

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
AMERICAN
HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
FOR THE YEAR
1931

IN THREE VOLUMES
VOLUME 1 - PROCEEDINGS



UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1932

LETTER OF SUBMITTAL

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION,
Washington, D. C., May 1, 1932.

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 1931. 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., April 15, 1932.

SIR: As provided by law, we submit herewith the annual report of the American Historical Association for the year 1931. This consists of three volumes, as follows:

Volume I contains the proceedings of the Forty-sixth Annual Meeting of the American Historical Association held in Minneapolis, Minn., December 28-30, 1931; the proceedings of the Twenty-seventh Annual Meeting of the Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association, held in Berkeley, Calif., December 29-30, 1931; reports on the conferences of historical societies held at Boston University, December 31, 1930, and at the headquarters of the Minnesota Historical Society in Minneapolis, December 30, 1931; and the American Council of Learned Societies' report of the Committee on Linguistic and National Stocks in the Population of the United States.

Volume II contains a bibliography of writings on American history during the year 1931, prepared by Grace Gardner Griffin.

Volume III contains a Guide to the Diplomatic History of the United States for Students and Investigators by Samuel Flagg Bemis and Grace Gardner Griffin.

LEO F. STOCK,
Chairman, Committee on Publications.

LOWELL JOSEPH RAGATZ,
Editor.

To the SECRETARY OF THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION,
Washington, D. C.

CONTENTS

	Page
Letter of submittal.....	3
Act of incorporation.....	4
Letter of transmittal.....	5
Constitution.....	9
By-laws.....	11
Officers for 1932.....	13
Pacific coast branch officers for 1932.....	16
Past officers.....	17
Committees for 1932.....	21
Organization and activities.....	23
Prizes and medal offered by the American Historical Association.....	25
I. Proceedings of the Forty-sixth Annual Meeting of the American Historical Association, Minneapolis, Minn., December 28-30, 1931.....	29
II. Proceedings of the Twenty-seventh Annual Meeting of the Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association, Berkeley, Calif., December 29-30, 1931.....	85
III. Reports on the Conferences of Historical Societies at Boston Uni- versity, December 31, 1930, and at the headquarters of the Minnesota Historical Society, Minneapolis, December 30, 1931....	95
IV. American Council of Learned Societies—Report of the Committee on Linguistic and National Stocks in the Population of the United States.....	103
Index for the same.....	409
General index.....	443

CONSTITUTION¹

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 one, two, three, and four 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.

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,

¹ As amended Dec. 29, 1931. See p. 36.

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

There shall be a board of trustees, five in number, consisting of a chairman and four other members, nominated by the council and elected at the annual meeting of the association. The trustees elected in 1931 shall serve, respectively, as determined by lot, for one, two, three, four, and five years. Subsequent elections shall be in all cases for five years, except in the case of elections to complete unexpired terms. No investments of any of the permanent funds of the association shall be made or changed except with the advice and consent of a majority of the trustees. The liability of the individual members of the board shall be limited to good faith in the discharge of the duties resting upon them.

VIII

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

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 1932

PRESIDENT

HERBERT E. BOLTON

University of California, Berkeley, Calif.

FIRST VICE PRESIDENT

CHARLES A. BEARD

New Milford, Conn.

SECOND VICE PRESIDENT

WILLIAM E. DODD

University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

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.

COUNCIL

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

FORMER PRESIDENTS

JOHN BACH McMASTER¹

2109 Delancey Street, Philadelphia, Pa.

J. FRANKLIN JAMESON

The Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.

ALBERT BUSHNELL HART

Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

FREDERICK J. TURNER¹

The Huntington Library, San Marino, Calif.

¹ Deceased.

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

ANDREW C. McLAUGHLIN
The University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

GEORGE L. BURR
Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

WORTHINGTON C. FORD
Care Morgan and Cie., 14 Place Vendome, Paris, France

JEAN JULES JUSSERAND¹
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.

CARL LOTUS BECKER
Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

ELECTED MEMBERS

ELIZABETH DONNAN
Wellesley College, Wellesley, Mass.

J. G. DEROULHAC 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.

SIDNEY B. FAY
Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

¹ Deceased.

BERNADOTTE E. SCHMITT

The University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

CONYERS READ

1218 Snyder Avenue, Philadelphia, chairman

RAYMOND N. BALL

Lincoln Alliance National Bank, Rochester, N. Y.

GUY EMERSON

Bankers Trust Company, New York City

FAIRFAX HARRISON

Belvoir, Fauquier County, Virginia

THOMAS I. PARKINSON

Equitable Life Assurance Society, New York City

PACIFIC COAST BRANCH

OFFICERS FOR 1932

PRESIDENT

EDWARD M. HULME
Stanford University

VICE PRESIDENT

CHARLES E. CHAPMAN
The University of California

SECRETARY-TREASURER

CARL F. BRAND
Stanford University

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

(In addition to the above-named officers)

WILLIAM H. ELLISON
Santa Barbara State Teachers' College

ANDREW FISH
The University of Oregon, Eugene

C. EDEN QUAINTON
The University of Washington, Seattle

OSWALD H. WEDEL
The University of Arizona

TERMS OF OFFICE

(Deceased officers are marked thus: †)

EX-PRESIDENTS

- †ANDREW DICKSON WHITE, L. H. D., LL. D., D. C. L., 1884-85.
- †GEORGE BANCROFT, LL. D., 1885-86.
- †JUSTIN WINSOR, LL. D., 1886-87.
- †WILLIAM FREDERICK POOLE, LL. D., 1887-88.
- †CHARLES KENDALL ADAMS, LL. D., 1888-89.
- †JOHN JAY, LL. D., 1889-90.
- †WILLIAM WIRT HENRY, LL. D., 1890-91.
- †JAMES BURRILL ANGELL, LL. D., 1891-1893.
- †HENRY ADAMS, LL. D., 1893-94.
- †GEORGE FRISBIE HOAR, LL. D., 1895.
- †RICHARD SALTER STORRS, D. D., LL. D., 1896.
- †JAMES SCHOULER, 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., 1918-19.
- †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, Ph. D., 1930.
- CARL LOTUS BECKER, Ph. D., 1931.
- HERBERT EUGENE BOLTON, Ph. D., 1932.

EX-VICE PRESIDENTS

- †JUSTIN WINSOR, LL. D., 1884-1886.
- †CHARLES KENDALL ADAMS, LL. D., 1884-1888.
- †WILLIAM FREDERICK POOLE, LL. D., 1886-87.
- †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.
 †SIMEON 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, 1918-19.
 †JEAN JULES JUSSERAND, F. B. A., 1918-19, 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, Ph. D., 1929, 1930.
 CARL LOTUS BECKER, Ph. D., 1930.
 HERBERT EUGENE BOLTON, Ph. D., 1931.
 CHARLES A. BEARD, Ph. D., 1931, 1932.
 WILLIAM E. DODD, Ph. D., 1932.

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., 1919-1928.
 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.

COUNCIL

- †WILLIAM BABCOCK WEEDEN, A. M., 1884-1886.
- †CHARLES DEANE, LL. D., 1884-1887.
- †MOSES COIT TYLER, L. H. D., LL. D., 1884-85.
- EPHRAIM EMERTON, PH. D., 1884-85.
- †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., 1887-88.
- 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., 1894-95.
- †JABEZ LAMAR MONROE CURRY, LL. D., 1894-95.
- †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., 1896-97.
- †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.
- EYARTS 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., 1927-1931.
WINFRED T. ROOT, PH. D., 1927-1931.
ELIZABETH DONNAN, 1928-.
J. G. DEROULHAC 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-.
SIDNEY B. FAY, PH. D., 1931-.
BERNADOTTE E. SCHMITT, 1931-.

COMMITTEES FOR 1932

Committee on program for the forty-seventh annual meeting.—Chester Martin, University of Toronto, Toronto, Canada, chairman; F. C. Dietz, A. T. Olmstead, R. G. Trotter, A. J. May, C. W. David, E. E. Robinson, Katherine J. Gallagher; and (ex officio) Dexter Perkins, Christopher B. Coleman, O. C. Stine.

Committee on nominations.—Samuel F. Bemis, George Washington University, Washington, D. C., chairman; Arthur C. Cole, Dumas Malone, John C. Parish, Bessie L. Pierce.

Board of editors of the American Historical Review.—J. Franklin Jameson, Library of Congress, Washington, D. C., chairman; Henry E. Bourne (ex officio as Managing Editor), Arthur C. Cole, Verner W. Crane, Tenney Frank, Charles Seymour, James Westfall Thompson.

Historical manuscripts commission.—J. G. DeRoulhac Hamilton, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N. C., chairman; A. O. Craven, L. W. Labaree, Charles W. Ramsdell, E. E. Robinson.

Public archives commission.—A. R. Newsome, North Carolina Historical Commission, Raleigh, N. C., chairman; J. W. Boyd, E. E. Dale, Stewart Mitchell, Margaret C. Norton, V. H. Paltsits.

Committee on bibliography of modern British history.—Edward P. Cheyney, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa., chairman; Arthur Lyon Cross, Godfrey Davies, Roger B. Merriman, Wallace Notestein, Conyers Read, Caroline F. Ware.

Committee on publications.—Leo F. Stock, 3737 Michigan Avenue NE., Washington, D. C., chairman; the editor, managing editor of the Review, and chairmen of the historical manuscripts commission, the public archives commission, and the committees on the revolving fund, the Beveridge memorial fund, and the Littleton-Griswold fund.

Committee on membership.—A. J. May, University of Rochester, Rochester, N. Y., chairman; T. A. Bailey, F. Lee Bennis, E. C. Kirkland, J. E. Pomfret, R. H. Shryock, L. D. Steefel, W. H. Stephenson.

Conference of Historical Societies.—A. C. Flick, State historian, Albany, N. Y., chairman; Christopher B. Coleman, historical bureau, Indianapolis, Ind., secretary.

Commission on the social studies in the schools.—A. C. Krey, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn., chairman; F. W. Ballou, Charles A. Beard, Isaiah Bowman, Ada L. Comstock, George S. Counts, Edmund E. Day, Guy Stanton Ford, Carlton J. H. Hayes, Ernest Horn, Henry Johnson, Leon C. Marshall, Charles E. Merriam, Jesse H. Newton, W. T. Root, Jesse F. Steiner.

Delegates in the American Council of Learned Societies.—J. Franklin Jameson, Edward P. Cheyney.

Committee on the George Louis Beer prize.—Sidney B. Fay, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., chairman; R. C. Binkley, L. B. Packard.

Committee on the documentary historical publications of the United States Government.—Samuel F. Bemis, George Washington University, Washington, D. C., chairman; William K. Boyd, J. Franklin Jameson, John Bach McMaster,¹ Dumas Malone, Charles Moore, Joseph Schafer, St. George L. Sioussat, Leo F. Stock, Mark Sullivan, Charles Warren.

¹ Deceased.

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

Committee on program for American participation in the International Congress of Historical Sciences, 1933.—Waldo G. Leland, 703 Insurance Building, Washington, D. C., chairman; Carlton J. H. Hayes, J. F. Willard.

Committee on the Jusserand medal.—C. C. Brinton, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., chairman; Merle E. Curti, Marshall Knappen.

Committee on the John H. Dunning prize.—J. G. Randall, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill., chairman; E. M. Coulter, J. L. Sellers.

Delegates in the Social Science Research Council.—Guy Stanton Ford, Carlton J. H. Hayes, Arthur M. Schlesinger.

Representatives in the committee for the Encyclopaedia of the Social Sciences.—Carl Becker, Carlton J. H. Hayes, C. H. Haring.

Committee on the Carnegie Revolving Fund for Publications.—Edward P. Cheyney, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa., chairman; Violet Barbour, Henry Commager, Marcus W. Jernegan, T. J. Wertenbaker.

Committee on the bibliography of travel.—Solon J. Buck, University of Pittsburgh, Pittsburgh, Pa.

International subcommittee on chronology.—George Lacombe, care Equitable Trust Co., 41 rue Cambon, Paris, France.

International commission of colonial history.—Lowell Joseph Ragatz, William R. Shepherd.

Committee on Albert J. Beveridge memorial fund.—Ulrich B. Phillips, Yale University, New Haven, Conn., chairman; Arthur C. Cole, Roy F. Nichols.

Committee on the Littleton-Griswold fund.—Evarts B. Greene, Columbia University, New York, N. Y., chairman; R. B. Morris, 1795 Riverside Drive, New York, N. Y., secretary; Charles M. Andrews, Carroll T. Bond, John Dickinson, Felix Frankfurter.

Committee on finance.—Constantine E. McGuire, 40 B Street SW., Washington, D. C., chairman; Mrs. Frank T. Griswold, Waldo G. Leland, Dexter Perkins, Conyers Read.

Committee on radio.—John A. Krout, Columbia University, New York, N. Y., chairman; Raymond L. Buell, R. D. W. Connor, William E. Dodd, Ralph H. Gabriel.

Committee on George Washington Bicentennial Meeting.—Samuel F. Bemis, The George Washington University, chairman; Leo F. Stock, Henry E. Bourne.

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.²

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.

² See pp. 25-27.

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 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."

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 T. 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 Justin Winsor prize was discontinued in 1930 and the Herbert Baxter Adams prize in 1931.

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 was offered annually until 1906 and every two years thereafter to 1930, when it was discontinued) has been awarded to—

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 Loyalty 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.

THE HERBERT BAXTER ADAMS PRIZE, which was offered every two years from 1905 to 1931, when it was discontinued) 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.*

1931. Vernon J. Puryear. *England, Russia, and the Straits Question.* (University of California Press, 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., Scribner, New York, 1930.)

1931. O. J. Hale. *Germany and the Diplomatic Revolution: A Study in Diplomacy and the Press, 1904-1906.* (University of Pennsylvania Press, 1931.)

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.)

1931. Francis B. Simkins and R. H. Woody. *South Carolina During the Reconstruction Period.*

THE JUSSELAND MEDAL has been awarded to—

1925. Bernard Fay. *L'Esprit Révolutionnaire en France et aux États-Unis à la Fin du Dix-huitième 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-SIXTH ANNUAL
MEETING OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL
ASSOCIATION

MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., DECEMBER 28-30, 1931

PROGRAM OF THE FORTY-SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE
ASSOCIATION HELD IN MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., DECEMBER 28-30,
1931¹

Monday, December 28

THE NEW NICOLLET HOTEL

ROOM O-P

10 A. M. MEETING OF THE COUNCIL.

10.30 a. m. NINETEENTH CENTURY LIBERALISM.—Chairman, Merle E. Curti, Smith College. What "Tolerance" meant to Nineteenth Century America, Howard K. Beale, Washington, D. C.; The Influence of Edward Kellogg on American Radicalism, Chester M. Destler,² Albion College; European Liberalism after the Napoleonic Wars, Frederick B. Artz, Oberlin College; Economic Aspects of Prussian Liberalism, 1857-1867, Eugene N. Anderson, University of Chicago.

ROOM E

10.30 a. m. THE FAR EAST.—Chairman, Clyde A. Duniway, Carleton College. The Sino-American Tariff Treaty of 1928, John V. A. MacMurray,³ Johns Hopkins University; The Climax of Chinese Civilization in the Reign of Ch'ien Lung, Carroll B. Malone, Colorado College; Pigneau de Béhaine, Bishop of Adran, and the French Penetration of Cochinchina, Thomas Edson Ennis, West Virginia University; Frederick F. Low and the Tientsin Massacre, Paul Hibbert Clyde,⁴ The University of Kentucky.

ROOM M

10.30 a. m. THE BYZANTINE EMPIRE.—Chairman, Jesse E. Wrench, University of Missouri. Was Old Russia a Vassal State of Byzantium? A. A. Vasiliev,⁵ University of Wisconsin. Discussion, led by Samuel H. Cross, Harvard University; John L. La Monte, University of Cincinnati.

ROOM N

10.30 a. m. AMERICAN IMMIGRATION.—Chairman, Joseph Schafer, State Historical Society of Wisconsin. The Relations of Immigration to Some of the Fundamental Factors of American Life: Expansion, Sectionalism, Democracy, Puritanism, Marcus L. Hansen, University of Illinois. Discussion, led by George M. Stephenson, University of Minnesota.

ROOM D

10.30 a. m. ASPECTS OF EUROPEAN ECONOMIC HISTORY.—Chairman, Albert Howe Lybyer, University of Illinois. The Dry Wall of Islam and Europe's Economic Organization, M. M. Knight, University of California; The Court of

¹An account of this meeting will be found in the *American Historical Review*, April, 1932, pp. 429 ff.

²To be published in *The Journal of Political Economy*.

³Published in *The Johns Hopkins Alumni Magazine*, June, 1932, pp. 289 ff.

⁴To be published in *The Pacific Historical Review*.

⁵Published in *Speculum*, July, 1932, pp. 350 ff.

the Exchequer as a Source of Economic History, Lawrence A. Harper, University of California; The Order of Business at the Fairs of Champagne, Robert L. Reynolds, University of Wisconsin; The Hansa Towns and Scandinavia on the Eve of Swedish Independence, Waldemar Westergaard, University of California at Los Angeles.

1.00 p. m. LUNCHEON CONFERENCE OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR THE SOCIAL STUDIES. Experimenting with an Introductory Course in the Humanities, Arthur P. Scott, University of Chicago.

1.00 p. m. LUNCHEON CONFERENCE ON HISPANIC-AMERICAN HISTORY.

ROOM D

2.30 p. m. ANCIENT HISTORY.—Chairman, J. A. O. Larsen, University of Chicago. The Ancient Near East and Beyond, A. T. Olmstead,⁶ University of Chicago; Augustinian Interpretation of History, C. N. Cochrane, University of Toronto.

ROOM N

2.30 p. m. MEDIEVAL CULTURE.—Chairman, James Westfall Thompson, University of Chicago. The Orthodoxy of Berthold of Regensburg, Sydney M. Brown, Lehigh University; Bernward of Hildesheim, Francis J. Tschan, Pennsylvania State College; The *Specula Principis* of the Carolingian Renaissance, Lester K. Born, Western Reserve University.

ROOM E

2.30 p. m. HISPANIC-AMERICAN HISTORY.—Chairman, Charles W. Hackett, University of Texas. Intellectual Conditions in Mexico at the End of the Colonial Period, Lillian E. Fisher, Oklahoma College for Women; Spanish Colonial Reorganization under the Family Compact, Arthur S. Aiton, University of Michigan; The Burr-Wilkinson Imbroglio: Possible Interpretations, Isaac J. Cox,⁷ Northwestern University.

ROOM M

2.30 p. m. AGRICULTURAL HISTORY.—Chairman, Joseph Schaefer, State Historical Society of Wisconsin. Early Bonanza Farming in the Red River Valley, Harold E. Briggs,⁸ Culver-Stockton College; Large Scale Farming in Illinois in the 1850's and 1860's, Paul W. Gates,⁹ Bucknell University; The Background of the First Bill to Establish a Bureau of Markets, James C. Malin,¹⁰ University of Kansas.

ROOM O-P

2.30 p. m. JOINT SESSION OF THE NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR SOCIAL STUDIES AND THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION.—Chairman, R. M. Tryon, University of Chicago. Teaching of History in the Secondary Schools of France, O. W. Mosher, jr.,¹¹ Kansas State Teachers College, Emporia; Teaching of History in the Secondary Schools of Mexico, C. E. Castañeda, University of Texas; Teach-

⁶ To be expanded as the presidential address for the American Oriental Society and published in its journal in 1933.

⁷ Published as Hispanic-American Phases of the "Burr Conspiracy," in *The Hispanic American Historical Review*, May, 1932, pp. 145 ff.

⁸ Published in *Agricultural History*, January, 1932, pp. 26 ff.

⁹ Published in *Agricultural History*, January, 1932, pp. 14 ff.

¹⁰ Published in *Agricultural History*, July, 1932, pp. 107 ff.

¹¹ Based on O. W. Mosher, jr., and Georges Quesnel, The Teaching of History in French Universities, in *The Historical Outlook*, October, 1931, pp. 257 ff., and The Teaching of History in French Lycées and Collèges, in *The Historical Outlook*, October, 1930, pp. 257 ff.

ing of History in the Secondary Schools of Germany, Werner Neuse,¹² New York University; Some Impressions of the Teaching of History in the English Secondary Schools, Herbert Tout, University of Minnesota.

ROOM O

2.30 p. m. **ROUND TABLE: AMERICAN COUNCIL OF LEARNED SOCIETIES.**—The Categories of Materials for Historical Research. Leader, Solon J. Buck, University of Pittsburgh.

6.30 p. m. **DINNER OF THE MEDIEVAL ACADEMY.**

BALL ROOM

6.30 p. m. **DINNER OF THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION AND THE AGRICULTURAL HISTORY SOCIETY.**—Chairman, Beverly W. Bond, jr., president of the Mississippi Valley Historical Association. Addresses, by Thomas J. Wertenbaker, Princeton University; Frederic L. Paxson,¹³ University of Wisconsin.

8.30 p. m. **RECEPTION AND SMOKER AT THE MINNEAPOLIS CLUB, TENDERED BY THE COMMITTEE ON LOCAL ARRANGEMENTS.**

Tuesday, December 29

THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA

209 BURTON HALL

10.00 a. m. **AMERICAN FOREIGN RELATIONS.**—Chairman, Samuel Flagg Bemis, George Washington University. Preparing the American Public for Overseas Expansion, 1889-1898, Julius W. Pratt, University of Buffalo. Discussion, led by Louis Martin Sears, Purdue University.

210 BURTON HALL

10.00 a. m. **THE RENAISSANCE.**—Chairman, A. C. Krey, University of Minnesota. Women in the Guilds of Florence during the Renaissance, Katharine Jeanne Gallagher, Goucher College; Non-classical Contributions to the Humanism of the Renaissance, George C. Sellery, University of Wisconsin.

111 BURTON HALL

10.00 a. m. **SLAVONIC HISTORY.**—Chairman, Robert J. Kerner, University of California. The Anglo-French Answer to the Treaty of Unkiar-Iskelessi, Vernon J. Puryear, Albany College, Albany, Oregon; Bulgaria's Entry into the World War, Harry N. Howard, Miami University.

221 BURTON HALL

10.00 a. m. **CANADIAN HISTORY.**—Chairman, Carl Wittke, Ohio State University. The United States and the British Policy in Canadian Confederation, Chester Martin,¹⁴ University of Toronto. Discussion, led by Albert L. Burt, University of Minnesota; Duncan McArthur, Queen's University.

211 BURTON HALL

10.00 a. m. **JOINT SESSION OF THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION AND THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION.**—Chairman, Solon J. Buck,

¹² To be published in *The Historical Outlook*.

¹³ Published as *The Agricultural Surplus: A Problem in History*, in *Agricultural History*, April, 1932, pp. 51 ff.

¹⁴ Published in *The Canadian Historical Review*, March, 1932, pp. 3 ff.

University of Pittsburgh. A Footnote to the Quebec Act, Louise Phelps Kellogg,¹⁵ State Historical Society of Wisconsin; The Red River Valley and the War of 1812, John Perry Pritchett, University of North Dakota; Minnesota, the Federal Land Policy, and the Republican Party, Verne E. Chatelain, Washington, D. C.

