

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
AMERICAN HISTORICAL
ASSOCIATION

FOR THE YEAR

1937

IN TWO VOLUMES

VOLUME I

PROCEEDINGS FOR 1937



UNITED STATES
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**VOLUME I OF THE ANNUAL REPORT OF THE
AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
FOR THE YEAR 1937**

LETTER OF SUBMITTAL

THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION,
Washington, D. C., June 2, 1938.

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 1937.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. G. ABBOT, *Secretary.*

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION,
740 FIFTEENTH STREET NW.,
Washington, D. C., June 1, 1938.

SIR: As provided by law, I submit herewith the annual report of the American Historical Association for the year 1937. This consists of two volumes, as follows:

Volume I contains the proceedings of the Association for 1937; the proceedings of the Pacific coast branch for 1937; the report of the Conference of Historical Societies for 1937; *Records of the United States District Courts, 1790-1870, deposited in the Copyright Office of the Library of Congress*, by Martin A. Roberts; *The record of American imprints*, by Douglas C. McMurtrie; and *List of manuscript collections received in the Library of Congress, July 1931 to July 1938*, compiled by C. Percy Powell.

Volume II contains a bibliography of writings on American History during the year 1937, compiled by Grace Gardner Griffin and associates.

LOWELL JOSEPH RAGATZ, *Editor*.

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

VII

At a meeting of the Association's Committee on the *Annual Report*, held in Washington on March 29, 1939, after this volume had already been printed, it was decided to combine *Writings on American History* for 1937 and 1938 in a single volume to speed up production of the latter.

Volume II will, in consequence, contain *Writings* for both years instead of merely for 1937 as originally intended.

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A LIST OF ILLUSTRATIONS

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1. The title-page of the first volume of the copyright records of the United States District Court at Philadelphia.
2. Page 1 of the first volume of the copyright records of the United States District Court at Philadelphia, showing the first entry under the Copyright Act of 1790.
3. The first page of entries in the first volume of the copyright records of the United States District Court at Boston.
4. The second page of entries in the first volume of the copyright records of the United States District Court at Boston.
5. The first page of the first volume of the copyright records of the United States District Court at Portland, Maine, showing the earliest use of printed forms for this purpose.
6. The first page of entries in the first volume of the copyright records of the United States District Court at New York.
7. The second page of entries in the first volume of the copyright records of the United States District Court at New York.
8. Facsimile of the registration of *The Raven*, 1845.
9. Facsimile of the registration of *The House of the Seven Gables*, 1851.
10. Facsimile of the registration of *Uncle Tom's Cabin*, showing the use in 1851 of the forms printed in 1790 and adapted for use in 1802 by the addition of three and a half lines of print.
11. Facsimile of the registration of *The Courtship of Miles Standish*, 1853.

ORGANIZATION AND ACTIVITIES OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

THE ASSOCIATION

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

It is a society not only for scholars, though it has for the last half century included in its membership all the outstanding historical scholars in America, nor only for educators, though it has included all the great American teachers of history, but also for every man and woman who is interested in the study of history in America. Its most generous benefactors have been non-professionals who love history for its own sake and who wish to spread that love of history to a wider and wider circle.

MEETINGS

It meets in the Christmas week in a different city each year to accommodate in turn members living in different parts of the country. The attendance at these meetings has been increasing steadily. In 1937 it exceeded 1,100. The formal programs of these meetings include important contributions to every field of historical scholarship, many of which are subsequently printed. The meetings also afford an excellent opportunity for maintaining contacts with professional friends and for exchanging ideas with others working in the same field.

PUBLICATIONS

The publications of the Association are many and their scope is wide. The *Annual Report*, usually in two volumes, is printed for the Association by the United States Government and is distributed free to all members who ask for it. It contains *Proceedings*, valuable collections of documents, and *Writings on American History*, the standard annual guide to publications on the history of the United States. *The American Historical Review*, published quarterly and

distributed free to all members of the Association, is the recognized organ of the historical profession in America. It prints authoritative articles and critical reviews of new books in all fields of history. The Association also cooperates with the National Council for the Social Studies in the publication of *Social Education*, one of the most important journals in America dealing with the problems of history teaching in the schools.

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

OTHER ACTIVITIES

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

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

PRIZES

The Association offers the following prizes:

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

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

The Justin Winsor Prize of \$200 is awarded biennially in the odd-numbered years for a monograph, in manuscript or in print, in the field of American history, including that of South America.

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

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

All works submitted in competition for these prizes must be in the hands of the proper prize committees on or before June 1st of the year in which the award is made. The date of publication of printed monographs submitted in competition must fall within a period of two and one-half years prior to June 1st of the year in which the prize is awarded.

The Jusserand Medal, established by the American Historical Association in honor of Jean Jules Jusserand, one-time Ambassador from France to the United States and a former president of the Association, is awarded as occasion may arise for a published work of distinction on any phase of the history of the intellectual relations between the United States and any other country, written either by an American citizen or by a citizen of any other country. It is not limited to works in the English language.

The American Historical Association is in a position to do significant and useful work not only in the advancement of learning but also in the dissemination of sound knowledge. It commands the

resources of the learned world, but it also recognizes the necessity of bringing the fruits of learning to the average American. It needs to be supported. Its endowment funds, amounting to about \$240,000, are carefully managed by a board of trustees composed of men prominent in the world of finance. But most of the income from this endowment is earmarked for special publications. For its broader educational purposes it has to depend chiefly upon its membership dues. It has over 3,200 members, but needs many more. It welcomes to its ranks any individual subscribing to its purposes. Membership application blanks may be secured by addressing the Assistant Secretary at 740 Fifteenth Street NW., Washington, D. C.

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 bylaws not inconsistent with law. Said Association shall have its principal office at Washington, in the District of Columbia, and may hold its annual meetings in such places as the said incorporators shall determine. Said Association shall report annually to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution concerning its proceedings and the condition of historical study in America. Said Secretary shall communicate to Congress the whole of such report, or such portions thereof as he shall see fit. The Regents of the Smithsonian Institution are authorized to permit said Association to deposit its collections, manuscripts, books, pamphlets, and other material for history in the Smithsonian Institution or in the National Museum, at their discretion, upon such conditions and under such rules as they shall prescribe.

[Approved, Jan. 4, 1889.]

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 bylaws.

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

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

V

There shall be a council, constituted as follows:

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

VI

The council shall conduct the business, manage the property, and care for the general interests of the Association. In the exercise of its proper functions, the council may appoint such committees, commissions, and boards as it may

¹ As amended December 29, 1933.

deem necessary. The council shall make a full report of its activities to the annual meeting of the Association. The Association may by vote at any annual meeting instruct the council to discontinue or enter upon any activity, and may take such other action directing the affairs of the Association as it may deem necessary and proper.

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

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

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

VIII

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

BYLAWS

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 1 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 1 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 bylaw. 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 bylaw 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.

PROCEEDINGS OF THE
AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
FOR 1937

**ABSTRACT OF MINUTES OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETINGS
HELD DURING 1937**

Meeting of April 4, 1937

Present: Messrs. Guy Stanton Ford, chairman; James P. Baxter, III; Solon J. Buck; Wallace Notestein; Conyers Read.

The principal business before the meeting was the consideration of the following resolution from the minutes of the council meeting of December 28-29, 1936:

"Upon motion it was resolved that the whole question of the central administration of the American Historical Association be placed upon the agenda for the next meeting of the council, and that the council be invited at that time to consider the wisdom either of consolidating the two offices or else of modifying the salary scale."

At the request of President Ford, the executive secretary had already distributed to the members of the executive committee a memorandum on the existing organization of the American Historical Association. A copy of this memorandum is on file in the office of the executive secretary. Mr. Buck had also distributed to the members of the committee (1) a statement of receipts and expenditures of the American Historical Association for the period September 1, 1936, to February 28, 1937, and (2) a memorandum of the ordinary duties of the office of the American Historical Association in Washington.

Mr. Buck distributed at the meeting the following memoranda: (1) American Historical Association interest from investments applicable to unrestricted funds; (2) a comparative summary statement of receipts and expenditures of unrestricted funds for the years 1933-34 to 1935-36 (actual), and for the years 1936-37 and 1937-38 (estimated); (3) a statement of estimated receipts and expenditures for the year 1936-37 as compared with actual receipts and expenditures for the first 6 months of that year; (4) a conspectus of the changes in the set-up of the American Historical Association from 1927 to date.

All of these statements and memoranda are on file in the office of the executive secretary.

The discussion at the meeting turned during the morning session on the treasurer's memoranda and reports.

The following formal action was taken:

(1) Upon motion the treasurer was authorized to charge bills for current work on the *Bibliography of British History* and for other expenses authorized by the council or the executive committee and not otherwise provided for in the budget against the appropriation for council and council committees.

(2) Upon motion the sum of \$189.81 returned by the executive secretary's office to the treasury of the Association and heretofore earmarked for "the necessary expenses of the executive committee" was allocated in the budget to the appropriation for council and council committees.

(3) Upon motion the appropriation in the budget for 1936-37 of \$80 for auditing the treasurer's accounts was increased to \$125, being the amount actually expended.

(4) Upon motion the treasurer was directed to transfer \$25 in the budget of 1936-37 from the contingent fund to the equipment fund.

During the afternoon session the discussion turned upon the organization of the American Historical Association and various suggestions were offered,

but no formal action was taken. The president announced his intention of preparing a memorandum on the subject based upon the facts brought out in the discussion and of distributing this memorandum to a selected mailing list at his own expense.

The following resolutions were also passed:

(1) Upon motion the executive secretary was directed to advise the editor of the *Annual Report* that the correct title of Mr. Perkins was secretary of the Association and not secretary of the council, and was instructed to see to it that Mr. Perkins was so designated in the official records of the Association hereafter.

(2) Upon motion the treasurer was authorized to prepare an inventory of the records of the Association.

(3) Upon motion the treasurer was authorized to approach the officials of the Smithsonian Institution with a view to learning whether there was any possibility of securing permanent quarters for the Association in the projected new building of the Smithsonian Institution.

Meeting of November 28, 1937

Present: Messrs. James P. Baxter, III, Solon J. Buck, Carlton J. H. Hayes, Wallace Notestein, Dexter Perkins, and Conyers Read. The finance committee (Buck, Perkins and Read) met concurrently.

The treasurer's report¹ was read and informally approved. There was some discussion of the form of the report. The treasurer proposes to present some part of the auditor's report, to summarize other pertinent financial material, and to multigraph the whole for distribution at the annual meeting. This plan of action was informally approved and in general left to his discretion.

The treasurer was authorized to change the form of the operating accounts of *Social Education*, the radio committee, the office of the executive secretary, and *The American Historical Review* to the form now used for the operating accounts of the Americana committee.

Mr. Schuyler's request that he be permitted to apply revenue received from the sale of periodicals out of his office and of books presented for review out of his office, to augment his budget, was approved. The executive secretary was directed to request Mr. Schuyler, editor of the *Review*, to send to the treasurer estimates of probable receipts from these sources.

The request from the committee on historical source materials for an appropriation of \$50 was approved and the budget adjusted accordingly.

Mr. Leland's proposal that he manage the contribution of the American Historical Association to *The International Bibliography of Historical Sciences* from his office, and that the customary appropriation of \$200 for that purpose be reduced to \$100, was approved and the budget adjusted accordingly.

An appropriation of \$300 for the membership committee, suggested by the outgoing chairman of that committee, was approved, the unexpended balance of \$289.67 from the last appropriation to be used for that purpose and augmented so as to bring it to \$300.

The budget for the years 1937-38 and 1938-39 as submitted by the treasurer, with a few minor changes, was adopted by the finance committee, approved by the executive committee, and recommended for approval by the council.

The treasurer asked for instructions regarding the keeping of expenditures strictly within the budget. No formal action was taken, but the sense of the meeting seemed to be that a certain amount of discretion should be exercised by the treasurer in such matters. The executive secretary was directed to refer the question to the decision of the council.

¹ See pp. 25 ff.

The executive committee saw no reason to change its attitude on the subject of the reorganization of the administration of the American Historical Association as revealed in the discussions at its last meeting, to wit: that the administrative organization, though it looked cumbersome, was operating efficiently, and that no economies could be effected by a concentration of offices great enough to justify a change. The executive secretary was directed to convey the sense of the meeting on this matter to the chairman of the executive committee, and to request him, since he already had contemplated such action, to prepare a written statement on the subject for distribution to the members of the executive committee, and with its approval for submission to the council.

