities with a view to determining projects of research actually under way therein, and that he request the members of departments in those universities to furnish him with the names of any other persons now engaged in historical research in other institutions, not included in the above association.

It was voted to authorize Evarts B. Greene to draw from the income accruing from the Griswold fund up to July 1, 1931, such sums as might be required for the preparation of the studies in American legal history, provided for under that date.

Informal discussion as to the date of the next meeting of the council ensued. It was the consensus of opinion that the council might meet informally on Friday evening and that the formal session should be on the morning of Saturday, November 29. It was also suggested that Professors Krey and Schlesinger be invited to attend and that Professor Phillips be requested to make a report from the committee charged with the supervision of the project undertaken under the Beveridge fund.

It was voted to transmit to the council the suggestion of the Social Science Research Council that a meeting of the association be held in Chicago in the summer in connection with the exhibition in 1933.

The committee adjourned at 5 p. m.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION HELD IN THE TOWN HALL CLUB, 123 WEST FORTY-THIRD STREET, NEW YORK, NOVEMBER 29, 1930, AT 9.30 A. M.

Present: E. B. Greene, chairman; J. F. Jameson, D. C. Munro, J. De R. Hamilton, D. R. Fox, U. B. Phillips, Elizabeth Donnan, the treasurer, and the secretary. Messrs. H. E. Bourne and A. M. Schlesinger participated in the discussion on the invitation of the council.

On the motion of Mr. Moore the reading of the minutes of the ad interim committee was dispensed with.

Professor Fox reported the result of a conference with Mr. Levering Tyson, the executive secretary of the National Advisory Council on Radio in Education. Mr. Tyson indicated to him that any program arranged by representatives of the American Historical Association and sponsored by the association could be widely broadcasted and that the expense of formulating such a program might be borne by the National Advisory Council on Radio in Education. It was voted that a committee should be appointed to draw up a program in conjunction with the National Advisory Council.

It was voted to concur in the recommendation of the ad interim committee that the date set for the submission of essays submitted for the various prizes of the association be fixed on June 1.

It was voted to concur in the recommendation of the ad interim committee that three members only be appointed to prize committees.

Discussion then took place as to the general policy to be followed in connection with the award of prizes, and in particular as to whether the award should be made to works of mature scholarship written by scholars of standing or rather to those who had not as yet published works of distinction. The action of the ad interim committee in voting to permit prize committees to consider works not formally submitted was thought by some members of the council unduly to enlarge the competition. After further consideration of the matter it was voted that to be eligible for prize awards works must be submitted to the various prize committees and that the council would not concur in the recommendation of the ad interim committee.

Mr. Moore presented to the council a statement of the finances of the association and indicated that there would be a deficit of approximately \$5,000 for the year 1930. After discussion it was voted that a committee be appointed by the chairman to consider the financial status of the association and to report to the council at its next meeting, and that this committee take into consideration the financial affairs connected with the publication of the *Review* and of a permanent secretariat.

The council turned to the amendments presented by Professor Greene. After prolonged discussion these amendments, with certain modifications voted by the council, were adopted. In their final form they are as follows:

Article III, line 1: Strike out the word "executive" before the word "council."

Article IV, paragraph 3, line 1: Strike out the word "executive" before the word "council."

Article V, paragraph 1, line 1: Strike out the word "executive" before the word "council."

Paragraph 2: Substitute for this paragraph the following:

"2. Elected members, eight in number, chosen by ballot at the annual meeting of the association. At the election of 1931, the persons so elected shall be assigned to four equal classes, the members of which shall be elected to serve respectively, for 1, 2, 3, and 4 years. Subsequent elections in each class shall be for four years, except in the case of elections to complete unexpired terms."

Article VI: Strike out the word "executive," before the word "council," in lines 1 and 6, and add the following paragraphs:

"For the transaction of necessary business when the council is not in session, the council shall elect annually an executive committee of not more than six members, which shall include the secretary and the treasurer, and may include not more than two persons not members of the council. Subject to the general direction of the council, the executive committee shall be responsible for the management of the association interests and the carrying out of association policies.

"The council, or when the council is not in session the executive committee, shall have authority to appoint an executive secretary, delegating to him such functions as may from time to time seem desirable and determining his compensation."

Article VII, line 3: Strike out the word "executive" before the word "council."

The council adjourned at 1 o'clock for luncheon.

The council reassembled at 2 o'clock.

The secretary presented a report from Professor Cheyney, chairman of the committee on the revolving fund, which indicated that there had been numerous applications for the use of the fund and that it would approach exhaustion by 1932. It was voted to express to Professor Cheyney the high appreciation of the council for his self-sacrificing work in the administration of the fund and to request him to provide the secretary with data to be transmitted to the Carnegie Corporation illustrating the actual use of the fund.

The secretary presented the report of the Public Archives Commission and particularly its recommendation looking to the preparation and publication of an archivists' guide. It was voted to approve in principle and to invite the Public Archives Commission to present more definite plans looking toward its preparation and publication.

The secretary presented a letter from Prof. Carl F. Wittke requesting that the council indorse the plan made by the American Association of University Professors to safeguard academic freedom. It was voted that the secretary be instructed to reply to Professor Wittke that it was the uniform practice of the council not to adopt resolutions which did not relate especially to the interests of history in the United States.

It was voted to approve the recommendation of the ad interim committee that the committee on international cooperation be discharged.

It was voted to approve the recommendation of the ad interim committee to fix the dues of the American Historical Association in the International Committee of Historical Sciences at \$100.

It was voted to approve the recommendation of the ad interim committee that the association defray the expenses of one delegate to the meeting of the International Committee of Historical Sciences to be held at Budapest in the spring of 1931, the total sum to be expended not to exceed \$100.

It was voted to refer to Professor Stock, chairman of the committee on publications, with power to act, the question as to whether the *Writings* be bound in paper or in cloth.

The secretary presented certain resolutions proposed by the committee on the documentary historical publications of the United States Government. It was voted that the secretary be requested to convey these resolutions with such modifications of form as might seem to him desirable to the honorable the Secretary of State. It was also voted that the secretary be instructed to communicate these resolutions to such other historical societies as the secretary should deem fit, with a view to securing action from them on this matter. The council discussed certain other matters connected with the report of the committee on the documentary historical publications of the United States Government and in particular the recommendation of the committee looking to the creation of a national archives commission. It was voted that the secretary be instructed to write to the chairman of the committee to secure representation for the American Historical Association on the bill for the organization of the national archives now pending in Congress.

Professor Phillips reported for the committee on the Beveridge fund indicating the progress of the work undertaken under its supervision by Dr. Dwight L. Dumond and the plans of the committee for the publication of other works indicating the state of public opinion in the South prior to the Civil War. It was voted that the chairman of the committee be authorized to utilize the income of the Beveridge fund for the purposes indicated and to concert arrangements with other authors similar to that made with Doctor Dumond.

Professor Greene reported for the committee on the Griswold fund indicating the progress of the project for the publication of sources in legal history.

The secretary presented to the council the suggestion of the Social Science Research Council for a meeting of its constituent societies, including the American Historical Association, in Chicago in the summer of 1933. It was voted that the secretary be instructed to write to representatives of the departments of history at Chicago and Northwestern with regard to this project.

It was voted that the secretary be given power to appoint a committee on program in consultation with members of the department of history at the University of Minnesota.

It was voted that the council should meet in Boston in the Hotel Copley-Plaza at 3 p. m. on Sunday, December 28.