112 BURTON HALL

10.00 a. m. CONFERENCE OF REPRESENTATIVES OF TEACHER TRAINING INSTITUTIONS.—Chairman, O. M. Dickerson, Greeley, Colorado. What Should be the Preliminary Training in Subject Matter and Professional Courses for Prospective Teachers of History in the Public Schools? For Those who are Preparing to Teach in the Senior High School? Elmer Ellis, University of Missouri. Discussion, led by S. E. Thomas, Eastern Illinois Teachers' College, Charleston; For Those Preparing to Teach in the Junior High School? Howard C. Hill,¹⁶ University of Chicago. Discussion, led by Robert La Follette, Ball State Teachers College, Muncie, Ind.; Albert H. Sanford, State Teachers College, La Crosse, Wis. What Social Subjects Materials are Now Included in the Load of Junior and Senior High School Teachers? Edgar B. Wesley, University of Minnesota.

MINNESOTA UNION

1.15 p. m. LUNCHEON TO ALL ASSOCIATIONS BY THE UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA.—Chairman, Carl Becker, president of the American Historical Association. Address, by Guy Stanton Ford, University of Minnesota.

MINNESOTA UNION

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

4.30 p. m. RECEPTION TO MEMBERS OF VISITING ASSOCIATIONS BY THE TRUSTEES OF THE MINNEAPOLIS INSTITUTE OF ARTS.

BALL ROOM, NEW NICOLLET HOTEL

7.00 p. m. ANNUAL DINNER OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION.

BALL ROOM, NEW NICOLLET HOTEL

9.00 p. m. PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS. Announcement of prizes. The address, Carl Becker.¹⁷

Wednesday, December 30

THE NEW NICOLLET HOTEL

ROOM E

10.00 a. m. MILITARY AND DIPLOMATIC ASPECTS OF THE WORLD WAR.—Chairman, Frank Maloy Anderson, Dartmouth College. Lord Kitchener and the Dardanelles Campaign, H. A. De Weerd, Denison University; The World War and Diplomacy in the Balkans in 1915, F. Lee Bennis, Indiana University; The Crisis in the Dual Alliance, Harold Deutsch, University of Minnesota.

ROOM O-P

10.00 a. m. TEACHING OF HISTORY.—Chairman, A. H. Noyes, Ohio State University. Should the American Historical Association Devote More Attention to the Teaching of History? George G. Andrews, University of Iowa. Discussion.

¹⁵ Published in *The Canadian Historical Review*, June, 1932, pp. 147 ff.

¹⁶ Published as Social Studies and Professional Preparation, in *The Historical Outlook*, May, 1932, pp. 214 ff.

¹⁷ Published as Everyman His Own Historian, in *The American Historical Review*, January, 1932, pp. 221 ff.

ROOM M

10.00 a. m. NINETEENTH CENTURY ENGLAND.—Chairman, Albert Beebe White, University of Minnesota. Palmerston and Parliamentary Reform, Herbert C. Bell, Wesleyan University; English Local Judicature and the Movement for its Reform, Arthur Lyon Cross,¹⁸ University of Michigan.

ROOM N

10.00 a. m. MISSIONARY ACTIVITIES IN AMERICA.—Chairman, Winfred T. Root, University of Iowa. Government Policy with Respect to Missions among the Indians, Grace L. Nute, Minnesota Historical Society; Americanization of the Moravians with Special Relation to their Missions, Marie J. Kohnova,¹⁹ College of St. Scholastica; Seminary Projects for the Missions among Catholic Germans in the United States, 1835-1855, Peter Leo Johnson,²⁰ St. Francis Seminary.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

10.00 a. m. CONFERENCE OF STATE AND LOCAL HISTORICAL SOCIETIES.—Discussion, Publication by Historical Societies.

THE NEW NICOLLET HOTEL

ROOM F

10.00 a. m. SPECIAL MEETING OF THE HISTORY OF SCIENCE SOCIETY.

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

1.00 p. m. LUNCHEON CONFERENCE OF THE PUBLIC ARCHIVES COMMISSION.

1.00 p. m. LUNCHEON CONFERENCE ON SOCIAL SCIENCE ABSTRACTS.—Arranged by Stuart F. Chapin, Editor of *Social Science Abstracts*.

ROOM O-P

2.30 p. m. JOINT MEETING OF THE HISTORY OF SCIENCE SOCIETY AND THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION.—Chairman, William H. Welch, president of the History of Science Society. Some Phases of the History of Medicine for the Layman, Henry E. Sigerist, Institute of the History of Medicine, Leipzig; Robert Boyle and His Influence on Thought in the Seventeenth Century, John F. Fulton,²¹ School of Medicine, Yale University; Observations on the Second International Congress of the History of Science and Technology, William H. Welch, Institute of the History of Medicine, Baltimore.

MINUTES OF THE BUSINESS MEETING OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION HELD AT THE MINNESOTA UNION, UNIVERSITY OF MINNESOTA, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., DECEMBER 29, 1931

President Carl Becker presided. On the suggestion of the president, the reading of the minutes was dispensed with.

The secretary presented his report. The report was accepted and is appended.²²

¹⁸ Published in *The Michigan Law Review*, January, 1932, pp. 369 ff.

¹⁹ To be published in *The Mississippi Valley Historical Review*.

²⁰ Published in *The Salesianum* (St. Francis, Wis.), January, 1932, pp. 23 ff.

²¹ To be published in *Isti*.

²² See pp. 36 ff.

The treasurer reported on the financial affairs of the association. His report was accepted and is appended.²³

The secretary read a list of those members of the association who had died during the past year.²⁴ He also presented memorials to Prof. Edward Channing, Dr. H. B. Learned, and Dr. Allen Johnson. These memorials are appended.²⁵

The secretary presented an amendment which had been passed by the council with regard to the election of a board of trustees. The text of the amendment follows:

There shall be a board of trustees, five in number, consisting of a chairman and four other members, nominated by the council and elected at the annual meeting of the association. The trustees elected in 1931 shall serve, respectively, as determined by lot, for 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 years. Subsequent elections shall be in all cases for five years, except in the case of elections to complete unexpired terms. No investments of any of the permanent funds of the association shall be made or changed except with the advice and consent of a majority of the trustees. The liability of the individual members of the board shall be limited to good faith in the discharge of the duties resting upon them.²⁶

It was voted unanimously to approve the amendment.

The secretary then presented to the meeting, on behalf of the council, the names of those nominated to the board of trustees. The names are as follows: Conyers Read, chairman; Raymond N. Ball, Guy Emerson, Fairfax Harrison, and Thomas I. Parkinson. It was voted that these persons should be elected.

The secretary presented to the meeting a resolution of the council of December 28, 1930, recommending to the association that the meeting for 1932 be held at Toronto. It was voted to accept the recommendation.

The secretary presented to the meeting the following resolution:

Resolved, That the members of the American Historical Association desire to express to the committee on local arrangements, and especially to its chairman, Mr. Edward C. Gale, their hearty appreciation of the hospitality which has been afforded them in Minneapolis. The association has met at numerous places and under varying circumstances, but nowhere has the cordiality and courtesy of the representatives of the locality been more kindly expressed.

The meeting proceeded to the election of officers. It was voted to authorize the secretary to cast one ballot for the persons mentioned on the ballots distributed at the meeting. The results were as follows: Herbert E. Bolton, president; Charles A. Beard, first vice president; William E. Dodd, second vice president; Dexter Perkins, secretary; Constantine E. McGuire, treasurer; Elizabeth Donnan, J. G. DeRoulhac Hamilton, Dixon R. Fox, Ulrich B. Phillips, Charles W. Ramsdell, Christopher B. Coleman, Sidney B. Fay, and Bernadotte E. Schmitt, members of the council; and Samuel F. Bemis, chairman, Arthur C. Cole, Dumas Malone, John C. Parish, and Bessie L. Pierce, members of the nominating committee.

The meeting adjourned.

DEXTER PERKINS, *Secretary*.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY

In bringing you my report from the council, I desire to emphasize particularly for the year 1931 the activities of the various publication committees of the association. In the course of the past year numerous projects have been

²³ See pp. 42 ff.

²⁴ See p. 49.

²⁵ See pp. 49 ff.

²⁶ The amended constitution will be found on pp. 9 ff.

brought to fruition and a record of achievement established which will be, I am sure, highly gratifying to all of us. I may speak first of the *Guide to Historical Literature*. This project, as is well known, has involved much time and labor and has extended over a considerable period. The publication of the *Guide* last spring has afforded to the members of the association convincing evidence of the care with which it was undertaken and the sound scholarship which has gone into its preparation. The council of the association has gone on record as expressing to Prof. George M. Dutcher, who inaugurated and long carried on the direction of the work; to Prof. Henry R. Shipman, who has been chairman of the committee on bibliography during the past few years; and to the members of the committee, its sense of the value of their labors and its appreciation of the quality of the results achieved.

A subcommittee of the committee on bibliography is the committee on the bibliography of travel. Prof. Solon J. Buck is the chairman of this committee. He reports substantial progress with regard to the work which he is guiding and the hope that the whole project may be completed in the course of the year 1933.

A second publication activity is that of the committee headed by Prof. Ulrich B. Phillips, charged with the administration of the Beveridge fund. This committee was constituted two years ago. Under the energetic impulse of its chairman, it has already published a volume by Prof. Dwight L. Dumond on *Southern Editorials on Secession*. A second volume by Prof. J. H. Easterby entitled "*Papers of R. F. W. Allston on Plantation Affairs and Politics*" is almost ready for the press, and still a third volume is projected in the form of an edition of the correspondence of Theodore D. Weld, Angelina Grimke Weld, and Sarah Grimke, by Prof. Gilbert H. Barnes and Professor Dumond. The work of this committee constitutes and will constitute a valuable contribution to our knowledge of the ante bellum period and will exhibit, in concrete form, the practical value of the enlarged interest and generosity of the distinguished statesman in whose memory the fund was constituted and to which he so amply contributed.

The committee charged with the administration of the Littleton-Griswold fund is also making substantial progress under the chairmanship of Prof. Evarts B. Greene. There is already well advanced toward completion the publication of a volume of the cases drawn from the Maryland Court of Appeals. A second volume, involving the judicial decisions of the Mayor's Court of New York, is in mind, and a considerable selection of cases has been made. The association is seeking the means for the publication of these documents which will throw much-needed light upon a branch of our history, important not only in itself, but in its implications for our study of the past in its social, intellectual, and political aspects.

I have also to report great activity on the part of the committee on the revolving fund. This committee has now completed the publication of six volumes; three more are in train; and still one more is approved. The policy which it has pursued of accepting for publication only works of a postdoctoral character and of established excellence has given us a very notable series of books. This policy will be continued. The administration of the fund involves important financial and publication problems. These problems are being steadily borne in mind by the council.

Another important publication activity is that connected with the *Annual Reports* and the *Writings*. Three years ago we were far behind in these publications. The council charged Prof. Leo F. Stock and Prof. Lowell Joseph Ragatz, as editor, with the onerous task of bringing us up to date. The results

achieved have been most gratifying. As matters stand to-day the *Writings* have been published for the year 1927, and the volumes for 1928 and 1929 are at the printers. The *Annual Report for 1929* has appeared, and that for 1930 is in press. We are in a position, moreover, to resume the policy interrupted through lack of funds and as a result of the delays already mentioned of including in the *Annual Reports* interesting and important documentary material. The Congress which terminated its session in March of 1931 increased the annual appropriation of the association, and advantage has been taken of that fact to provide for the publication of the *Annual Report for 1930* in four volumes. These volumes will include *Notes from the Archives in Scotland Concerning America*, prepared by Doctor Jameson, a guide for the study of the British colonies in the Caribbean from 1763 to 1834, compiled by Professor Ragatz, and the diary of Edward Bates, Attorney General in the Cabinet of President Lincoln, edited by Professor Beale.

There is another important problem in this connection of which the council has been especially mindful. The *Writings on American History* have been published annually in a form virtually uniform since 1906. It is high time that a cumulative index to these *Writings* be prepared, and steps have been taken looking to the engagement of a competent scholar to undertake this important work and to secure the funds necessary for its completion. I shall doubtless have more to say of this matter in my report for 1932.

Finally, with regard to the work of our publication committees, it is to be noted that the Bibliography of British History, Tudor Section, is virtually ready for the printers.

The members of the association will also be interested to learn that during the past year the council has authorized the constitution of a committee on radio under the chairmanship of Prof. John A. Krout. It is doubtless known that other learned bodies have already prepared programs under the direction of the National Advisory Council on Radio in Education and have been presenting programs of notable excellence and sound scholarship during the past few months. A program on the part of our association is being formulated involving 11 radio periods of 15 minutes each, and it is expected that the appearance of this program will now not be long delayed. The program of lectures which is now being elaborated will deal particularly with the period of the Revolution. It is believed that this period is of particular interest to most Americans and will have an especial appeal in a year which is the bicentennial of the birth of George Washington.

In connection with the work of our committees, special attention must be called to the monumental task undertaken by the commission on the social studies in the schools. The commission was created in 1928 and has now completed the third year of its labors under the wise guidance of Prof. A. C. Krey. In the course of the past year it has made substantial progress toward the preparation for publication of a series of reports, three of which are ready for the press. The first of these is entitled "*Laying the Foundations in the Social Sciences*," and represents the work of the committee on objectives as drafted by our vice president, Charles A. Beard, and approved by the commission. Two others, by Prof. Henry Johnson and by Prof. Bessie L. Pierce, deal respectively with the history of teaching of the social studies and the published programs of lay organizations with regard to such teaching. Other studies are contemplated and will doubtless be ready for publication during the next year. The final findings of the commission, however, will not be ready until 1933. That they will constitute a contribution of the first order and of high authority with regard to the teaching of the social studies the council is confident.

For some years the public archives commission of the association has been virtually quiescent largely because of lack of funds. An appropriation has now been provided for the coming year and the commission, under the chairmanship of Prof. A. R. Newsome, will undertake the task of compiling "during the year 1932 a pamphlet on the preservation of county and other local records, with information as to good models of legislation on the subject, to be sent to the clerks of all such local subdivisions, to historical societies, and to historical commissions." This step, it is hoped, will result in substantial steps toward the better preservation and classification of those local materials, more and more recognized to be valuable for an intensive and thorough knowledge of our political and social development.

During the past year the council has undertaken other enterprises looking to the collection of information and the formulation of problems with regard to research. Under its authorization I sent out in the spring of the year a questionnaire which most of those here present will doubtless have received requesting information as to research then in progress and suggestions as to possibilities of fruitful activity on the part of the association itself. These questionnaires were grouped and classified in my office and where duplications were made evident an attempt was made to bring together those who were working in substantially the same field. The questionnaires were also utilized by committees set up during the past year to deal with a general program. The work of these committees was facilitated, indeed made possible, by the grants secured from the Social Science Research Council and the American Council of Learned Societies. Five of them have met, two on American history (one in the West and one in the East), and three others on ancient, medieval, and modern European history, respectively. A great variety of matters has been discussed by these conferences on the basis of an elaborate agenda, and the results of their deliberations when brought together by a central planning committee, digested, and published, will, it is hoped, be of substantial value in making us more aware of our problems and in preparing concrete solutions in dealing with many of them.

This completes the record of important committee activities on the part of the association. I think we may all feel a sense of pride in the variety of these various enterprises and the highly efficient way in which they have been undertaken and in many instances carried to completion by committees composed, for the most part, of busy scholars involved in academic duties and working without compensation. I express the sentiments of every member of the council when I indicate to you our very great appreciation of these services.

I turn from these activities to a brief reference to the finances of the association. There has been for some time a conviction that funds as large as those of our association should be controlled by a body of expert advisers. With this idea in view, the council of the association has adopted and presents to this meeting for ratification an amendment creating a board of trustees of five members, which I have put in your hands. If this amendment is adopted by this body, the council will proceed under its terms to nominate at this meeting five persons for the positions therein indicated, and we shall be able to start the new year with this substantial step toward the better regulation of our finances.

Last year I had to report that the budget was balanced only with difficulty. Owing to the very competent service then rendered by a special committee under the chairmanship of Dr. W. G. Leland, the budget prepared this year has been a considerably simpler one. It ought to be understood, however, that these results have been obtained only at the cost of some important changes,

the most notable of which are the reduction in the size of the *Review*, and the cessation of payments for articles except in so far as existing commitments made such action impossible. There has also been a change of printer, and the substantial economies effected by the board of editors have been a vital factor in permitting us to present a budget which balances this year. In connection with our program of economy, I ought also to mention our restrictions on the number of copies of the *Annual Reports* distributed free of charge to members. This is not an ideal step in any sense of the term, but it has been made necessary at present by the condition of our finances.

One important element in our financial problem is the increase of our membership. During the past years that membership has remained virtually static. A vigorous effort toward the securing of new members has been made under the chairmanship of Prof. Arthur J. May, effectively aided by the other members of the committee, and substantial results in this regard have been achieved, 316 new members being secured. I regret to state, however, that the loss of old memberships balances these new accessions, and there have been, during the past year, an unusual number of delinquencies in the payment of the dues of the association. This is perhaps to be expected in a period of depression, but there is no respect in which the members of the association may render more useful service than in the prompt discharge of their own obligations and in interesting new persons in the membership of the association wherever possible. In particular, I hope that those teachers who are connected with large graduate schools will be able to aid us in the increase of our membership and of our funds by interesting the younger graduate students in joining the association during the coming year. Membership blanks can always be secured from the assistant secretary in Washington or the names of prospective candidates forwarded to me at the University of Rochester, where they will be promptly acted upon.

The American Historical Association cooperates with other learned bodies in the work of scholarship. One of these is the International Committee of Historical Sciences. This body is at the present time undertaking a variety of interesting activities. One of these, the *Bulletin*, has already been brought to your attention. Others which may be mentioned are the drawing up of a list of diplomatic agents from 1648 to the present day, the preparation of a collection of modern constitutions since 1770, and the preparation of an *International Yearbook of Historical Bibliography* intended to replace the former *Jahresberichte*.

The association is also represented in the American Council of Learned Societies and in the Social Science Research Council. Of the projects of the first of these two bodies the most important, of course, from our point of view, is the *Dictionary of American Biography*. The lamented death of Allen Johnson has not prevented the vigorous prosecution of this important task. Under the leadership of Dr. Dumas Malone, it is going forward steadily. Volumes VI and VII have been recently released from the press, and Volume VIII is promised for February, 1932. Some 15,000 subjects have already been assigned, and the work on more than 10,000 of these has been completed. Other important activities undertaken by the American Council of Learned Societies are Sabin's *Dictionary*, Evans's *American Bibliography*, and the *Bibliography of American Travel* already alluded to. To these projects others might be added, and in particular the monumental task of preparing a linguistic atlas of the United States and Canada is sure to be of great interest and significance from the standpoint of historians. The work of the council affords dramatic and striking evidence of the value of federative activity and of the

substantial results which may be achieved through cooperative action by American scholars.

In the case of the Social Science Research Council, also, projects of importance from the standpoint of the historian are under way. The second volume of *Social Science Abstracts* has shown steady improvement in the character of this publication; the second volume contains 16,980 articles as against 11,093 in the first; the number of journals examined has been increased, and an annual index provided and a subject index to every monthly issue. It is hoped that the value of this publication will be more widely disseminated amongst the members of our profession.

Of special interest also are the planning committees whose work I have already indicated and whose activities were originally given an impetus by the Social Science Research Council. Allusion should be made, moreover, to the joint committee on materials for research, set up by the two federative bodies. Under the chairmanship of Dr. Solon J. Buck a survey of activities has been completed and a report prepared by Mr. Frank F. Holbrook. At the request of the council provision is being made this year for a discussion of the whole problem of research materials. Projects are under consideration for an inventory of manuscript materials for American history and literature and for a new edition of Larned's *Literature of American History*.

With regard to the work of both the Social Science Research Council and the American Council of Learned Societies, I take it that it is no longer necessary to inform scholars of the aid which they afford through subventions to scholarship and the means which they thus provide for younger members to make substantial progress in the enterprises which they have in hand.

The charter of the American Historical Association directs the secretary in his annual report to devote some attention to the state of history in the Nation. Under the heading it is customary to bring before you the historical work done by certain national bodies.

The Washington Bicentennial Commission, for example, is engaged in the publication of the writings of our first President under the editorship of Dr. John C. Fitzpatrick. It is understood that the three first volumes are now complete; and five additional volumes are in various stages of proof. An atlas is to accompany the publication and is practically complete. In connection with the publications of the Library of Congress, attention should be called to the *Journals of the Continental Congress*, now through the page proof for most of the year 1785, and material for 1786 and 1787 is ready for the printer. Volume III of the *Records of the Virginia Company* edited by Prof. Susan M. Kingsbury has advanced to page proof during the last year. Dr. C. W. Garrison has prepared a list of manuscripts in the Library of Congress which will be published in the 1930 *Report* of this institution.

In the case of the Department of State, attention should be called to the resumption of work upon the *Papers in Washington Concerning the Territories*, and to the publication of the volumes of *Foreign Relations* for 1917 and 1918, as well as a supplementary volume, *Russian-American Relations During the World War*. "A well-trained staff is now employed by the department in the office of the historical adviser under the supervision of Dr. Joseph V. Fuller," which is preparing for publication volumes containing a collection of diplomatic documents on special subjects, for example, *The Washington Conference for the Limitation of Armaments*, and *Mexican-American Affairs*. There is also in preparation a new edition of the *Treaties of the United States*. Volumes I and II will soon be released."

²⁷ Died Apr. 1, 1932.

Finally I should like to make note of the fact that our association has requested the Department of State to release for publication material with regard to the Peace Conference of 1919 and to undertake such negotiations with foreign governments as may be necessary in order that such an enterprise may be carried to completion. I have received from the Secretary of State a cordial and sympathetic reply with expressions of hope that the matter may be successfully undertaken.

It is doubtless proper in connection with the survey of the state of history in the Nation required in our charter to comment upon general tendencies in the field of historical research in the United States, but the performance of this obligation is not always easy in view of the obvious fact that the great tides of movement in the development of historical study are hardly likely to be annual. I can not, however, in closing this report, omit to draw attention for a moment to the value of the historical point of view in days such as those which now beset us. In the course of the past few years the American people have proceeded from an exuberant optimism which assumed the near approach of an economic millennium to a pessimism equally profound. May it not be that in the clearer judgment of the historian extravagant optimism and profound pessimism will alike be avoided? Those who study and reflect upon the historical process will be slow to assume an easy approach to the solution of all our difficulties or a complete collapse of men's hopes and upward striving activities. Strong in our profession, confident of the value of our task, may we not hope that this association and we who are its members have a contribution of real significance to make in the solution of the questions of the present and of the future through the cool, balanced, and objective judgment which history makes possible?