A petition for a change in the method of election of officers of the American Historical Association, addressed to the council, was distributed by the president of the American Historical Association to the members of the executive committee for consideration. After an informal discussion of it, though it was voted to make no recommendations about the matter to the council, the sense of the meeting seemed to be—

(1) That the treasurer and the secretary of the American Historical Association, being administrative officers, should be appointed by the council, and the constitution of the American Historical Association amended accordingly.

(2) That members of the council and members of the nominating committee should be elected. No objection was raised to the election of these officers in the manner outlined in the petition, though some fear was expressed that it might lead to undesirable electioneering methods.

(3) Upon the question of electing the second vice president, presuming that his election was merely preliminary to his succession to the presidency, according to the current tradition, the sentiment of the executive committee was divided.

Page proof of the program for the Philadelphia meeting was presented for the inspection of the executive committee and was informally approved.

The question of publishing papers read at the Philadelphia meeting was considered. The executive secretary reported that he had been approached on the subject by Charles Scribner's Sons, Henry Holt & Co., and D. Appleton-Century Co. Upon motion, the question was referred to a committee of five as follows: Messrs. Conyers Read, chairman, Walton H. Hamilton, John A. Krout, Roy F. Nichols, and John H. Wuorinen, with power to act, subject to the following conditions:

(1) That no project of publication should involve a charge on the budget of the American Historical Association.

(2) That any book or books published should bear the name of the American Historical Association and should pay a royalty on sales to the American Historical Association.

The executive secretary reported that the cost of printing the program for the annual meeting in Philadelphia was being assumed by the local arrangements committee. This action was approved and the hope was expressed that it might serve as a precedent for subsequent meetings.

The place for the annual meeting in 1939 was informally discussed, and the suggestion from the secretary of the Modern Language Association for a joint meeting at New Orleans was referred to the council.

Mr. Read was invited to prepare an obituary notice for Mr. Charles H. Haskins.² The executive secretary was directed to invite Mr. Leland to prepare an obituary notice for Mr. J. Franklin Jameson.³

The ad interim appointment of Messrs. William E. Lingelbach, Roy F. Nichols, and Conyers Read to represent the American Historical Association at the

² See pp. 51 ff.

³ See pp. 47 ff.

meeting of the American Academy of Political and Social Sciences in April, 1937, was approved.

The ad interim appointment of Mr. Tracy E. Strevey as secretary of the local arrangements committee for the annual meeting in Chicago in 1938 was approved.

Mr. T. R. Schellenberg was appointed delegate of the American Historical Association to the American Documentation Institute, but since some doubts were raised about his willingness to accept appointment, Mr. Douglas S. Freeman, Richmond, Va., was named as an alternate.

A vacancy in the representation of the American Historical Association on the Social Science Research Council will occur at the end of the current calendar year by reason of the expiration of the term of office of Mr. Guy S. Ford. It was the unanimous opinion of the executive committee that Mr. Ford's reappointment should be strongly urged upon the council.

The executive committee considered the resolutions submitted by Mr. H. K. Beale, concerning the publication of documents on the foreign relations of the United States, which were drafted for presentation to the appropriate committees of the Senate and House of Representatives. Upon motion they were referred to Mr. Sioussat and Mr. Malone, the representatives of the American Historical Association on the National Historical Publications Commission, without recommendation, with the request that they report back their recommendations to the council.

The executive secretary pointed out that the volumes of the Littleton-Griswold Committee were being published from his office at a very considerable saving to the American Historical Association and with a very considerable increase upon the burden of administrative work in his office. He reported that he had conferred with the chairman of the Littleton-Griswold Committee about the necessity of imposing some charge upon the committee for these services and that the chairman had approved. The executive secretary suggested that, with the approval of the executive committee, he would like to fix a charge of \$100 a year for these services, the same to be added to the salary of Miss A. I. Gamber, his secretary, who had taken entire charge of this publication work. In the opinion of the executive committee this charge was not enough. They did not feel that the matter called for definite action, but were unanimously of the opinion that the executive secretary was justified in making a charge of \$200 per annum for these services, the same to be added to the compensation of Miss A. I. Gamber.

Gifts of books from the University of Michigan Press to the Americana plan aggregating \$3,100 were reported by the executive secretary. He was directed to convey the thanks of the Association to the director of the University of Michigan Press.

Reports of prize committees⁴ were submitted to the executive committee. Some concern was expressed at the languid interest taken in the prizes, and it was suggested that the executive secretary urge upon the chairmen of prize committees the desirability of greater publicity. No formal action was taken.

The question of the exact amount to be paid in prizes was considered. In view of the fact that the George Louis Beer prize to be awarded this year had been announced as \$250, the executive secretary was directed to ask the council to reverse its action fixing the amount of the prize and to authorize the payment of \$250 for the prize this year. In general it was felt that the amount of this prize and of other prizes, the funds for which were derived from special endow-

⁴ See pp. 60 ff.

ment, should hereafter be stated in terms of the actual yield from the principal of the endowment.

The treasurer was directed to transfer unexpended balances from income in the George Louis Beer prize fund to the principal account of the fund.

The treasurer asked for instructions regarding the accumulation of income in prize funds arising out of the fact that the prizes were not always awarded. The opinion was expressed that this accumulation of income should be added to the principal of the endowment for the prize, but the executive secretary was directed to present this question to the council for decision.

A petition from the history department of the University of Pennsylvania, directed to the council of the American Historical Association and urging that, in view of the death of Mr. Jameson, the American Historical Association should assume responsibility for the continuation of *Writings*, was laid before the executive committee. The sentiments expressed in the petition were unanimously endorsed. A letter from Miss Grace G. Griffin addressed to the executive committee was read, in which the whole question of the continuation of *Writings* was raised and an estimate of \$2,000 submitted as the annual cost of editing the same. The treasurer was authorized to make payments to Miss Griffin for editorial expenses incurred in compiling *Writings*.

Upon motion the whole question of the continuation of *Writings* was referred to a special committee, with Mr. Stock as chairman, and Messrs. Buck and Leland as members, to consider and make recommendations to the council.

In this connection the question was raised as to the problem of handling the work heretofore done by Mr. Jameson for the American Historical Association. Upon motion it was voted to recommend to the council that Mr. Stock be appointed to replace Mr. Jameson as chairman of the publications committee, and that the two representatives of the American Historical Association on the National Historical Publications Commission, Mr. Sioussat and Mr. Malone, be appointed the other two members.

It was voted to request Mr. Stock to represent the interests of the American Historical Association at the forthcoming meeting of the appropriations committee of the House of Representatives. The question of a permanent arrangement for representing the American Historical Association in matters involving its contact with the United States Government was discussed, but no formal action was taken.

Mr. Hicks' report on the Carnegie revolving fund⁵ was presented and attention called to his observations regarding the indifferent character of manuscripts submitted. The executive secretary was directed to place his suggestions on the agenda for consideration by the council.

The progress of the new magazine *Social Education* was described, and the request of the editor for a change in the method of making payments to him called to the attention of the treasurer. Satisfaction was expressed at the gratifying progress of the magazine. The question of payments from the treasurer was held to be covered by the general resolution referred to earlier which was passed in connection with the treasurer's report. The executive secretary was directed to advise the editor of *Social Education* accordingly.

Attention was drawn to the report transmitted by the treasurer on the archives of the American Historical Association in Washington, and general approval expressed of the plan to turn over papers not currently required to the Library of Congress for custody. But no formal action was taken since all the data were

⁵ See pp. 58 ff.

not yet at hand upon which a definite policy could be based. The matter was referred for consideration to the council.

The executive secretary reported on informal conferences held by a self-constituted group in New York on the subject of a journal of popular history, which group included Mr. Langer, Mr. Commager, Mr. Nevins, Mr. DeVoto, Mrs. Braun, Mr. Lippmann, Mr. Cass Canfield, Mr. Read. A prospectus for such a journal prepared by Mr. Langer was laid before the executive committee. General approval of the project was expressed, and the desirability of identifying it closely with the American Historical Association emphasized. No formal action was taken.

Upon motion Miss Washington was directed to drop from the list of life members the following names since all communications addressed to them during the past 5 years have been returned: H. Otley Beyer, Maurice Arnold Deforest, George Fox Tucker. The executive secretary was directed to secure from the council some definition of policy in cases of this sort.

The executive secretary was directed to bring up for reconsideration by the council the question of supplying current mailing lists of members to other agencies, notably to Government agencies.

The executive secretary was directed to arrange for a short statement regarding the American Historical Association for distribution at the annual meeting, and to make plans for a reprinting of the usual folder of information about the American Historical Association for general distribution as required.*

POLL VOTE OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE OF NOVEMBER 2, 1937

Voted, That the program committee for the meeting of the American Historical Association in Philadelphia in 1937, in view of the special commemorative significance of the occasion, be permitted to have the program printed in Philadelphia rather than in Washington as is customary.

MINUTES OF THE MEETINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION HELD IN PHILADELPHIA AT THE BELLEVUE-STRATFORD HOTEL, DECEMBER 28 AND 29, 1937

Present: Guy Stanton Ford, president; Frederic L. Paxson, second vice president; R. D. W. Connor; William L. Westermann; Bessie L. Pierce; Frederick Merk; Carl Wittke; Isaac J. Cox; Charles H. McIlwain; the treasurer; the secretary of the Association; and the executive secretary.

Upon motion the reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with. The minutes of the meeting of the executive committee on April 4, 1937,¹ and November 28, 1937,² were read and approved.

The report of the treasurer was presented by Mr. Buck,³ together with the budget for the fiscal year 1937-38. It was voted to appropriate an additional \$50 for *The American Historical Review*, for office assistance, and other expenses, this sum being likely to accrue from sales of periodicals and other sources. It was voted that the treasurer should pay no bills in excess of the estimates in the budget without the approval of the finance committee. The budget was approved.

It was voted to recommend to the business meeting that the annual meeting of the Association for 1939 be held in the city of Washington.

* See p. 10.

¹ See pp. 3 ff.

² See pp. 4 ff.

³ See p. 25 ff.

The president presented a personal letter addressed to the members of the Association with regard to the administrative organization of the American Historical Association. Some discussion followed. No formal motion was passed, but the sense of the meeting was that the secretary of the Association should, in connection with his annual report to the members of the Association at the business meeting, present the point of view expressed in the minutes of the meeting of the executive committee of November 28.¹⁰

It being 1:30 p. m. the council adjourned for luncheon. The council reconvened at 2:30 p. m.

The executive secretary presented to the council a memorandum from 153 members of the Association making certain proposals with regard to the election of officers of the Association and members of the council and the nominating committee.

After some discussion on motion of Mr. Buck the following resolution was adopted:

Resolved, That the Association approves in principle the development of a procedure whereby the elective members of the council and the members of the nominating committee be chosen in an election conducted by mail from a list of nominees containing at least two names for each position to be filled, the nominees for these positions to be selected by the nominating committee after as complete a canvass as may be feasible of the members of the Association for suggestions, with the proviso that anyone nominated by petition with 20 signatures be included in the list. The executive committee is instructed to work out the details of such a procedure and embody them in a proposed amendment to the bylaws to be submitted to the next annual meeting of the Association.

The executive secretary raised the question of the continuation by the Association of the work known as *Writings on American History* which had previously been financed largely through the personal efforts of the late Dr. J. F. Jameson. He presented also a petition from the members of the University of Pennsylvania urging the council to take action. After some discussion it was voted to authorize the appointment of a special committee of the council to supervise *Writings on American History*, and assume responsibility for its publication, the personnel of this committee to be considered by the committee on appointments. The opinion was expressed that such a committee might undertake the raising of a special fund for the financing of *Writings* and that the bequest of Dr. Jameson to the Association might be regarded as the initial contribution to such a fund. It was also suggested that contributions to the endowment fund of the Association, some of which were given for the J. F. Jameson Fund, might be utilized in connection with *Writings*.

The executive secretary reported to the council with regard to the status of various projects: the magazine *Social Education*, the Americana plan, the work of the radio committee, the *Bibliography of American Travel*, the *Bibliography of British History*, and the Committee on Historical Source Material's activities. His comments on these matters will be found in his annual report, to be printed in the *Review*, April 1938.¹¹

The council adjourned at 5:15 p. m. The council reconvened at 9:35 a. m. December 29.

Present: Guy Stanton Ford, president; Frederic L. Paxson, second vice-president; R. D. W. Connor; William L. Westermann; Bessie L. Pierce; Fred-

¹⁰ See pp. 5 and 44 ff.