It was voted that Professors Greene and Fox confer together and report to the secretary the names of members of a committee to confer with Mr. Tyson. The council then adjourned.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION AT THE HOME OF MRS. BAYARD THAYER, 84 BEACON STREET, BOSTON, MASS., ON DECEMBER 28, 1930. THE COUNCIL CONVENED AT 3.20 P. M.

Present: Evarts B. Greene, president; J. F. Jameson; D. R. Fox; S. E. Morison, U. B. Phillips; and the secretary. Profs. E. E. Robinson, of the Pacific Coast Branch, A. M. Schlesinger, and Mr. Waldo G. Leland attended on the invitation of the council.

The minutes of the last meeting were read and with minor changes approved.

The secretary presented a brief report indicating the activities of the more important committees of the association.

Professor Robinson indicated that the session of the Pacific Coast Branch was to be held this year at Leland Stanford University and submitted a paper-bound volume giving the papers read during the previous year. He asked that the appropriation of \$500 made to the branch last year be continued.

The secretary read the report of the committee on endowment. The report was referred to the ad interim committee for consideration and such action as might be within its province.

The secretary presented to the council the reports of the various prize committees. The prizes were awarded as follows: The Justin Winsor prize to Leonard Woods Labaree for his book, *Royal Government in America: A Study of the British Colonial System before 1788*; the George Louis Beer prize to Bernadotte E. Schmitt for his 2-volume work, *The Coming of the War, 1914*; and the Jusserand medal to Otto Vossler for his book, *Die Amerikanischen Revolutionsideale in ihrem Verhältnis zu den Europäischen*.

The secretary presented numerous invitations to the American Historical Association to meet in Cleveland, in Lexington, Ky., and in Toronto in 1932. It was voted to recommend to the association that it accept the invitation proffered by the University of Toronto to meet in Toronto.

The secretary presented certain correspondence between President Greene and Mr. H. M. Lydenberg of the New York Public Library with regard to the revision of Larned's *Literature of American History*. It was voted that a special committee be appointed by the president to confer with Mr. Lydenberg with reference to the project.

The secretary then presented the report of the special finance committee under the chairmanship of Mr. Waldo G. Leland, and Mr. Leland explained the report in some detail. The council proceeded to consider the report item by item.

It was voted provisionally to allot to general expenses the income derived from that part of the Beveridge fund that is composed of living life memberships.

It was moved that the committee's recommendation to allot to general expenses the proceeds of a handling charge of one-half on the restricted funds be not accepted.

It was voted that the accumulated income of the Andrew B. White fund be applied to defray the expenses of the international activities of the association.

It was voted not to include in the budget an appropriation for a list of members in 1931.

It was voted not to provide members with copies of the *Annual Report* beyond the number provided for by the Government appropriation* but that libraries and life members might continue to receive the report by standing order.

It was voted to reduce the appropriation for the committee on program from \$700 to \$400.

It was voted to reduce the appropriation for the committee on local arrangements from \$150 to \$100.

It was voted to reduce the appropriation for the committee on bibliography on British history from \$500 to \$300.

The council adjourned at 6.30 p. m.

The council reassembled at 8.30 p. m.

It was voted to reduce the appropriation for the historical manuscripts commission from \$350 to \$100.

It was voted that the October number of the *American Historical Review* be not sent to those who were delinquent in payment of their bills to the association.

It was voted to authorize the board of editors to affect such economies in the management of the *Review* as would involve for the coming year a saving of \$540.

It was voted to strike from the budget an appropriation of \$100 for the expenses of the delegate to the International Meeting of Historical Sciences in Budapest in May, 1931.

It was voted to reduce the appropriation for the *Writings on American History* from \$700 to \$500.

It was voted that the treasurer, in sending out the July bills, should make an appeal to members of the association for an additional contribution, and that this appeal should also be sent to provisional life members.

It was voted to reduce the appropriation of the Pacific Coast Branch from \$500 to \$400.

It was voted to refer to the board of editors the recommendations of the special committee on finance with regard to *The American Historical Review*.

It was voted to appoint a standing committee on finance composed of the treasurer as chairman, the secretary, and two other members appointed by the president, this committee to report as early as possible with regard to the financial problems before the association.

It was voted to abolish the Justin Winsor and Herbert Baxter Adams prizes after their next award; that is, the Justin Winsor prize in 1930 and the Herbert Baxter Adams prize at the end of 1931.

* By law, 2,000 copies are provided the association for distribution to its members and 500 copies are sent to the Smithsonian Institution for transmission to organizations on its list.

It was voted that Schedules A and B of the report of the committee on finance be regarded as the budget for the year 1931,⁴⁰ subject to such modifications as had been voted by the council.

Mr. Phillips offered a resolution contemplating the assumption by some university of the editorial expenses of *The American Historical Review*. His resolution on this subject is appended.⁴¹ The matter was referred to the executive committee to be considered along with other possibilities for relieving the budget of the association of some expense.

The committee on appointments reported with regard to certain committees of the association. It recommended that the ad interim committee be composed for 1931 of Mr. J. F. Jameson, C. A. Beard, D. R. Fox, W. E. Lingelbach, the secretary, and the treasurer. The recommendation was adopted.

The committee on appointments recommended that the committee on appointments for 1931 be comprised of W. T. Root, Christopher B. Coleman, J. G. De R. Hamilton, and the secretary. The recommendation was adopted.

The committee on appointments recommended that the committee on the George Louis Beer prize be composed of Reginald G. Trotter, R. J. Sontag, and Louise Brown. The recommendation was adopted.

The committee on appointments recommended that H. S. Commager be appointed on the committee on the revolving fund. The recommendation was adopted.

The committee on appointments recommended that Messrs. W. G. Leland and H. B. Learned be appointed to a newly constituted committee on finance. The recommendation was adopted.

It was voted that the scope of the Dunning prize be henceforward enlarged to cover the whole field of American history.

It was voted to send to Prof. Charles H. Haskins the friendly greetings of the council.

It was voted to express to Mr. Charles Moore the warm appreciation by the council of his long and generous service to the association and its sense of the great value of these services.

It was voted to express to Mrs. Bayard Thayer, in whose home the council had been meeting, their appreciation of her gracious hospitality.

The council adjourned at 10.30 p. m.

DEXTER PERKINS, *Secretary*.

The Budget of the American Historical Association, 1931

(A) ESTIMATED RECEIPTS AVAILABLE FOR GENERAL PURPOSES

Annual dues	\$16, 500
Registration fees	300
Special contributions to be solicited of members with the sending of July bills	300
Miscellaneous	100
Interest on unrestricted funds	5, 865
Interest on deposits, balances, temporary investments, etc.	1, 000
Interest on life memberships included in the Beveridge fund	450
Accumulated interest on the Andrew D. White fund	4 630
	25, 145
Estimated receipts, 1931	25, 145
Estimated expenditures, 1931	24, 960
Estimated surplus	185

⁴⁰ See below and on p. 78.

⁴¹ See p. 78.

⁴² The sums taken from the income of the Andrew D. White fund will be used for the activities of the association in the field of international historical scholarship, in conformity with the purposes of that fund.