DEXTER PERKINS, *Secretary.*

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TREASURER DECEMBER 2, 1930, TO DECEMBER 1, 1931

AUDITOR'S EXHIBIT A.—*Receipts and disbursements—General—from December 2, 1930 to December 1, 1931*

RECEIPTS		
Annual dues		\$15,200.07
Endowment fund:		
Contributions, including life memberships	\$10,860.48	
Sale of bonds, less purchase price of new bonds	11,307.50	
		22,167.98
Committee on local arrangements, Boston meeting:		
Registration fees	325.00	
Unknown sources	5.00	
		330.00
Royalties		4.55
Andrew D. White fund—royalties		.53
Carnegie revolving fund for publication:		
Royalties	1,367.56	
From sale of bonds	8,000.00	
		9,367.56
Publications		108.50
Special grants:		
Carnegie Corporation of New York for Commission on Social Studies	70,000.00	
Laura Spelman Rockefeller Memorial for International Committee of Historical Sciences	4,000.00	
American Council of Learned Societies for bibliography of travel	2,250.00	
American Council of Learned Societies for bibliography of opinion-forming press of the United States	300.00	
Social Science Research Council for list of diplomatic agents—Committee on research planning	550.00	
American Council of Learned Societies	\$1,000.00	
Social Science Research Council	250.00	
	1,250.00	
		78,350.00

Interest:

Unrestricted funds	\$7,432.80
Andrew D. White fund	60.00
George L. Beer prize fund	300.00
Carnegie revolving fund for publication	733.33
John H. Dunning prize fund	100.00
Albert J. Beveridge memorial fund	4,175.00
Littleton-Griswold fund	1,250.00
Bank deposits	298.48

Miscellaneous	\$14,349.61
	7.83
	139,886.63
Balance on hand, Dec. 2, 1930	5,174.21
	145,060.84

DISBURSEMENTS

Secretary and treasurer	\$6,868.20
Pacific coast branch	400.00
Committees of management:	
On nominations	\$71.00
On program—	
Boston-Cambridge meeting	\$540.87
Minneapolis meeting	359.88
	900.75
On local arrangements—	
Boston-Cambridge meeting	100.27
Minneapolis meeting	100.00
	200.27
Council	743.87
Treasurer's contingent fund	116.47
On publications	490.69
Annual Report—additional copies purchased	280.00
	2,803.05

American Historical Review:

Editorial expenses	5,000.00
Copies supplied to members	9,029.72
	14,029.72

Prizes:

Justin Winsor prize, 1930	200.00
George Louis Beer prize, 1930	250.00
	450.00
Investments	5,055.63

Historical activities:

Bibliography of Modern British History	300.00
Conference of Historical Societies	25.00
Writings on American History	500.00
American Council of Learned Societies—associate membership dues	75.00
International Committee of Historical Sciences—commission on constitutions	75.00
Membership dues (paid from Andrew D. White fund)	100.00
International Yearbook of Historical Bibliography	200.00
Carnegie revolving fund for publication	7,545.43
Albert J. Beveridge memorial fund	2,192.04
Littleton-Griswold fund	2,321.20
	13,333.67

Special funds administered by the association:

American Council of Learned Societies, John D. Rockefeller, jr., grant	142.60
International Committee of Historical Sciences, Laura Spelman Rockefeller memorial grant	4,000.00
Commission of the Social Studies, Carnegie Corporation of New York grant	61,822.52
Bibliography of travel, American Council of Learned Societies grant	1,807.29
Bibliography of opinion-forming press of the United States, American Council of Learned Societies grant	100.00
List of diplomatic agents, American Council of Learned Societies grant	929.90
Committee on research planning, grants from American Council of Learned Societies and Social Science Research Council	965.86
	69,768.17

Cash on deposit, Union Trust Co., Dec. 1, 1931	112,708.44
	32,352.40
	145,060.84
Savings account (Union Trust Co.):	
On hand Dec. 1, 1930	41,587.14
Interest, 1931	1,256.95
Cash on deposit Dec. 1, 1931	42,844.09

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

RECEIPTS

The Macmillan Co., per contract	\$2,400.00
Interest on bank deposits	34.06
Contribution	2.75
Profit for year ending July 15, 1931, received from Macmillan Co.	2,641.32
	<hr/>
Cash on deposit, Union Trust Co., Dec. 2, 1930	5,078.13
	2,467.23
	<hr/>
	7,545.36

DISBURSEMENTS

Office of managing editor:		
Salaries	\$1,439.92	
Petty cash	171.16	
		<hr/>
		1,611.08
Stationery, printing, and supplies		181.97
Binding		6.00
Publications		6.35
Travel		254.40
Contributors to the <i>Review</i> :		
January number	525.75	
April number	425.75	
July number	403.00	
October number	380.00	
		<hr/>
		1,734.50
Subscriptions to <i>Review</i> for European libraries		40.00
		<hr/>
		3,834.30
Cash on deposit, Union Trust Co., Dec. 1, 1931		3,711.06
		<hr/>
		7,545.36

REPORT OF F. W. LAFRENTZ & Co.

DECEMBER 16, 1931.

THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION,

Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIRs: We have audited your accounts and records from December 2, 1930, to December 1, 1931.

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 funds, was reconciled with bank statements.

We inspected the securities of the association, \$269,900 par value, as called for by the records.

Respectfully submitted.

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

Special funds and grants, December 1, 1931

	Receipts	Disbursements	Amount available
Andrew D. White fund (\$1,200):			
Cash balance Dec. 1, 1930			\$629.65
Royalties			.53
Interest			60.00
			<hr/>
			690.18
Membership in International Committee of Historical Sciences	\$100.00		
Balance available Dec. 1, 1931			500.18

	Receipts	Disbursements	Amount available
George Louis Beer prize fund (\$6,000) :			
Cash balance Dec. 1, 1930-----	\$166.25		
Interest-----	300.00		
	466.25		
Prize of 1930-----		\$250.00	
Balance available Dec. 1, 1931-----			\$216.25
Carnegie revolving fund for publication (\$25,000) :			
Cash balance Dec. 1, 1930-----	3,416.00		
Interest (4 months at 5 per cent on \$20,000 and 8 months at 5 per cent on \$12,000)-----	733.33		
From sale of bonds-----	8,000.00		
Royalties-----			
Ragatz volume-----	\$62.69		
Lonn volume-----	42.03		
Heidel volume-----	27.61		
Sanborn volume-----	366.27		
Bruce volume-----	390.58		
Carroll volume-----	297.53		
Allyn volume-----	180.85		
	1,367.56		
	13,516.89		
Committee expenses-----		212.04	
Printing-----			
Sanborn volume-----		1,864.93	
Bruce volume-----		2,645.06	
Carroll volume-----		1,598.47	
Allyn volume-----		1,224.93	
		7,545.43	
Balance available Dec. 1, 1931 (in addition to \$12,000 invested funds)-----			5,971.46
John H. Dunning prize fund (\$2,000) :			
Cash balance Dec. 1, 1930-----	\$158.34		
Interest-----	100.00		
	258.34		
Balance available Dec. 1, 1931-----			258.34
Albert J. Beveridge memorial fund (the total amount received is \$92,820; the income from \$83,500 of this sum is available for work under the fund and the income from \$9,320 is for life membership) :			
Cash balance Dec. 1, 1930-----	5,011.07		
Interest (5 per cent on \$83,500)-----	4,175.00		
	9,186.07		
Committee expenses-----		103.38	
Expenses incurred by Mr. Easterby for stenographic services and supplies-----		500.00	
Cost of printing Dumond volume on <i>Southern Editorials on Secession</i> -----		1,588.66	
		2,192.04	
Balance available Dec. 1, 1931-----			6,994.03
Littleton-Griswold fund (\$25,000) :			
Cash balance Dec. 1, 1930-----	1,522.90		
Interest-----	1,250.00		
	2,772.90		
Paid on grant to Mr. Morris-----		1,188.85	
Stenographic services, typing, etc-----		1,132.35	
		2,321.20	
Balance available Dec. 1, 1931-----			451.70
Commission on the Social Studies (grant from Car- negie Corporation of New York) :			
Cash balance Dec. 1, 1930-----	46,755.54		
Received on 1931 grant of \$70,000-----	70,000.00		
	116,755.54		
Committee expenses-----		61,822.52	
Balance available Dec. 1, 1931-----			54,933.02
American Council of Learned Societies (John D. Rockefeller, jr., grant) :			
Cash balance Dec. 1, 1930-----	142.60		
Work on study of racial and linguistic origins-----		142.60	
Balance available Dec. 1, 1931-----			
International Committee of Historical Sciences (Laura Spelman Rockefeller memorial grant) :			
Received on 1931 grant-----	4,000.00		
Committee expenses-----		4,000.00	
Balance available Dec. 1, 1931-----			

Bibliography of travel (American Council of Learned Societies grant):	Receipts	Disbursements	Amount available
Cash balance Dec. 1, 1930			
Payment on 1931 grant	\$2,250.00		
Return of loan made in 1930 from general funds		\$65.20	
Committee expenses		1,807.29	
		1,872.49	
Balance available Dec. 1, 1931			\$377.51
Bibliography of opinion-forming press of the United States (grant from American Council of Learned Societies):			
Received in 1931	300.00		
Work on bibliography		100.00	
Balance available Dec. 1, 1931			200.00
List of diplomatic agents (grant from Social Science Research Council):			
Cash balance Dec. 1, 1930	450.00		
Final payment on \$1,000 grant	550.00		
		929.90	
Work on above list			
Balance available Dec. 1, 1931			70.10
Committee on research planning:			
Grant from American Council of Learned Societies	1,000.00		
Grant from Social Science Research Council	250.00		
	1,250.00		
Expenses for conferences		965.86	
Balance available Dec. 1, 1931			284.14
Total amount available on special funds and grants Dec. 1, 1931			70,346.73

American Historical Association

LIST OF SECURITIES, DECEMBER 1, 1931

	Par value
Alleghany Corporation, 5's, 1950	\$5,000
American Car & Foundry Co., preferred stock	10,000
American Gas & Electric Co., 5's, 2028	5,000
American Telephone & Telegraph Co., 5's, 1965	5,000
Associated Gas & Electric Co., 5's, 1968	5,500
Associated Gas & Electric Co., 4½'s, 1949	5,000
By-Products Coke Corporation, 5½'s, 1945	6,000
Baltimore and Ohio Ry. Co., 5's, 2000	5,000
Canadian National Ry. Co., 5's, 1969	5,000
Canadian Pacific Railway Co., 4½'s, 1960	5,000
Central Arkansas Public Service Corporation, 5's, 1948	5,000
Chesapeake & Ohio R. R. Co., 4½'s, 1995	5,000
Chicago and North Western Ry. Co., 4½'s, 1949	5,000
Chicago Gas Light and Coke Co., 5's, 1937 (bequest)	3,000
Chicago, Milwaukee, St. Paul & Pacific R. R. Co., 4½'s, 1989	5,000
Columbia Gas and Electric Corporation, 5's, 1952	6,000
Commonwealth of Australia, 4½'s, 1956	5,000
Consolidated Gas, Electric Light & Power Co. of Baltimore, 4½'s, 1969	5,000
Consolidated Gas, Electric Light & Power Co. of Baltimore, 4½'s, 1970	5,000
Consolidated Gas Co. of New York, 4½'s, 1951	5,000
Detroit Edison Co., 5's, 1949	3,000
Eastern Connecticut Power Co., 5's, 1948	5,000
Florida Power & Light Co., 5's, 1954	5,000
Gatineau Power Co., 5's, 1956	5,000
Great Western Power Co., 5's, 1946	5,000
Gulf Oil Corp., 5's, 1947	5,000
International Match Corporation, 5's, 1947	3,000
Kingdom of Denmark, 4½'s, 1962	10,000
Lorain Telephone Co., 5's, 1958	4,000
Massachusetts Utilities Associates, 5's, 1949	5,000
Missouri Pacific R. R. Co., 5's, 1978	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.), 6 per cent real-estate notes	5,000
George J. Moses, 6 per cent real-estate notes	5,000
New England Gas & Electric Co., 5's, 1948	5,000
New York, Chicago & St. Louis R. R. Co., 5½'s, 1974	6,000
New York Central Railroad Co., 4½'s, 2013	5,000
Pennsylvania Railroad Co., 4½'s, 1981	12,000
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 Co., 5's, 1949	5,000
Remington Arms Co. (Inc.), 6's, 1937	3,000
St. Louis, San Francisco Railway Co., 4½'s, 1978	5,000
Shell Pipe Line Corporation, 5's, 1952	8,000
Solvay American Investment Corporation, 5's, 1942	10,000

	Par value
Super-Power Co., of Illinois, 4½'s, 1968-----	\$5,000
Vanna Water Power Co., 5¼'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
	<hr/> 269,900

PRIZES AND SPECIAL FUNDS

The Justin Windsor prize of \$200 was discontinued after the 1930 award.

The Herbert Baxter Adams prize of \$200 was discontinued after the 1931 award.

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.

John H. Dunning prize 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 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.

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 A. H. A., \$1,200; total, \$10,000.

Carnegie revolving fund for publication.—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 memorial 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 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.

CONSTANTINE E. McGUIRE, *Treasurer.*

BUDGET FOR 1932 APPROVED AT MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., DECEMBER 29, 1931, IN THE BUSINESS MEETING OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

General receipts and expenditures

Available for general expenses and for investment, Dec. 1, 1931-----	\$23,542.26
Estimated receipts, 1932:	
Annual dues-----	\$15,200.00
Interest (investments, bank deposits, and savings account)---	8,500.00
Registration fees-----	300.00
Publications-----	100.00
	24,100.00
Estimated expenditures, 1932:	
Secretary and treasurer-----	7,000.00
Pacific coast branch-----	450.00
Nominating committee-----	100.00
Committee on programme-----	400.00
Committee on local arrangements-----	100.00
Council-----	700.00
Annual report (editorial expenses, clerical services, etc.)---	700.00
Treasurer's contingent fund-----	200.00
<i>American Historical Review:</i>	
Editorial expenses-----	4,540.00
Copies supplied to members-----	9,050.00
Prizes:	
Herbert Baxter Adams prize, 1931-----	200.00
George Louis Beer prize, 1931 (to be paid from special fund for that purpose)-----	
<i>Bibliography of Modern British History</i> -----	300.00
Public archives commission-----	400.00
Conference of Historical Societies-----	25.00
<i>Writings on American History</i> -----	500.00
American Council of Learned Societies, associate membership dues-----	75.00
Bibliography of travel (unexpended balance from 1929 appropriation)-----	327.62
	25,067.62

Special receipts and expenditures

(Andrew D. White fund—Available only for projects relating to international affairs and international cooperation)

Available, Dec. 1, 1931-----	\$590.18
Estimated receipts, 1932-----	60.00
	\$650.18
Estimated expenditures, 1932, for International Committee of Historical Sciences:	
Commission on constitutions-----	75.00
Expenses of 1 delegate to 1932 meeting of International Committee of Historical Sciences-----	100.00
Contribution to International Committee of Historical Sciences Bulletin-----	25.00
Associate membership dues in International Committee of Historical Sciences-----	100.00
International Yearbook of Historical Bibliography-----	200.00
	500.00
Estimated balance, 1933-----	150.18

American Historical Review

Balance on hand, Dec. 1, 1931-----	\$3,711.06
Estimated receipts, 1932:	
The Macmillan Co.-----	\$2,400.00
Interest on bank deposits-----	25.00
Review's share of profit for 1932-----	2,500.00
	4,925.00
Estimated expenditures:	
Salaries-----	1,940.00
Petty cash account-----	240.00
Printing and stationery-----	175.00
Binding-----	50.00
Publications-----	10.00
Payments to reviewers-----	1,600.00
	4,015.00
Estimated balance, 1933-----	910.06

Deaths reported since December 15, 1930

CAROLINE T. BACON (Mrs. George Wood Bacon) (August 27, 1931), New York, N. Y.
 FRANCES ELIZABETH BALDWIN (July 4, 1931), New York, N. Y.
 JAMES SHANNON BUCHANAN (March 20, 1930), Norman, Okla.
 JAMES ALSTON CABELL (July 22, 1930), Columbia, Va. *Life member.*
 EDWARD CHANNING (January 7, 1930), Cambridge, Mass. *Charter member.*
 GEORGE RISDON CROSLY (March 30, 1931), Webster City, Iowa.
 HENRY WINCHESTER CUNNINGHAM (October 27, 1930), Boston, Mass.
 WILLIAM B. H. DOWSE (April 17, 1928), West Newton, Mass. *Life member.*
 WILLIAM EATON FOSTER (September 10, 1930), Providence, R. I. *Life member.*
 GEORGE LEVI FOX, New Haven, Conn.
 WILBUR FISK GORDY (December 23, 1929), Hartford, Conn. *Life member.*
 CHARLES THEODORE GREVE (September 4, 1930), Cincinnati, Ohio.
 MARY THORNTON HAYDOCK (1931), Ridley Park, Pa.
 JOHN C. HEMMETER (February 25, 1931), Baltimore, Md.
 JESSE HOLDOM (July 14, 1930), Chicago, Ill.
 CONRAD HUBERT (February 14, 1928), Brooklyn, N. Y. *Life member.*
 NELLIE L. JACKSON (October 29, 1930), Detroit, Mich.
 ALLEN JOHNSON (January 18, 1931), Washington, D. C. *Life member.*
 HENRY BARRETT LEARNED (October 11, 1931), Washington, D. C. *Life member.*
 THOMAS ZANSLAUR LEE (June 7, 1931), Providence, R. I.
 MARY AGNES McCANN (October, 1931), Mount Saint Joseph, Ohio.
 W. H. McCURDY (June 15, 1930), Evansville, Ind. *Life member.*
 LOUIS C. MADEIRA (October 31, 1930), Philadelphia, Pa.
 SAMUEL MATHER (October 17, 1931), Cleveland, Ohio. *Life member.*
 DWIGHT W. MORROW (October 5, 1931), New York. *Life member.*
 EMILY H. NOYES (Mrs. Charles Phelps Noyes) (1930), St. Paul, Minn.
 GEORGE WASHINGTON OCHS OAKES (October 26, 1931), New York, N. Y.
 JAMES PARMELEE (April 19, 1931), Washington, D. C. *Life member.*
 RUTH PUTNAM (February 12, 1931), Washington, D. C.
 FRANK HAYWARD SEVERANCE (January 26, 1931), Buffalo, N. Y.
 ADAM SHORTT (January 14, 1931), Ottawa, Ontario, Canada.
 LOUISE HORTENSE SNOWDEN (April 13, 1931), Atlantic City, N. J.
 FREDERICK SKELDING SOMMERS (January 4, 1931), Ithaca, N. Y.
 ROBERT LOUIS STROOCK (December 30, 1930), Ossining, N. Y.
 JAMES SULLIVAN (October 9, 1931), Albany, N. Y.
 BENJAMIN S. TERRY (October, 1931), Ffield, Wis.
 ROYDEN W. VOSBURGH (May 18, 1931), Staten Island, N. Y.
 CHARLES H. WACKER (October 31, 1929), Chicago, Ill. *Life member.*
 ALBERT H. WASHBURN (April 2, 1930), Washington, D. C.
 MELVIN JOHNSON WHITE (April 16, 1931), New Orleans, La.

MEMOIR OF EDWARD CHANNING

Edward Channing was born at Dorchester, Mass., June 15, 1856, and died at Cambridge, January 7, 1931. He combined in his blood the radical and transcendentalist strains of Channings and Fullers, with the cool federalism of Perkinses and Cabots. A lonely and dull boy in school and in his early years in college, his ambition to write history was kindled by Henry Adams at Harvard, where he took his Ph. D. in 1880. Three years later he was appointed instructor in history at Harvard, and in 1884 appeared his *Town and County Government in the English Colonies*, which established his scholarly reputation. That fall he accompanied Justin Winsor to the Saratoga meeting, the *constituante* of our association, of which he was elected president 35 years later.

For 12 years he gave a variety of courses on modern history, but in 1897 settled down to American history and to writing his *History of the United States*. The first volume of that work appeared in 1905, the sixth in 1925, and the seventh was still unfinished at the time of his death. In order to fulfill his ambition to write a complete history of the United States from

the sources, Channing worked with unflagging industry and sacrificed much of the pleasure that comes from varied interests and outside contacts; but he never slighted his duties as a teacher, and his seminar which followed the progress of the *History* was one of the best training schools for historians in the country. Yet the *History of the United States* is Channing's chief monument, a monument whose solid outlines, based on prolonged research, are graced by the arabesques of his pungent personality and whimsical humor. An iconoclast by nature, Channing seldom allowed an accepted theory to stand without at least a dent, and his understanding of regions, theories, and points of view alien to his upbringing testify to his broad culture and scholarly impartiality.

MEMOIR OF H. BARRETT LEARNED

Dr. Henry Barrett Learned, who died suddenly at Stanford University on October 11, 1931, is especially deserving of grateful commemoration on the part of the American Historical Association, for certainly the society has had few members more faithfully devoted to its interests or to whom it has been indebted for a greater amount of laborious and thoughtful service. For a dozen years, he was chairman of the committee on publications, and performed the duties of that office with promptitude, fairness, and courtesy and with the utmost industry and care.

During his residence in Washington the public spirit natural to his disposition was also exemplified in many other ways, particularly in his service in the Board of Education, of which he was president until a few weeks before his death.

His teaching, during several terms in various years at Stanford University and in earlier years at Yale University, was marked by thorough research, sound judgment, clearness of statement, impressive candor, and friendly interest in the work of every serious student.

His book on the President's Cabinet, his monograph on Secretary Marcy in the series of American Secretaries of State, and his many minor contributions to history, in articles and reviews, were fine examples of conscientious research on important topics, of solid construction, and of lucid exposition. Still more impressive was his honest, faithful, and manly character, on whose constancy and rectitude every friend and associate could securely rely.

MEMOIR OF ALLEN JOHNSON

On the night of Sunday, January 18, 1931, Allen Johnson, a distinguished member of this association, was struck by an automobile while crossing a street in Washington and died shortly thereafter, without having recovered consciousness. He was not quite 61 years old and, though he had not been in the best of health during the previous autumn, he had reason to look forward to many years of activity and usefulness. From the shock of his tragic and untimely death his intimate associates and friends have not yet fully recovered.

Born in Lowell, Mass., he received his early education in the local schools, graduated and did advanced work at Amherst College, and pursued professional studies at the University of Leipzig, the *École Libre des Sciences Politiques* in Paris, and Columbia University. The subject of his doctoral dissertation at the latter institution was *The Intendant as a Political Agent under Louis XIV*, and throughout most of his academic career he taught courses in both history and political science. Immediately after graduation from Amherst he was for two years a member of the faculty of the Lawrenceville School, and he subsequently taught at Iowa (now Grinnell) College, Bowdoin

College, and Yale University, where for some years he was chairman of the department.

The work which gained him his first considerable recognition was his *Stephen A. Douglas* (1908), published while he was at Bowdoin, but reflecting the permanent influence his stay in the West had left upon him. During the 16 years he spent at Yale he published in 1912 a source book, *Readings in American Constitutional History* (which, in collaboration with Prof. William A. Robinson, he later supplemented) and *Union and Democracy* (1915), and edited the *Chronicles of America*, a scholarly and readable series of 50 volumes, one of which he wrote himself. Here he also wrote *The Historian and Historical Evidence*, a book which grew out of an advanced course in method and which was published in 1926. That year he assumed the editorship of the inchoate *Dictionary of American Biography* and during the next five years organized and published five volumes of the work which will always be a monument to him. Volume VI was in press at the time of his death and the preparation of Volume VII for publication was directed in part by him. At the time of his passing, the list of names for the entire alphabet had been compiled, though not fully sifted, and assignments had been made into the letter R. Whatever credit or blame may accrue to his successors, no one will ever be disposed to deny him the title of architect and pioneer builder of the *Dictionary of American Biography*.

Throughout his career as a scholar and writer, Allen Johnson combined a thoroughness which is characteristic of the German school with an insistence on clarity and pleasing literary form which belongs more to the French than to the Teutonic spirit. His own mind was as clear as his handwriting, which was almost as legible as print. Until relatively late in life, he had little opportunity for creative writing, and fate decreed that he was to spend his last years judging and improving the literary work of others. Though his personal output was relatively small and, for one whose interests were so wide, rather limited in scope, it was all of the highest artistry. To some minds his writing has seemed somewhat lacking in imaginative quality, but all agree that it is marked by uniform clarity, dignity, and grace. He never enjoyed lecturing and as a teacher was at his best with advanced students, whom he delighted to encourage. His own attention as a historian was chiefly directed to the period of American history between the Revolution and the Civil War, but he had little inclination, even if he had had time, to cultivate a small specialty. He refused to recognize artificial barriers between fields of scholarship and was most interested in "border-line" subjects impinging on several fields.