¹¹ On pp. 727 ff. of that issue.

erick Merk; Carl Wittke; Isaac J. Cox; the treasurer; the secretary of the Association; and the executive secretary.

The council proceeded to discuss certain questions arising in connection with the awarding of prizes. With regard to the George Louis Beer prize it was voted for the year 1937 to pay to the winner of said prize the sum of \$250, but thereafter simply the annual income from invested funds. With regard to the Justin Winsor prize it was voted to pay the sum of \$200 for the year 1937 with the understanding that this amount would be made available from contributions made or to be made, and the treasurer was requested to reach an arrangement with Professor Lybyer regarding the collection and allocation of funds contributed for this and the Herber Baxter Adams prize.

With regard to the Dunning prize it was voted that that prize, if and when awarded, would be paid on the basis of earlier council action. It was voted to authorize for this and other prizes the transfer of accumulated income to capital in units of \$100 as occasion might arise. It was voted to refer to the executive committee with power to act the question of stimulating greater interest in the prizes of the Association, and the possibility of arranging the alternation of the Dunning and Justin Winsor prizes, and such other questions regarding the award of prizes as might arise in connection therewith.

The council discussed the status of the Carnegie revolving fund. It was voted that the names of the authors and titles of the works published under this fund should be announced at the same time that the prizes of the Association are announced.

The executive secretary presented certain resolutions from Prof. H. K. Beale with regard to the volumes known as *Foreign Relations of the United States*. It was voted to refer these resolutions, and the letter from Mr. Sioussat on the subject, to the National Historical Publications Commission.

The council discussed the question of the preparation of a new circular to be distributed to those interested in membership in the Association. It was voted to authorize the executive secretary to revise the existing circular, and after approval by the executive committee of his revision, to secure a supply of said circular sufficient for a period of two years.¹²

The executive secretary raised the question as to the terms on which the mailing list of the Association might be furnished to outsiders. The general opinion was expressed in conformity with the previous vote of the council that the list should, in most instances, be withheld. It was voted, however, that the executive secretary would be authorized to make the list available to organizations connected with the Federal Government, if in his opinion such action would be useful to the members of the Association, but not for purposes of solicitation.

The committee on appointments reported. Its recommendations were approved as indicated below. The chairman of each committee is the one named first.

Executive committee.—James P. Baxter, III, Williams College; Carlton J. H. Hayes, Columbia University; Frederick Merk, Harvard University; Laurence B. Packard, Amherst College; Solon J. Buck, Washington, D. C., *ex officio*; Dexter Perkins, University of Rochester, *ex officio*.

Board of trustees.—Shepard Morgan, Chase National Bank, New York City, 1939; Leon Fraser, First National Bank, New York City, 1938; Thomas I. Parkinson, Equitable Life Assurance Society, 1942.

Committee on appointments.—Miss Bessie L. Pierce, University of Chicago; Eugene C. Barker, University of Texas; Dexter Perkins, *ex officio*; Conyers Read, *ex officio*.

¹² Published in May 1938.

Committee on program for 1938 meeting.—Bernadotte E. Schmitt, *chairman*, with power to appoint his associates.

Committee on local arrangements for 1938 meeting.—Tracy E. Strevey, Northwestern University, *secretary*, with power to appoint his associates, recommending that representatives be appointed from the various institutions of higher learning in Chicago and thereabouts.

Committee on Americana for college libraries.—Randolph G. Adams, William L. Clements Library, University of Michigan; Kathryn L. Slagle, William L. Clements Library, University of Michigan; Thomas W. Streeter, Morristown, New York, *vice* Dr. J. F. Jameson, deceased, for a term expiring January 1, 1939; Julian P. Boyd, Historical Society of Pennsylvania, *vice* Leonard L. MacKall, deceased, for a term expiring January 1, 1940; Conyers Read, for a term expiring January 1, 1940.

Board of editors of "Social Education."—Erling M. Hunt, 204 Fayerweather Hall, Columbia University, *chairman*; Conyers Read, 226 South 16th Street, Philadelphia, *secretary*; Charles A. Beard, New Milford, Connecticut; Phillips Bradley, Amherst College; Margaret A. Koch, Fieldston School, New York City; Donnal V. Smith, State Teachers College, Albany, New York; Ruth Wanger, South Philadelphia High School for Girls; Louis Wirth, University of Chicago.

Advisory board of "Social Education."—For a 3-year term beginning January 1, 1938: Marjorie Dowling Brown, Manual Arts High School, Los Angeles, Calif.; Merle Curti, Teachers College, Columbia University; Elmer Ellis, University of Missouri; E. F. Hartford, duPont Manual Training High School, Louisville, Ky.; Howard C. Hill, University of Chicago; Ernest Horn, State University of Iowa; Tyler Kepner, public schools, Brookline, Mass.; Allen Y. King, public schools, Cleveland, Ohio; D. C. Knowlton, New York University; Martha Layman, State Teachers College, Valley City, N. Dak.; Miles Malone, Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.; L. C. Marshall, Johns Hopkins University; Myrtle Roberts, High School, Dallas, Tex.; Arthur M. Schlesinger, Harvard University; Mabel Snedaker, University Elementary School, University of Iowa. Continuing from 1937: Robert L. Adriance, High School, East Orange, N. J.; Julian C. Aldrich, High School, Webster Groves, Mo.; Howard R. Anderson, Cornell University; Nelle E. Bowman, public schools, Tulsa, Okla.; Mary E. Christy, North High School, Denver, Colo.; Harley S. Graston, Woodlawn High School, Birmingham, Ala.; Eugene Hilton, Allendale Schools, Oakland, Calif.; George J. Jones, public schools, Washington, D. C.; A. K. King, University of North Carolina; Harrison C. Thomas, Richmond Hill High School, New York City; Ruth West, Lewis and Clark High School, Spokane, Wash.

Committee on the Carnegie revolving fund for publications.—John D. Hicks, University of Wisconsin; Kent R. Greenfield, Johns Hopkins University; Jakob A. O. Larsen, University of Chicago; William E. Lunt, Haverford College; Edward Whitney, Harvard University.

Committee on the Albert J. Beveridge memorial fund.—Roy F. Nichols, University of Pennsylvania; Arthur C. Cole, Western Reserve University; James G. Randall, University of Illinois.

Committee on the Littleton-Griswold fund.—Francis S. Philbrick, University of Pennsylvania Law School; Charles M. Andrews, Yale University; Carroll T. Bond, Baltimore, Md.; John Dickinson, University of Pennsylvania Law School; Walton H. Hamilton, Yale Law School; Richard B. Morris, College of the City of New York; Thomas I. Parkinson, New York City; Charles Warren, Washington, D. C.

Jusserand medal committee.—Louis R. Gottschalk, University of Chicago; Howard Mumford Jones, Harvard University; Frank Monaghan, Yale University.

John H. Dunning prize committee.—Kathleen Bruce, Chesterfield Apartments, Richmond, Va.; Marcus L. Hansen, University of Illinois; Viola F. Barnes, Mount Holyoke College.

George Louis Beer prize committee.—Raymond J. Sontag, Princeton University; David Harris, Stanford University; Alfred Vagts, Gaylordsville Post Office, Sherman, Conn.

Justin Winsor prize committee.—Caroline F. Ware, American University; W. P. Webb, University of Texas; Colin B. Goodykoontz, University of Colorado.

Committee on historical source materials.—T. R. Schellenberg, The National Archives, chairman. *Subcommittee on public archives:* A. R. Newsome, University of North Carolina; Robert C. Binkley, Western Reserve University; Francis S. Philbrick, University of Pennsylvania Law School. *Subcommittee on historical manuscripts:* Julian P. Boyd, Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia; Theodore C. Blegen, University of Minnesota; Lester J. Cappon, University of Virginia.

Board of editors, "American Historical Review."—Referred to the committee on appointments with power.

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

Committee on the "Bibliography of American Travel."—Frank Monaghan, Yale University; Julian P. Boyd, Historical Society of Pennsylvania; Harry M. Lydenberg, New York City Public Library.

Committee on publication of the "Annual Report."—Leo F. Stock, 231 First Street NE, Washington, D. C.; St. George L. Sioussat, University of Pennsylvania; Solon J. Buck, The National Archives, Washington, D. C.; Lowell J. Ragatz, The George Washington University.

Committee on "Writings on American History."—Referred to the committee on appointments with power.

Committee on radio.—Conyers Read, 226 South Sixteenth Street, Philadelphia; Evelyn Plummer Braun, Ardmore, Pa.; Felix Greene, American representative of the British Broadcasting System, New York City; John A. Krout, Columbia University; Walter C. Langsam, Columbia University; Ralph C. Rounds, 165 Broadway, New York City; Elizabeth Y. Webb, 1028 Connecticut Avenue, Washington, D. C.; Raymond Gram Swing, New York City.

Representatives of the American Historical Association in allied bodies:

Social Science Research Council.—Guy Stanton Ford, University of Minnesota, reappointed for a term of three years. *International Committee of Historical Sciences.*—Waldo G. Leland, American Council of Learned Societies; J. T. Shotwell, Columbia University. *Subcommittee of the same on archives.*—Robert D. W. Connor, The National Archives, Washington, D. C. *Subcommittee of the same on diplomatic history.*—Samuel F. Bemis, Yale University. *Subcommittee of the same on chronology.*—John La Monte, University of Cincinnati. *Subcommittee of the same on historical iconography.*—Leicester Holland, Library of Congress, Washington, D. C. *Subcommittee of the same on historical geography.*—Charles O. Paullin, 1718 N Street NW., Washington, D. C. *Subcommittee of the same on the International Bibliography of Historical Sciences.*—Waldo G. Leland, American Council of Learned Societies.

The meeting of the council was adjourned.

DEXTER PERKINS,

Secretary of the Association.

PROGRAM OF THE FIFTY-SECOND ANNUAL MEETING, HELD IN
PHILADELPHIA, PA., DECEMBER 29-31, 1937

THE CONSTITUTION OF THE UNITED STATES

*Its Background, its Content, its Repercussions in Europe and
Elsewhere*

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 29

MORNING SESSIONS

I

The Background of the Idea of Representative Government

NORTH GARDEN, 10:00 A. M.

Chairman, Nellie Neilson, Mount Holyoke College

Max Radin, University of California, "Delegation and Representation in Ancient Communities."

Carl Stephenson, Cornell University, "The Original Nature of the English Representative System."¹

Louise Fargo Brown, Vassar College, "Ideas of Representation from Elizabeth to Charles II."²

II

The Southern Confederacy and the Constitution

JOINT SESSION OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION AND THE
SOUTHERN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

PLANET ROOM, 10:00 A. M.

Chairman, Thomas P. Abernethy, University of Virginia

J. G. de Roulhac Hamilton, University of North Carolina, "State Courts and the Confederate Constitution."³

¹ Published in Conyers Read, ed., *The Constitution Reconsidered* (Columbia University Press, 1938). The titles of most of these collected papers were somewhat altered upon their publication in that volume.

² To be published in *The Journal of Modern History*.

³ To be published in *The Journal of Southern History*.

William M. Robinson, Jr., Department of Natural Resources, Georgia, "A New Deal in Constitutions."

III

Agriculture and the Government

JOINT SESSION OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION AND THE
AGRICULTURAL HISTORY SOCIETY

ROSE GARDEN, 10:00 A. M.

Chairman, Robert E. Riegel, Dartmouth College

Albert V. House, Jr., Wilson Teachers College, "Proposals of Government Aid to Agricultural Settlement During the Depression of 1873-1879."⁴

Everett E. Edwards, United States Bureau of Agricultural Economics, "The Father of Co-operative Creameries in the Northwest."⁵

Paul H. Johnstone, Agricultural Adjustment Administration, "Turnips and Romanticism."

LUNCHEON CONFERENCES

I

Luncheon Conference of the Society of American Archivists

RED ROOM, 12:30 P. M.

Chairman, A. R. Newsome, University of North Carolina

Herbert W. K. Fitzroy, Princeton University, "The Importance of Legal Records."⁶

II

Luncheon Conference on Hispanic America

JUNIOR ROOM, 12:30 P. M.

Chairman, Mary W. Williams, Goucher College

⁴ Published in *Agricultural History*, January 1938.

⁵ Published in *Minnesota History*, June 1938.

⁶ Published in *The American Archivist*, July 1938, as "The Part of the Archivist in the Writing of American Legal History."

III

Luncheon Conference on Modern European History

ROSE GARDEN, 12:30 P. M.