(B) ESTIMATED EXPENDITURES FOR GENERAL PURPOSES, 1931

Secretary and treasurer.....	\$7, 000
Pacific Coast Branch.....	400
Editor, salary.....	300
Editorial assistance, <i>Annual Report</i>	400
Committee on nominations.....	100
Committee on membership.....	75
Committee on program.....	400
Committee on local arrangements.....	100
Executive council.....	700
Treasurer's contingent fund.....	200
Bibliography of modern British history.....	300
Conference of historical societies.....	25
Historical manuscripts commission.....	100
Public archives commission.....	100
Writings on American history.....	500
American Council of Learned Societies, dues.....	75
Council on education, dues.....	10
International Committee of Historical Sciences, dues.....	100
International historical bibliography.....	200
Collaboration on list of constitutions, International Committee of Historical Sciences.....	75
Prizes (Winsor, Adams).....	200
<i>American Historical Review</i> , subscriptions.....	8, 600
<i>American Historical Review</i> , for expenses of board of editors.....	5, 000
	24, 960

PREAMBLE AND RESOLUTIONS TO BE RECOMMENDED TO THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION, PRESENTED BY PROF. U. B. PHILLIPS

Whereas this association is facing a large deficit in its current accounts, and it is expedient that means be sought whereby the association may be relieved of the editorial expenses of *The American Historical Review*, if such relief may be procured without impairing the quality of that *Review* or altering its status as the organ of this association:

Resolved, That a committee of three members, to be appointed by the president of this association and to include himself, be instructed to invite from leading universities of its own selection proposals for the furnishing by any such university of a managing editor, office and clerical assistance for *The American Historical Review* free of expense to this association; and that

Resolved further, That upon receiving such proposals from one or more universities the said committee shall consider such proposals, along with the qualifications of such persons as may be proposed by such universities for the managing editorship of the *Review*, and shall make a recommendation to the executive committee of this association;

Resolved further, That upon the receipt of such recommendation the said executive committee, if it approves thereof, shall be empowered on behalf of this association to make a contract with the selected university to the following effects:

1. *The American Historical Review*, though continuing as heretofore to be the organ of this association and to be controlled by a board of editors elected as heretofore by this association, shall be edited at that university and managed by the member of its faculty proposed and approved as above provided.

2. Upon the death, resignation, or disability of such managing editor, a temporary or permanent successor may be appointed by agreement between the authorities of that university and the executive committee of this association.

3. Such contract as a whole may be terminated at the instance of either party thereto upon six months' notice of its purpose.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF THE COUNCIL HELD AT THE COPLEY PLAZA HOTEL, DECEMBER 31, 1930, 2.30 P. M.

Present: J. F. Jameson, U. B. Phillips, the treasurer, and the secretary.

Prof. H. E. Bourne attended for the *Review*.

It was voted that Charles A. Beard should be elected chairman of the committee.

It was voted that the dates of the Minneapolis meeting be December 28 to 30, 1931.

It was voted to authorize the secretary to apply to the American Council of Learned Societies for a grant of \$1,000 for assistance in the preparation of a program of historical research, it being understood that two more persons should be added to the planning committee appointed by the council at its November meeting, in consultation with the executive secretary of the American Council of Learned Societies.

Professor Sioussat having declined to serve on the committee on the revolving fund, it was voted to appoint R. L. Schuyler in his place.

Professor Phillips presented a contract for publication of the first volume authorized to be published under the Beveridge fund. It was voted to authorize him to proceed on the basis of this contract, with a slight modification of its eighth article and after having taken legal advice as to its phraseology.

It was voted that the secretary be requested to notify contributors to the Beveridge fund of the use to which that fund is being put and of the work in contemplation.

It was voted to appoint Mrs. Frank T. Griswold, of Radnor, Pa., a member of the committee on finance.

The secretary presented the request of Professor Ramsdell for a larger appropriation for the public archives committee, with a view to the preparation of an archivists' guide or manual. It was voted to inform Professor Ramsdell that, in view of the existing state of the finances of the association, no further appropriation could be made for the present.

It was voted that the registration fee at the meeting of 1931 and subsequent meetings should be \$1.

Doctor Jameson, reporting for the board of editors, indicated that the board of editors had taken such measures, in accordance with the request from the council, as would, after the absorbing of present commitments, effect a saving of \$1,000 per annum.

The committee adjourned at 4 p. m.

DEXTER PERKINS, *Secretary.*

REGISTER OF ATTENDANCE AT THE FORTY-FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING AT BOSTON AND CAMBRIDGE, MASS.

<p>A</p> <p>Abbott, Wilbur C. Abell, A. I. Aborn, Marjorie. Achorn, Erik. Adair, E. R. Adams, G. W. Adams, Randolph G. Addison, Daniel Dulany Albertson, Mary. Albion, Robert G. Aldrich, Sybil B. Allen, Gardner W. Allen, James G. Allison, William H. Allyn, Dr. Emily.</p>	<p>Ambler, C. H. Anderson, Frank Maloy. Anderson, Russell H. Anderson, Troyer S. Andrew, John C. S. Andrews, Alice L. G. Andrews, Arthur I. Andrews, Charles M. Andrews, J. Cutler. Angell, E. L. Appleton, Marguerite. Armstrong, S. W. Armstrong, Wm. E. Arnold, Joseph I. Artz, Frederick B. Ashton, Herbert. Ashworth, Jessie.</p>	<p>Auchampaugh, Philip G. Ault, W. O. Ayer, Jos. Cullen.</p> <p>B</p> <p>Bailey, Frank E., jr. Baker, R. L. Baker, Richard. Baldwin, Frances E. Baldwin, Marshall W. Baldwin, Summerfield. Bannister, Lois Alberta. Barker, Charles A. Barker, Corinne M. Barnes, Gilbert H. Barnes, Jas. A. Barnes, Walter C.</p>
---	--	---