If the breadth of his interests discouraged extreme specialization, his obvious gifts as an organizer made it inevitable that he should be drawn into tasks of academic administration, and the qualities which in him were conjoined in such rare combination fitted him preëminently for his work as editor, both of the *Chronicles* and the *Dictionary*. A sound scholar with an unusual catholicity of interest, a polished writer, and an extraordinarily keen critic, he was also a highly efficient business man, with an infinite capacity for administrative detail. His final task appealed to him the more because of its enormous difficulties, but it imposed burdens which not even he had anticipated and which might well have crushed a more robust man than he ever was. At times he staggered under them, but by them he was never daunted.

Alone in his last years, after the irreparable loss of his wife in New Haven, he lived and moved and had his being in a work which commanded all his powers but to which he was as perfectly suited as one well could be. He was an exacting taskmaster, but drove no one else so hard as he drove himself. To his loyal staff and helpful contributors he showed upon innumerable occa-

sions all the tenderness of a woman. The vicissitudes of a hard and rather tragic though highly successful life served to mellow him and left no trace of bitterness. The circumstances of his death were more than shocking, but he himself would have wanted to go before the ebb in the tide had become apparent and before he had ceased to find joy in labor.

REPORT OF THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Your committee on nominations, in compliance with the requirements of the by-laws, reports the following nominations for elective offices and committee memberships of the association for the ensuing year, 1931-32:

President: Herbert E. Bolton, University of California, Berkeley, Calif.

First vice president: Charles A. Beard, New Milford, Conn.

Second vice president: William E. Dodd, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

Secretary: Dexter Perkins, University of Rochester, Rochester, N. Y.

Treasurer: Constantine E. McGuire, Washington, D. C.

Council: Elizabeth Donnan, Wellesley College, Wellesley, Mass.; J. G. DeRoulhac 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, Indianapolis, Ind.; Sidney B. Fay, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.; Bernadotte E. Schmitt, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

Nominating committee: Samuel F. Bemis, George Washington University, Washington, D. C., chairman; Arthur C. Cole, Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio; Dumas Malone, Dictionary of American Biography, Washington, D. C.; John C. Parish, University of California at Los Angeles, Los Angeles, Calif.; Bessie L. Pierce, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

C. P. HIGBY, *Chairman.*

SAMUEL F. BEMIS.

ARTHUR C. COLE.

FREDEBICK MERK.

BESSIE L. PIERCE.

NOVEMBER 15, 1931.

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF EDITORS OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL REVIEW

The board of editors had a meeting in late December, 1930, at the time of the meeting of the association in Boston, but has had no meeting thus far during the year 1931. In respect to the most important matter which had to be decided during the year, circumstances required so speedy a decision that it was necessary to take opinions by mail; data necessary to the decision had, however, already been distributed.

In obedience to the desire of the council, the board at its meeting in Boston resolved upon somewhat drastic measures of economy. Some saving of expenditure has been effected by reduction of pages in the July and October numbers, though existing commitments made it hardly practicable to achieve this in the case of the April number. Some further saving will result from a vote abandoning the practice of payment for articles, though commitments with respect to articles already accepted have naturally deferred the operation of this reduction for some time.

Still further, the board, in due concert with the publishers, has made a change of printers. Figures collected by the auditor of the Macmillan Co. demonstrated that a saving of some \$500 might be effected by such a change. With due appreciation of the excellent work done by the Lancaster Press, which

printed the numbers from January, 1897, to July, 1931, it was resolved to place the printing of the next volume, beginning with the October number, in the hands of the William Byrd Press, of Richmond, Va. Satisfactory results have followed, with only such drawbacks or difficulties as might naturally be expected to accompany such a transition.

It is believed that, reckoning from the time when these measures of economy could, in the nature of things, be brought into effect, a saving of more than a thousand dollars per annum will have been brought about. Believing that the association has no more important or more useful function than the producing of the *American Historical Review*, the board of editors hopes that the association will not expect it to carry forward economies to a point involving any impairment of quality.

J. FRANKLIN JAMESON, *Chairman*.

OCTOBER 22, 1931.

REPORT OF THE HISTORICAL MANUSCRIPTS COMMISSION

As chairman of the historical manuscripts commission, I submit the following report for the year 1931:

With respect to the proposal, the progress of which was traced in my previous reports, for a general survey of manuscript materials for American history under the auspices of the American Council of Learned Societies, I have to report that the necessary financial support could not be found. It is a task which I feel very strongly should be undertaken in some form in the near future, but under present financial circumstances I doubt if anything further can be done.

Recurring to the subject of the commission's publications, the commission assented cordially to Dr. Jameson's suggestion that the Bates diary be utilized in the *Report* for 1930, preferably in the more extended form in which it exists in the Missouri Historical Society's copy.

If it is possible to publish anything in the 1931 *Report*, the commission would suggest the financial diary of Robert Morris.

THEODORE C. PEASE, *Chairman*.

OCTOBER 19, 1931.

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

On behalf of the committee on the Albert J. Beveridge memorial fund, I beg to report that the first book in the series contemplated for issue by means of this fund has just been published by the Century Company. This is Dr. Dwight L. Dumond's edition of *Southern Editorials on Secession*.

A second book is approaching readiness for press. Edited by Prof. J. H. Easterby, of the College of Charleston, it will be entitled "*The Papers of R. F. W. Allston on Plantation Affairs and Politics*."

Other projects are under consideration, but no other engagements have yet been made.

Our committee has no business in hand on which it asks action by the council of the association.

ULRICH B. PHILLIPS, *Chairman*.

OCTOBER 12, 1931.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON LEGAL HISTORY

On behalf of the legal history committee, I present the following report of progress since the council meeting of November, 1930.

The personnel of the committee remains as before, including Messrs. Charles M. Andrews, Carroll T. Bond, John Dickinson, Felix Frankfurter, and Evarts B. Greene. Mr. Richard B. Morris has continued to serve as secretary and, by an arrangement previously reported, with the College of the City of New York, he was able to give half his time to the work of the committee, receiving a stipend of \$1,400 for the academic year 1930-31. Since July 1 he has returned to full work at the college, but has been able to give a substantial amount of time to the committee.

Since the date of the last report, the typed printer's copy of the record of the Maryland Court of Appeals has been completed and collated with the photostat of the original. The preparation of the introduction has been undertaken by Judge Bond, with some assistance from Doctor Morris, and is approaching completion, though it was somewhat delayed by the pressure of Judge Bond's official duties. It is intended that this shall be the first volume in the proposed series.

The second volume agreed upon last year was a selection of cases from the records of the Mayor's Court of New York City. A typed copy of these cases has been made under the direction of Doctor Morris from the original manuscript in the Hall of Records of the city of New York.

It is expected that both these volumes will be ready for the press in a few months, but the mode of publication still remains uncertain. The income from the Littleton-Griswold fund which has been placed at the disposal of the committee will cover the expense of preparing the manuscript for the press, but it is not sufficient to meet the cost of publication. In view of the difficulty of securing private gifts at this time, an appeal has been made to the Social Science Research Council for a grant. The committee of that body to which our request was referred has not yet taken action. In the meantime, other possible modes of publication are under discussion and certain publishers have been asked to submit estimates.

In my report of November 29, 1930, it was suggested that the support of such a series of sources for American legal history as that now proposed would most suitably be undertaken by an organization comparable to the English Selden Society, which would be "adequately representative of the legal profession and of historical scholarship." With that end in view, a conference was held at New York City in May, 1931, which was attended by several members of the bench and bar from New York and Philadelphia. The proposal was favorably received both by the gentlemen present and by some of those who were unable to attend, but so far no definite results can be reported. There are two principal difficulties in the way at this time. One is that of pushing, in view of the present economic situation, any enterprise requiring even modest financial contributions. The other problem, which has not yet been solved, is that of enlisting members of the legal profession who are prepared to give a substantial amount of their time to such an undertaking.

At the close of the present calendar year, after all probable expenditures, chiefly for clerical expenses, have been met, there will be an available balance in the accrued income of the Littleton-Griswold fund of at least \$300. That sum, with the interest accruing in 1932, will be sufficient to meet the requirements of the committee until the point of publication is reached.

I am asking the treasurer's office to prepare for filing with this report a statement of expenditures from the Littleton-Griswold fund for the use of the committee, and of the balance available to the close of the current year.

EVARTS B. GREENE, *Chairman.*

OCTOBER 23, 1931.

Financial report on the Littleton-Griswold fund (\$25,000)

RECEIPTS

Cash balance Dec. 1, 1930-----	\$1,522. 90	
Interest-----	1,145. 84	
		\$2,668. 74

DISBURSEMENTS

Paid on grant to Mr. Morris-----	1,088. 85	
Stenographic services, typing, etc-----	1,081. 50	
		2,170. 35
Balance available Oct. 23, 1931-----		498. 39

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATIONS

It is gratifying to be able to report that the annual publications of the association over which your committee has supervision are, thanks to the unflagging attention of the editor, Prof. Lowell J. Ragatz, and to the willing cooperation of the Smithsonian Institution and the officials of the Government Printing Office, in a state of satisfactory progress.

Publications.—During the present year the *Annual Report* for 1929 (which includes, in addition to the usual account of proceedings and committee reports, the Letters to Calhoun) and *Writings on American History* for 1927 have been distributed. The text of *Writings* for 1928 is in final page and the index in galley proof. Galley proof of *Writings* for 1929 is promised early next week. From the very nature of the work it can scarcely be expected that this annual bibliography will be published in less than two years after the date of its title. In the first place, copy can not be made ready for the printer before late spring or summer of the following year. The next delay is due to the regulation of the Government Printing Office which decrees that work in any stage of publication which is not returned within 30 days (60, under some circumstances) will lose its place on the office's schedule and require a new requisition. Because of the time required to make the index after proof is received, it seems inevitable that the volume should always lose its place in order of publication. This word of explanation is due Miss Griffin, whose careful and constant attention to her work deserves only commendation and appreciation.

In spite of this inevitable delay in the publication of *Writings*, we have not only preserved the gain made last year, in preparing and printing the volume of the *Annual Report* containing the proceedings of the association but we have this year undertaken a program of publication greater in scope than any heretofore attempted. This is made possible by an increased allowance (to \$12,000) for printing for which we have long striven and which a generous Congress has this year granted. We are greatly indebted to Doctor Jameson for his convincing and forceful statement made before the subcommittee of the Budget, which hearing your chairman also attended.

Because of this increased appropriation, the *Annual Report* for 1930 will consist of four volumes. Volume I will contain, besides the usual proceedings, reports, etc., a collection of Notes from the Archives of Scotland concerning America, which were collected by Doctor Jameson as director of the Department of Historical Research of the Carnegie Institution of Washington; and a Survey of the Manuscript Collections in the Library of Congress, made by Dr. C. W. Garrison, of the Division of Manuscripts. It is hoped that this volume (of 233 pages plus indexes), which is in page proof and awaiting only the completion of a special index, will be printed before the annual meeting. Volume II will be the annual bibliography of *Writings*, copy for which will be ready for the printer before July 1. Volume III will be a *Guide for the Study of*

British Caribbean History, 1763-1834, prepared and edited by Prof. Lowell J. Ragatz. Volume IV will be the *Diary of Edward Bates, 1859-1867*, which Miss Helen Nicolay has kindly placed at the disposal of the association for publication and which will be edited by Mr. Howard K. Beale. This manuscript will be sent to the printer about June 1.

Before leaving this subject of publications, it may be of interest to state that the Letters of Calhoun, published in the 1929 *Report*, brought letters of appreciation from the Governors of Oregon, South Carolina, and Texas, and that Senator Byrnes, of South Carolina, had a copy of this volume placed in every library in that State.

State of appropriations: The following account will show the state of the appropriations as nearly as can at this time be estimated:

Appropriation, 1931-32-----	\$12,000.00
Estimates:	
<i>Writings, 1929</i> -----	\$3,600.00
<i>Report, 1930, Vol. I</i> -----	4,200.00
<i>Report, 1930, Vol. III</i> -----	470.75
	<hr/>
	8,270.75
Balance-----	3,729.25

It is thought there will be ample credit to take care of the printing of the Bates Diary (Vol. IV). It is evident the estimate for Volume I (\$4,200) is too high if compared with the 1929 *Report*. The former has but 233 pages, plus indexes; the latter is a volume of 570 pages which cost but \$3,500. It therefore seems reasonably certain that there will be a sufficient balance to print the four volumes as planned.

Recommendations.—Your committee presents the following matters for your consideration:

1. *Enlarged committee on publications.*—When the present committee of one was appointed, it was thought that a single member could best accomplish the thing that was at the time most desired, viz., the speeding up of the process of publication so that the *Reports* would be brought closer to date. This has been accomplished. Now, the increased printing appropriation brings new problems which, it seems to your committee, make it desirable to enlarge the committee. Not only will there be decisions to be made concerning future publications, but steps should be taken to preserve, by the nature of our publications, the favorable impression our work has evidently made upon the budget committee. The editor should be a member of this committee. The suggestion is made that a committee of existing editors and heads of committees having to do with the association's publications (historical manuscripts commission, revolving fund, Littleton-Griswold fund, editor of the *Review*, and the editor of the association) might best operate to bring together and decide the policy of the entire program of publication. In this event, or in the interest of any other plan adopted by the council, the present committee is entirely willing to be superseded.

2. *Cumulative index to Writings.*—Your committee recommends a general index to the first 25 volumes of *Writings*. It is not necessary to speak of the great convenience such a volume would be. Preliminary inquiries show that the cost of compilation would be about \$2,000. The volume would, of course, be printed as a part of the *Annual Report*. It is hoped that some means may be found to obtain for this purpose the above amount.

3. *Increase in number of copies of Report.*—By the existing law the association receives but 2,000 copies of the *Report*. The membership of the association is nearly double this figure. Increasing requests are being made for the *Report*. If the appropriations continue to make it possible to publish volumes

of such interest and utility as those included in the *Reports* for 1929 and 1930, we may expect even greater demand from our members for copies. The policy of "first come, first served," now in force, seems in no way a fair one; it is likely to result in a restricted membership.

4. It is evident, also, that if our present printing appropriation is continued, the committee on publications will need more funds for the copying and preparation of material for the *Reports*. There will always be one, sometimes two, volumes (in addition to one volume of *Proceedings* and one of *Writings*) to be copied and edited.

5. In this connection, your committee will appreciate some suggestions for the 1931 *Report*. There will be about 150 pages available in the volume of *Proceedings* for documents, surveys, bibliographies, etc., and at least one other volume must be planned. There is available copy of the early instructions to the British ministers in America. Other proposals that have been made include the Bibliography of American Travel, when completed; the Financial Diary of Robert Morris, which is in the Library of Congress, but which will require copying and editing; and the Diary of Benjamin Moran, which is also in the Library of Congress and which covers the entire period of his services as private secretary to the American legation in London through the terms of Buchanan, Dallas, Adams, Johnson, Schenck, and Motley, and as minister to Portugal. This diary also will require copying and editing.

The thanks of your committee and of the association are due Professor Ragatz for his conscientious editorial labors and for his prompt attention to all details of publication; to Mr. Webster P. True, editor of the Smithsonian Institution, who has been exceedingly helpful to the editor; and to the following officials of the Government Printing Office: Mr. William A. Mitchell, Superintendent of the Planning Department; Capt. Elwood S. Moorhead, Production Manager; Mr. Frank W. Parker, copy editor; and Mr. Samuel H. Musick, in charge of the lay-out.

LEO F. STOCK, *Chairman*.

NOVEMBER 2, 1931.

REPORT OF THE MEMBERSHIP COMMITTEE

Statistics of membership, December 15, 1931

I. GENERAL

Total membership.....	3,710
Life.....	18 554
Annual.....	2,844
Institutions.....	312
Total paid memberships, including life members.....	3,135
Delinquent.....	575
Loss, total.....	361
Deaths.....	40
Resignations.....	69
Dropped.....	252
Gain, total.....	355
Life.....	6
Annual.....	337
Institutions.....	12
Net loss.....	6
Total number of elections.....	368
<hr/>	
²⁸ Life members added during 1931:	
New members.....	6
Annual membership changed to life.....	28
	34
Deaths.....	12
Gain since Dec. 15, 1930.....	22

Statistics of membership, December 15, 1931—Continued

II. BY REGIONS

New England—Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut...	601
North Atlantic—New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia...	1,168
South Atlantic—Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida...	196
North Central—Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin...	741
South Central—Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, West Virginia...	132
West Central—Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas...	428
Pacific Coast—Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Idaho, Utah, Nevada, Arizona, Washington, Oregon, California, Hawaii...	308
Territories and dependencies—Porto Rico, Alaska, Philippine Islands, Canal Zone...	5
Other countries...	131

3,710

III. BY STATES

	Total	New members, 1931		Total	New members, 1931
Alabama	24	3	New Hampshire	32	2
Alaska	1	—	New Jersey	105	12
Arizona	7	—	New Mexico	3	1
Arkansas	12	2	New York	580	47
California	197	19	North Carolina	60	4
Canal Zone	—	—	North Dakota	8	—
Colorado	23	3	Ohio	170	11
Connecticut	126	14	Oklahoma	28	—
Delaware	13	—	Oregon	21	1
District of Columbia	132	6	Pennsylvania	273	22
Florida	16	—	Philippine Islands	3	—
Georgia	28	4	Porto Rico	1	—
Hawaii	5	—	Rhode Island	37	3
Idaho	5	—	South Carolina	21	2
Illinois	218	25	South Dakota	11	2
Indiana	149	7	Tennessee	35	1
Iowa	57	6	Texas	67	14
Kansas	39	3	Utah	6	1
Kentucky	35	3	Vermont	8	—
Louisiana	29	6	Virginia	71	1
Maine	19	4	Washington	26	—
Maryland	65	5	West Virginia	28	1
Massachusetts	379	53	Wisconsin	80	10
Michigan	124	10	Wyoming	3	—
Minnesota	84	24	Canada	43	2
Mississippi	10	1	Cuba	1	1
Missouri	63	9	Latin-America	2	—
Montana	6	—	Foreign	85	7
Nebraska	30	8			
Nevada	6	—		3,710	355

Statistics of membership

I. GENERAL

	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931
Total membership	3,469	3,537	3,746	3,716	3,710
Life	355	407	510	532	554
Annual	2,826	2,840	2,919	2,872	2,844
Institutions	288	290	311	312	312
Total paid membership	2,683	2,670	2,752	3,199	3,135
Delinquent	786	867	994	517	575
Loss, total	234	346	299	386	361
Deaths	29	39	24	45	40
Resignations	66	60	69	67	69
Dropped	139	247	206	274	252
Gain, total	504	414	508	356	355
Life	71	19	89	1	6
Annual	419	385	405	342	337
Institutions	14	10	14	13	12
Total number of elections	444	403	350	259	368
Net gain or loss	270	68	209	-30	-6

Statistics of membership—Continued

II. REGIONS

	1927	1928	1929	1930	1931
New England.....	495	513	543	575	601
North Atlantic.....	1,162	1,161	1,225	1,192	1,168
South Atlantic.....	202	192	202	214	196
North Central.....	694	739	783	751	741
South Central.....	122	125	142	146	132
West Central.....	384	388	405	392	428
Pacific coast.....	265	278	312	311	308
Territories.....	14	12	4	5	5
Other countries.....	131	129	130	130	131
	3,469	3,537	3,746	3,716	3,710

ARTHUR J. MAY, *Chairman.*

REPORT OF THE PUBLIC ARCHIVES COMMISSION

At the time of the last annual report, the commission had two projects in view. The first was the preparation and publication of an archivists' manual or primer. The second was the resumption of the reports on State archives, which appeared in the *Annual Reports* of the association for many years, with the purpose of bringing them up to date. Because of the scarcity of funds, it seemed impossible to carry forward both projects simultaneously; therefore, we decided to concentrate first upon the preparation of the manual.

However, unexpected difficulties arose, the chief one being that of procuring the services of a suitable editor. It had been hoped by the commission that Mr. Victor H. Paltsits, of the New York Public Library, would be able to assume the position, but after careful consideration he found that his present duties and engagements would leave him no time for this additional work. We then canvassed the field for someone else, only to find that all those who seemed most competent were likewise too busy to undertake the task. An additional handicap was the meagerness of the appropriation (\$100) which was allotted the commission for the current year. We, therefore, reluctantly gave up this project for the present. This was late in the spring of the current year.

The commission then turned to the second enterprise, that of bringing the reports on the State archives up to date. Here we were confronted with another difficulty. The extraordinary expansion of State activities during the last 25 years has led to an unprecedented multiplication of archival records. It became a question whether the commission should undertake the preparation of such detailed reports as were formerly prepared and published. Furthermore, since those reports were printed, many changes have taken place in the arrangement and housing conditions of the archives of several of the States, as well as in the laws under which they are administered.

As a result of cogitation upon these and other considerations, it has been decided to change somewhat the type of report on State archives. The revised plan aims at the presentation of the actual conditions of the State and, so far as practicable, of county archives, with special reference to housing, distribution, general classification, state of preservation, their accessibility to investigators, their administration, and the laws governing them. There is still much work to be done in order to bring the whole scheme under a uniform plan. It is expected that these reports will be comparatively brief in order that the expense of publication will be small, and it is hoped that enough will be prepared within the next two years to justify their publication in one volume of the *Annual Report*.

If this plan meets the approval of the council, the next problem before the commission is to find competent persons in the several States who will undertake the preparation of the reports. Dr. Lester J. Cappon has agreed to prepare the report on Virginia. Miss Margaret C. Norton, a member of this commission, will undertake a similar report on the archival situation in Illinois. The chairman of the commission is engaged in corresponding with a number of other individuals relative to reports on their particular States.

Because of the delay in getting the work under way, no expenditures have as yet been charged against the appropriation made to the commission for this year. It is obvious, however, that the program here outlined will require a much larger grant than \$100 if we are to repay the most essential expenses of the men and women who generously give their time to the preparation of the reports. I suggest that not less than \$400 be set aside for the work of the public archives commission for 1932.

CHARLES W. RAMSDELL, *Chairman.*

OCTOBER 24, 1931.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON BIBLIOGRAPHY

Your committee is glad to report that the long-delayed *Guide to Historical Literature* was published in the latter part of May. Through a most unfortunate misunderstanding the name of Prof. George M. Dutcher was omitted from the title-page of the volume as it was first printed. This mistake has been corrected; a new title-page with Mr. Dutcher's name appearing at the head of the list of editors is now being used by the Macmillan Co. The publisher also has agreed to furnish the new title-page to those who bought early copies, if such persons make application now. Finally, we are glad to report that the association owes no bills in connection with the preparation of the *Guide*; as far as the committee knows it is entirely without indebtedness.

HENRY R. SHIPMAN, *Chairman.*

OCTOBER 26, 1931.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON A BIBLIOGRAPHY OF MODERN BRITISH HISTORY

The committee on a bibliography of modern British history reports that it has put into the hands of the Oxford Press for publication material for the whole volume on the Tudor Period, except one section, which will follow shortly. The material includes some 4,320 titles, which is 500 longer than the Bibliography of the Stuart Period, already brought out by the British committee under the editorship of Prof. Godfrey Davies. The index will also be much fuller. Since the material is more than originally stated, and some years have intervened, it is not yet absolutely certain that the Oxford Press will agree to its publication on the old terms. It may be necessary to furnish a somewhat larger subsidy in addition to the sum already in their hands for the purpose. With this in view and for the expenses in connection with pushing the manuscript and the index through the press, the committee asks the association for an appropriation of \$500. If it is felt to be impossible to appropriate this much, \$300 will possibly enable the committee to satisfy the Oxford Press and postpone reimbursement for other expenses until next year. It may be a satisfaction to the council to know that this is probably the last application for funds this committee will make.