Chairman, George M. Dutcher, Wesleyan University

Carl L. Becker, Cornell University, "Some Rambling Remarks about Constitutions."⁷

AFTERNOON SESSIONS

I

The Historical Aspects of the Constitution

JOINT SESSION OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION AND THE
AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY

INDEPENDENCE HALL, FIFTH AND CHESTNUT STREETS, 2:30 P. M.

Chairman, Frederic L. Paxson, University of California

Roland S. Morris, President, American Philosophical Society,
"Welcome."

Charles A. Beard, "Historiography and the Constitution."⁸

Max Farrand, The Henry E. Huntington Library, "If James Madison Had Had a Sense of Humor."⁹

William W. Crosskey, University of Chicago, in collaboration with
Leonard Bloomfield, University of Chicago, "The Language of the Fathers."

II

The Church and Constitutionalism

JOINT SESSION OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION AND THE
AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CHURCH HISTORY

ROOMS OF THE PRESBYTERIAN HISTORICAL SOCIETY

520 WITHERSPOON BUILDING, WALNUT AND JUNIPER STREETS, 2:30 P. M.

Chairman, H. W. Schneider, Columbia University

Irwin R. Goodenough, Yale University, "Philo's Political Theory and Practice."¹⁰

⁷ Published in *The Constitution Reconsidered* (see note 1) and in *The Yale Review*, March 1938.

⁸ Published in *The Constitution Reconsidered* (see note 1).

⁹ Published in *The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography*, April 1938.

¹⁰ A condensation of one chapter of his *The Politics of Philo Judaeus* (Yale University Press, 1938).

Francis W. Buckler, Oberlin School of Theology, "The Establishment of the Church of England: Its Constitutional and Legal Significance."

Ray H. Abrams, University of Pennsylvania, "Suppression of Minority Opinion in Times of Crisis in America."¹¹

Arthur C. Bining, University of Pennsylvania, "History and the Changing World."¹²

III

Reception Tendered by The American Philosophical Society to Members of The American Historical Association and Societies Meeting Concurrently

AMERICAN PHILOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, FIFTH BELOW CHESTNUT, 4:30 P. M.

IV

Historical Vesper Service at Christ Church

SECOND ABOVE MARKET, 5:30 P. M.

EXHIBIT OF HISTORICAL BOOKS AND MANUSCRIPTS IN THE MUNIMENT ROOM

EVENING SESSIONS

I

Dinner of The Mississippi Valley Historical Association

PLANET ROOM, 6:15 P. M.

Chairman, Clarence E. Carter, Department of State,
Washington, D. C.

Guy Stanton Ford, President, American Historical Association,
"Greetings."

Theodore C. Pease, University of Illinois, "The Ordinance of 1787."

II

Dinner of The Mediaeval Academy of America

BALL ROOM, 6:15 P. M.

Chairman, William E. Lunt, Haverford College

Howard L. Gray, Bryn Mawr College, "The Commons and the Council in Fifteenth-Century England."

¹¹ Published in *The Crozer Quarterly*, April 1938.

¹² To be published in *The Crozer Quarterly*.

III

Reason and Tradition in the Political Thought of the Founding Fathers

BALL ROOM, 8:30 P. M.

Chairman, Louis R. Gottschalk, University of Chicago

Charles H. McIlwain, Harvard University, "The Fundamental Law Behind the Constitution of the United States."¹³

Roland H. Bainton, Yale University, "The Appeal to Reason."¹⁴

Robert H. MacIver, Columbia University, "European Doctrines of Sovereignty Bearing on the Constitution."¹⁵

Morris R. Cohen, College of the City of New York, "Constitutional and Natural Rights in 1787 and Since."¹⁶

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 30

MORNING SESSIONS

I

Varying American Attitudes Regarding Constitutionalism

PLANET ROOM, 10:00 A. M.

Chairman, Homer C. Hockett, Ohio State University

Curtis P. Nettels, University of Wisconsin, "The American Merchants and the Constitution."

Max Lerner, Editor, *The Nation*, "Minority Rule and the Constitutional Tradition."¹⁷

William Y. Elliott, Harvard University, "The Constitution as America's Social Myth."¹⁸

II

The Background of Political and Social Thinking Behind the Constitution

NORTH GARDEN, 10:00 A. M.

Chairman, Frederick L. Nussbaum, University of Wyoming

S. E. Thorne, Northwestern University, "English Private Law Background of Constitutional Ideas."¹⁹

¹³ Published in *The Constitution Reconsidered* (see note 1).

¹⁴ Published in *The Constitution Reconsidered* (see note 1).

¹⁵ Published in *The Constitution Reconsidered* (see note 1) and in *The Journal of Social Philosophy*, April 1938, under the title "The Philosophical Background of the Constitution."

¹⁶ Published in *The National Lawyers' Guild Quarterly*, February-March 1938.

¹⁷ Published in *The Constitution Reconsidered* (see note 1) and in *The University of Pennsylvania Law Review*, March 1938.

¹⁸ Published in *The Constitution Reconsidered* (see note 1).

¹⁹ Published in *The Constitution Reconsidered* (see note 1).

Stanley Pargellis, Yale University, "The Theory of Balanced Government." ²⁰

Conyers Read, University of Pennsylvania, "Mercantilism: The Old English Pattern of a Controlled Economy." ²¹

III

The Background of the Bill of Rights

JUNIOR ROOM, 10:00 A. M.

Chairman, C. Mildred Thompson, Vassar College

Gaetano Salvemini, Harvard University, "The Concepts of Democracy and Liberty in Eighteenth-century Europe." ²²

William Haller, Columbia University, "Liberty, Religion, and Union." ²³

Herbert W. Schneider, Columbia University, "Philosophical Differences Between the Constitution and the Bill of Rights." ²⁴

IV

Appalachia, 1750-1800

JOINT SESSION OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION AND THE
MISSISSIPPI VALLEY HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

ROSE GARDEN, 10:00 A. M.

Chairman, Charles H. Ambler, West Virginia University

E. Douglas Branch, University of Pittsburgh, "Henry Louis Bouquet, Professional Soldier." ²⁵

Randolph C. Downes, Hartwick College, "Appalachia in Transition: Indian *versus* White Man."

Richard H. Shryock, Duke University, "English Farmer *versus* German: the Hypothesis of Cultural Origins in the Old South." ²⁶

²⁰ Published in *The Constitution Reconsidered* (see note 1).

²¹ Published in *The Constitution Reconsidered* (see note 1).

²² Published in *The Constitution Reconsidered* (see note 1).

²³ Published in *The Constitution Reconsidered* (see note 1).

²⁴ Published in *The Constitution Reconsidered* (see note 1).

²⁵ Published in *The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography*, January 1938.

²⁶ To be published in *The Mississippi Valley Historical Review*.

V

*Joint Session of The American Historical Association and The
Bibliographical Society of America*

THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF PENNSYLVANIA, 1300 LOCUST STREET,
10:00 A. M.

Chairman, Earl G. Swem, College of William and Mary

Oliver Strunk, Princeton University, "Early Music Publishing in the United States."

E. H. O'Neill, University of Pennsylvania, "The Development of Biographical Writing in the United States."

Austin K. Gray, The Library Company of Philadelphia, "Peter Collinson: Agent of The Library Company of Philadelphia in London."

Samuel M. Wilson, Lexington, Ky., "*The Kentucky Gazette*."²⁷

Martin A. Roberts, Library of Congress, "Records of the United States District Courts, 1790-1870, Deposited in the Copyright Office of the Library of Congress."²⁸

LUNCHEON CONFERENCE

Complimentary Luncheon Tendered by the University of Pennsylvania to Members of The American Historical Association and Societies Meeting Concurrently

BALL ROOM, 12:30 P. M.

Chairman, Dixon Ryan Fox, Union College

Thomas S. Gates, President of the University of Pennsylvania, "The Possibilities of Philadelphia as a Center for Historical Research."²⁹

AFTERNOON SESSIONS

I

Judicial Interpretation of the Constitution

BALL ROOM, 2:30 P. M.

Chairman, Laurence M. Larson, University of Illinois

Edward S. Corwin, Princeton University, "What Kind of Judicial Review Did the Framers Have in Mind?"³⁰

²⁷ To be published by the Bibliographical Society of America.

²⁸ Published in this volume, pp. 93 ff.

²⁹ Published in *The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography*, April 1938.

³⁰ Excerpted from his *Court, Congress, Constitution* (Princeton University Press, 1938).

Walton H. Hamilton, Yale University, "The Path of Due Process of Law."³¹

II

Joint session of The American Historical Association and The Bibliographical Society of America

LIBRARY COMPANY OF PHILADELPHIA, JUNIPER AND LOCUST STREETS

Chairman, Robert W. G. Vail, American Antiquarian Society

Mrs. George Butler, Edgefield, S. C., "Early Books Relating to Trees of America."³²

James Mulhern, University of Pennsylvania, "Manuscript School Books."³³

Chester T. Hallenbeck, Brooklyn College, "Book-trade Publicity Before 1800."

Mrs. Roswell Skeel, Jr., Northport, N. Y., "Noah Webster."

III

Business Session of The American Historical Association

BALL ROOM, 4:00 P. M.

EVENING SESSIONS

I

Dinner of The American Historical Association

BALL ROOM, 7:00 P. M.

Toastmaster, Roland S. Morris, American Philosophical Society

Announcement of prizes. Award of the Jusserand Medal.

Guy Stanton Ford, University of Minnesota, "Presidential Address."³⁴

³¹ Published in *The Constitution Reconsidered* (see note 1) and in *The International Journal of Ethics*, April 1938.

³² Excerpted from her *Floralia: Garden Paths and By-paths of the Eighteenth Century* (University of North Carolina Press, 1938).

³³ To be published in *The Journal of Educational Research*.

³⁴ "Some Suggestions to American Historians," in *The American Historical Review*, January 1938.

II

Reception Tendered by The Historical Society of Pennsylvania to the Members of The American Historical Association and Societies Meeting Concurrently

1300 LOCUST STREET, 9:30 P. M.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 31

MORNING SESSIONS

I

Intellectual Aspects of the Constitution

PLANET ROOM, 10:00 A. M.

Chairman, W. T. Root, University of Iowa

Merle E. Curti, Columbia University, "Reformers Consider the Constitution."

Ralph H. Gabriel, Yale University, "Constitutional Democracy: A Nineteenth-century Faith."²⁵

Henry S. Commager, New York University, "Constitutional History and the Higher Law."²⁶

II

The Background of the Concept of Property in the Constitution

NORTH GARDEN, 10:00 A. M.

Chairman, Caroline F. Ware, American University

Francis S. Philbrick, University of Pennsylvania, "Changing Conceptions of Property in Law."²⁷

Richard P. McKeon, University of Chicago, "The Development of the Concept of Property in Political Philosophy."²⁸

John U. Nef, University of Chicago, "English and French Industrial History After the Reformation in its Relation to the Constitution."²⁹

²⁵ Published in *The Constitution Reconsidered* (see note 1).

²⁶ Published in *The Constitution Reconsidered* (see note 1) and in *The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography*, January 1938.

²⁷ Published in *The University of Pennsylvania Law Review*, May 1938.

²⁸ Published in *The International Journal of Ethics*, April 1938.

²⁹ Published in *The Constitution Reconsidered* (see note 1).

III

Repercussions of the Constitution on Modern Europe

ROSE GARDEN, 10:00 A. M.

Chairman, Eber Malcolm Carroll, Duke University

A. Geoffrey Bruun, New York University, "The Constitutional Cult in the Early Nineteenth Century."⁴⁰

Robert C. Binkley, Western Reserve University, "The Holy Roman Empire *versus* the United States: Patterns for Constitution-making in Central Europe."⁴¹

Hajo Holborn, Yale University, "The Influence of the American Constitution on the German Constitution of 1919."⁴²

IV

Repercussions of the Constitution in the British Empire

PINK ROOM, 10:00 A. M.

Chairman, Reginald G. Trotter, Queen's University, Canada

W. Menzies Whitelaw, The Public Archives of Canada, Ottawa, "American Influence on British Federal Systems."⁴³

C. P. Wright, Wolfville, Nova Scotia, "Judicial Interpretation of the Canadian Constitution."⁴⁴

Cornelis W. de Kiewiet, University of Iowa, "Frontier and Constitution in South Africa."⁴⁵

V

The Development of Federalism in Hispanic America

JUNIOR ROOM, 10:00 A. M.