- Barnhart, John D.
 Bartlett, Howard R.
 Bartlett, Ruhl J.
 Basye, A. H.
 Bauer, G. Philip.
 Baxter, James P., 3d.
 Beale, Howard K.
 Beard, Marshall Rust.
 Beardwood, Alice.
 Beasley, Ronald S.
 Beaumont, André A., jr.
 Bell, Herbert Clifford.
 Beller, E. A.
 Bellinger, Alfred R.
 Belmore, Carl W.
 Bemis, Samuel F.
 Benedict, Nita L.
 Bennis, F. Lee.
 Benson, Mary S.
 Benton, Elbert J.
 Berkeley, Norborne.
 Betten, Francis S.
 Beyer, Richard L.
 Bieber, Ralph P.
 Bigelow, Bruce, III.
 Billington, Ray A.
 Bining, Arthur Cecll.
 Binkley, Robert C.
 Binkley, William C.
 Birdsall, Jean.
 Birdsall, Paul.
 Black, J. Wm.
 Blair, Alexander.
 Blakeslee, George H.
 Boak, A. E. R.
 Bohannon, Mary E.
 Bond, Beverley W., jr.
 Bonham, M. L., jr.
 Bonn, Ewing Tucker.
 Bonney, Clinton H.
 Born, Donald.
 Botsford, Jay Barrett.
 Boughter, I. F.
 Bourne, H. E.
 Bourne, Mrs. H. E.
 Bourne, Ruth.
 Boyce, Gray C.
 Boyd, Julian P.
 Boyd, William K.
 Brackett, Jeffrey B.
 Bradley, U. T.
 Brady, Thos. A.
 Brandt, Lida R.
 Brandt, W. I.
 Brebner, J. Bartlet.
 Bridenbaugh, Carl.
 Briggs, Elizabeth.
 Briggs, Howard Lewis.
 Brinton, Crane.
 Brockunier, S. Hugh.
 Brockway, T. P.
 Brook, Elizabeth.
 Brookes, Jean Ingram.
 Brown, E. Francis.
 Brown, Geo. W.
 Brown, Linda.
 Brown, Louise Fargo.
 Brown, Marshall S.
 Brown, Samuel Hulme.
 Brown, Vera Lee.
 Browne, Priscilla.
 Brownell, H. C.
 Bruce, Kathleen.
 Brush, Elizabeth P.
 Bruun, Geoffrey.
 Buck, Paul H.
 Buck, Solon J.
 Buffinton, A. H.
 Burr, Nelson R.
- C
- Cameron, Richard M.
 Campbell, Mildred L.
 Cappon, Lester J.
 Carey, Elizabeth B.
 Carey, Gertrude M.
 Carman, Harry J.
 Carroll, E. M.
 Carson, W. W.
 Case, Merrill.
 Case, S. J.
 Cason, Clarence E.
 Caswell, Francis A.
 Cazeau, Theodore C.
 Chambers, Raymond.
 Chapin, Lucy.
 Chapman, Stuart W.
 Chase, Philip Putnam.
 Christie, Francis A.
 Churchill, Geo. M.
 Churchill, Herman.
 Churchill, Rogers P.
 Clark, Lawrence T.
 Clark, Victor S.
 Clarke, James Franklin.
 Clarkson, Jesse D.
 Clauder, Anna C.
 Clough, Shepard.
 Cochran, M. H.
 Colburn, Elizabeth.
 Cole, Arthur C.
 Collier, Theodore.
 Colvin, Caroline.
 Commager, Henry Steele.
 Connor, R. D. W.
 Conrad, Harold Everett.
 Cook, Anna Dolores.
 Cook, Arthur N.
 Corey, Albert B.
 Corrigan, Raymond.
 Coulomb, Charles A.
 Coulter, E. M.
 Craik, E. L.
 Crandall, Andrew W.
 Crane, Verner W.
 Cranston, Earl.
 Crippen, Lee F.
 Crocker, Annette L.
 Crosby, Gerda Richards.
 Cross, Arthur L.
 Cross, Hartley W.
 Cruttenden, Florence B.
 Cummings, Mary L.
 Curti, Merle.
 Curtis, Eugene N.
 Cutler, Frederick Morse.
- D
- Dalgliesh, W. H.
 Dalton, Mary C.
 David, Charles W.
 Dean, Edgar Packard.
 Demoree, Albert L.
 DeMond, Robert O.
 Deutsch, Harold.
 De Weerd, H. A.
 DeWitt, Elsie Van Dyck.
 Dexter, Elisabeth A.
 d'Irsay, Dr. Stephen.
 Dodd, William E.
 Dodd, William E., jr.
 Dodson, Leonidas.
 Doherty, Felicitas M.
 Dolan, Sarah.
 Donnan, Elizabeth.
 Dorland, A. G.
 Douglas, Dr. Charles J.
 Dow, E. W.
 Dumond, D. L.

Dunham, A.
 Dunham, Arthur L.
 Durand, Dana Bennett.
 Dutcher, George M.

E

Eastman, Anne L.
 Eddy, William W.
 Edler, Florence.
 Edman, V. Raymond.
 Edwards, Everett E.
 Edwards, Mattie Erma.
 Eells, Hastings.
 Ellery, Eloise.
 Ellis, Elmer.
 Ellis, Lewis Ethan.
 Ellsworth, Clayton S.
 Elsbree, Oliver W.
 Elviken, Andreas.
 Emerton, Ephraim.
 Engelbrecht, H. C.
 Ethier, C. Owen D.
 Ettinger, Amos A.
 Eucharista, Sister.
 Evans, Allan.
 Evans, Anna L.
 Evans, Austin P.

F

Falnes, Oscar J.
 Farnham, Edith A.
 Farrington, D. Davis.
 Farwell, Helen M.
 Faulkner, Harold U.
 Fay, Sidney B.
 Fee, Walter R.
 Fennell, William G.
 Ferguson, Gordon M.
 Ferguson, W. S.
 Ferrell, C. M.
 Field, Fred T.
 Fink, Harold S.
 Finley, Thomas E., jr.
 Fish, Carl Russell.
 Fisher, Lillian E.
 Fisk, Mrs. Amelia W.
 Flick, H. M.
 Foley, Allen Richard.
 Forbes, Allyn B.
 Ford, Guy Stanton.
 Ford, Maurice T.
 Fortenbaugh, Robert.
 Fox, Dixon Ryan.

Frayar, William A.
 Frear, Mary Reno.
 Fuess, Claude M.
 Fuller, Joseph V.
 Furber, Holden.
 Furlong, Philip J.

G

Gabriel, Ralph H.
 Gallinger, Herbert P.
 Galpin, W. F.
 Gambrell, J. Montgomery.
 Gares, Albert J.
 Garner, Virginia.
 Garraghan, Gilbert J.
 Garrison, Curtis Wiswell.
 Gates, Paul W.
 Gay, Margaret R.
 George, Robert H.
 Gerardus, Sister M.
 Germain, Aidan H.
 Gershoy, Leo.
 Gewehr, Wesley M.
 Gibbons, Lois Oliphant.
 Gilbert, Amy M.
 Gilbertson, Albert N.
 Gillespie, James E.
 Gibson, Lawrence H.
 Glanville, J. L.
 Godard, Geo. S.
 Goodenough, Erwin R.
 Gotwald, William K.
 Gould, Florence L.
 Graham, Gerald S.
 Gras, N. S. B.
 Graves, Edgar B.
 Gray, Raymond J.
 Gray, Stanley E.
 Greene, Evarts B.
 Greene, Mary Ethel.
 Greene, Paul C.
 Greenfield, Kent Roberts.
 Gregg, Robert D.
 Griffin, Charles C.
 Griffin, Mrs. Charles S.
 Griffiths, Thomas M.
 Grob, Dr. Ernest.
 Grose, Clyde L.
 Guilday, Rev. Peter.

H

Hall, William J.
 Hale, Frances.

Hall, Clifton R.
 Hall, Walter F.
 Halperin, Samuel W.
 Hamilton, Milton W.
 Hamlin, Paul M.
 Handrahan, Mary M.
 Hanke, Lewis.
 Hansen, Marcus L.
 Haring, C. H.
 Harkness, R. E. E.
 Harlow, Ralph V.
 Harney, Martin P.
 Harrington, Gove B.
 Hartsough, Mildred.
 Hasbrouck, Alfred.
 Havighurst, Alfred F.
 Hawkes, John B.
 Haworth, Paul L.
 Hayes, Carlton J. H.
 Haynes, George H.
 Hayward, Walton S.
 Heald, Mark M.
 Heath, Phoebe Anne.
 Heckman, Oliver.
 Hedges, James B.
 Hedrick, C. E.
 Heffernan, Mary A.
 Helmreich, Ernst C.
 Henderson, Marie E.
 Hesselstine, W. B.
 Hickman, Elizabeth L.
 Hickman, Emily.
 Hicks, John Donald.
 Hidy, Mrs. Muriel.
 Hidy, Ralph W.
 Higby, C. P.
 Hill, Helen L.
 Hill, Herbert Wells.
 Hill, Huntington.
 Hill, Robert W.
 Hill, Roscoe R.
 Hillman, John W.
 Hinsdale, Mary L.
 Hinsdale, Mildred.
 Hobart, Herbert L.
 Hodder, Mable E.
 Hodgdon, Frederick C.
 Holbrooke, Lillian.
 Holden, Louise P.
 Holmes, Gertrude Fay.
 Holt, Edgar A.
 Holt, W. Stull.
 Hood, Mrs. Amelia H.