E. P. CHEYNEY, *Chairman.*

NOVEMBER 5, 1931.

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

The committee calls attention to its report of last year indicating the various documentary historical publications of the United States Government now in progress. A word may be appropriate as to the present status of each of these.

I. *Publications of the Washington Bicentennial Commission.*—The edition of the works of George Washington, under the editorship of Dr. John G. Fitzpatrick, is being pushed ahead rapidly. It is understood that the three first volumes are now complete; to-day, five additional volumes are in various stages of proof, so that at least eight may be expected within the Bicentennial year. Copy for additional volumes is rapidly being assembled. Copy for the atlas, which is to accompany the publication, is practically complete; in fact, the editor of the atlas, Col. Lawrence Martin, Chief of the Divisions of Maps in the Library of Congress, looks forward to its publication in the last days of 1931. The rapid progress on this edition is one of the most gratifying things which this committee has observed in the way of Government publications.

A peculiar defect in the existing statute will cause publication of even the volumes now ready to be delayed until, in the next session of Congress, amending legislation has been secured.

II. *Publications of the Library of Congress.*—(a) *The Journals of the Continental Congress* are now through the page proof for most of the year 1785. Dr. John C. Fitzpatrick, who is completing the edition recently begun by Messrs. Ford and Hunt, has turned in copy for the remaining years, 1786, 1787.

(b) Volume III of the *Records of the Virginia Company*, edited by Prof. Susan M. Kingsbury, has advanced from galley proof to page proof during the past year. Professor Kingsbury is believed to be at work completing the preparation of copy for the remaining volume.

(c) A new publication of the Division of Manuscripts of the Library of Congress, while not of a strictly documentary material is, nevertheless, of interest to this committee. Dr. C. W. Garrison has prepared a list of manuscripts in that repository which will be published in the 1930 *Report* of this association. This list promises to broadcast to our members through a convenient channel information concerning the very numerous and voluminous acquisitions which the Library of Congress has been making since the compilation of the *Handbook of Manuscripts* published in 1918. It will not include transcripts and facsimiles; we understand that a list of these is contemplated at a future date.

(d) The Division of Manuscripts has in galley proof a calendar, prepared by Miss Stella R. Clemence, of all the Peruvian portion (about a thousand documents) of the collection of early Spanish manuscripts from Mexico and Peru presented to the Library some two years ago by Mr. Edward S. Harkness.

III. *Publications of the Department of State.*—(a) This committee called attention in its report last year to the fact that the edition of the *Papers in Washington Concerning the Territories* already authorized by the acts of Congress of March 3, 1925, February 8, 1929, and April 18, 1930, for which appropriations have also been duly made, had been suspended. At the instance of the committee, the association voted at its annual meeting to petition the honorable the Secretary of State that work be resumed on this series. During the past year the Department of State has secured the services of Prof. Clarence E. Carter, who with the assistance of an adequate staff has begun to assemble and edit the papers. We may look forward to their publication as soon as is physically possible.

(b) Last year the association also petitioned the honorable the Secretary of State that work might be begun on the series *Instructions to United States Envoys Abroad, 1789-1889*, the department having, in 1923, announced its intention to publish the same. This committee understands that this work is still indefinitely suspended.

(c) The association last year likewise manifested in a resolution, a copy of which was transmitted to the honorable the Secretary of State, its increasing anxiety that the arrears of the highly valuable publication of the Department of State, known by the short title *Foreign Relations*, be caught up to a more recent date. During the last year the department brought out *Foreign Relations for 1917 and 1918*, including two separate volumes on *Russian-American Relations During the World War*.

A well-trained staff is now employed by the department in the office of the historical adviser under the supervision of Dr. Joseph V. Fuller.²⁹

A difficulty understood to stand in the way at the present time of continuing in unbroken series the publication of *Foreign Relations* is the necessity of securing release from agreements with foreign governments not to publish documentary material regarding the Peace Conference at Paris of 1919, except by common consent, and the heavy volume itself of recent diplomatic correspondence during the last decade. The increasing scope of international affairs and their multifarious contacts make publication of diplomatic correspondence since the World War a far more difficult physical problem than before 1917; nevertheless, the highly vital nature of these relations makes it all the more desirable that this sort of publication be kept abreast with the demands of alert teachers and writers of history. The committee is aware that the historical advisers of the Department of State, Dr. Tyler Dennett, and the present incumbent, Dr. David Hunter Miller, have fully realized the importance of this work to the history guild, and are making valiant efforts to push the publication up to date, as far as can be practical.

The committee attaches to the report two resolutions which it recommends to the council to be passed by the association.

The edition of *Treaties of the United States* commenced by the Department of State in 1929 is making gratifying progress. Volume II containing material of 1776-1818, is about to appear (and probably will have appeared by the time this report is submitted); and a preliminary printing of volume I, containing an introduction, divers lists, tables, etc., will soon be released. Preparation of copy for other volumes is actively under way.

IV. *National Historical Commission*.—Last year this committee called attention to the share which this association had on previous occasions in recommending to the Government the creation of a national committee on historical publications. Such a recommendation was first made in a report to President Roosevelt on November 28, 1908. The committee still believes that such a commission would be of great service to American historiography, and that the present time is appropriate for a program of action on this matter, but we believe that the possibilities for the creation of such a commission, which are present in section 3 of the bill introduced by Senator Smoot in the last session of Congress (S. 3354) for creating a national archival establishment, open the best prospect for the achievement of this desire. This committee has taken upon itself the task of maintaining an active and cordial relationship with the sponsors of this bill in the hope that section 3 may go through unimpaired.

²⁹ Died Apr. 1, 1932.

Section 3, as it now stands, is as follows:

That, in order to advise and prepare plans respecting the publication of historical material in the national archives, there be established a commission on national historical publications, to consist of the archivist of the United States, who shall be its chairman, the historical adviser of the Department of State, the chief of the historical section of the War Department, General Staff, the superintendent of naval records in the Navy Department, the chief of the Division of Manuscripts in the Library of Congress, and two members of the American Historical Association appointed from among those persons who are or have been members of the executive council of the said association by the president thereof. This commission shall meet at least once a year, and the members shall serve without compensation except repayment of expenses actually incurred in attending meetings of the commission.

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 hereby expresses its appreciation for the sympathetic interest and active cooperation which the honorable the Secretary of State has shown in his endeavors, through the office of the historical adviser, to advance the publication of the several documentary series: *Foreign Relations; Treaties of the United States* (Miller edition); *Papers in Washington Concerning the Territories*. The publication of these documents will disseminate for the use of teachers and publicists everywhere highly instructive material for a better understanding of American history and international affairs, an understanding so highly vital to the life and welfare of a democracy.

2. *And be it further resolved*, That this association believes that the time has now come when it would no longer be incompatible with the public interests to publish a complete documentary history of American diplomacy during the Peace Conference in 1919, and the peace settlements of the United States thereafter, in termination of American participation in the World War. If by virtue of any understandings between our Government and foreign governments the Department of State should feel hesitant about such publication, except through release by foreign governments from such understandings, this association respectfully requests that our Government enter into an exchange of views with those governments for the purpose of securing such a release and making possible at an early time such publication. The events in the political and economic world during the past few months abundantly testify to the importance of a full knowledge of what happened during those negotiations, and the publication of them by our Government would be an invaluable service to the historians and educators of our democratic Nation.

SAMUEL FLAGG BEMIS, *Chairman*.

NOVEMBER 3, 1931.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE OF THE CARNEGIE REVOLVING PUBLICATION FUND

The condition of revolving fund matters is as follows: Published, 6 volumes; in press, 3 volumes, as follows: Miss White, *Rhett*; Shryock, *Confucius*; Miss Swann, *Pan Chao*. Of these, one will be out in November, one in December, and one in February.

Approved but not yet in printer's hands, one volume, Dietz, *Tudor Finance*.

• Under consideration, one volume, Kerner, *Bohemia in the 18th Century*.⁸⁰

Announced, but not yet arrived for consideration, 3 manuscripts.

Cash now available-----	\$14, 000
Cost of three volumes in press-----	6, 200
Cost of Dietz, approved (approximately)-----	2, 000
Cost of Kerner, if approved (approximately)-----	2, 000
	(Approximately) 10,000
Uncalled upon (approximately)-----	\$4, 000

⁸⁰ Subsequently published by the Macmillan Co., 1932.

If the Kerner manuscript is approved and published, we would by early in 1932 have issued 11 volumes, leaving in the fund about \$4,000.

With this sum, and sums to be received from the publishers, we could publish, in 1932 and 1933, two or three more volumes, making a series of 14. In 1928-1930, few manuscripts were submitted. In 1930, many were submitted. In 1931, the number has fallen off somewhat.

There seems likely, however, to be a pretty steady stream of manuscripts submitted and, of these, perhaps one out of three or four is suitable for publication, according to the present policy of the committee. The latter has so far definitely refused to publish Ph. D. theses; this rule may perhaps be too rigorous and needs to be modified in exceptional cases.

Of the some dozen odd manuscripts rejected by the committee, several have been published by university presses, as Harvard and Iowa, or by commercial publishers, seeming to indicate that our standards are too high and that we should accept a larger proportion of the works submitted.

The committee has so far refused to publish any "historical material," documents, or "sources" or bodies of correspondence, or to reprint anything already in print or to join forces with any other publication fund. If these rules were relaxed, the field of activity of the revolving fund might well be widened. For instance, it has been proposed that a selection of a dozen or twenty of the most notable presidential addresses before the American Historical Association be gathered and published in a volume at the expense of the fund. This has been disapproved on the ground that they were already in print in the *Review*. But such a collection would be of interest as showing something of the development of historical thought in the last half century.

It is the opinion of the chairman of the committee (no opportunity presenting itself to consult the committee as a whole) that the revolving fund has already fulfilled an important function, that after the expenditure of the present capital of the fund and of the income from sales, up to the end of 1932, a choice should be made of one or other of two policies: (1) Publish a single volume from time to time, perhaps one a year or one in two years, as sales provide the means; or (2) seek a renewal of the fund from the Carnegie Corporation and continue the series on a somewhat broader basis of publication, including documentary, bibliographical, and reproduced material, as well as monographic studies such as have been its sole production so far. The six volumes already published and on the shelves of the libraries justify the anticipations of those who sought the fund from the Carnegie Corporation, and its value will be still more manifest when the four additional volumes already provided for appear. Yet a somewhat wider basis of choice and a renewal of the grant would extend its good influence further.

The committee has taken cognizance of the report of Mr. Marshall's committee on the general policy of revolving funds and its question as to whether sales of any considerable number of copies of such publications can be anticipated, and has come to the conclusion that publication of a larger edition than 600 or 800 is seldom justifiable. On the other hand, the publishers report that smaller editions, on account of the higher price of binding, press work, etc., are little, if any, cheaper than larger editions. The committee has therefore, though somewhat reluctantly, continued to publish editions of a thousand, though no more than 400 copies of any one of our books have thus far been sold.

In addition to the manuscript now under consideration and the three about to be submitted, the committee would welcome, even with the present funds, the submission of a few others from which probably one, possibly two, could be published.

E. P. CHEYNEY, *Chairman*.

REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON THE BIBLIOGRAPHY OF AMERICAN TRAVEL

The work on the Bibliography of Travel has been pushed forward as rapidly as possible during the past year. At least one full-time assistant has been employed most of the year, and in addition, part-time assistants have been employed when competent people were available. The principal work of the year has been the writing of annotations for such books as were available in the library of the Minnesota Historical Society. In addition, however, such bibliographies as Wagner's *The Plains and the Rockies*, Griffin's *Bibliography of American Historical Societies*, and the series of *Writings on American History* were checked for additional entries, resulting in large additions to the bibliography.

During the summer, one of the assistants was in Chicago for some time and utilized the opportunity to write annotations on a number of works available in the Newberry and John Crerar Libraries which were not available in the library of the Minnesota Historical Society.

Another important aspect of the work during the past year has been checking the works listed for the purpose of locating copies of different editions. This is done first in the Union Catalogue at the Library of Congress by and under the supervision of Mr. Ernest Kletsch, the curator of Union Catalogues, and results not only in information about locations, but also about editions not previously noted, and some additional titles. After checking with the Union Catalogue, the cards are sent to the Newberry Library in Chicago, and then to the Huntington Library in California, the checking in both of these cases being done by the libraries without charge. This work has been completed in the Union Catalogue and the Newberry Library through the letter "D," and is beginning at the Huntington Library.

The removal of the undersigned from Minnesota to Pittsburgh September 1 necessitated a break in the undertaking and the transfer of the bibliography to Pittsburgh. Dr. Hope F. Kane, who has had considerable experience in bibliographical work, has been appointed assistant beginning September 15, and the work is again going forward with considerable rapidity.

Of the \$5,000 grant made by the American Council of Learned Societies for this work, the sum of \$1,096.20 was spent during the year ending November 1, 1930, leaving a balance of \$3,903.80. Expenditures for the year ending November 1, 1931, amounted to \$1,876.29, leaving a balance of \$2,027.51. Of this sum, approximately \$350 will be expended in November and December, leaving a balance of only \$1,677.51 for the calendar year 1932.

When this grant was made by the American Council of Learned Societies, there was available an appropriation by the American Historical Association of \$500, and it was the understanding that the American Council of Learned Societies grant would be in addition to all funds already available. Only a small part of the \$500 was actually used, however, and the balance reverted into the treasury of the association. It is suggested, therefore, that a supplementary appropriation of \$500 be made by the association for the completion of the work. Every effort will be made to bring it to completion by the end of 1932, but it is clear that more money will be needed than is available at present.

SOLON J. BUCK, *Chairman.*

OCTOBER 27, 1931.

118640—32—5

REPORT OF THE DELEGATE IN THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE
OF HISTORICAL SCIENCES, 1931

As delegate of the American Historical Association in the International Committee of Historical Sciences, I have the honor to present the following report on the work of the committee in 1931, and to submit certain recommendations with respect to continued participation of the association in those activities:

I. MEETINGS

The International Committee of Historical Sciences held its sixth meeting in Budapest in May, 1931. One of the American delegates, Monsignor George Lacombe, was in attendance. An American member of one of the subcommittees, Mr. Arthur I. Andrews, who was in Budapest at the time, also attended some of the sessions. Thirty countries were represented by delegates. Three new countries (Malta, Lithuania, and Mexico) were admitted to representation in the committee, bringing the total number of countries so represented to 39.

The seventh meeting of the committee will be held at The Hague in 1932, probably in June. The eighth meeting will be held in Warsaw in 1933 at the same time as the Seventh International Congress of Historical Sciences.

II. SCIENTIFIC ACTIVITIES OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF HISTORICAL
SCIENCES

The scientific activities of the International Committee of Historical Sciences may best be presented in connection with the committees which have been established for carrying them on.

1. *Committee on publication.*—This committee has undertaken a bibliography of volumes of *Melanges*, or anniversary essays; that is, occasional volumes published in honor of some scholar. The bibliography will be in two parts—a classified list of the contents of the volumes and a bibliography of the volumes themselves.

The committee has decided to undertake an inquiry respecting historical works published in languages of restricted use, which should be made known through translation into one or another of the world languages.

2. *International Yearbook of Historical Bibliography.*—The first volume of this *Yearbook*, covering the year 1926, was published in 1930. The second volume, covering the year 1927, is in press and should appear shortly.

The American contributions to the volume have thus far been assured, under the direction of Dr. J. Franklin Jameson, by Prof. L. J. Ragatz, of George Washington University, and Prof. W. S. Holt, of Johns Hopkins University. The American publishing house, the H. W. Wilson Co., specialists in bibliographical publications, has consented to act as American agent for the sale of the *Bibliography*.

If the *Bibliography* is to be continued, it is necessary that as much support as possible for it be secured through the sale of copies in the different countries.

3. *Committee on diplomatic history.*—The list of diplomats since 1648 is being compiled in the different countries. The American Historical Association last year secured a subvention of \$1,000 from the Social Science Research Council to assist in compiling the American list.

The committee is undertaking a bibliography of colored books put out by the various foreign offices.

The committee has under consideration the compilation of a bibliography of collections of diplomatic acts for the period 1848–1930.

4. *Committee on constitutional history.*—This committee is preparing a list of printed constitutions from the latter part of the eighteenth century to the present time. The list is being compiled by countries, and each national list is preceded by a brief résumé of the constitutional history of that country. The work in some of the countries is already completed, and a first volume containing the list of European countries from A to H will be published by an Italian house during the coming year.

American participation is assured by a committee under the chairmanship of Prof. Arthur I. Andrews.

5. *Committee for a retrospective bibliography of the press.*—This committee has in charge the compilation of a descriptive selected bibliography of the opinion-forming press in the different countries. The American Historical Association has agreed to prepare such a bibliography of the opinion-forming press in the United States, which is being done under the direction of Prof. E. M. Carroll with the assistance of a grant of \$300 from the Council of Learned Societies of the association.

The committee has also in preparation a bibliography of bibliographies of the press, which will be published in the *Bulletin* of the International Committee of Historical Sciences.

6. *Committee for the revision of chronological lists.*—This committee is engaged in securing in various countries lists of those, lay or ecclesiastic, who have exercised sovereign power.

7. *Committee on historical iconography.*—The committee recommends that in each country there should be a bureau of iconography. It expects to undertake a current bibliography as well as a retrospective bibliography of historical iconography, each country to hold itself responsible for its part of the work.

The committee asks each country to prepare a repertory of portraits of foreigners. It especially recommends that in the classification of iconographic documents, and in the preparation of catalogues of such material, the technique and the objects of iconography be adhered to.

8. *Committee on archives.*—The scope of this committee is not to deal with technical problems of archive economy but to mediate between archivists and historians in order to facilitate the use of archival material by the latter. It will continue an inquiry as to the accessibility of the principal archives of the world, the results of which will be published in the *Bulletin* of the International Committee of Historical Sciences.

The committee will also continue its inquiry as to the bodies of archives of one country that may be deposited in the archives of another; for example, the Simancas archives in the Archives Nationales of Paris.

On the basis of the information which the committee has collected respecting the organization of economic and social archives in the various countries, this problem will be further studied and is recommended to the national committees.

9. *Committee on the teaching of history.*—The committee has secured 39 reports on the teaching of history in the lower schools. These have been appearing in English translation in the *Historical Outlook*, by permission of the committee. They are now to be presented in *Bulletin No. 13* of the International Committee of Historical Sciences. The committee has already secured 32 reports on teaching of history in the secondary schools, which it proposes to publish in one of the *Bulletins* to be issued in 1932. The committee expects to conduct a third inquiry with respect to the teaching of history in the institutions of higher learning, the results of which it proposes to communicate to the Seventh International Congress at Warsaw for purposes of discussion.

The committee has addressed recommendations to the various national committees, urging that the teaching of history, and especially the textbooks, should be more and more inspired by ideals of truth and the scientific spirit; that they should reflect in an ever-increasing measure the advance in knowledge gained through special studies; and that they should become a more adequate means for mutual understanding among peoples.

10. *Committee on historical geography.*—The committee will continue its repertory of large-scale manuscript maps preserved in countries other than those in which they have been made. The committee is also making plans for an international exposition of historical geography, to be held in connection with the International Congress at Warsaw.

11. *External committee on voyages and discoveries.*—This committee proposes to present to the international congress at Warsaw a critical bibliography of books and articles published from 1912 to 1930 on voyages and discoveries from the tenth century to 1519.

The committee intends to compile a catalogue of maps of South America for the sixteenth and seventeenth centuries and contemplates a similar catalogue for the maps of North America.

The committee has decided to bring out as a cooperative undertaking a documentary publication of pre-Columbian voyages in the Atlantic.

12. *External committee on modern literary history.*—The committee has in preparation a chronological repertory of literary history. It hopes to be able to present the section relating to the sixteenth century to the Warsaw congress.

It is sponsoring a retrospective manual of literary history.

It is taking steps to bring to the attention of scholars works in literary history which appear in languages of small circulation.

Under the auspices of the committee, a first International Congress of Literary History was held at Budapest. A second congress is being planned.

13. *International committee on the history of science.*—This independent organization was started as an external committee of the International Committee of Historical Sciences. It organized an international congress for the history of science and technology which was held in London in July of the present year. The activities of the committee are directed toward the promotion of teaching, the preparation of a chronological international repertory of the history of science, and the preservation of source material. The next international congress on the history of science will be held in Berlin in 1934, while still another is planned for Lausanne in 1937.

14. *External committee on colonial history.*—An international congress of colonial history, organized independently of the International Committee of Historical Sciences, was held in Paris in September, 1931. For this congress there was prepared an international bibliography of works appearing in various countries in the field of colonial history since the year 1900. The contribution for the United States was presented to the congress through the American Historical Association by the kindness of Prof. L. J. Ragatz, who made himself responsible for its compilation.

The congress recommended that a permanent international committee on colonial history be established and affiliated with the International Committee of Historical Sciences. This will come before the International Committee of Historical Sciences at its meeting in 1932.

15. *Committee on abbreviations in the editing of historical texts.*—A new committee appointed at Budapest; the American member is Monsignor George Lacombe.

III. BULLETIN OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF HISTORICAL SCIENCES

Nos. 11 (February, 1931) and 12 (June, 1931) have been published, and No. 13, which will contain the reports on history teaching in the lower schools, is in press. No. 11 is devoted to presenting the results of the inquiries that have been carried on in the field of historical geography and historical iconography. No. 12 is devoted to the reports of the meetings of the International Committee of Historical Sciences and of its subcommittees in 1930.

It is proposed now to publish the *Bulletin* regularly three times a year at a subscription price of \$1 per year. The support of the *Bulletin* is at present very insufficient. The number of subscribers in the United States is only eight. Some of the countries make an appropriation for the *Bulletin*, in return for which they receive a certain number of copies. Every effort should be made to secure as large a number of subscriptions as possible, for only in this way can the publication of the *Bulletin* be assured in the future.

IV. INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS OF HISTORICAL SCIENCES, WARSAW, 1933

While the local arrangements for the congress are being made by a Polish committee, the general direction and policy of the congress is determined by an international committee especially appointed for the purpose.

The different countries have been asked to propose subjects for special discussion, upon which substantial articles might be prepared and printed in advance. The American Historical Association has proposed only one such subject—a study of nationalism since 1815, to be prepared by Prof. C. H. Hayes.

The Austrian committee proposed that the question of war responsibility should be the subject of a discussion, while the committee of the United Soviets proposed The Social Revolution for similar treatment. The International Committee of Historical Sciences, however, adopted the policy not to admit to the program of the Warsaw congress questions of current international controversy which it is difficult, if not impossible, as yet to treat with complete scientific objectivity. This principle was applied to the program of the Oslo congress.

It is important for the American Historical Association to take steps to organize an appropriate and effective American participation in the scientific program of the Warsaw congress.

V. FINANCES

The chief source of support of the International Committee of Historical Sciences is the annual subvention of \$6,000, which it receives through the American Historical Association from the Rockefeller Foundation. This has been assured for a period of five years, ending in 1933. The Historical Association must decide whether it wishes to assume responsibility for securing a further subvention; and if so, in what amount and for what period.