Chairman, Arthur P. Whitaker, University of Pennsylvania

J. Lloyd Mecham, University of Texas, "Federalism in Mexico."⁴⁶

Percy Alvin Martin, Stanford University, "Federalism in Brazil."⁴⁷

Charles Lyon Chandler, Philadelphia, "Federalism in Argentina."

Discussion led by C. H. Haring, Harvard University.⁴⁸

⁴⁰ Published in *The Constitution Reconsidered* (see note 1).

⁴¹ Published in *The Constitution Reconsidered* (see note 1).

⁴² Published in *The Constitution Reconsidered* (see note 1).

⁴³ Published in *The Constitution Reconsidered* (see note 1).

⁴⁴ Published in *The Constitution Reconsidered* (see note 1).

⁴⁵ Published in *The Constitution Reconsidered* (see note 1).

⁴⁶ Published in *The Constitution Reconsidered* (see note 1) and to be published in *The Hispanic American Historical Review*.

⁴⁷ Published in *The Constitution Reconsidered* (see note 1) and in *The Hispanic American Historical Review*, May 1938.

⁴⁸ Published in *The Constitution Reconsidered* (see note 1) under the title "Federalism in Latin America."

II

Reception Tendered by The Historical Society of Pennsylvania to the Members of The American Historical Association and Societies Meeting Concurrently

1300 LOCUST STREET, 9:30 P. M.

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 31

MORNING SESSIONS

I

Intellectual Aspects of the Constitution

PLANET ROOM, 10:00 A. M.

Chairman, W. T. Root, University of Iowa

Merle E. Curti, Columbia University, "Reformers Consider the Constitution."

Ralph H. Gabriel, Yale University, "Constitutional Democracy: A Nineteenth-century Faith."³⁵

Henry S. Commager, New York University, "Constitutional History and the Higher Law."³⁶

II

The Background of the Concept of Property in the Constitution

NORTH GARDEN, 10:00 A. M.

Chairman, Caroline F. Ware, American University

Francis S. Philbrick, University of Pennsylvania, "Changing Conceptions of Property in Law."³⁷

Richard P. McKeon, University of Chicago, "The Development of the Concept of Property in Political Philosophy."³⁸

John U. Nef, University of Chicago, "English and French Industrial History After the Reformation in its Relation to the Constitution."³⁹

³⁵ Published in *The Constitution Reconsidered* (see note 1).

³⁶ Published in *The Constitution Reconsidered* (see note 1) and in *The Pennsylvania Magazine of History and Biography*, January 1938.

³⁷ Published in *The University of Pennsylvania Law Review*, May 1938.

³⁸ Published in *The International Journal of Ethics*, April 1938.

³⁹ Published in *The Constitution Reconsidered* (see note 1).

III

Repercussions of the Constitution on Modern Europe

ROSE GARDEN, 10:00 A. M.

Chairman, Eber Malcolm Carroll, Duke University

A. Geoffrey Bruun, New York University, "The Constitutional Cult in the Early Nineteenth Century."⁴⁰

Robert C. Binkley, Western Reserve University, "The Holy Roman Empire *versus* the United States: Patterns for Constitution-making in Central Europe."⁴¹

Hajo Holborn, Yale University, "The Influence of the American Constitution on the German Constitution of 1919."⁴²

IV

Repercussions of the Constitution in the British Empire

PINK ROOM, 10:00 A. M.

Chairman, Reginald G. Trotter, Queen's University, Canada

W. Menzies Whitelaw, The Public Archives of Canada, Ottawa, "American Influence on British Federal Systems."⁴³

C. P. Wright, Wolfville, Nova Scotia, "Judicial Interpretation of the Canadian Constitution."⁴⁴

Cornelis W. de Kiewiet, University of Iowa, "Frontier and Constitution in South Africa."⁴⁵

V

The Development of Federalism in Hispanic America

JUNIOR ROOM, 10:00 A. M.

Chairman, Arthur P. Whitaker, University of Pennsylvania

J. Lloyd Mecham, University of Texas, "Federalism in Mexico."⁴⁶

Percy Alvin Martin, Stanford University, "Federalism in Brazil."⁴⁷

Charles Lyon Chandler, Philadelphia, "Federalism in Argentina."

Discussion led by C. H. Haring, Harvard University.⁴⁸

⁴⁰ Published in *The Constitution Reconsidered* (see note 1).

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⁴² Published in *The Constitution Reconsidered* (see note 1).

⁴³ Published in *The Constitution Reconsidered* (see note 1).

⁴⁴ Published in *The Constitution Reconsidered* (see note 1).

⁴⁵ Published in *The Constitution Reconsidered* (see note 1).

⁴⁶ Published in *The Constitution Reconsidered* (see note 1) and to be published in *The Hispanic American Historical Review*.

⁴⁷ Published in *The Constitution Reconsidered* (see note 1) and in *The Hispanic American Historical Review*, May 1938.

⁴⁸ Published in *The Constitution Reconsidered* (see note 1) under the title "Federalism in Latin America."

LUNCHEON CONFERENCES

I

Luncheon Conference of the Agricultural History Society

CLOVER ROOM, 12:30 P. M.

Chairman, Herbert A. Kellar, McCormick Historical Association

II

Luncheon Conference of Editors of Historical Publications

JUNIOR ROOM, 12:30 P. M.

Chairman, Robert L. Schuyler, Columbia University

III

Luncheon Conference of the National Council for the Social Studies

PLANET ROOM, 12:30 P. M.

Chairman, Elmer Ellis, University of Missouri

Carl Wittke, Oberlin College, "Freedom of Teaching in a Democracy."⁴⁹

Ruth Wanger, South Philadelphia High School for Girls, "How Can the Academic Freedom of High School Teachers be Defended?"

AFTERNOON SESSION

Joint Session of The American Historical Association and The Conference of State and Local Historical Societies

THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF PENNSYLVANIA, 1300 LOCUST STREET,
2:30 P. M.

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

Mrs. Elinor Schafer Barnes, Philadelphia. "Philadelphia, Convention City of 1787."⁵⁰

Douglas C. McMurtrie, Chicago, "The Record of American Imprints."⁵¹

Alexander J. Wall, New York Historical Society, "The Place of the Historical Society and Museum in the United States and Elsewhere."⁵²

⁴⁹ Published in *Social Education*, February 1938.

⁵⁰ A condensation of her "A 'Faire Greene Country Towne' Plays Host: Philadelphia, 1787," in *The Social Studies*, November 1937.

⁵¹ Published in this volume, pp. 107 ff.

⁵² Published in *The Quarterly Bulletin of the New York Historical Society*, April 1938.

MINUTES OF THE ANNUAL BUSINESS MEETING OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION FOR 1937

The meeting was called to order by President Ford at 4:20 p. m. on December 30, 1937. The treasurer presented his report,¹ which was approved and placed on file. The secretary of the Association presented his report,² which was approved and placed on file.

Mr. Waldo G. Leland read an obituary notice of the late J. Franklin Jameson³ and Mr. Conyers Read read an obituary notice of the late Charles H. Haskins.⁴

The secretary of the Association read the list of the deceased members for the year 1937.⁵

The secretary of the Association presented a resolution from the council recommending to the business meeting that the annual meeting of the Association for the year 1939 be held in the city of Washington. The resolution was approved.

A resolution was presented by the secretary of the Association from the council in the following terms:

Resolved, That the Association approves in principle the development of a procedure whereby the elective members of the council and the members of the nominating committee be chosen in an election conducted by mail from a list of nominees containing at least two names for each position to be filled, the nominees for these positions to be selected by the nominating committee after as complete a canvass as may be feasible of the members of the Association for suggestions, with the proviso that anyone nominated by petition with 20 signatures be included in the list. The executive committee is instructed to work out the details of such a procedure and embody them in a proposed amendment to the bylaws to be submitted to the next annual meeting of the Association.

Mr. Howard K. Beale offered an amendment to the resolution providing that the second vice president of the Association should be elected by the method stipulated above. After some discussion the amendment to the resolution was rejected.

A resolution was presented to the meeting by Prof. Asa P. Martin, of Pennsylvania State College:

Resolved, That the outgoing president and the incoming president of the Association be authorized to appoint a committee on procedure and policy composed of 10 members to study the present organization and functions of the Association and to report its findings together with such recommendations as it may see fit to the next annual meeting of the Association.

The resolution was adopted.

The meeting then proceeded to the election of officers. It was moved to instruct the secretary of the Association to cast one ballot for the persons named on the official ballot prepared for the meeting and for the following three persons for the board of trustees: Leon Fraser, for the term expiring in 1938; Shepard Morgan, for the term expiring in 1939; and Thomas I. Parkinson, for the term expiring in 1942. The motion was adopted, and the following persons declared elected: Laurence M. Larson, president; Frederic L. Paxson, first vice president; William S. Ferguson, second vice president; Dexter Perkins, secretary; Solon J. Buck, treasurer; and Leon Fraser, Shepard Morgan, and Thomas I. Parkinson, trustees.

The meeting was adjourned.

DEXTER PERKINS,
Secretary of the Association.

¹ See p. 25 ff.

² See p. 44 ff.

³ See p. 47 ff.

⁴ See p. 51 ff.

⁵ See p. 54 ff.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TREASURER FOR THE FISCAL YEAR
1936-37

The financial assets of the American Historical Association on August 31, 1937, amounted to \$289,562.17. Of that sum, \$239,530.36 constitute the capital funds of the Association, which are in the custody of the Fiduciary Trust Co. of New York and are managed by it under the direction of the board of trustees. Of that amount \$128,295 are credited to various special funds, leaving only \$111,235.36, the income from which is unrestricted. The cash on hand in checking and savings accounts amounts to \$50,031.81, of which sum \$44,984.43 is restricted, leaving only \$5,047.38 available for general purposes. The unrestricted balances in the custody of the treasurer amounted to \$4,953.26, and the balance in the operating account of the executive secretary amounted to \$94.12. The total of unrestricted funds, including both capital and expendable sums, amounted to \$116,282.74, and that of restricted funds amounted to \$173,279.43.

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

The following tables present a condensed exhibit of the financial transactions of the Association during the year. The statement for the general fund is broken down into unrestricted funds and the various special funds and grants, and for the unrestricted funds the items for 1935-36 are included for purposes of comparison. Statements for the special accounts and the operating accounts follow, and there are a number of summaries.

The treasurer's accounts have been audited by F. W. Lafrentz & Co., certified public accountants; and their report, with the exhibits omitted, is reproduced herewith. The complete report is on file in the Washington office of the Association, where it may be examined by any interested member. The operating account of the committee on Americana for colleges has been audited by Price, Waterhouse & Co., certified public accountants; and the other operating accounts have been audited and certified to be correct by members of the Association appointed by the president for that purpose, as follows: The accounts of the executive secretary and the radio committee, by Leonidas Dodson and Roy F. Nichols; and the accounts of *The Social Studies* and *Social Education*, by Austin P. Evans and John A. Krout. Reports of these audits are also on file and available for inspection in the Washington office.

The last item presented herewith is the report of the board of trustees for the fiscal year ending August 31, 1937, which was submitted by Thomas I. Parkinson, chairman of the board.