Hoskins, Halford L.
 Howe, George F.
 Hull, Charles H.
 Hulme, Harold.
 Humphrey, E. F.
 Humphrey, Mary H.
 Humphreys, Robert A.
 Hunt, Erling M.
 Hutcheson, Austin E.
 Hutchinson, William T.
 Huttman, Maude A.
 Hyde, Walter Woodburn.

I

Imlah, Albert H.
 Irving, Albert E.

J

Jackson, Elizabeth F.
 Jacobsen, Edna L.
 James, A. P.
 Jameson, J. Franklin.
 Janson, Florence E.
 Jaquith, Morton C.
 Jenks, Leland H.
 Jernegan, M. W.
 Johnson, Cecil.
 Johnson, E. Pauline.
 Johnston, Ruth Y.
 Jones, Arthur W.
 Jones, Harriett Dryden.
 Jones, J. Richard.
 Jones, Theodore F.
 Julièn, William J.

K

Kane, Elizabeth G.
 Karpovich, Michael.
 Kayser, Elmer Louis.
 Kellar, Herbert A.
 Keller, Charles R.
 Kellogg, Louise Phelps.
 Kelly, Eric P.
 Kelsey, R. W.
 Kelso, M. R.
 Kemmerer, Donald L.
 Kempers, Garrett B.
 Kendrick, Nathaniel.
 Kennedy, Maybelle R.
 Kennedy, William H. J.
 Kenney, James F.
 Kent, Sherman.
 Kepner, Tyler.

Kibre, Pearl.
 Kidder, Mrs. Henry P.
 Kimball, Elisabeth G.
 Kimball, Fiske.
 King, James Gore, jr.
 Kirby, Chester.
 Kirkland, Edward C.
 Kissick, W. Perry.
 Klett, Guy S.
 Kline, Allen M.
 Kligenhagen, Anna M.
 Knappen, Marshall M.
 Knapton, Ernest J.
 Knowlton, Daniel C.
 Koch, Daisy A.
 Koch, G. Adolf.
 Kohler, Max G.
 Kraus, Michael.
 Krey, A. C.
 Krout, John A.
 Kuo, Ping Chia.

L

Labaree, Leonard W.
 La Monte, John L.
 Lane, Frederic C.
 Lane, Wheaton.
 Langdon, William C.
 Laprade, W. T.
 Larson, Agnes.
 Larson, Henrietta M.
 Latourette, K. S.
 Lattin, Harriet P.
 Lauer, Ernest.
 Lawrence, Albert A.
 Learned, H. Barrett.
 Leary, Anna.
 Lee, Dwight E.
 Lee, Thomas Z.
 Leebrick, K. C.
 Leger, Sister Mary C.
 Leffler, Emil.
 Leinbach, Joseph N.
 Leland, Waldo G.
 Lewinson, Paul.
 Lindgren, Alina M.
 Lindley, Harlow.
 Lindsay, Irene.
 Lippincott, Mary B.
 Lockey, Joseph B.
 Loewenberg, Bert J.
 Loomis, Louise R.
 Loring, Arthur.

Lothrop, Lydia.
 Loucks, Emerson H.
 Loveland, Gilbert.
 Lund, Raymond F.
 Lunt, W. E.
 Lutz, Paul E.
 Lyon, E. Wilson.

M

McAnear, Beverly.
 McEntee, Georgiana P.
 McClure, Florence.
 McClure, William H.
 McCully, Bruce T.
 McGuire, Constantine E.
 McIlwain, C. H.
 McKay, Donald C.
 McKelvey, Blake F.
 MacKenzie, Hugh.
 McKinley, John L.
 McKinley, S. Justus.
 McLaughl, Marguerite.
 McLaughlin, Henry W.
 MacLear, Anne Bush.
 MacMurphey, Robert H.
 McMurray, D. L.
 Maguire, Mrs. John M.
 Malone, Dumas.
 Margesson, Helen P.
 Marr, Harriet Webster.
 Marshall, Helen E.
 Marshall, Thomas M.
 Martin, Asa E.
 Martin, Chester.
 Martin, Ethyl E.
 Martin, Frank L.
 Martz, Charles E.
 Mason, Newell Ormsbee.
 Mattingly, Garrett.
 May, Arthur J.
 Mazour, Anatole G.
 Mead, Nelson P.
 Meade, Mary E.
 Means, Georgia S.
 Meany, Edmond S., jr.
 Meneely, A. Howard.
 Mereness, Newton D.
 Merk, Frederick.
 Merriman, Roger B.
 Meservey, Ruth.
 Metzger, Charles H.
 Meyer, Jacob C.
 Meyer, Leo J.

Meyers, Chas. M.
 Miehe, P. H.
 Miller, August C.
 Miller, Barnette.
 Miller, Douglass W.
 Miller, William B.
 Mitchell, M. Marion.
 Mitchell, Stewart.
 Mitchell, Sydney K.
 Moody, Robert E.
 Moore, Austin Leigh.
 Moore, Edmund A.
 Moore, Edward C.
 Morehouse, Frances.
 Morgan, W. T.
 Morison, Samuel E.
 Morrey, William Thomas.
 Morris, Howard Britton.
 Morris, Richard B.
 Morse, Horace H.
 Morse, Jarvis M.
 Mowbray, R. H.
 Moynihan, Daniel J.
 Mueller, Henry R.
 Mugridge, Donald H.
 Muhlfeld, Helen.
 Mullin, F. A.
 Munro, Dana C.
 Murphy, Joseph M.
 Murphy, Laurence W.
 Murray, Vera.
 Musser, John.
 Muzzey, David S.

N

Nachbin, Dr. Jac.
 Neel, George W., jr.
 Neff, Andrew L.
 Neilson, N.
 Nelson, Ernest W.
 Nelson, Theresa D.
 Nevins, Allan.
 Nevius, Catherine N.
 New, Chester W.
 Newsome, Albert Ray.
 Nichols, Jeannette P.
 Nichols, Roy F.
 Norton, Margaret C.
 Norton, William B.
 Nover, Barnet.
 Nowak, Frank.
 Noyes, H. M.

O

O'Brien, Louis.
 Oestreich, Rev. Thomas.
 Offut, Milton.
 O'Leary, Daniel H.
 O'Leary, John B.
 Oliphant, J. Orin.
 Oliver, John William.
 Olmstead, A. T.
 Orris, Julia S.
 Osborn, Marvin G.
 O'Sullivan, J. L.
 Ott, Mary C.
 Owen, David.

P

Packard, Laurence B.
 Packard, Sidney R.
 Paine, Mrs. C. S.
 Painter, Sidney.
 Palmer, Waldo.
 Paltsits, Victor H.
 Pargellis, Stanley M.
 Park, Joseph H.
 Parkes, Henry B.
 Parkman, Francis.
 Parks, Elizabeth White.
 Paullin, Charles O.
 Paxson, Frederic L.
 Peake, Cyrus H.
 Pease, Marguerite J.
 Pease, Theodore C.
 Peeling, James H.
 Pence, Mrs. Gwen J.
 Penney, Freeland F.
 Peratt, C. O.
 Perkins, Clarence.
 Perkins, Dexter.
 Perkins, Ernest R.
 Perkins, Howard C.
 Persons, Frederick T.
 Phillips, Burr W.
 Phillips, Ulrich B.
 Pierson, George Wilson.
 Pingree, Phyllis E.
 Poland, Eleanor.
 Pomfret, John E.
 Poole, Martha S.
 Porter, Kenneth W.
 Posey, Walter B.
 Post, Gaines.