The support furnished by the various countries through the payment of annual dues shows an encouraging increase. In 1930 dues were paid by 28 countries, amounting to \$1,637.84, an average of \$58.49 for each country. Thus far in 1931 dues have been paid by 19 countries, totaling \$1,326, an average of \$69.79 for each country. A special effort was made by the International Committee of Historical Sciences this year to secure larger contributions than the normal dues of \$50 from the countries able to make them. This effort has met with some success, as shown by the following list of countries that have made the larger contributions:

Spain-----	\$120	France-----	\$118
Italy-----	100	Algeria-----	118
Germany-----	100	United States-----	100

As a measure of economy, a new policy was adopted in 1931 with respect to the payment of expenses of travel to the annual meeting. Such expenses were restricted to fixed amounts which varied with the distance of the country to the place of meeting. The result was encouraging, for whereas the meetings in England, with the expenses of 19 different national delegates being paid, had amounted to \$2,608.68, in 1931 the expenses of the same number of delegates to the Budapest meeting amounted to \$1,131.65. The average cost per delegate was thus reduced from \$137.30 to \$59.19.

It was recommended that a further economy be effected by holding the meetings of the committee biennially instead of annually. It seems likely that this change will be put into effect after the Warsaw congress. Probably, however, the bureau of the committee should meet in the years when the committee does not hold a full meeting.

The committee has asked each country to prepare a statement of the money it has expended on behalf of the international committee and its work (not including money paid directly into the treasury of the international committee), since 1926. It is probable that the total support thus provided will reach a very substantial figure, which it is hoped will make a favorable impression upon those from whom further support may be requested.

RECOMMENDATIONS

1. That two delegates be named to represent the association in the International Committee of Historical Sciences in 1932.

2. That there be named a representative of the association in the International Commission of Colonial History.

3. That a committee of three be appointed to prepare the participation of the United States in the Seventh International Congress of Historical Sciences, Warsaw, 1933, with power, in the name of the association, to invite, examine, accept, or reject American contributions to the scientific program of the congress.

4. That the treasurer be requested to prepare an itemized statement of all expenditures by the association in support or on account of the International Committee of Historical Sciences and its activities since May 1, 1926.

5. That provision be made in the budget of the association of 1932 for the following objects:

Dues in the International Committee of Historical Sciences, 1932.

Expenses of one delegate to the 1932 meeting of the International Committee of Historical Sciences.

Contribution to *Bulletin*.

Preparation of American lists for the *International Yearbook of Historical Bibliography*.

Expenses of American participation in committees of the International Committee of Historical Sciences.

6. That arrangements be made with the treasurer for inclosing with the bills for annual dues subscription blanks for the *Bulletin* of the International Committee of Historical Sciences and the *Yearbook of Historical Bibliography*, and with the editors of the *Review* for advertising the publications of the International Committee for Historical Sciences and for carrying, under "Historical News," an occasional rubric for the activities of the International Committee of Historical Sciences.

WALDO G. LELAND.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION IN THE THACHER
ROOM, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, WASHINGTON, D. C., MARCH 19,
1931

Present, of the committee: Charles A. Beard, chairman; D. R. Fox, J. Franklin Jameson, W. E. Lingelbach, C. E. McGuire, and the secretary. Dr. Waldo G. Leland and Dr. H. B. Learned also attended the meeting.

The meeting was called to order at 10.20 a. m. by the chairman. The treasurer, in behalf of the finance committee, presented a proposed amendment to the constitution of the association with regard to the appointment of a board of trustees. After some discussion and some modification of the draft proposed by him, it was voted to recommend to the council that it approve and submit to the association the following amendment as article VII of the constitution: There shall be a board of trustees, five in number, nominated by the council and elected at the annual meeting of the association. At the election of 1931 the trustees shall be elected to serve, respectively, for 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 years. Subsequent elections shall be in all cases for five years, except in the case of elections to complete unexpired terms. No investments of any of the permanent funds of the association shall be made or changed except with the advice and consent of the board of trustees. The liability of the individual members of the board shall be limited to good faith in the discharge of the duties resting upon them. Article VII of the constitution becomes Article VIII.

At the close of the discussion of this amendment, the treasurer indicated that he had sought legal advice from Prof. Roscoe C. Pound. It was voted to express to Professor Pound the appreciation of the committee for his counsel.

The committee then proceeded to discuss the recommendations of the finance committee looking to the creation of a committee on increased resources. It was voted to recommend to the council that it constitute such a committee as proposed by the finance committee.

The committee then proceeded to discuss the suggestions of the finance committee with regard to approaching the Carnegie Corporation for a subvention for a term of years. After some discussion, it was resolved that the president and the finance committee of the association should formulate a program for the maintenance of a permanent secretariat of the association and negotiate with the Carnegie Corporation for the financing of the same.

The secretary presented a contract with the Century Co. for publication of a volume by Prof. Dwight L. Dumond under the Beveridge fund. It was voted to approve the signing of this contract.

The committee passed a resolution as follows:

The treasurer of the association is hereby authorized to convert the two registered bonds 10931 and 29585 of the 5 per cent Pennsylvania Railroad mortgage bonds of 1968 into bearer bonds and to sell them in connection with the acquisition of certain bonds of series A of the general mortgage 4½ per cent of the Pennsylvania Railroad of 1981.

The secretary presented a letter from Prof. Robert L. Schuyler indicating his approval of a work compiled by Prof. Lowell J. Ragatz, *A Guide*

for the *Study of British Caribbean History, 1763-1834, Including the Abolition and Emancipation Movements*. After some discussion, having in view the increased resources of the association, it was voted to refer the matter of publishing the same in the *Annual Report* to the publication committee.²¹

It was voted to appoint Prof. J. F. Willard, Wallace Notestein, and Dr. Waldo G. Leland as delegates to the Anglo-American Conference July 13-18, 1931.

It was voted to appoint Prof. Preserved Smith, of Cornell University, to membership on the committee on research planning of the association. The secretary was authorized to attend the meeting of the committee in New York on March 29.

The secretary presented an appeal from the president of the Agricultural and Technical College of North Carolina, Greensboro, N. C., for volumes to be donated to their new library, the old one having been destroyed by fire. It was voted to approve the sending of the *Reports* of the Association so far as available.

The secretary presented the request from the National Park Service for suggestions with regard to the appointment of a chief ranger historian and of a ranger historian at the Colonial National Monument. It was voted to refer the matter to Dr. H. B. Learned.

The secretary presented a circular from Dr. Waldo G. Leland having regard to the program of the Seventh International Congress. It was voted to constitute a committee of three, composed of H. E. Bourne, Doctor Leland, and the secretary to consider this circular and make suggestions with regard thereto. In the course of informal discussion, it was suggested that Prof. Carlton J. H. Hayes be requested to read a paper on Nationalism at the congress in Warsaw.

The committee adjourned at 12.45 p. m.

DEXTER PERKINS, *Secretary*.

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION HELD AT THE
OWENEGO HOUSE, BRANFORD, CONN., SEPTEMBER 12, 1931**

Present: Charles A. Beard, chairman; J. Franklin Jameson, Dixon R. Fox, William E. Lingelbach, and the secretary.

The secretary reported to the committee the substance of an interview which Prof. E. B. Greene and he had had with Dr. Frederick P. Keppel of the Carnegie Corporation on August 28 with regard to a subvention for the establishment of a permanent secretariat. Doctor Keppel had requested the postponement of the association's application until the coming year. Professor Greene and the secretary had indicated their willingness to ask the executive committee to approve such a suggestion. After a brief discussion it was voted to approve the postponement of the formal application to the Carnegie Corporation until the spring.

The secretary presented a list of possible members for the committee on increased resources authorized at the meeting of March 19, 1931. He asked for further suggestions as to possible members and for an expression of opinion as to the desirability of constituting the new committee at this time. No formal vote was taken, but it was the consensus of opinion that the present

²¹ This work is appearing as Volume III of the *Annual Report* for 1930.

was not a propitious time to seek to set up a committee charged with the raising of additional funds.

The secretary presented to the committee a request from the Pacific coast branch that the appropriation of \$400, usually given for the publication of *Proceedings*, might be applied to the support of a proposed Pacific coast quarterly. It was voted to recommend to the council an appropriation of \$400 to the Pacific coast branch for publication expenses during the year 1932.

The secretary presented to the committee a proposal from the Macmillan Co. with regard to the Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences. This proposal was to the effect that if the association would secure from its members orders up to the number of 100 a discount of 30 per cent off the list price of the encyclopedia would be given. It was voted that the association would send out to members with the program a notice of this offer which would remain open to January 1, 1933. It was also voted to inform the publishers that the association could not charge itself with the collection of subscriptions and to request the Macmillan Co. to charge itself with this task.

The secretary presented a program submitted by Prof. John A. Krout, chairman of the committee on history and the radio. This program consists of an outline prepared by Prof. Nathaniel W. Stephenson for 10 radio presentations in the field of American history, and dealing principally with the origins and development of the American Revolution. General discussion followed. It was the sense of the meeting that speakers on this or any other program sponsored by the association should be announced over the radio as having been designated by the association with an additional statement to the effect that the association assumed no responsibility for the facts or opinions expressed. It was also the general feeling that speeches prepared for the radio should be revised by some representative of the American Historical Association with a view to accuracy in the presentation of facts and by some representative of the Radio Corporation of America with a view to effective public presentation. It was voted to invite the committee to prepare a program on the basis of Prof. Nathaniel W. Stephenson's outline for consideration at the next meeting. It was also voted that the secretary suggest to the chairman of that committee that the radio speeches on the American Revolution be preceded by a radio address by Prof. Charles A. Beard on objectives of historical study.

It was voted that the committee hold its next meeting in Washington on Friday, October 30, in the Library of Congress.

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF
THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION HELD IN THE
THACHER ROOM, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, WASHINGTON, D. C.,
NOVEMBER, 6, 1931**

Present, of the committee: Charles A. Beard, chairman; D. R. Fox, J. Franklin Jameson, W. E. Lingelbach, and the secretary. Dr. Waldo G. Leland also attended the meeting.

The meeting was called to order at 10 a. m. by the chairman.

The secretary reported to the committee the death of H. B. Learned, long an active member of the association. It was voted that Doctor Jameson and the secretary draft appropriate resolutions to be sent to Mrs. Learned, expressing the sense of loss of the association at the death of her distinguished husband.

It was voted to accept the proposal of the Macmillan Co. by which the association should secure from its members orders for the *Encyclopaedia of the Social Sciences*, such members being assured of a discount of 30 per cent from the list price. It was voted that the association should send to members with the program for the annual meeting of 1931 a notice of this proposal.

The secretary presented to the committee the report of the committee on documentary historical publications of the United States, together with certain resolutions proposed by the chairman of the committee to be sent to the honorable the Secretary of State. It was voted to accept the report with expressions of appreciation and to recommend to the council the passage of the aforesaid resolutions. The resolutions are as follows:

1. *Resolved*, That this association hereby expresses its appreciation for the sympathetic interest and active cooperation which the honorable the Secretary of State has shown in his endeavors, through the office of the historical adviser, to advance the publication of the several documentary series: *Foreign Relations*; *Treaties of the United States* (Miller edition); *Papers in Washington Concerning the Territories*. The publication of these documents will disseminate for the use of teachers and publicists everywhere highly instructive material for a better understanding of American history and international affairs, an understanding so highly vital to the life and welfare of a democracy.

2. *And be it further resolved*, That this association believes that the time has now come when it would no longer be incompatible with the public interests to publish a complete documentary history of American diplomacy during the Peace Conference in 1919, and the peace settlements of the United States thereafter, in termination of American participation in the World War. If by virtue of any understandings between our Government and foreign governments the Department of State should feel hesitant about such publication, except through release by foreign governments from such understandings, this association respectfully requests that our Government enter into an exchange of views with those governments for the purpose of securing such a release and making possible at an early time such publication. The events in the political and economic world during the past few months abundantly testify to the importance of a full knowledge of what happened during those negotiations, and the publication of them by our Government would be an invaluable service to the historians and educators of our democratic Nation.

The secretary presented to the committee the report of the committee on publications. It was voted to accept the report with sincere expressions of appreciation to the chairman. On motion of Doctor Jameson, and in conformity with the recommendation of the chairman of the committee on publications, it was voted to recommend to the council that hereafter the committee on publications should consist of a chairman, and ex officio, the editor, the managing editor of the *American Historical Review*, and the chairmen of the following committees: The historical manuscripts commission, the public archives commission, and the committees on bibliography, on the revolving fund, on the Beveridge fund, and on the Littleton-Griswold fund.

It was voted to recommend to the council that the committee on permanent quarters be discharged.

The secretary presented a letter from Prof. John A. Krout, of the committee on radio. Professor Krout requested information as to the propriety of including in the program which his committee has in charge a certain number of dramatic dialogues. It was voted that it was the sense of the executive committee that the historical offerings in the first radio program of the association should be confined to lecture presentations. Professor Krout also inquired as to whether his committee should appoint all speakers over the radio or whether these speakers should be appointed by the executive committee or the

council. It was voted that it was the sense of the executive committee that the names of radio speakers should be submitted to the executive committee or the council before invitations to these speakers were extended.

The secretary presented a report from the chairman of the committee on the bibliography of travel. It was voted to accept the report with expressions of appreciation, and to recommend to the council that it approve the appropriation of the remainder of \$500 appropriated in the budget of 1930 and unexpended.

The secretary presented to the committee the report of the delegate of the American Historical Association in the International Committee of Historical Sciences. It was voted to accept the report with expressions of appreciation. It was also voted to recommend to the council:

1. That two delegates be named to represent the Association in the International Commission of Historical Sciences in 1932.

2. That there be named a representative of the association in the International Commission of Colonial History.

3. That a committee of three be appointed to prepare the participation of the United States in the Seventh International Congress of Historical Sciences, Warsaw, 1933, with power, in the name of the association, to invite, examine, accept, or reject American contributions to the scientific program of the congress.

4. That the treasurer be requested to prepare an itemized statement of all expenditures by the association in support or on account of the International Committee of Historical Sciences and its activities since May 1, 1926.

5. That provision be made in the budget of the association of 1932 for the following objects:

Dues in the International Committee of Historical Sciences, 1932.

Expenses of one delegate to the 1932 meeting of the International Committee of Historical Sciences.

Contribution to *Bulletin*.

Preparation of American lists for the *International Yearbook of Historical Bibliography*.

Expenses of American participation in committees of the International Committee of Historical Sciences.

6. That arrangements be made with the treasurer for inclosing with the bills for annual dues subscription blanks for the *Bulletin* and the *Yearbook of Historical Bibliography*, and with the editors of the *Review* for advertising the publications of the International Committee of Historical Sciences and for carrying, under "Historical News," an occasional rubric for the activities of the International Committee of Historical Sciences.

The secretary presented to the committee an amendment to the constitution providing for the appointment of a board of trustees and raised certain questions with regard to the phraseology of this amendment as it had been adopted at a previous meeting. After some discussion it was voted that the amendment be amended as follows:

There shall be a board of trustees, five in number, consisting of a chairman and four other members, nominated by the council and elected at the annual meeting of the association. The trustees elected in 1931 shall serve, respectively, as determined by lot, for 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 years. Subsequent elections shall be in all cases for 5 years, except in the case of elections to complete unexpired terms. No investments of any of the permanent funds of the association shall be made or changed except with the advice and consent of a majority of the trustees. The liability of the individual members of the board shall be limited to good faith in the discharge of the duties resting upon them.

Article VII of the constitution becomes Article VIII.

The secretary called the attention of the committee to the recommendations of the chairman of the committee on publications, providing for undertaking a cumulative index to the *Writings on American History*. It was voted to recommend to the council that the association request from the American Council of Learned Societies a subvention of \$2,000 for the carrying out of this work. It was also voted to recommend to the council that provision be made in the *Annual Report* for 1931 for the publication of a study on the distribution of national stocks in the United States in 1790, undertaken by a committee of the American Council of Learned Societies with funds secured through the American Historical Association.

The secretary presented to the committee a report of the committee on bibliography indicating the completion of *The Guide to Historical Literature*, undertaken by the association. It was voted to accept this report with thanks and to signify to the members of the committee the deep appreciation of the association for their efficient service, and to transmit to Prof. George M. Dutcher especial expressions of gratitude for his long and devoted labors in connection with the *Guide*. It was voted to discharge this committee.

Professor Fox presented to the committee a proposal for the holding of a 1-day meeting in Washington in the spring of 1932 in connection with the celebration of the Bicentennial of George Washington. It was voted to recommend to the council to approve in principle the holding of such a meeting and that it provide for the appointment of a committee on program therefor.

Professor Lingelbach presented a report from the chairman of the committee on the revolving fund. In this report the chairman raised certain questions with regard to the further use of the fund, in particular the question as to whether previous policies should be followed in limiting the use of the fund to the publication of monographs and also the question as to the size of editions to be printed, in case of works accepted for publication. It was voted to recommend to the council that it approve the policy of the committee on the revolving fund in confining its use to the publication of monographs and that it advise a considerable reduction in the number of copies of each work published thereunder.

It was voted, on the motion of Doctor Jameson, that an effort be made to persuade the trustees of the Woodrow Wilson Foundation to devote a portion of its income to enterprises of research and publication in those fields of American history in which Woodrow Wilson most especially interested himself. It was voted that the secretary be requested to ask the good offices of Prof. Arthur M. Schlesinger with Prof. Isaiah Bowman, chairman of the special committee of the foundation charged with the question as to the use to which its funds might be put.

The secretary presented to the committee a report from Prof. Charles W. Ramsdell, chairman of the public archives commission, requesting an appropriation of \$400. In view of the fact that Professor Ramsdell had signified his intention of attending the meeting of the council, it was voted to postpone consideration of this request until that meeting.

The meeting adjourned.

DEXTER PERKINS, *Secretary*.

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 CITY, NOVEMBER 23, 1931

Present: Carl Becker, president; Christopher B. Coleman, Elizabeth Donnan, Dixon R. Fox, Evarts B. Greene, Joseph G. DeRoulhac Hamilton, J. Franklin Jameson, Samuel E. Morison, Ulrich B. Phillips, Charles W. Ramsdell, and the secretary.

The council convened at 10 a. m.

The secretary reported briefly on the publication activities of the association during the past year and on the state of the finances of the association.

Certain resolutions were presented from the committee on the documentary historical publications of the United States recommended for passage by the executive committee. It was voted to approve these resolutions with certain verbal amendments. The resolutions are as follows:

1. *Resolved*, That this association hereby expresses its appreciation for the sympathetic interest which the honorable the Secretary of State has shown in his endeavors, through the office of the historical adviser, to advance the publication of the several documentary series: *Foreign Relations*; *Treaties of the United States* (Miller edition); *Papers in Washington Concerning the Territories*. The publication of these documents will disseminate for the use of scholars and publicists instructive material for a better understanding of American history and international affairs.

2. *And be it further resolved*, That this association believes that the time has now come when it would no longer be incompatible with the public interests to publish a complete documentary history of American diplomacy during the Peace Conference in 1919, and the peace settlements of the United States thereafter, in termination of American participation in the World War. If by virtue of any understandings between our Government and foreign governments the Department of State should feel hesitant about such publication, except through release by foreign governments from such understandings, this association respectfully requests that our Government enter into an exchange of views with those governments for the purpose of obtaining such a release and making possible at an early time such publication.

It was voted to concur in the recommendation of the executive committee reconstituting the committee on publications as follows:

Resolved, That the committee on publications should consist of a chairman, and ex officio, the editor, the managing editor of the *American Historical Review*, and the chairmen of the following committees: The historical manuscripts commission, the public archives commission, and the committee on bibliography, on the revolving fund, on the Beveridge fund, and on the Littleton-Griswold fund.

Some discussion of the activity of the committee on publications followed. It was voted to recommend to the committee on publications that in the near future it issue a list of members of the association with addresses.

It was voted to concur in the recommendation of the executive committee to discharge the committee on permanent quarters.

It was voted to concur in the recommendation of the executive committee with regard to the requests made by Mr. Waldo G. Leland, delegate of the American Historical Association in the International Committee of Historical Sciences, as follows:

1. That two delegates be named to represent the association in the International Committee of Historical Sciences in 1932.

2. That there be named a representative of the association in the International Commission of Colonial History.

3. That a committee of three be appointed to prepare the participation of the United States in the Seventh International Congress of Historical Sciences, Warsaw, 1933, with power, in the name of the association, to invite, examine, accept, or reject American contributions to the scientific program of the congress.

4. That the treasurer be requested to prepare an itemized statement of all expenditures by the association in support or on account of the International Committee of Historical Sciences and its activities since May 1, 1926.

5. That provision be made in the budget of the association of 1932 for the following objects:

Dues in the International Committee of Historical Sciences.

Expenses of one delegate to the 1932 meeting of the International Committee of Historical Sciences.

Contribution to *Bulletin*.

Preparation of American lists for the *International Yearbook of Historical Bibliography*.

Expenses of American participation in committees of the International Committee of Historical Sciences.

It was voted to approve provisionally for the use of the committee on the bibliography of travel an appropriation of the unexpended balance of a sum of \$500 appropriated in 1930.

The secretary presented to the council an amendment to the constitution previously discussed by the executive committee. After some discussion the council approved this amendment as follows:

There shall be a board of trustees, five in number, consisting of a chairman and four other members, nominated by the council and elected at the annual meeting of the association. The trustees elected in 1931 shall serve, respectively, as determined by lot, for 1, 2, 3, 4, and 5 years. Subsequent elections shall be in all cases for five years, except in the case of elections to complete unexpired terms. No investments of any of the permanent funds of the association shall be made or changed except with the advice and consent of a majority of the trustees. The liability of the individual members of the board shall be limited to good faith in the discharge of the duties resting upon them.

Article VII of the constitution becomes Article VIII.

The secretary presented the names of certain persons discussed by the executive committee and who had been offered membership on the board of trustees contingent upon the adoption of the amendment and the approval of the council. These persons are Conyers Read, chairman, Raymond Ball, Guy Emerson, Fairfax Harrison, and Thomas I. Parkinson.

It was voted to concur in the recommendation of the executive committee for a special meeting in Washington in the spring of 1932 and to name a committee of three members for the preparation of a program therefor.

Prof. Charles W. Ramsdell reported for the public archives commission. A general discussion followed as to possible work with which the committee might charge itself. It was voted that it be an instruction to the public archives commission to prepare during the year 1932 a pamphlet on the preservation of county and other records with information as to good models of legislation on the subject to be sent to the clerks of all such local subdivisions, to historical societies, and to historical commissions.

The council adjourned for luncheon at 12.45 and reconvened at 2 p. m.

The secretary presented to the council certain questions raised by the chairman of the committee on the revolving fund, in particular whether publication under the fund should be confined to works of a postdoctoral character and whether original materials should be published. It was the consensus of opinion in the council that the policy previously followed of accepting only works

of a postdoctoral character should be continued. Discussion of the question of the publication of original materials was deferred.

The secretary presented a draft proposal for an international congress on the teaching of history presented by Dr. Rafael Altamira and others and transmitted through Mr. Leland, of the American Council of Learned Societies. The council voted not to approve the calling of such a congress, but it was informally indicated that a section on the teaching of history might well be provided at the international congress to be held in Warsaw in 1933.

It was voted that the council should meet in Minneapolis on the evening of Sunday, December 27, and on the morning of Monday, December 28.

The secretary presented to the council certain invitations for the meeting of the association in 1933 from the University of Kentucky, Western Reserve University, and the University of Illinois. It was voted to defer action as to the place of meeting in 1933.

Prof. Evarts B. Greene reported for the committee on the Littleton-Griswold fund, indicating progress and also the problems arising in connection with the publication of the first volume to be issued under this fund. No special action was taken.