SOLON J. BUCK, *Treasurer.*

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

GENERAL ACCOUNT

Comparative statement for 1935-36 and 1936-37 of receipts and disbursements of unrestricted funds

	1935-36	1936-37
Cash on hand.....	\$9,535.88	\$5,685.41
Annual dues.....	12,764.97	13,417.76
Registration fees.....	474.00	885.00
Interest.....	4,053.83	5,170.47
<i>American Historical Review</i>	5,036.19	5,326.30
Miscellaneous.....	218.31	456.14
Total	32,083.18	30,941.08
Disbursements:		
Office of the secretary and treasurer.....	5,020.36	4,771.16
Office of the executive secretary.....	3,856.82	4,400.00
Council and council committees.....	862.95	311.20
Committee on historical source material.....	150.00	3.00
Annual meetings.....	742.19	647.89
<i>Review</i> —editorial.....	6,815.39	6,533.07
<i>Review</i> —copies for members.....	7,391.90	7,871.50
<i>Writings on American History</i>	500.00	600.00
<i>International Bibliography of Historical Sciences</i>	200.00	200.00
International Committee—dues.....	163.40	---
American Council of Learned Societies—dues.....	75.00	75.00
<i>Annual Report</i> —editorial.....	419.76	375.00
Pacific coast branch.....	200.00	200.00
Total	26,397.77	25,987.82
Balance	5,685.41	4,953.26
	32,082.18	30,941.08

Statement of receipts and disbursements for 1936-37 of special funds and grants included in the general account

	Receipts	Disbursements
Endowment Fund:		
Life membership dues.....	\$300.00	---
Transferred for investment.....	---	\$300.00
	300.00	300.00
Andrew D. White Fund:		
Cash on hand Sept. 1, 1936.....	158.78	---
Interest.....	48.00	---
Dues for 1937 to International Committee.....	---	76.35
Balance, Aug. 31, 1937.....	---	130.43
	206.78	206.78
George Louis Beer Prize Fund:		
Cash on hand Sept. 1, 1936.....	466.50	---
Interest.....	240.00	---
Balance Aug. 31, 1937.....	---	\$706.50
	706.50	706.50
John H. Dunning Prize Fund:		
Cash on hand Sept. 1, 1936.....	75.09	---
Interest.....	80.00	---
Balance Aug. 31, 1937.....	---	155.09
	155.09	155.09

*Statement of receipts and disbursements for 1936-37 of special funds and grants,
included in the general account—Continued*

	Receipts	Disbursements
Justin Winsor Prize Fund:		
Cash on hand Sept. 1, 1936	\$75. 00	
Contributions	91. 50	
Balance Aug. 31, 1937		\$166. 50
	<u>166. 50</u>	<u>166. 50</u>
Herbert Baxter Adams Prize Fund:		
Contributions	89. 50	
Balance Aug. 31, 1937		89. 50
	<u>89. 50</u>	<u>89. 50</u>
Subscriptions to <i>American Historical Review</i> Index:		
Cash on hand Sept. 1, 1936	128. 00	
Subscriptions	3. 00	
Balance Aug. 31, 1937		129. 00
	<u>129. 00</u>	<u>129. 00</u>
Writings on <i>American History</i> Index:		
Cash on hand Sept. 1, 1936	500. 00	
Expenses		3. 60
Balance Aug. 31, 1937		496. 40
	<u>500. 00</u>	<u>500. 00</u>
Commission on the Social Studies:		
Cash on hand Sept. 1, 1936	10, 048. 35	
Expenses		354. 70
Transferred to special account for <i>Social Education</i>		7, 600. 00
Balance Aug. 31, 1937		2, 093. 65
	<u>10, 048. 35</u>	<u>10, 048. 35</u>
Radio Committee Fund:		
Grant from McGregor Fund	1, 000. 00	
Grant from Keith Fund, Inc.	1, 000. 00	
Transferred to Radio Committee		2, 000. 00
	<u>2, 000. 00</u>	<u>2, 000. 00</u>
Special accounts:		
Interest	4, 763. 80	
Transfers		4, 763. 80
	<u>4, 763. 80</u>	<u>4, 763. 80</u>

*Summary statement for 1936-37 of receipts and disbursements of funds in the
general account*

	Receipts	Disbursements
Cash on hand Sept. 1, 1936:		
Unrestricted funds	\$5, 685. 41	
Special funds and grants	11, 449. 72	
	<u>\$17, 135. 13</u>	
Income:		
Unrestricted funds	25, 255. 67	
Special funds and grants	2, 852. 00	
	<u>28, 107. 67</u>	
Expenditures and transfers:		
Unrestricted funds	25, 987. 82	
Special funds and grants	10, 334. 65	
		<u>\$36, 322. 47</u>

Summary statement for 1936-37 of receipts and disbursements of funds in the general account—Continued

	<i>Receipts</i>	<i>Disbursements</i>
Balance Aug. 31, 1937:		
Unrestricted funds	\$4,953.28	
Special funds and grants	3,967.07	
		\$8,920.33
Totals	\$45,242.80	45,242.80
Interest received and transferred to special accounts	4,763.80	4,763.80
Grand totals, general account	50,006.60	50,006.60

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS*Statement for 1936-37 of receipts and disbursements*

Americana for College Libraries:	<i>Receipts</i>	<i>Disbursements</i>
Transferred from operating account	\$3,503.89	
From the McGregor Fund	10,928.41	
From participating colleges	3,750.00	
Transferred to operating account		\$17,381.70
Balance Aug. 31, 1937		800.60
	18,182.30	18,182.30
Carnegie Revolving Fund for Publications:		
Cash on hand Sept. 1, 1936	8,377.89	
Contribution	243.87	
Royalties	1,322.32	
Printing and storage		59.40
Committee expenses		115.73
Balance Aug. 31, 1937		9,768.95
	9,944.08	9,944.08
Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Fund:		
Cash on hand Sept. 1, 1936	15,012.98	
Interest	3,930.27	
Royalties	1,845.60	
Editorial and publication expenses		5,959.92
Committee expenses		104.14
Membership dues for contributors		415.00
Balance Aug. 31, 1937		13,809.79
	20,288.85	20,288.85
Littleton-Griswold Fund:		
Cash on hand Sept. 1, 1936	2,549.08	
Interest	1,042.75	
Contribution from Mrs. Griswold	500.00	
Sales of publications	811.50	
Editorial and publication expenses		2,703.09
Committee expenses		61.29
Membership dues for contributor		5.00
Balance Aug. 31, 1937		2,133.95
	4,903.33	4,903.33
Commission on the Social Studies, royalty account:		
Cash on hand Sept. 1, 1936	7,190.55	
Interest	120.50	
Royalties	2,057.19	
Royalty payments to authors		53.75
Balance Aug. 31, 1937		9,314.49
	9,368.24	9,368.24

Statement for 1936-37 of receipts and disbursements—Continued

<i>The Social Studies and Social Education:</i>		<i>Receipts</i>	<i>Disbursements</i>
Cash on hand Sept. 1, 1936		\$73. 33	
Interest		10. 70	
Transferred from special fund for Commission on the Social Studies		7, 600. 00	
Refund from <i>The Social Studies</i>		3, 301. 30	
Transferred from <i>Social Education</i> (advertising)		331. 50	
Transferred to managing editor			\$9, 900. 00
Legal services			100. 00
Balance Aug. 31, 1937			1, 816. 83
		<u>11, 316. 83</u>	<u>11, 316. 83</u>
Summary of special accounts:			
Cash on hand Sept. 1, 1936		33, 203. 83	
Income, including transfers		40, 799. 80	
Expenditures and transfers			36, 859. 02
Balance Aug. 31, 1937			37, 144. 61
Total		<u>74, 003. 63</u>	<u>74, 003. 63</u>

GENERAL SUMMARY*Summary statement for 1936-37 of funds in the general account and the special accounts*

<i>Cash on hand Sept. 1, 1936:</i>		<i>Receipts</i>	<i>Disbursements</i>
General account	\$17, 135. 13		
Special accounts	33, 203. 83		
		<u>\$50, 338. 96</u>	
Income:			
General account	28, 107. 67		
Special accounts	40, 799. 80		
	<u>68, 907. 47</u>		
Less duplication	8, 020. 00		
		<u>60, 887. 47</u>	
Expenditures and transfers:			
General account	36, 322. 47		
Special accounts	36, 859. 02		
	<u>73, 181. 49</u>		
Less duplication	8, 020. 00		
			<u>\$65, 161. 49</u>
Balance Aug. 31, 1937:			
General account	8, 920. 33		
Special accounts	37, 144. 61		
			<u>46, 064. 94</u>
Total		<u>111, 226. 43</u>	<u>111, 226. 43</u>

OPERATING ACCOUNTS*Statement for 1936-37 of receipts and disbursements of accounts not handled by the treasurer*

Office of the executive secretary:		<i>Receipts</i>	<i>Disbursements</i>
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1936		\$289. 81	
Transferred from general account		4, 400. 00	
Refunded to general account			\$189. 81
Salaries			3, 000. 00
Travel			321. 36
Rent			480. 00
Office expenses			604. 52
Balance Aug. 31, 1937			94. 12
		<u>4, 689. 81</u>	<u>4, 689. 81</u>

Statement for 1936-37 of receipts and disbursements of accounts not handled by the treasurer—Continued

<i>The Social Studies:</i>	<i>Receipts</i>	<i>Disbursements</i>
Cash on hand Sept. 1, 1936.....	\$3,154.91	-----
Transferred from special account.....	3,200.00	-----
College Entrance Board reprints.....	66.00	-----
Salaries, four months.....	-----	\$2,066.66
Review assistants and honoraria.....	-----	257.00
Travel.....	-----	130.39
Promotion and special expenses.....	-----	131.80
Share of printing cost.....	-----	298.53
Office expenses.....	-----	235.73
Transferred to special account.....	-----	3,301.80
	<u>6,420.91</u>	<u>6,420.91</u>
<i>Social Education:</i>		
Transferred from special account.....	6,700.00	-----
Subscriptions and advertising.....	2,105.71	-----
Salaries, 8 months.....	-----	4,083.32
Office assistant (advertising).....	-----	288.00
Review assistants.....	-----	200.00
Travel.....	-----	144.55
Office expenses.....	-----	479.33
Transferred to special account (advertising).....	-----	331.50
Balance Aug. 31, 1937.....	-----	3,279.01
	<u>8,805.71</u>	<u>8,805.71</u>
<i>Radio Committee:</i>		
Transferred from general account.....	2,000.00	-----
Honoraria for broadcasts.....	-----	600.00
Historical director, 4½ months.....	-----	625.00
Rent of office space, 5 months.....	-----	25.00
Stenographic and typing services.....	-----	211.25
Travel and meetings.....	-----	270.24
Office expenses.....	-----	235.22
Balance Aug. 31, 1937.....	-----	33.29
	<u>2,000.00</u>	<u>2,000.00</u>
<i>Committee on Americana for College Libraries, Aug. 1- Dec. 31, 1936¹</i>		
Cash on hand Aug. 1, 1936.....	3,310.99	-----
From McGregor Fund.....	6,100.00	-----
From participating colleges.....	4,000.00	-----
Books and repairs.....	-----	7,404.86
Gift to Wake Forest College.....	-----	100.00
Salaries.....	-----	1,450.00
Other expenses.....	-----	952.24
Transferred to special account.....	-----	3,507.89
	<u>13,410.99</u>	<u>13,410.99</u>
<i>Committee on Americana for College Libraries, Jan. 1- Aug. 31, 1937¹:</i>		
Transferred from special account.....	17,381.70	-----
Books.....	-----	12,128.09
Salaries.....	-----	3,309.90
Other expenses.....	-----	1,333.26
Balance Aug. 31, 1937.....	-----	560.45
	<u>17,381.70</u>	<u>17,381.70</u>

¹ Prior to Jan. 1, 1937, the committee received its funds directly from the McGregor Fund and the participating colleges; since that date the funds have been received by the Association and deposited in a special account, from which transfers are made to the committee as needed in its operations.

FINANCIAL ASSETS

Securities as appraised Aug. 31, 1937-----		\$239, 530. 36
Credited to—		
Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Fund-----	\$94, 095	
Littleton-Griswold Fund-----	25, 000	
Andrew D. White Fund-----	1, 200	
George Louis Beer Prize Fund-----	6, 000	
John H. Dunning Prize Fund-----	2, 000	
		128, 295. 00
Unrestricted-----		111, 235. 36
Cash in checking and savings accounts-----		50, 031. 81
Special accounts-----	37, 144. 61	
Credited to special funds-----	3, 967. 07	
Operating accounts, restricted-----	3, 872. 75	
		44, 984. 43
Unrestricted-----		5, 047. 38

SUMMARY

Unrestricted funds:		
Securities-----	\$111, 235. 36	
Cash in custody of the treasurer-----	4, 953. 26	
Cash in custody of the executive secretary-----	94. 12	
		\$116, 282. 74
Restricted funds:		
Securities-----	128, 295. 00	
Cash in custody of the treasurer-----	41, 111. 68	
Cash in the operating accounts-----	3, 872. 75	
		173, 279. 43
Total-----		289, 562. 17

REPORT ON EXAMINATION

OCTOBER 9, 1937.

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION,

Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIRs: We have examined your accounts from September 1, 1936, to August 31, 1937, and submit herewith our report including seven exhibits and three schedules.

CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

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

Exhibit	Account	Balance Sept. 1, 1936	Cash re- ceipts	Subtotal	Cash dis- bursements	Balance Aug. 31, 1937
A	General account-----	\$17, 135. 13	\$32, 871. 47	\$50, 006. 60	\$41, 086. 27	\$8, 920. 33
B	Carnegie Revolving Fund for Pub- lications-----	8, 377. 89	1, 566. 19	9, 944. 08	175. 13	9, 768. 95
C	Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Fund-----	15, 012. 98	5, 275. 87	20, 288. 85	6, 479. 06	13, 809. 79
D	Littleton-Griswold Fund-----	2, 549. 08	2, 354. 25	4, 903. 33	2, 769. 38	2, 133. 95
E	Commission on the Social Studies, royalty account-----	7, 190. 55	2, 177. 69	9, 368. 24	53. 75	9, 314. 49
F	Commission on the Social Studies in Schools-----	73. 33	11, 243. 50	11, 316. 83	10, 000. 00	1, 316. 83
G	Committee on Americana for col- lege libraries-----		18, 182. 30	18, 182. 30	17, 381. 70	800. 60
	Total-----	50, 338. 96	73, 671. 27	124, 010. 23	77, 945. 29	46, 064. 94

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

The cash in banks at August 31, 1937, amounting to \$46,064.94, was reconciled with bank statements and pass books and confirmed by correspondence with the depositories. A summary of the cash balances in the various funds at August 31, 1937, is as follows:

Riggs National Bank: Checking account No. 1-----	\$9,768.95
Union Trust Co.:	
Checking account No. 2-----	\$4,332.42
Savings account No. 3-----	4,587.91
	<u>\$8,920.33</u>
Savings account No. 4-----	9,314.49
Savings account No. 5-----	13,809.79
Savings account No. 6-----	2,133.95
Savings account No. 7-----	1,316.83
Special checking account-----	800.60
	<u>36,295.99</u>
Total-----	46,064.94

INVESTMENTS

A summary of the transactions made by the Fiduciary Trust Co. of New York, for your account from August 12, 1936, to August 11, 1937, inclusive, as detailed on schedule No. 1, is as follows:

Cash balance at Aug. 12, 1936-----	\$252.19
Add receipts-----	83,659.23
	<u>\$83,911.42</u>
Deduct disbursements-----	77,166.57
	<u>Cash balance at Aug. 11, 1937----- 6,744.85</u>

On August 31, 1937, the amount of \$300 was transferred from the general account to the Fiduciary for investment and was entered accordingly on your records, but same was not included in their report as their fiscal year ended August 11, 1937.

A summary of the purchase and sale of securities made by the Fiduciary Trust Co. of New York for your account from August 12, 1936, to August 11, 1937, inclusive, as detailed on schedule No. 2, is as follows:

Securities on hand at Aug. 12, 1936-----	\$225,971.04
Add--	
Purchases-----	67,558.41
Adjustment to restore book value of American Car & Foundry Co. stock-----	1,018.75
	<u>\$294,548.20</u>
Deduct sales and payment on bonds of International Match Corporation-----	73,894.14
	<u>Total securities, schedule No. 3----- 220,654.06</u>

A summary of all securities, or certificates of deposit covering same, in the hands of the Fiduciary Trust Co. of New York at August 11, 1937, in accordance with statements submitted to us by your Association, computed at par and book value, as detailed on schedule No. 3, is as follows:

Bonds:	
Interest paying, par value-----	\$148,000.00
In default of interest, par value-----	10,000.00
In receivership--par value, less dividends-----	2,539.52
	<u>\$160,539.52</u>

Stocks:

Preferred:

Interest paying, book value.....	\$13,049.75	
Nonpaying, book value.....	6,018.75	

Common, book value.....		\$19,068.50
		41,046.04

Total securities, schedule No. 3.....		220,654.06
---------------------------------------	--	------------

INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS

The total net income received from securities by the Fiduciary Trust Co. of New York and transmitted to the Association during the year ended August 11, 1937, amounted to \$10,176.66, as shown on schedule No. 1. The total interest and dividends on securities, as shown by the records, was accounted for with the following exceptions:

Par value	Bond	Rate	Due at—	Interest in arrears
\$5,000.00	Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Co., 1989.....	4½s.....	July 1, 1937	\$337.50
5,000.00	Missouri Pacific R. R. Co., 1978.....	5s.....	May 1, 1937	1,125.00
2,539.52	International Match Corporation, c/d, 1947.....	do.....	do.....	805.81
				2,268.31

In addition to the above arrearages the dividend of 7 percent on the preferred stock of the American Car & Foundry Co. was not paid during the year under review.

Respectfully submitted.

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

EXHIBIT A.—Statement of cash receipts and disbursements—General account, from Sept. 1, 1936, to Aug. 31, 1937

RECEIPTS

Annual dues.....		\$13,417.76
Life memberships.....		300.00
Registration fees.....		885.00
Royalties.....		192.86
Publications.....		61.27
Interest:		
Savings account.....	\$125.61	
Investments—Fiduciary Trust Co. of New York:		
Unrestricted funds.....	\$5,044.86	
Special funds:		
Andrew D. White Fund....	\$48.00	
George Louis Beer Prize Fund.....	240.00	
John H. Dunning Prize Fund.....	80.00	
	368.00	
		5,412.86
		5,538.47
Contributions:		
Justin Winsor Prize Fund.....	91.50	
Herbert Baxter Adams Prize Fund.....	89.50	
Radio committee.....	2,000.00	
		2,181.00
Refund, office of executive secretary.....		189.81
Fiduciary Trust Co. of New York for transfer to other funds.....		4,763.80
Miscellaneous.....		12.20

**EXHIBIT A.—Statement of cash receipts and disbursements—General account,
from Sept. 1, 1936, to Aug. 31, 1937—Continued**

RECEIPTS—continued

American Historical Review:

The Macmillan Co.:

Editorial expenses.....	\$2,400.00	
Profit for the year ended July 15, 1937.....	2,391.30	
Subscriptions to proposed index to vols. 21-40.....	3.00	
Periodicals purchased.....	535.00	
		\$5,329.30

Total receipts..... 32,871.47

Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1936:

Union Trust Co.:

Checking account.....	\$5,547.22	
Savings account.....	11,587.91	
		17,135.13

50,006.60

DISBURSEMENTS

Administrative expenses:

Salaries.....	\$2,400.00	
Temporary clerical assistance.....	456.88	
Rent.....	578.84	
Janitor service and office expense.....	15.72	
Stationery, printing, and office supplies.....	442.05	
Equipment.....	74.10	
Postage.....	258.57	
Telephone and telegraph.....	52.23	
Auditing.....	125.00	
Bonding.....	25.00	
Contingent fund.....	263.22	

Council and executive committee meetings..... 311.20

Annual meetings:

Providence meeting:

Program.....	\$379.81	
Local arrangements.....	99.20	
Nominating committee.....	31.00	
		\$510.01

Philadelphia meeting:

Program.....	109.63	
Nominating committee.....	28.25	
		137.88

Annual Report of the Association..... 647.89

Pacific coast branch..... 375.00

Miscellaneous..... 200.00

..... 79.55

6,305.25

Historical activities:

Writings on American History..... 603.60

Dues to American Council of Learned Societies..... 75.00

Committee on historical source material..... 3.00

International Bibliography of Historical Sciences..... 200.00

Andrew D. White Fund..... 76.35

Committee on the Social Studies:

Salaries..... \$325.00

Committee expense..... 29.70

Transfer to special account..... 7,600.00

7,954.70

8,912.65

Radio committee.....

Executive secretary:

Salaries..... \$3,000.00

Office expenses..... 1,400.00

4,400.00

**EXHIBIT A.—Statement of cash receipts and disbursements—General account,
from Sept. 1, 1936, to Aug. 31, 1937—Continued**

DISBURSEMENTS—continued

American Historical Review:

Salaries	\$5,722.72	
Stationery, printing, and supplies	134.81	
Postage and express	252.49	
Payment for notes contributed	180.75	
Copies to members	\$7,871.50	
Copies to European libraries	40.00	
	7,911.50	
Publications	15.52	
Binding	2.60	
Equipment	110.30	
Miscellaneous	73.88	
		\$14,404.57
Fiduciary Trust Co. of New York, for investment		300.00
Transfers to other funds		4,763.80
Total disbursements		41,086.27
Cash on hand, Aug. 31, 1937, Union Trust Co.:		
Checking account	\$4,332.42	
Savings account	4,587.91	
		8,920.33
		50,006.60

Summary of balances, general account, Union Trust Co., at Aug. 31, 1937

Savings account:

Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1936	\$11,587.91	
Interest	125.61	
	11,713.52	
Transfer to checking account	7,125.61	
		\$4,587.91
Checking account		4,332.42
For credit of—		
Operating expense and historical activities	\$4,953.26	
Subscriptions for <i>Review</i> index	129.00	
Herbert Baxter Adams Prize Fund	89.50	
George Louis Beer Prize Fund	706.50	
John H. Dunning Prize Fund	155.09	
Andrew D. White Fund	130.43	
Justin Winsor Prize Fund	166.50	
<i>Writings on American History</i> : American Council of Learned Societies, for cumulative index	496.40	
Commission on Social Studies	2,093.65	
	8,920.33	
		8,920.33

**EXHIBIT B.—Statement of cash receipts and disbursements—Carnegie Revolving
Fund for Publications, from Sept. 1, 1936, to Aug. 31, 1937**

RECEIPTS

Contributions: The University of London, toward publication cost of Hoon's <i>English Customs System</i>	\$243.87
Royalties on volumes by authors noted:	
Allyn	\$19.95
Barnes	67.20
Bemis	283.73
Brown	29.86
Bruce	28.80

EXHIBIT B.—Statement of cash receipts and disbursements—Carnegie Revolving Fund for Publications, from Sept. 1, 1936, to Aug. 31, 1937—Continued

RECEIPTS—continued

Royalties on volumes by authors noted—Continued.

Carroll	\$26.13
Dietz	29.87
Garrett	118.40
Hubbart	382.66
Lonn	11.20
Ragatz	29.33
Sanborn	10.66
Shryock	42.67
Swann	12.80
Sydnor	69.06
Whitaker	123.20
White	36.80
	<u>\$1,322.32</u>
Total receipts	1,566.19
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1936, Riggs National Bank	8,377.89
	<u>9,944.08</u>

DISBURSEMENTS

Storage, Bemis volume	\$59.40
Committee expenses:	
Clerical services and reading of manuscripts	\$96.70
Postage and supplies	19.03
	<u>115.73</u>
Total disbursements	175.13
Cash on hand, Aug. 31, 1937, Riggs National Bank	9,768.95
	<u>9,944.08</u>

EXHIBIT C.—Statement of cash receipts and disbursements—Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Fund, from Sept. 1, 1936, to Aug. 31, 1937

RECEIPTS

Interest:	
Investments	\$3,763.80
Savings account	166.47
	<u>\$3,930.27</u>
Royalties:	
Dumond— <i>Southern Editorials on Secession</i>	64.00
Barnes and Dumond— <i>Weld-Grimké Letters</i>	224.00
Labaree— <i>Royal Instructions to British Colonial Governors</i>	624.00
Case— <i>French Opinion on the United States and Mexico</i>	182.93
Binkley— <i>Official Correspondence of the Texan Revolution</i>	250.67
	<u>1,345.60</u>
Total receipts	5,275.87
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1936, Union Trust Co. savings account	15,012.98
	<u>20,288.85</u>

EXHIBIT C.—Statement of cash receipts and disbursements—Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Fund, from Sept. 1, 1936, to Aug. 31, 1937—Continued**DISBURSEMENTS****Expenses of volumes:**

Dumond— <i>Southern Editorials on Secession</i> -----	\$74.49
Binkley— <i>Official Correspondence of the Texan Revolution</i> -----	3,528.08
Pargellis— <i>Military Affairs of North America, 1748-1765</i> -----	2,357.35
	<hr/> \$5,959.92
Postage, express, and other committee expenses-----	104.14
Dues to American Historical Association of Life Members-----	415.00
	<hr/>
Total disbursements-----	6,479.06
Cash on hand, Aug. 31, 1937, Union Trust Co. savings account-----	13,809.79
	<hr/>
	20,288.85

EXHIBIT D.—Statement of cash receipts and disbursements—Littleton-Griswold Fund, from Sept. 1, 1936, to Aug. 31, 1937**RECEIPTS****Interest:**

Investments-----	\$1,000.00
Savings account-----	42.75
	<hr/>
	\$1,042.75
Contributions from Mrs. Frank T. Griswold-----	500.00
Proceeds of sales of publications:	
Volumes:	
Bond— <i>Proceedings of Maryland Court of Appeals, 1695-1729</i> -----	62.98
Morris— <i>Select Cases of the Mayor's Court, New York City, 1674-1784</i> -----	122.57
Towle and Andrews— <i>Records of the Vice-Admiralty Court of Rhode Island, 1716-1752</i> -----	625.95
	<hr/>
	811.50
Total receipts-----	2,354.25
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1936, Union Trust Co. savings account-----	2,549.08
	<hr/>
	4,903.33