Potter, John M.
 Power, R. L.
 Pratt, Jennie A.
 Pratt, Julius W.
 Priest, Loring B.
 Prince, Albert Edward.
 Proffer, Zella A.
 Pugh, Wilma J.
 Puig, Louise M.
 Putnam, Bertha H.
 Putnam, Eben.
 Putnam, Herbert E.

Q

Quaife, M. M.
 Quinn, Mary Kelly.
 Quinn, Pearle Elizabeth.

R

Ragatz, Lowell Joseph.
 Ragatz, Mary Parker.
 Rand, Benjamin.
 Rand, Margaret.
 Ratigan, John E.
 Read, Conyers.
 Read, Katherine E.
 Reed, H. Clay.
 Reed, Irma H.
 Regier, C. C.
 Reuter, Bertha Ann.
 Reynolds, Beatrice.
 Reynolds, Robert L.
 Richards, George W.
 Richards, Gertrude R. B.
 Richardson, F. A.
 Richardson, Margaret E.
 Richardson, Robert K.
 Riegel, Robert E.
 Rippy, J. Fred.
 Risley, A. W.
 Robbins, Caroline.
 Robbins, Roy M.
 Roberts, Louise B.
 Robertson, James A.
 Robertson, Rev. W. C.
 Robins, George D.
 Robinson, Angela G.
 Robinson, C. A., jr.
 Robinson, Edgar E.
 Robinson, Morgan P.
 Rockwell, William W.

Rogers, Elizabeth F.
Roth, Anna E.
Roubik, Joseph.
Rudin, Harry R.
Russell, N. V.
Ryden, George H.

S

St. Angela, Sister.
Salmon, E. Dwight.
Sanford, Eva M.
Saunders, Richard M.
Sawin, Ethel.
Schapiro, J. Salwyn.
Schellenberg, T. R.
Schermerhorn, W. D.
Schlesinger, A. M.
Schmidt, George P.
Schmitt, Bernadotte E.
Schneider, Carl E.
Scholes, F. V.
Schuyler, Robert L.
Schwarz, John.
Scott, Arthur P.
Scott, Nancy Elnora.
Scott, S. Morley.
Scramuzza, Vincent M.
Sellers, J. L.
Seymour, Charles.
Shafer, Henry Burnell.
Shaffer, Louise.
Shanks, Mrs. Caroline.
Shannon, Fred A.
Sharp, Morrison.
Shearer, Augustus H.
Shepherd, William R.
Shipton, Clifford K.
Shoemaker, Floyd C.
Shotwell, James T.
Shryock, Richard H.
Siebert, Wilbur H.
Silver, Anna B.
Skiles, B. B.
Slifer, Walter L.
Slosson, Preston W.
Smith, Carleton Sprague.
Smith, Cyril E.
Smith, Donnal V.
Smith, Eleanor D.
Smith, Franklin H.
Smith, Pauline A.
Smith, Sherman M.

Smith, Stanley B.
Spinka, Matthew.
Squire, Francis H.
Stacey, C. P.
Stanley, Richard J.
Stearns, Elizabeth S.
Stearns, Henry P.
Stearns, Raymond P.
Steefel, Lawrence D.
Steele, Esther C. M.
Steiger, G. Nye.
Stephenson, Carl.
Stevens, Wayne E.
Stevenson, M. Lillian.
Steward, Mabel.
Stiffler, Mrs. W. W.
Stock, Leo F.
Strasburg, Frederick R.
Stratemeier, George B.
Strayer, Joseph R.
Strong, David Fales.
Sudermann, George.
Sullivan, James.
Supple, Mary C.
Swain, J. E.
Swanson, F. C.
Sweet, A. H.
Sweet, H. P.
Sweet, W. W.
Swisher, Earl.
Symons, Farrell.

T

Tatlock, J. M.
Taylor, Charles H.
Taylor, Rosser Howard.
Thomas, Bernadette.
Thomas, Charles Marlon.
Thomas, Lewis F.
Thomas, Milton Halsey.
Thomas, T. H.
Thompson, Frederic L.
Thompson, Holland.
Thompson, James W.
Thomson, Alexander.
Thomson, Robert S.
Thorndike, Lynn.
Thornton, H. J.
Thurber, John N.
Tilton, Donald.
Timmins, Dr. Edward F.
Todd, Lewis Paul.

Tooker, Elva C.
Townsend, Prescott W.
Townsend, William T.
Trimble, Helen B.
Tschan, Francis J.
Tucker, Gilbert Norman.
Tupper, Eleanor.
Turner, Abbie J.
Tyler, David B.

U

Upton, Eleanor S.
Utter, W. T.

V

Valentine, Elvin L.
Van Cleve, Thomas C.
Vander Velde, Lewis G.
Van Deusen, John G.
Van Tyne, Claude H., jr.
Varrell, H. M.
Violette, E. M.
Volwiler, A. T.

W

Wagner, Donald O.
Walker, Harry E.
Walsh, Gerald Groveland.
Walsh, W. B.
Warren, Alice P.
Washburn, Henry B.
Waskovitz, George.
Waterman, William R.
Watts, Jenny C.
Waugh, Wm. T.
Weeks, Mabel C.
Webber, Gladys E.
Weber, Rev. Nicholas A.
Weeks, John C.
Welborn, Mary C.
Wellington, Raynor G.
Wendt, Frantz.
Wentz, A. R.
Wertenbaker, Thomas J.
Wheeler, Horace L.
Whitaker, Arthur P.
White, Albert B.
White, Josephine Ames.
Whitelaw, W. M.
Whitmore, A. A.

Whitney, Edward A.
 Whitson, Agnes M.
 Whittier, Isabel.
 Wiecking, Janet W.
 Wienefeld, Robert H.
 Wiley, B. I.
 Wilgus, Alva C.
 Wilkinson, Wm. J.
 Willard, Henry M.
 Williams, H. Franklin.
 Williams, Howard D.
 Williams, J. R.

Williams, Judith Blow.
 Williams, Mary W.
 Williams, O. B.
 Wilson, Arthur M.
 Wilson, Geo. G.
 Wilson, Harold F.
 Wilson, Howard E.
 Wilson, Samuel K.
 Wing, Herbert, jr.
 Winston, Thomas E.
 Wittke, Carl.
 Wolkins, George G.

Wood, Richard G.
 Woodring, Warner F.
 Woolbert, Robert G.
 Woolley, Paul.

Y

Young, Homer Floyd.
 Young, J. Emilie.

Z

Zeligzon, Maurice.

II. PROCEEDINGS OF THE TWENTY-SIXTH
ANNUAL MEETING OF THE PACIFIC COAST BRANCH
OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

STANFORD UNIVERSITY, CALIF., DECEMBER 29-30, 1930

PROCEEDINGS OF THE TWENTY-SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE PACIFIC COAST BRANCH OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION¹

The twenty-sixth annual meeting of the Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association was held at Stanford University, Palo Alto, Calif., on Monday and Tuesday, December 29-30, 1930. The program committee consisted of Profs. Osgood Hardy, Occidental College, chairman; William H. Cooke, Pomona College; Leland H. Creer, University of Washington; and Lawrence A. Harper, University of California. The committee on arrangements consisted of Prof. Yamato Ichihashi, chairman, Prof. David Harris, Harold W. Bradley, and Edward A. White, all of Stanford University.

In the absence of President Frank W. Pitman, of Pomona College, the vice president, Prof. Dan E. Clark, of the University of Oregon, presided over the sessions.