Discussion followed with regard to the question of a permanent secretariat. It was voted to authorize Professor Greene and the secretary to confer further with Dr. F. P. Keppel, of the Carnegie Corporation, on this subject.

Dr. J. Franklin Jameson presented the results of correspondence with Dr. Isaiah Bowman as to the allocation by the Woodrow Wilson Foundation of a portion of its revenues for the publication of historical materials. Doctor Bowman, chairman of a committee of the foundation to consider the best use to which its funds might be put, was not unfavorable to such an idea. It was voted that the council express its approval of Doctor Jameson's initiative in this matter.

The council adjourned at 4.30 p. m.

At the evening meeting the committee on appointments reported. The council proceeded to discuss its recommendations for the various committees of the association and to approve them as follows:

Committee on bibliography, having served its purpose, is to be discharged.

Prize committees:

The Winsor and Adams prizes have been abolished.

The G. L. Beer prize: S. B. Fay, chairman; R. C. Binkley, and L. B. Packard.

The Dunning prize, awarded this year: J. G. Randall, E. M. Coulter, and J. L. Sellers.

The Jusserand medal: C. C. Brinton, chairman; M. E. Curti, and Marshall Knappen.

Representatives of the American Historical Association in allied bodies:

Commission on social studies: A. C. Krey, chairman; W. T. Root to replace A. O. Craven, working in Huntington Library this year; F. W. Ballou, Charles A. Beard, Isaiah Bowman, Ada L. Comstock, George S. Counts, Edmund E. Day, Guy S. Ford, Carlton J. H. Hayes, Ernest Horn, Henry Johnson, Leon C. Marshall, Charles E. Merriam, Jesse H. Newlon, Jesse F. Steiner.

Social Science Research Council: Carl Wittke in place of Carlton J. H. Hayes, Guy S. Ford, and Arthur M. Schlesinger.

International Committee of Historical Sciences: W. G. Leland and another delegate, to be appointed.

International Commission of Colonial History: Lowell J. Ragatz and William R. Shepherd.

Committee to prepare program of America in International Congress of Historical Sciences, 1933: J. F. Willard, Waldo G. Leland, and Carlton J. H. Hayes. Leland, chairman.

Conference of Historical Societies: Christopher B. Coleman.
 International subcommittee on chronology: George Lacombe.
 American Council of Learned Societies: J. F. Jameson, and E. P. Cheyney.
 Encyclopaedia of Social Sciences: Carlton J. H. Hayes, Carl Becker, C. H. Haring.

Publications:

American Historical Review: J. F. Jameson, whose term expires to succeed himself.

Committee on Publications: Leo F. Stock, chairman, and ex officio, the editor, the managing editor of the *Review*, and the chairman of the following committees; Historical manuscripts commission, public archives commission, committees on bibliography, revolving fund, Beveridge fund, Littleton-Griswold fund

Carnegie committee on revolving fund: E. P. Cheyney, chairman, Violet Barbour, Henry Commager, M. W. Jerneagan, R. L. Schuyler.

Committee on Beveridge fund: U. B. Phillips, A. C. Cole, R. F. Nichols.

Committee on Littleton-Griswold fund: E. B. Greene, R. B. Morris, secretary, C. M. Andrews, C. T. Bond, John Dickinson, Felix Frankfurter.

Bibliography and Manuscripts:

Historical manuscripts commission: J. G. DeRoulhac Hamilton, C. W. Ramsdell, L. W. Labaree, A. O. Craven, E. E. Robinson.

Public archives commission: A. R. Newsome, V. S. Paltsits, Margaret Norton, S. E. Morison, E. E. Dale, Julian Boyd.

Documentary historical publications of the United States: S. F. Bemis, W. K. Boyd, J. F. Jameson, J. B. McMaster, Dumas Malone, Charles Moore, Joseph Schafer, St. George L. Sioussat, Leo F. Stock, Mark Sullivan, Charles Warren.

Committee on bibliography of modern British history: E. P. Cheyney, A. L. Cross, Godfrey Davies, R. B. Merriman, Wallace Notestein, Conyers Read, Caroline F. Ware.

Committee on bibliography of travel: S. J. Buck.

Organization:

Membership committee: A. J. May, E. C. Kirkland, J. E. Pomfret, R. H. Shryock, F. L. Bennis, L. D. Steefel, W. H. Stephenson, Thomas A. Bailey.

Finance committee: C. E. McGuire, Mrs. F. L. Griswold, W. G. Leland, Dexter Perkins, Conyers Read.

Board of trustees: Five members to be nominated.

Council committee on appointments: J. G. DeRoulhac Hamilton, U. B. Phillips, C. B. Coleman, and the secretary.

Meeting of association in 1932 (forty-seventh annual meeting):

Program committee: to be appointed.

Committee on local arrangements: To be appointed.

DEXTER PERKINS, *Secretary*.

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION, HELD IN THE NEW NICOLLET HOTEL, MINNEAPOLIS, MINN., DECEMBER 28, 1931

Present: Carl Becker, president; H. E. Bolton, first vice president; C. A. Beard, second vice president; Christopher B. Coleman, J. Franklin Jameson, W. T. Root, the treasurer, and the secretary. E. E. Robinson also attended as a representative of the Pacific Coast branch.

Professor Krey presented a report from the commission on the social studies in the schools. In this report he gave a list of the principal publication projects of the commission and asked authority to send those which were already prepared to the press and to make contracts with regard to the others. After some discussion, Professor Krey's report was accepted, and it was voted to give to him, as chairman of the commission, and to the appropriate officers of the association the requisite authority for the publications referred to. It was

also voted that when the final volume of recommendations had been prepared by the commission it should be submitted to the council before publication.

The secretary presented a report from Prof. John A. Krout, chairman of the committee on radio, outlining a list of talks on The Age of Washington. It was voted to accept the report and to authorize Professor Krout to proceed to arrange for speakers. It was suggested that a later series of radio speeches should deal with foreign affairs.

The secretary presented, as from the executive committee, to the council, nominations for the board of trustees, to be considered on the passage by the business meeting of the amendment already approved by the council in the session of November 23, 1931. The names recommended were: Conyers Read, chairman, Guy Emerson, Raymond N. Ball, Fairfax Harrison, and Thomas I. Parkinson. The council voted to nominate these persons.

The secretary presented a letter from Prof. Carl Wittke with regard to a German-American conference of historians. It was voted to suggest to Professor Wittke that, in view of the fact that it has not been the custom of the American Historical Association to participate officially in foreign gatherings and in view of the existence of an annual conference of German historians, he be requested to ascertain the date of the annual conference above mentioned, notice of this conference to be published in the *American Historical Review* and, if deemed desirable, an invitation extended thereby to American historians to participate.

The secretary presented to the council proposals from Mr. Waldo G. Leland with regard to the holding of the Eighth International Congress of Historical Sciences in the United States in 1938. After some discussion, it was voted that it was the sense of the council that numerous practical difficulties would arise in connection with an invitation from the association to the international committee to hold its eighth congress in the United States and that in consideration of this fact no invitation could be extended.

Mr. Coleman presented a resolution requesting from the American Council of Learned Societies a new handbook of historical societies. The resolution is as follows:

Whereas the *Handbook of Historical Societies*, published in 1926 by the Conference of Historical Societies and other agencies, proved very useful both for reference and for the stimulation of historical activities, but, owing to inadequacy of means, the conference being supported by a nominal membership fee and a slight subvention from the American Historical Association, the Handbook was quite incomplete; and, furthermore, it is now obsolete: Be it

Resolved by the American Historical Association in its annual meeting at Minneapolis, December 28, 1931, That the American Council of Learned Societies be, and is hereby, urged to undertake in 1932 the preparation and publication of a *Handbook of Historical Societies in the United States and Canada*. We believe that the council is the logical organization to do this work, that it is in a position to do it better than any other agency could do, and that it will be a valuable contribution by the council to the cause of learning. The American Historical Association will give such assistance in the preparation of the *Handbook* as it may be called upon to by the council.

The secretary presented a proposal from the American Association for the Advancement of Science that the American Historical Association affiliate with that body. After some discussion it was voted to postpone action on this proposal until the meeting of the executive committee.

The secretary presented a proposal from the Social Science Research Council for a world congress of social sciences to be held in Chicago in 1933, a feature of such a congress to be a meeting of each of the constituent associations. It was voted to postpone action on this project until the views of the Chicago members of the association had been ascertained.

The secretary presented to the association numerous invitations for the meeting in 1933 from the University of Kentucky, Western Reserve University, University of Illinois, and the University of Texas. Professor Pease addressed the council briefly with regard to the advantages of a meeting in Urbana. It was voted to postpone action.

The secretary also presented invitations from Providence, R. I., and from Springfield, Mass., for 1936. On these also action was postponed.

The council adjourned for luncheon and reconvened at 2 p. m.

Prof. W. T. Root reported for the committee on appointments, and the following appointments were made:

Committee on program for special meeting in 1932 at Washington: S. F. Bemis, chairman, H. E. Bourne, and L. F. Stock.

Committee on radio: John A. Krout, chairman, Raymond L. Buell, R. D. W. Connor, William E. Dodd, and Ralph H. Gabriel.

Committee on program for the forty-seventh annual meeting: Chester Martin, chairman, A. T. Olmstead, R. F. Trotter, F. C. Dietz, A. J. May, C. H. Taylor, E. E. Robinson, and Katharine J. Gallagher.

Mr. Stewart Mitchell was appointed a member of the public archives commission in place of S. E. Morison.

Prof. T. J. Wertenbaker was appointed a member of the committee on the revolving fund in place of R. L. Schuyler.

The council adjourned at 2.30 p. m.

REGISTER OF ATTENDANCE AT THE FORTY-SIXTH ANNUAL MEETING AT MINNEAPOLIS, MINN.

A		
Abbott, Isabel R.	Baldwin, Leland D.	Bourne, Mrs. Henry E.
Adair, E. R.	Barnes, Jean R.	Boyington, Gladys.
Adams, Norma.	Barringer, G. A.	Boyle, J. J.
Aiton, Arthur S.	Basil, <i>Sister</i> .	Bozenich, Mike.
Allen, Mary B.	Bauer, Richard H.	Brainard, D. S.
Amberg, Ray M.	Beale, Howard K.	Brasch, F. E.
Ames, J. H.	Beard, Marshall R.	Braun, Matthias.
Ander, O. Fritiof.	Beatty, E. C. O.	Bridges, Samuel G.
Anders, J. Olson.	Becker, Carl.	Briggs, Harold E.
Anderson, Eugene N.	Bell, Herbert C.	Bright, J. Daniel.
Anderson, Frank Maloy.	Bellot, H. H.	Brook, Elizabeth.
Anderson, Russell H.	Bemis, Samuel F.	Brown, George W.
Anderson, Theodore W.	Benns, F. Lee.	Brown, Samuel Hulme.
Anderson, Troyer S.	Benson, William C.	Bruce, Kathleen.
Andrews, George Gordon.	Berg, Marie L.	Brush, Elizabeth P.
Andrus, Vera.	Bernhagen, Beatrice M.	Buck, Solon J.
Angèle, <i>Sister</i> .	Bertille, <i>Sister</i> M.	Bullock, Mary.
Armstrong, S. W.	Betten, F. S.	Bunge, Dorothea A.
Asher, Hellen D.	Bieber, Ralph P.	Burt, A. L.
Asher, Leila.	Bittinger, Morris Henry.	Burns, <i>Sister</i> Anne.
Auchampaugh, Philip G.	Bohannon, Eugene W.	Butler, Charlotte M.
	Bohannon, Mary Elizabeth.	Butler, Mrs. Ruth L.
	Bolton, Herbert E.	
	Bond, Beverley W., jr.	
	Born, Lester K.	
	Boughter, I. F.	
	Bourke, <i>Sister</i> M. Paula.	
	Bourne, Henry E.	
		C
		Cappon, Lester J.
		Carey, Raymond G.
		Carter, Peyton.

Cate, James Lea.

Chase, Helen D.

Chatelain, Verne E.

Christol, Carl.

Churchill, Rogers P.

Clark, A. C.

Clark, Keith.

Cleven, N. Andrew.

Clyde, Paul H.

Cochrane, Charles N.

Cochrane, John C.

Cole, Arthur Charles.

Coleman, Christopher B

Conger, J. L.

Connolly, James L.

Cook, Jessie Loring.

Cooper, V.

Cooper, Mrs. V.

Corrigan, R.

Coulborn, Rushton.

Cox, Isaac J.

Crane, Verner W.

Cross, Arthur Lyon.

Curti, Merle.

D

Davidson, M. Isabelle.

de Kiewiet, C. W.

Denman, Clarence P.

Destler, Chester McA.

Deutsch, Harold C.

De Weerd, H. A.

Dick, Everett.

Dickerson, Oliver M.

Dimatteo, John W.

Dixon, Evalyn.

Downing, Margaret D.

Doxey, Gertrude.

Drinkwater, Geneva.

Dumond, Dwight L.

Duniway, Clyde A.

Dyer, Brainerd.

E

Ebersole, Harry B.

Edouarda, *Sister* M.

Effinger, John R., jr.

Ellingsen, Agnes E.

Ellingson, Russell O.

Ellington, Lina B.

Ellis, Elmer.

Eucharista, *Sister*.

F

Fahrney, Ralph B.

Farr, Shirley.

Feany, Percy J.

Felt, Florence A.

Finn, Delia A.

Fisher, Lillian E.

Ford, Amelia C.

Ford, G. S.

Foster, Mary Louise.

Fox, Lawrence K.

French, Isabel M.

Fulton, John Farquhar.

G

Gallagher, Katharine J.

Garraghan, Gilbert J.

Gates Charles M.

Gates, Paul W.

Gaul, Cyril.

Geiger, George R.

Giddens, Paul H.

Gilbert, *Sister* M.

Gillespie, Frances E.

Glover, Wilbur H.

Goodall, Ina L.

Gottschalk, Louis R.

Gray, Glenn W.

Green, Carrol G.

Greer, Barret A.

Grose, Clyde L.

Gruber, John.

Guilday, Peter.

H

Haig, John N.

Halich, W.

Hallberg, C. W.

Hamilton, W. J.

Hanlon, Harvey.

Hansen, Marcus L.

Harrington, F. E.

Harrington, Margaret.

Hargrave, William M.

Harney, Martin P.

Harper, Lawrence A.

Hayes, Carlton J. H.

Hayter, E. W.

Heck, Frank H.

Hedyn, G. A.

Heldridge, Onalee E.

Helmreich, E. C.

Hendrickson, H. N.

Heyn, Joseph G.

Hicks, John D.

Higby, C. P.

Hill, Howard C.

Hill, J. D.

Hinsdale, Mary L.

Hinsdale, Mildred.

Hodder, F. H.

Hoffmann, J. Wesley.

Hoffmann, Paul J.

Hollenbick, F. J.

Holway, Mrs. E. W. D.

Hoyde, B. J.

Howard, Harry N.

Hummel, Ray O., jr.

Hunter, W. C.

Hutchinson, William T.

J

Jameson, Hugh.

Jameson, J. Franklin.

Jensen, Alma.

Jernegan, M. W.

Johnson, Edgar.

Johnson, Peter Leo.

Jones, Ethel M.

Jones, R. L.

Joranson, Einar.

Jordan, H. Donaldson.

Joseph, W. J.

K

Kane, Edward M.

Kane, Hope Frances.

Keating, F. S.

Kellar, Herbert A.

Kellogg, Louise P.

Kempers, Garrett B.

Kenney, J. F.

Kenney, Mrs. J. F.

Kerner, Robert J.

Kiniery, Paul.

Kirby, Chester.

Kleven, B. J.

Klotsche, J. M.

Knaplund, Paul.

Knappen, M. M.

Knight, M. M.

Kohler, Katherine M.

Kohnova, Marie J.

Krausnick, Gertrude.

Krey, A. C.
Krueger, Hilmar C.
Kuhlmann, C. P.

L

La Follette, Robert.
La Monte, John L.
Langer, William L.
Latta, Maud A.
Latta, Maurice C.
Larsen, Jakob A. O.
Larsen, Karen.
Larson, Harold.
Larson, Henrietta M.
Leavitt, Charles T.
Leger, *Sister* M. Celeste.
Libby, O. G.
Livingston, W. Ross.
Long, Olney K.
Lovell, Reginald I.
Luby, S. D.
Lunde, Robert G.
Lutz, Paul E.
Lybyer, Albert Howe.

M

McClure, William H.
Macdonald, Elizabeth.
McDonald, *Sister* Grace.
McFarland, Helen M.
McGrane, Reginald C.
McGuire, Constantine E.
MacMurphey, Robert H.
MacMurray, J. V. A.
Mahan, Ernest.
Malin, James.
Malone, Carroll B.
Marshall, John.
Martin, Chester.
Martin, Ethyl E.
Marvin, E. L.
Mason, Eldon W.
Matthews, D. Roy.
Mayer, George F. T.
Mechem, Kirke.
Mellby, C. A.
Melvin, Frank E.
Metzger, Charles H.
M. Ida, *Sister*.
Miller, R. C.
Misak, E. F.
Mo, Helen George.
Moats, Francis, I.

Moehlman, Arthur Henry.
Moody, V. Alton.
Moore, J. R. H.
Morehouse, Leah.
Morford, Dale D.
Morgan, W. T.
Morris, Albert B.
Mosher, O. W., jr.
Mowbray, R. H.

N

Nash, John W.
Nettels, Curtis.
New, Chester W.
Newhall, Richard A.
Newhall, Stanley B.
Neuse, Werner.
Newton, Lewis W.
Nilson, Salla.
Norby, Charles H.
Nordlie, Herman C.
Norris, Joe L.
Norton, Margaret C.
Nute, Grace Lee.
Nydahl, Theodore L.

O

O'Brien, Mrs. Joan Dorrs.
O'Connor, Lucile.
Oldfather, C. H.
Oliphant, J. Orin.
Olmstead, A. T.
Ottersen, Rudolf.

P

Paine, Mrs. C. S.
Palmer, Francis L.
Palmer, Mary J.
Palmer, Theodore Paine.
Paltsits, Victor Hugo.
Patterson, John C.
Pautz, W. C.
Paxson, Frederic L.
Payne, C. E.
Payne, Charles E.
Peake, Ora B.
Pease, Theodore C.
Pecinovsky, Renata Ruth.
Peeling, James H.
Pelzer, Louis.
Perkins, Clarence.
Perkins, Dexter.

Perry, Stanley H.
Petersen, William J.
Peterson, Conrad.
Peterson, Edwin W.
Phillips, Burr W.
Pieper, Ezra Henry.
Pierce, Bessie Louise.
Pratt, Julius W.
Prentiss, Hervey P.
Pritchett, John Perry.
Puryear, Vernon J.
Putnam, Herbert E.

Q

Qualey, Carlton C.

R

Ramsay, Robert G.
Raney, William F.
Raymond, *Sister*.
Reger, Walter.
Relf, Frances H.
Renich, Katharine.
Reynolds, Robert L.
Rife, Clarence W.
Riggs, Hazel M.
Riker, T. W.
Roberts, Louise B.
Robinson, Edgar E.
Rochford, Mrs. Effie Ames.
Rodkey, Frederick S.
Rogers, W. F.
Root, W. T.
Ross, Earle Dudley.
Routh, Margaret A.
Rufus, W. Carl.
Rugland, Sigvart L.
Ryan, Nelle T.
Ryan, Walter R.

S

Sageser, A. Bower.
Sanford, A. H.
Sargent, Daniel.
Sawin, Ethel.
Schafer, Joseph.
Schell, Herbert S.
Schneider, John S.
Schultz, R. J.
Schwarz, John.
Schwiebert, Ernest G.
Scott, Arthur P.

Scott, Franklin D.
 Seal, H. C.
 Sears, Louis Martin.
 Sellers, James L.
 Sellery, G. C.
 Selmeier, H. Leroy.
 Seymour, A. H.
 Shannon, Fred A.
 Sheldon, A. E.
 Shippee, Lester Burrell.
 Shively, Roma L.
 Shryock, Richard H.
 Siedschlag, Beatrice N.
 Sigerist, Henry E.
 Silveus, Marian.
 Simons, O.
 Slifer, W. L.
 Smith, Alice E.
 Smith, Donnal V.
 Smith, S. S.
 Smith, Willard H.
 Staack, H. F.
 Stanclift, Henry C.
 Steefel, Lawrence D.
 Stephens, Ethel Gertrude.
 Stephenson, George M.
 Still, Bayrd.
 Stoll, C. A.
 Strakhovsky, Leonid I.
 Strand, Arthur E.
 Stratemeier, George B.

Strevey, Margaret R.
 Strevey, Tracy E.
 Sugareff, Vangel K.
 Sundecan, Amanda J.
 Sutherland, Laura Edith.
 Swain, J. W.
 Swenson, Mrs. David F.

T

Thomas, Mabel H.
 Thomas, Simeon E.
 Thompson, Faith.
 Thompson, James W.
 Thompson, Paul J.
 Tiffany, O. E.
 Toomey, *Sister* Teresa.
 Townsend, Andrew J.
 Tryon, R. M.
 Tschan, Francis J.
 Turner, Ralph E.
 Tyler, Alice Felt.

U

Ullrick, Laura F.
 Unstad, Lyder L.
 Urch, Erwin J.

V

Vander Velde, L. G.
 Vandyke, J. A.

Van Koughnet, Donald E.
 Vasiliev, Alexander.

W

Walker, Louise Drusilla.
 Walsh, Gerald G.
 Waskovich, George.
 Webster, Edwin W.
 Welch, William H.
 Wertenbaker, Thomas J.
 Wesley, Edgar B.
 West, Margaret.
 West, Ruth.
 Westergaard, Waldemar.
 White, Albert B.
 White, Laura A.
 Whitmore, Albert A.
 Williams, Justin.
 Williston, Frank G.
 Willson, David H.
 Winnacker, R. A.
 Wrench, J. E.
 Wyckoff, C. T.

Y

Young, Gertrude Stickney.

Z

Zimmerman, W. F.
 Zimmerman, Mrs. W. F.

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

BERKELEY, CALIF., DECEMBER 29-30, 1931

PROCEEDINGS OF THE TWENTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE PACIFIC COAST BRANCH OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

The twenty-seventh annual meeting of the Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association was held at the University of California, Berkeley, Calif., on Tuesday and Wednesday, December 29-30, 1931. The program committee consisted of Profs. Francis H. Herrick, Mills College, chairman; William F. Adams, University of California at Los Angeles; John T. Ganoë, University of Oregon; and Louis O'Brien, University of California. The committee on arrangements consisted of Profs. Franklin C. Palm, chairman, Louis O'Brien, and Paul B. Schaeffer, all of the University of California.

President Dan E. Clark, of the University of Oregon, presided over the sessions. At the Tuesday morning session, devoted to early European history, the first paper was read by Prof. Reginald F. Arragon, of Reed College, on History and the Fall of Rome. He dealt with the efforts of historians to explain the passing of that great empire. Gibbon's conception of a general decline does not satisfy because there were "ups," such as the rise of Christianity and the barbarian kingdoms, as well as "downs." More recent theories are based on climate and soil, or on racial and cultural contaminations, but the accidental and purely fortuitous intrudes to make generalization difficult. Historians find the task baffling, but they will not give up the effort to explain the "why" as well as the "how" of history.

In *The Popes and the Twelfth Century Renaissance*, Prof. Paul B. Schaeffer, of the University of California, credited the popes, in spite of their political insecurity, with lending considerable encouragement to the artistic and literary efforts of the period. While their influence was not so great as in the later Renaissance, there were moments of splendor under Calixtus II, Alexander III, and Innocent III.