At the Monday morning meeting, devoted to European history, the first paper was read by Prof. C. Eden Quainton, of the University of Washington, on *The Mission of Antoine de Bordeaux and Paul de Castelmore, Baron de Baas, to England, 1653-54*. The article dealt with the efforts of France, then at war with Spain, to effect a rapprochement with England. Mazarin, fearful of Spanish influence with Cromwell, sent two envoys. One of them, de Baas, was suspected of engaging in a plot against the Protector and was sent home. The probability is that Mazarin intended that Antoine de Bordeaux should seek an alliance in the usual way, while de Baas, a free lance, could engage in royalist plots and seek the restoration of Charles Stuart, then an exile in France.

In *The Macedonian Problem* at the Paris Peace Conference, Prof. Edith P. Stickney, of Pomona College, pointed out that, because Serbia was on the victorious side, the Macedonian frontier remained practically unchanged. The provision for a Greco-Bulgarian exchange of population is important and Venizelos' proposal for the extension of the idea to the rest of the Balkan peninsula is interesting. Serbian opposition both to the British proposal for supervision

¹ All of the papers presented at the sessions with the exception of one by Professor Thomas A. Bailey, of the University of Hawaii, on "The United States and Hawaii During the Spanish-American War," which appeared in *The American Historical Review* for April, 1931, have been published in the *Proceedings of the Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association, 1930*, Los Angeles, 1931, edited by John C. Parish.

of Macedonia by the League of Nations and to the Italian alternative of autonomy prevented any special protection to minorities.

Prof. Francis A. Herrick, of Mills College, discussed *The Abandonment of Splendid Isolation: British Politics and the Foreign Office at the Close of the Nineteenth Century*. He attributed great importance to the reorganization of the Foreign Office in the 1880's with the development of a corps of trained officials and permanent undersecretaries, with the result that the permanent department of some 70 officials became more important than the temporary political head. The office rather than the minister determined policy. This fact made for continuity in foreign policy.

In *Historical Method and Some Chapters in Diplomacy*, July, 1914, Prof. Silas C. Feemster pointed out the need for more monographs before any adequate account of the events of that month could be written. Prof. Ralph H. Lutz, of Stanford University, read a paper on *The July, 1917, Crisis in Germany*. He discussed the attacks of Erzberger and Stresemann upon the war policy of the chancellor. For the first time in history, then, the Crown consulted the Reichstag leaders on the question of a change of chancellors. Bethmann-Hollweg fell and with him ended the Bismarckian tradition of government.

At the Monday afternoon session, Prof. John C. Parish, of the University of California at Los Angeles, read a paper on *Reflections upon the Nature of the Westward Movement*. He pointed out that the westward movement was already a century and a half old before independence was achieved and that it is still in evidence. Unlike the centripetal penetration in Australia and Africa, the Anglo-American advance was always to the west. Motivated by economic necessity, love of adventure, discontent, and other forces, the hunters, traders, and actual settlers pushed the frontier ever westward. It was a phenomenon of national importance with an interrelation of West and East. While cultural influences migrated to the West, the latter had an energizing effect upon the East. This paper was discussed by Profs. R. C. Clark, of the University of Oregon, Owen C. Coy, of the University of Southern California, and Howard A. Hubbard, of the University of Arizona, who made specific application of these generalizations, respectively, to Oregon, California, and Arizona.

The Tuesday morning session was devoted to the Pacific area. Prof. Esson M. Gale, of the University of California, read a paper upon *Far Eastern Trade Routes and Cargoes: A New England Ship Captain's Letters, 1850-1856*. The article dealt with the voyages of Capt. John Anderson out of Boston to the Orient. The letters throw

no light upon politics, but are full of information upon problems of navigation, freight rates, and articles of commerce in the fifties.

Harold Bradley, of Stanford, discussed *The Early Advance of the Frontier into the Pacific Area*. The first Americans in Hawaii were sailors who left their ships to remain in the islands. They were followed by representatives of trading firms and by missionaries. Before long, commerce was almost exclusively in American hands, and economic penetration ultimately determined political control.

In Hawaii and the Spanish-American War, Prof. Thomas A. Bailey,² of the University of Hawaii, showed how little pretense of neutrality was made in the islands. Annexationists took advantage of the war to push through their project. Their arguments as to the necessity of Hawaii as a coaling station were fallacious, for the Aleutian route to the Far East was shorter, as safe, and as satisfactory for coaling stations. With the destruction of Cervera's fleet the war was won, yet annexation came some days later.

In the Tuesday afternoon session, papers in American history were read. Prof. G. H. Guttridge, of the University of California, discussed *English Liberty and the American Revolution*. Although George III was pursuing a strictly constitutional course, it was not a healthy one. He was clinging to an outworn system. The English radicals saw the problem, but it was America that fought and overthrew the king's system. Charles E. Nowell, of San Diego State College, read a paper on Santiago de Liniers, Savior of the Argentine. Santiago de Liniers, French by birth, had been in Buenos Aires 20 years when, in 1807, a British force captured the city. By his ability as an organizer he expelled the invaders and repelled a second attempt at conquest.

Sister Mary Loyola, of the College of the Holy Names, in New Mexico as a Factor in the Westward Movement, pointed out that New Mexico as a focal point in American expansion had not been sufficiently recognized. She discussed the Santa Fé trade, Kit Carson and the trappers, and the importance of Santa Fé as a half-way station to California. Effie Mona Mack, of the Reno High School, in William Morris Stewart, *Empire-Builder*, sketched the career of one who came West in search of gold and remained to become a maker of Nevada. Later he went to the Senate, where he was always a defender of the miners and the silver men.

The annual dinner was at 7 o'clock Tuesday evening at the Stanford Union, with Prof. Yamato Ichihashi, of Stanford University, as toastmaster. In the absence of President Pitman, his address on

² Published in *The American Historical Review*, April, 1931, pp. 552ff., under the title, "The United States and Hawaii During the Spanish-American War."

Impressions of Russia, 1930, was read by the vice president, Prof. Dan E. Clark.

Professor Pitman was one of a group of 40 professors, lecturers, journalists, and 3 United States Senators who journeyed to Russia in the summer of 1930. He was impressed by the teeming crowds of people in Moscow. Yet in spite of the increase in population, a major phenomenon in Russia to-day, unemployment is practically nonexistent. The effective mobilization of labor is due to the 5-year plan for the development of Soviet Russia. Propaganda in behalf of the plan is ubiquitous in Russia. The first year was heralded as a success, the general increase in production being 2 per cent above the plan. In the second year (1929-30) the proposed acceleration in production has not been attained, particularly in building construction, transportation, and coal. The real obstacle appears to be the inefficiency of the thousands of inexperienced workers who have only recently emerged from peasant life. The record of actual accomplishment, nevertheless, appears to be a solid and impressive achievement. The observer is also struck by the spirit of genuine concern for the welfare of labor and by the pride of the workers in the initiation of their new social order.

The provision of the 5-year plan for the socialization and mechanization of agriculture arose (1) from a desperate need for agricultural produce for home consumption, (2) from the necessity for creating a surplus of grain for export with which to establish credits abroad, and (3) from a determination to liquidate the growing capitalist class in agriculture, the kulaks, who instituted the chief menace to communist control. State farms, which are very successful, have been established. Voluntary peasant collectives are now encouraged, so that one-fourth of the peasants of the Soviet Union are to-day engaged in collective farming.

The new material environment of Russia, wrote President Pitman, has exercised a profound influence in remolding institutions and culture. Government is an unqualified dictatorship, with political discussion confined to less than 2,000,000 communists who act as its reliable agents. In the arts, the revolution has not been iconoclastic. A trip to Russia is supremely worth while if for no other reason than to view the priceless treasures in the galleries and museums of Moscow and Leningrad. Though, in content and form, art is still in the main traditional, there are attempts to express the new passion for mechanics and collectivism. In education, the objective is frankly to prepare the child for citizenship in a communistic society. Religious freedom nominally prevails, but priests and sectarians are narrowly restricted to the exercise of their cults. By antireligious

education and conversion to the new millennial gospel of communism, traditional religion is to be destroyed forever.

"Whatever Russia means," concludes Professor Pitman, "one thing it clearly demonstrates, that fixations in culture, in economic and social philosophy are foreign to human nature; that life is essentially dynamic."

The business meeting of the Pacific Coast Branch followed the Tuesday morning session. The secretary-treasurer, Prof. Carl F. Brand, of Stanford University, reported that the Pacific Coast Branch had a membership of 314 of which 284 were individuals and 20 libraries and institutions. During the year, an effort had been made to introduce the annual *Proceedings* into eastern libraries, which resulted in some success. The subvention of \$500 from the American Historical Association, supplemented by income from the sale of *Proceedings* and a registration fee at the annual meeting, would enable the branch to meet its expenses for the year.

The committee on nominations, consisting of Profs. Robert J. Kerner, chairman, Osgood Hardy, and R. C. Clark, reported the following nominations:

President, Dan E. Clark, University of Oregon.

Vice president, Edward M. Hulme, Stanford University.

Secretary-treasurer, Carl F. Brand, Stanford University.

The council: The above officers, and Reginald F. Arragon, Reed College; Frederic C. Church, University of Idaho; Robert G. Raymer, University of Redlands; J. J. Van Nostrand, University of California.

Committee on publications: John C. Parish, chairman, University of California at Los Angeles; Donald G. Barnes, University of Washington; Dan E. Clark, University of Oregon; George P. Hammond, University of Southern California; Louis K. Koontz, University of California at Los Angeles; Percy A. Martin, Stanford University.

On motion the report of the committee was adopted and these nominees were declared elected for the ensuing year.

The committee on resolutions, consisting of Profs. Robert G. Raymer, Paul H. Giddens, Edward L. Harvey, and Monsignor Joseph Gleason, presented the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That a letter of greeting be sent to our president, Dr. F. W. Pitman, and the ladies of the history department for their hospitality and entertainment.

Resolved, That a letter of greeting be sent to our president, Dr. F. W. Pitman, who is absent in Europe.

Resolved, Whereas death has once more invaded the ranks of the Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association and thereby taken from us two of our most devoted leaders, it is proper that at this meeting we express our real sense of loss in the demise of Professors Adams and Golder, of Stanford University.

Ephraim D. Adams, senior professor of history and long administrative head of the department in Stanford, was widely recognized as our greatest authority on the diplomatic relations of Great Britain and the United States during our Civil War, the outcome of his conscientious researches in the British Foreign Office and the archives of the State Department in Washington.

Frank Golder, from the time of his graduation in Harvard and his later studies under Luchaire in Paris, turned his attention to Russian history, and in time won recognition as one of the foremost American specialists in that field.

Both Professor Adams and Professor Golder were productive savants whose works remain as models of that sound scholarship and love of truth which are the ideals of the historical worker. Both had the gift of accurate and pleasing phrase in the expression of their conclusions.

The services of both were utilized during the great post-armistice period in the formation and organization of the famous Hoover War Library. Professor Adams was the first administrator of this rich treasure; and Professor Golder, in the days of the great Russian famine, not only represented his university as well as his country in the relief of distress, but used his opportunity among that people to acquire many valuable books and documents for the Hoover War Library.

Professor Adams, with his quiet humor, while always welcome at the sessions of the Pacific Coast Branch, was doubly welcome at the special meeting for high-school teachers of history, whom he always encouraged to leadership and to thoroughness.

The friendships of both men were sincere. They drew affection. They held their colleagues and they inspired their students. They worked hard themselves, and, led by their example, their students were willing to slave for them.

We who are left find a rare comfort in the memory of these two men, to whom in great extent the Pacific Coast Branch owes its development; and we share in the sorrow of their university and their respective families.

The meeting considered the question of publications. Prof. John C. Parish discussed some of the problems connected with the annual *Proceedings*. Prof. Herbert I. Priestley reported for the special committee on the proposed Pacific Coast Historical Quarterly. The committee thought the estimated expense of the periodical, about \$2,000, could be met by the annual subvention from the American Historical Association, by guaranties from history departments in the West, from subscriptions, advertising, and donations. After discussing at length the nature and scope of the proposed quarterly, the meeting, on motion of Prof. Osgood Hardy, voted to authorize the publications committee to go ahead and prepare to launch a quarterly in January, 1932. Prof. Robert G. Raymer proposed a motion, which was carried, to leave questions of the scope of the journal for the consideration of the publications committee.

Invitations for the next annual meeting were extended by the University of California, Fresno State College, and, jointly, by the University of Southern California and the University of California at Los Angeles. The invitations were referred to the council.

Statement of the secretary-treasurer of the Pacific Coast Branch, American Historical Association, 1930-31

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand and in bank.....	\$73.85
Check from head office.....	500.00
Income from <i>Proceedings</i>	53.50
Registration fees, Pacific Coast Branch meeting Dec. 29-30, 1930.....	47.50
Interest accrued.....	6.72
	<hr/>
	681.57

EXPENDITURES

1930		
Apr. 9.	Stanford bookstore, paper.....	.25
Apr. 30.	Stanford bookstore, 250 envelopes.....	3.70
May 7.	United States post office, stamps.....	5.00
May 8.	United States post office, stamps.....	23.18
May 24.	United States post office, postage.....	.36
June 4.	United States post office, postage.....	.36
June 5.	Mrs. Eileen L. Tuxford, services, typing, etc., for branch Mar. 1, 1930, to June 5, 1930 (as per attached statement).....	14.60
June 25.	United States post office, stamps.....	.30
Nov. 11.	McBride Printing Co.....	400.00
Nov. 29.	Stanford Bookstore, Kariton clasp envelopes.....	7.00
Dec. 2.	United States post office, postage.....	8.12
Dec. 2.	United States post office, postage.....	43.86
Dec. 3.	F. E. Wheeler, drayage.....	.75
Dec. 5.	William C. Stein, delivering <i>Proceedings</i> to post office.....	1.00
Dec. 9.	Postage.....	3.14
Dec. 16.	United States post office, postage.....	.51
Dec. 17.	Mrs. Eileen L. Tuxford, services, typing etc., for branch June 5 to Dec. 10 (as per attached statement).....	11.55
Dec. 18.	Western Union Telegraph.....	1.20
1931		
Jan. 26.	Comptroller's office, Stanford University, freight.....	4.28
Jan. 31.	Stanford University Press, printing programs, postal cards, etc.....	24.75
Feb. 1.	McBride Printing Co.....	100.00
Feb. 10.	Stanford Women's Clubhouse, rental of clubhouse for Pacific Coast Branch meeting.....	10.00
Feb. 20.	United States post office, stamps.....	1.00
Mar. 9.	Mrs. Eileen L. Tuxford, services, typing, etc., for branch, Dec. 2, 1930, to Mar. 9, 1931 (as per attached statement).....	12.85
		<hr/>
		677.76
Cash on hand (Mar. 9, 1931).....		3.81
		<hr/>
		681.57

CARL F. BRAND, *Secretary-Treasurer.*