Prof. David K. Björk, of the University of California at Los Angeles, discussed *The Peace of Stralsund*, the settlement that marked the end of King Waldemar's aggressiveness and the beginning of the Hanseatic League's commercial supremacy. Clever Danish diplomacy, however, paved the way for the retention of south Sweden.

Prof. C. Eden Quainton, of the University of Washington, read a paper on Cromwell and the Anabaptists During 1653. The Ana-

baptists, quite strong in that year, were jubilant over Cromwell's dissolution of the Rump. They believed the way was prepared for the rule of the Saints, but were disappointed. During the Nominated Parliament differences arose between Cromwell and the sects. With a bellicosity difficult to understand the Anabaptists made peace with the Netherlands impossible. Their uncompromising tactics and the violence of their orators finally exhausted Cromwell's patience. With the end of Barebone's Parliament and the imprisonment of many leaders of the Anabaptists the strength of that sect was broken.

At the Tuesday afternoon session, devoted to recent European history, Prof. Andrew Fish, of the University of Oregon, read a paper on *The Reputation of James Anthony Froude*. No historian, he said, ever suffered more violent attacks from his contemporaries. Especially by Freeman, he was accused of gross inaccuracy and extraordinary bias. These charges have been so often repeated that the name of Froude has become a by-word for inaccuracy. Yet not all shared Freeman's opinion. Stubbs and Creighton did not believe the attacks justified. Recent investigators, including Pollard and Merriam, prove that Froude's mistakes are no worse than those of other historians. There are flaws; there are strong prejudices, but they are not disguised. As a general picture, the work is still unsurpassed.

Prof. David Harris, of Stanford University, discussed *The Origin of the Andrassy Note of December, 1875*. When the revolt broke out in Bosnia-Herzegovina, both Austria-Hungary and Russia were working to win the loyalty of the southern Slav populations of Turkey, but neither power was willing to assume the initiative of isolated action to help the Christians. The Russian point of view was that pressure for unspecified reforms in Turkey should be exerted by the European ambassadors to the Sublime Porte. Count Julius Andrassy, the Austro-Hungarian foreign minister, insisted on preparing a specific reform program for which he would get the credit in the eyes of the insurgents. During the course of the four months' negotiations between Vienna and St. Petersburg, the Russian and British ambassadors at Constantinople tried to forestall the Austrian measures by pushing the Sultan into two independent programs of reform. Andrassy constantly refused to accept the Turkish programs, and in December his own demands were formally accepted by Russia and sent to the two other guaranteeing powers for their approval and support.

In *The Need for a Reinterpretation of the History of Central Europe*, Prof. Oswald H. Wedel, of the University of Arizona, pointed out that the history of central Europe had been written with an emphasis on nationalism. The rise of Prussia and the formation

of the German Empire have, accordingly, furnished the central theme. A new interpretation, disregarding these conceptions and substituting a Central European point of view, would give a different picture of the pre-war era. Austria-Hungary need not be viewed as an anachronism unless nationalism is the only acceptable theory underlying the modern state. By grouping events around the broader theory of internationalism and in central Europe around the theory of a superstate, we would obtain a more meaningful conception of the history of this era.

The annual dinner was held Tuesday evening at International House. President Dan E. Clark's address was on Manifest Destiny and the Pacific. Because of the approaching appearance of the Pacific coast branch's new periodical, the *Pacific Historical Review*, President Clark appropriately surveyed briefly some of the predictions made in the past in regard to America's destiny, both on the Pacific Coast and in the entire basin of which it is a part. The term "manifest destiny" is here used in a broad sense. It includes, in the first place, the chosen-people, beacon-to-mankind interpretation of our mission and duty. It includes also the doctrine of preordination or inevitability, based either on the superintending guidance of Providence or the ceaseless urge within the breasts of Anglo-Saxon peoples. Finally, it embraces the assertion of the necessity that American dominion and American enterprise should seek their natural boundaries as water seeks its level.

While the formulation of the doctrine of manifest destiny is associated with the decade of the roaring forties, it is evident that the essential features of that idea were in men's minds with respect to the Pacific coast and the Pacific at a considerably earlier date. By 1820 numerous prophets foretold the not distant time when Americans would occupy the shores of the Pacific. The debates on various measures relating to the Oregon country brought out a flood of eloquence from men like Thomas Hart Benton and Francis Baylies. Newspapers also sought to stir their readers with visions of the day when "the busy hum of commerce and the shouts of freemen shall reecho from the Atlantic to the Pacific Oceans." The climax in congressional exuberance in regard to Oregon came during the forties.

Other events during this decade in connection with which the now definitely formulated doctrine of manifest destiny was applied were Cushing's mission to China, proposals for a railroad to the Pacific, and the bringing of California within the range of practical politics. William H. Seward now entered upon his grandiloquent career as perhaps the most persistent exponent of manifest destiny, and to him no prospect was more exhilarating than that offered by the opportunities on the shores of the Pacific and across its waters. Numerous

quotations from his speeches illustrate how any and every pertinent project was seized by him as the occasion for a panegyric on his favorite subject.

The debate on the Alaska purchase bill and the completion of the Union Pacific Railroad brought out new prophecies regarding America's destiny. Finally, excerpts from numerous writings and speeches during the nineties reveal the growing feeling of need for more worlds to conquer and show how manifest destiny supported imperial policy in the Pacific during and following the war with Spain.

The Wednesday morning session was devoted to the consideration of Slavery and Abolition in Brazil. The paper was read by Prof. Percy A. Martin, of Stanford University, and discussed by Profs. Avery O. Craven, of the University of Chicago, and Herbert I. Priestly, of the University of California.

Negro slavery in Brazil, said Professor Martin, began in colonial days. The trade was accompanied by horrible cruelties, which led to the movement to abolish it by the eighteenth century idealists in Great Britain. In 1815 Great Britain and Brazil made a treaty to abolish the trade, but no provisions were made for its enforcement.

After the separation of Brazil from Portugal, strong pressure from the British Foreign Office continued. Recognition was made conditional upon abolition of the traffic. A treaty in 1827 followed, but again there was laxity of enforcement. In spite of drastic efforts of the British and much cruiser activity, about a million blacks were introduced illegally.

Meantime the trade grew unpopular in Brazil. A law of 1850 was ruthlessly and successfully enforced. Slavery continued, however, and reached its apogee in the decade of the fifties. Emancipation in the United States left Brazil the last stronghold of slavery. A strong abolition movement developed, so that by the middle of the sixties slavery was the foremost domestic issue.

Two laws followed in 1871 and 1888 in which, as in the second reform bill in Great Britain, Conservatives passed acts that were really Liberal measures. Behind the laws of 1871 was the idea of gradual emancipation, for it provided that all children born after that date should be free. Complete abolition, however, was not to be stayed. It began in the States of the tropical north. Italian labor began to be substituted for slave labor in the temperate south. Voluntary emancipations became numerous. The bill of 1888 extinguished slavery in the Empire, and because the issue had never been one of sections, class, or race it left no legacy of hatred.

The session of Wednesday afternoon, held jointly with the California State Historical Association, was devoted to American history. Prof. Frank H. Carver, of the University of Southern California, read a paper on The Transition from the Continental Congress to

the Congress of the Federation. The earlier body, an extralegal revolutionary assembly, came to an end March 1, 1781. After that date a new body was in existence, but it was not until after new elections and the presentation of credentials on November 5 that the Congress of the Confederation came into existence.

Prof. Edward L. Harvey, of the Henry E. Huntington Library, related a story of hardship and heroism in *The Journal of the Shipwreck of the Phyllis, Transport, on an Uninhabited Part of the Island of Newfoundland in October, 1795.*

Prof. Edith Dobie, of the University of Washington, dealt with *Some Aspects of the Development of Party Life in British Columbia.* She outlined the history of political parties in British Columbia and drew some comparisons with politics in the State of Washington. In the Province, there is a certain aristocratic tinge of politics. The convention system still flourishes, while third parties do not. Contrasting with the steady republicanism of Washington, the Province has seen many political changes.

Prof. William H. Ellison, of Santa Barbara State Teachers College, closed the session with a paper on *From Pierre's Hole to Monterey: A Chapter in the Adventures of George Nidever, Pioneer of the Rocky Mountains and of California.* After trapping beaver in the Rockies, George Nidever, in 1833, joined a party bound for California. After many adventures he reached Monterey and Santa Barbara, where he became one of the first American settlers.

The business meeting of the Pacific coast branch followed the Wednesday morning session. The secretary-treasurer, Prof. Carl F. Brand, of Stanford University, reported that the Pacific coast branch had a membership of 321, a gain of seven over the preceding year, and that expenses had been met by the subvention from the American Historical Association, by the sale of the *Proceedings*, and by the registration fee at the annual meeting.

The committee on nominations, consisting of Profs. William A. Morris, chairman, Andrew Fish, Osgood Hardy, Yamato Ichihashi, and John C. Parish, reported the following nominations:

President: Edward M. Hulme, Stanford University.

Vice president: Charles E. Chapman, University of California.

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

The council: The above officers and William H. Ellison, Santa Barbara State Teachers College; Andrew Fish, University of Oregon; C. Eden Quainton, University of Washington; Oswald H. Wedel, University of Arizona.

Board of editors for the *Pacific Historical Review*: Donald G. Barnes, University of Washington; Dan E. Clark, University of Oregon; Cardinal Goodwin, Mills College; George P. Hammond, University of Southern California; Herbert I. Priestley, University of California; Payson J. Treat, Stanford University; John C. Parish, managing editor, University of California at Los Angeles.

The nominating committee reported in favor of electing one-third of the board of editors every year and that the term for the managing editor should be three years.

On motion the report of the committee was adopted and these officers were declared elected for the ensuing year. In the subsequent drawing of lots for the board of editors, Professors Barnes and Clark drew the 1-year term, Hammond and Priestly the 2-year term, and Goodwin and Treat the 3-year term.

The committee on resolutions, consisting of Prof. Reginald F. Arragon, chairman, Monsignor Joseph Gleason, and Prof. Frederic C. Church, presented the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That the Pacific coast branch of the American Historical Association congratulates Prof. Herbert E. Bolton on his elevation to the presidency of the association and instructs the secretary to telegraph him the sense of this resolution.

Resolved, That the Pacific coast branch appreciates greatly the work of the publications committee in completing the plans for an historical quarterly and expresses to its members the sense of the debt of the branch for this achievement and for their attention to the publication of the *Proceedings*.

Resolved, That we wish the University of California to know how much we have enjoyed its hospitality and to express our appreciation in particular to President and Mrs. Sproul, to the members of the department of history, and to the management of International House.

Prof. John C. Parish, chairman of the committee on publications, reported that sufficient support had been promised to warrant launching the new quarterly, the *Pacific Historical Review*. Expenses would be met from subscriptions, the donations of individual and institutional patrons, advertising, and the subvention from the American Historical Association. The scope of the magazine would be the Pacific area, but the number replacing the present *Proceedings*, would be devoted largely to the European field.

On motion it was decided to bestow upon the board of editors complete control in determining what should be accepted for publication in the new *Review*.

The secretary acknowledged the receipt of two invitations, from the University of Southern California and from Occidental College, for the next annual meeting. The invitations were referred to the council.

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

RECEIPTS

Cash on hand and in bank February, 1931.....	\$4.53
Income from <i>Proceedings</i>	92.50
Subvention from American Historical Association.....	400.00
Interest accrued.....	2.66
Registration fee, Pacific coast branch meeting.....	42.00
Surplus from annual dinner.....	6.70
	<u>548.39</u>

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

EXPENDITURES

1931:		
	June 27, McBride Printing Co.....	\$375.00
	July 22, D. E. Wheeler, drayage.....	1.50
	July 24, postage.....	28.91
	July 29, postage.....	.65
	July 31, Stanford Bookstore.....	7.35
	Aug. 31, Stanford University.....	3.80
	Oct. 17, Eileen L. Tuxford, clerical services.....	10.95
	Nov. 14, postage.....	3.30
	Nov. 23, postage.....	2.54
	Dec. 4, postage.....	4.99
	Dec. 10, postage.....	1.66
	Dec. 18, Stanford University Press.....	24.85
1932:		
	Jan. 8, McBride Printing Co.....	35.00
	Jan. 14, postage.....	1.15
	Jan. 20, postage.....	1.39
	Feb. 2, postage.....	1.23
	Feb. 26, E. L. Tuxford, clerical services.....	19.20
		<hr/>
		523.57
	Cash on hand and in bank as of Feb. 27, 1932.....	24.82
		<hr/>
		548.39

CARL F. BRAND, *Secretary-Treasurer.*

III. REPORTS ON THE CONFERENCES OF HISTORICAL SOCIETIES

BOSTON UNIVERSITY, DECEMBER 31, 1930

AND AT THE MINNEAPOLIS HISTORICAL SOCIETY

MINNEAPOLIS, DECEMBER 30, 1931

REPORT ON THE CONFERENCE OF HISTORICAL SOCIETIES, BOSTON UNIVERSITY, DECEMBER 31, 1930

A conference of historical societies held in connection with the forty-fifth annual meeting of the American Historical Association brought the sessions of the association to a close Wednesday afternoon, December 31, at Boston University. Changes made in the place and time announced for the meeting resulted in an unusually small attendance. Prof. Dixon Ryan Fox, chairman of the conference, called it to order, but being compelled to leave, asked Prof. Arthur M. Schlesinger to preside.

Prof. John W. Oliver, head of the department of history in the University of Pittsburgh, described the development of a remarkable plan for local historical work in western Pennsylvania, formulated by the Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania, the University of Pittsburgh, and the Buhl Foundation. Through a generous grant from the Buhl Foundation, the society is now enabled to finish an adequate building for a library and its activities, and with the cooperation of the University of Pittsburgh, is inaugurating a 5-year program for local history.

An experienced historian of high standing is to be engaged to carry out the program and at the same time to occupy a professorial chair in the university. Provision is being made for an adequate staff and for the collection of all available material. The publication of the in the university. Provision is being made for an adequate staff and systematic enterprise in the field of local history than any ever undertaken by a State or local historical society since the conference was organized.

It is hoped that the results will not only be of great value for the understanding of the development of western Pennsylvania but will stimulate similar enterprises in fields which are now left to occasional and scattered efforts of individuals whose interests are frequently centered in mere incidents and in fields so divergent that no systematic or thorough history of a community or State is produced.

There was general discussion of the 5-year program for local history in western Pennsylvania as described by Professor Oliver and local interest as manifest by similar plans being carried out elsewhere. It was announced that the plan would probably be put into operation at Pittsburgh at the opening of the academic year in the fall of 1931.

The report of the secretary, Christopher B. Coleman, Indianapolis, showed the following financial statement, 1929-30:

Balance on hand Sept. 1, 1929-----	\$158. 82	
Nov. 1, 1929, interest-----	4. 14	
Oct. 28, 1929-Jan. 31, 1930, deposited from 39 memberships---	39. 00	
Nov. 18, American Historical Association-----	25. 00	
May 30, 1930, interest-----	4. 84	
		\$231. 80
Oct. 24, Beck Letter Service (multigraphing letters)-----	2. 70	
Oct. 26, postage for mailing-----	1. 14	
Oct. 23, Hendren Printing Co. (dues, etc.)-----	3. 40	
Dec. 26, Torch Press (reprints of Worthington Ford's article)---	11. 98	
article) -----	11. 98	
Jan. 15, postage for mailing reprints-----	1. 40	
		20. 62
Balance on hand Aug. 31, 1930-----		211. 18

The election of a chairman was called for. Joseph Schafer nominated Prof. Guy Stanton Ford, of the University of Minnesota, Minneapolis. There were no other nominations, and Professor Ford was elected chairman for the year 1931.

CHRISTOPHER B. COLEMAN,
Secretary.

REPORT ON THE CONFERENCE OF HISTORICAL SOCIETIES, MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY, MINNEAPOLIS, DECEMBER 30, 1931

A report of progress on The Publication of Territorial Papers, sent by Prof. Clarence E. Carter, of the Department of State, was read by the secretary. Professor Carter had been editing for publication papers at Washington relating to the Territories from which States have been formed during the three months preceding the session. The chronological order was being followed, beginning with the Northwest Territory. The general principle had been determined that the project should deal mainly with administrative matters, with the problems which the Territories presented to the Government of the United States and with the organization of the Territories themselves.

Large administrative units, such as land districts, occasional counties of wide area, certain military districts and Indian departments, together with certain census statistics and documents, present material which must be included. Large groups of papers which must be omitted are memorials and petitions relative to private matters, papers relating to railroads, letters transmitting commissions below the rank of governor and secretary, routine letters transmitting printed documents, expenses of lesser executives and legislative bodies, monthly returns from local land offices, administrative instructions to local officials and Indian affairs not bearing upon the administration of Territories.

The publication of legislative and judicial proceedings presents a problem. Some of these have not been printed in their entirety; some have not been well printed. The journal of the executive council of the Northwest Territory, recently recovered, now in the possession of the Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society, can be published here for the first time in full. The publication should begin with the resolution of Congress of 1780, which provided that land ceded to the United States should be formed into republican States, but the ordinance of 1787 should be the point at which the publication of all extant papers dealing with the administration of the Territories should begin. The treaties of cession should initiate the series on Louisiana and on Florida. A moderate amount of annotation is to be included.

Dr. Joseph Schafer, of the Wisconsin State Historical Society, discussing the paper, suggested that enough correspondence should be included to explain the development of local organization in town-

ships and counties. A. E. Sheldon, of the Nebraska State Historical Society, expressed the desire that reports of superintendents of Indian agencies be included. Professor Ford urged that this was the proper place and the only possible place for the printing of the official documents covering the history of the Government's relation to the Indians. He thought that these documents should be included.

Dr. Solon J. Buck, of the Historical Society of Western Pennsylvania, moved that, if agreeable to the editor, the chairman appoint a committee to act as an advisory committee representative of this conference in this project. The motion was seconded by Doctor Schafer, and was carried by a unanimous vote. The chairman later appointed the following committee:

Christopher B. Coleman, chairman, Indianapolis.

Solon J. Buck, Pittsburgh.

E. Merton Coulter, Athens, Ga.

Avery O. Craven, Chicago.

James A. Robertson, Takoma Park, Md.

John A. Parish, Los Angeles.

Dr. Theodore C. Blegen, of the Minnesota Historical Society, read a paper on the Systematic Publication of Source Materials by Historical Societies. He cited European publications and the *Illinois Historical Collections* as demonstrations of the practicability and utility of systematic publication of source material. He stated that the day of haphazard publication of source materials as they happen to be made available was past. For Minnesota there was proposed a systematically planned documentary publication, including a biographical series, a French series, a British series, and a succession of volume categories covering such topics as Indian life, population elements, economic development, religion, education, constitutional departments of State government, and other fields which would make up the integrated whole of State history. The Minnesota Historical Society now has on hand a group of volumes covering missionary activities and reports from 1815 to 1865. An international search for materials has been prosecuted for more than seven years. Doctor Blegen further suggested the preparation of a series of inventories of manuscript collections throughout the country and a finding list at the Library of Congress; cooperation among historical societies in publications transcending State boundaries; and the publication of material by offset printing process which would be cheaper than typesetting.

Prof. Samuel Flagg Bemis, of Washington, D. C., gave Suggestions Toward a Plan of Cooperative Publication by Historical Societies and Commissions. To date, this cooperation has produced the calendar of documents in French archives relating to the Mississippi Valley. It has subsidized the *Annual Writings on American*

History, has published the *Handbook of American Historical Societies* (1926), and has procured for States of the upper Mississippi Valley calendars of documents in the Washington archives relative to their history. He quoted C. W. Alvord's Planning the Publication Work of Historical Societies, included in the *Annual Report of the American Historical Association* of 1913. He suggested the following categories for systematic cooperative publication:

1. Economic history.
2. Social history.
3. Political history.

Professor Bemis called attention to the forthcoming report of the Briarcliff conference, held under the auspices of the American Historical Association and the Social Science Research Council, at Ossining, N. Y., June 5-6, 1931, under the chairmanship of Prof. A. M. Schlesinger, charting new fields for research and recommending the collection before publication of source material relevant to them. Such work might well begin with inventories, proceed to calendars, then publish documents. The Social Science Research Council will probably get out a summary inventory in the next three years.

Prof. Victor Hugo Paltsits, of the New York Public Library, in discussing the last two papers presented, urged more careful and scientific work in publication by historical societies. He urged elasticity in editing documents, each set calling for different treatment. He also argued for fewer and briefer annotations.

Doctor Buck stated that he had come to the conviction that a complete and systematic publication of source material in orderly progress is impracticable; it is desirable as a background, but such material should be published for its own sake as opportunity affords. He spoke also of offset printing and recommended for study *Edwards' Standard Lithoprint Models*, published at Ann Arbor by Edwards Bros. He referred also to the forthcoming *Survey of Activities of American Agencies in Relation to Materials for Research in the Social Sciences and the Humanities*, compiled for the joint committee on materials for research of the American Council of Learned Societies and the Social Science Research Council, by Franklin F. Holbrook, to be published by the cooperating councils, Washington and New York, 1932. In the matter of annotations, he advised editors to give such information as they had available, but not to waste much time in trying to assemble information not necessary for the understanding of the text.

Doctor Schafer stated that, in getting bids for the last volume of the Wisconsin calendar series, he discovered there would be no saving in getting 500 copies by offset printing. Professor Ford spoke of the expense attached to a great deal of the historical work being

done in America and contrasted it with Dr. Henry E. Sigerist's Institute of the History of Medicine in Leipzig with a staff of seven, a library, and publications, all maintained on a budget of \$9,000 a year. Some historical agencies are putting up defenses against real work; costs will have to be greatly reduced hereafter.

Verne E. Chatelain, of the National Park Service, read The New Historical Work of the National Park Service. He stated that the United States Government is now developing many parks on account of the historical interest attached to them, instancing Jamestown, Williamsburg, and Yorktown. He expressed the hope that the development of historic spots and roads would be carried much further and that the history of such places and roads might be made available for those who visit them.

The secretary gave the financial report for the year ending August 31, 1931, as follows:

Balance on hand Sept. 1, 1930.....	\$211. 18
Oct. 14, 1930-Jan. 2, 1931, deposited from 32 memberships.....	32. 00
Nov. 1, 1930, interest on deposit.....	5. 24
Nov. 12, 1930, American Historical Association.....	25. 00
	<hr/>
	\$273. 42
Oct. 11, 1930, mailing notices of dues.....	. 78
Dec. 3, 1930, mailing programs of American Historical Association to members.....	. 45
	<hr/>
	1. 23
	<hr/>
Balance on hand Aug. 31, 1931.....	272. 19

SEPT. 1-DEC. 28, 1931

Balance Sept. 1, 1931.....	272. 19
Oct. 22-Dec. 17, 1931, deposited from 30 memberships.....	30. 00
Nov. 1, 1931, interest on deposit.....	8. 20
	<hr/>
	310. 39
Oct. 20, 1931, mailing notices of dues.....	. 92
Nov. 23, 1931, Keystone Press, Indianapolis, printing program notices.....	3. 00
Dec. 9, 1931, mailing programs.....	4. 00
	<hr/>
	7. 92
	<hr/>
Balance on hand Dec. 28, 1931.....	302. 47

The chairman appointed Doctor Paltsits, Doctor Buck, and Doctor Blegen as a nominating committee. The committee nominated Dr. Alexander C. Flick, director of the division of archives and State historian of New York, for the chairmanship of the conference during the ensuing year. Doctor Flick was unanimously elected chairman.

The conference then adjourned.

CHRISTOPHER B. COLEMAN,
Secretary.