DISBURSEMENTS**Expenses:**

Volumes:	
Bond— <i>Proceedings of Maryland Court of Appeals, 1695-1729</i> -----	\$3.13
Morris— <i>Select Cases of the Mayor's Court, New York City, 1674-1784</i> -----	4.79
Towle and Andrews— <i>Records of the Vice-Admiralty Court of Rhode Island, 1716-1752</i> -----	2,695.17
	<hr/>
	\$2,703.09
Committee expenses and miscellaneous-----	66.29
	<hr/>
Total disbursements-----	2,769.38
Cash on hand, Aug. 31, 1937, Union Trust Co. savings account-----	2,133.95
	<hr/>
	4,903.33

EXHIBIT E.—*Statement of cash receipts and disbursements, Commission on the Social Studies—Royalty account from Sept. 1, 1936, to Aug. 31, 1937*

RECEIPTS

Interest on savings account-----	\$120.50
Royalties:	
Volumes:	
Beale— <i>Are American Teachers Free?</i> -----	\$8.43
Beard— <i>A Charter for the Social Sciences</i> -----	122.16
Beard— <i>The Nature of the Social Sciences</i> -----	78.48
Bowman— <i>Geography in Relation to the Social Sciences</i> -----	90.44
Clark— <i>Exercises in Historical Evidence</i> -----	9.79
Counts— <i>Social Foundations of Education</i> -----	657.23
Curti— <i>The Social Ideas of American Educators</i> -----	226.12
Johnson— <i>Introduction to the History of the Social Sciences in Schools</i> -----	14.99
Kelly and Krey— <i>Tests and Measurements</i> -----	90.23
Kelty-Moore— <i>Tests of Concepts</i> -----	5.36
Marshall-Goetz— <i>Curriculum-making in the Social Studies</i> -----	177.45
Merriam— <i>Civic Education in the United States</i> -----	60.77
Newlon— <i>Educational Administration as Social Policy</i> -----	91.35
Pierce— <i>Citizens Organizations and the Civic Training of Youth</i> -----	36.00
Tyron— <i>Social Sciences as School Subjects</i> -----	233.32
Wesley— <i>Tests</i> -----	30.09
<i>Conclusions and Recommendations</i> -----	141.84
	<hr/> 2,057.19
Total receipts-----	2,177.69
Cash on hand Sept. 1, 1936, Union Trust Co., savings account-----	7,190.55
	<hr/> 9,368.24

DISBURSEMENTS

Royalty payments to authors:	
Johnson-----	\$10.50
Pierce-----	25.20
Wesley-----	18.05
	<hr/> 53.75
Total disbursements-----	53.75
Cash on hand Aug. 31, 1937, Union Trust Co., savings account-----	9,314.49
	<hr/> 9,368.24

EXHIBIT F.—*Statement of cash receipts and disbursements, Commission on the Social Studies in the Schools, from Sept. 1, 1936, to Aug. 31, 1937*

RECEIPTS

Interest on savings account-----	\$10.70
Advertising in <i>The Social Studies</i> -----	331.50
Refund by <i>The Social Studies</i> of balance at Dec. 31, 1936-----	3,301.30
Transfer from the general funds of the Commission-----	7,600.00
	<hr/> 11,243.50
Total receipts-----	11,243.50
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1936, Union Trust Co., savings account-----	73.33
	<hr/> 11,316.83

DISBURSEMENTS

To managing editor for editorial work and office expenses-----	\$9,900.00
Legal services-----	100.00
	<hr/> 10,000.00
Total disbursements-----	10,000.00
Cash on hand Aug. 31, 1937, Union Trust Co., savings account-----	1,316.83
	<hr/> 11,316.83

EXHIBIT G.—Statement of cash receipts and disbursements, Committee on Americana for College Libraries, from Jan. 19, 1937, to Aug. 31, 1937**RECEIPTS**

The McGregor Fund.....	\$11,081.25
Participating colleges.....	7,101.05
	<hr/> 18,182.30

DISBURSEMENTS

Operating expenses:	
To establish bank account.....	\$2,000.00
Book inventory.....	10,697.73
Book expense.....	125.68
Bond (Kathryn L. Slagle).....	25.00
Engraving and framing portraits.....	83.75
Office supplies and equipment.....	322.17
Postage and express.....	68.05
Printing pamphlets, etc.....	374.83
Refunded to McGregor Fund.....	50.00
Salaries:	
Director and office assistant.....	\$2,992.00
Clerical help.....	317.90
	<hr/> 3,309.90
Telephone and telegraph.....	85.52
Travel.....	220.91
Miscellaneous.....	34.63
	<hr/> 17,398.17
Less refunds of expenses.....	16.47
	<hr/> 17,381.70
Cash on hand Aug. 31, 1937, Union Trust Co., special account.....	800.60
	<hr/> 18,182.30

SCHEDULE No. 1.—Statement of cash receipts and disbursements of The Fiduciary Trust Co. of New York from Aug. 12, 1936, to Aug. 11, 1937

[In accordance with statement submitted by American Historical Association]

RECEIPTS

Interest on securities.....	\$10,787.40
Proceeds from sale of securities.....	72,495.49
American Historical Association, for investment.....	376.34
	<hr/> Total receipts.....
	83,659.23
Cash in hands of Fiduciary Aug. 12, 1936.....	252.19
	<hr/> 83,911.42

DISBURSEMENTS

Securities purchased.....	\$65,398.76
Accrued interest.....	179.43
Commissions, taxes, etc.....	279.22
Fee to Fiduciary Trust Co. of New York.....	1,132.50
	<hr/> Total disbursements.....
	66,989.91
Cash in hands of Fiduciary Aug. 11, 1937.....	6,744.85
	<hr/> 73,734.76
Payments to American Historical Association:	
Exhibit A—General account.....	5,412.86
Exhibit B—Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Fund.....	3,763.80
Exhibit D—Littleton-Griswold Fund.....	1,000.00
	<hr/> 10,176.66

SCHEDULE No. 2.—Purchase and sale of securities by The Fiduciary Trust Co. of New York from Aug. 12, 1936, to Aug. 11, 1937

[In accordance with statement submitted by American Historical Association]

Securities in hands of Fiduciary at Aug. 12, 1936..... \$225,971.04
Add:

Securities purchased:

Bonds, per list (par value).....	\$36,000.00
Stocks, preferred, per list (book value).....	13,049.75
Stocks, common, per list (book value).....	18,508.66
Adjustment to restore book value of American Car & Foundry Co. stock.....	1,018.75
	<hr/> 68,577.16

294,548.20

Deduct:

Securities sold:

Bonds, per list (par value).....	65,400.00
Stocks, preferred, per list (book value).....	3,500.00
Stocks, common, per list (book value).....	4,687.15
Dividend on bonds of International Match Corp., in receivership.....	306.99
	<hr/> 73,894.14

Securities in hands of Fiduciary at Aug. 11, 1937:

Bonds, per list (par value).....	148,000.00
Bonds in default of interest, per list (par value):	
Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Co., 4½s, 1939.....	\$5,000.00
Missouri Pacific R. R. Co., 5s, 1978.....	5,000.00
	<hr/> 10,000.00

Bonds of International Match Corp., c/d,
in receivership:

Par value.....	3,000.00
Less dividends received to date.....	460.48
	<hr/> 2,539.52
	<hr/> 160,539.52

Stocks, per list:

Preferred (book value).....	19,068.50
Common (book value).....	41,046.04
	<hr/> 60,114.54
	<hr/> 220,654.06

SCHEDULE No. 3.—Securities, at Aug. 11, 1937, in hands of The Fiduciary Trust Co. of New York

[In accordance with statement submitted by the American Historical Association]

Bonds:

American Gas & Electric Co. 5s, 2028.....	\$7,000.00
Bell Telephone Co. of Canada 5s, 1957.....	5,000.00
Brooklyn Edison Co., Inc., 3¼s, 1966.....	7,000.00
Canadian National Railways 5s, 1969.....	5,000.00
Consolidated Edison Co. of N. Y., Inc., 3¼s, 1946.....	10,000.00
Detroit Edison Co., series F, 4s, 1965.....	6,000.00
General Motors Acceptance Corpora- tion 3s, 1946.....	10,000.00
Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co. 4s, 1940.....	10,000.00
Massachusetts Utilities Associates, series A, 5s, 1949.....	5,000.00
Mobile and Birmingham Railroad Co. 4s, 1945.....	5,000.00
National Steel Corporation 4s, 1965.....	10,000.00
New York, Chicago & St. Louis R. R. Co. series A, 5½s, 1974.....	4,000.00
North American Co. 5s, 1961.....	5,000.00

**SCHEDULE No. 3.—Securities, at Aug. 11, 1937, in hands of The Fiduciary Trust
Co. of New York—Continued**

Bonds—Continued.

Ontario Power Co. of Niagara Falls 5s, 1943-----	\$5,000.00	
Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Co. 4s, 1961-----	5,000.00	
Pacific Gas & Electric Co., series G, 4s, 1964-----	10,000.00	
Pennsylvania Railroad Co., series D, 4½s, 1981-----	12,000.00	
Pittsburgh, Bessemer & Lake Erie R. R. Co. 5s, 1947-----	2,000.00	
Railway Express Co., Inc., series A, 5s, 1949-----	5,000.00	
Southern Pacific Co. 4½s, 1981-----	10,000.00	
Union Electric Co. of Missouri 3s, 1942-----	10,000.00	
		\$148,000.00

In default:

Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Co. 4½s, 1989-----	5,000.00	
Missouri Pacific R. R. Co. 5s, 1978-----	5,000.00	
		10,000.00

In receivership:

International Match Corporation 5s, 1947 c/d (par value \$3,000.00, dividends received \$460.48)-----	2,539.52	
		\$160,539.52

Stocks:**Preferred:**

50 American Car & Foundry Co. 7 percent, non-cumulative-----	\$6,018.75	
100 E. I. Dupont de Nemours & Co., \$4.50 cumulative-----	10,512.50	
30 Electric Bond & Share Co., \$6 cumulative-----	2,537.25	
		19,068.50

Common:

20 American Can Co.-----	1,817.55		
30 Bethlehem Steel Corporation--	2,796.00		
25 Chrysler Corporation-----	886.08		
30 Commercial Investment Trust Corporation-----	2,000.00		
60 Continental Oil Co.-----	1,051.92		
30 General Motors Corporation--	834.60		
10 Guaranty Trust Co. of N. Y.--	3,090.00		
20 Ingersoll-Rand Co.-----	2,729.30		
30 International Harvester Co.--	1,150.95		
30 International Nickel Co. of Canada, Ltd.-----	700.20		
50 Kennecott Copper Corporation--	1,060.75		
40 Loew's, Inc.-----	2,965.60		
25 New York Air Brake Co.-----	1,885.38		
50 Pacific Gas & Electric Co.-----	1,966.40		
40 J. C. Penney Co.-----	1,834.60		
20 Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co.-----	2,565.10		
50 Standard Oil Co. of N. J.-----	2,122.65		
40 Union Carbide and Carbon Cor- poration-----	1,649.60		
15 United Fruit Co.-----	1,329.98		
20 United States Gypsum Co.-----	916.50		
25 Westinghouse Electric & Manu- facturing Co.-----	3,567.28		
40 Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co.-----	2,125.60	41,046.04	60,114.54
Total -----			220,654.06

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

DECEMBER 6, 1937.

TO THE TREASURER OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION.

SIR: I beg to submit herewith a report of the board of trustees of the American Historical Association for the fiscal year ending August 31, 1937.

The securities held in trust for the Association on the 31st day of August 1937 were as follows:

Bond account

	Approximate		Estimated annual income
	Price	Value	
Railroad bonds:			
\$5,000—Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Co., genl. mtge. ser. E 4½ percent, due 5/1/89, 7/1/35 to 7/1/38, incl.; cpns. stpd. \$15, J & J 1 pd. 7/1/35 and S C A; paid two-thirds of 1936 interest	50	\$2,500.00	\$150.00
\$10,000—Louisville & Nashville R. R. Co., unified 4 percent, due 7/1/1940; J & J 1 int., \$200	107	10,700.00	400.00
\$5,000—Oregon-Washington Railroad & Navigation Co., 1st & ref. mtge. ser. A gtd. 4 percent, due 1/1/1981; J & J 1 int., \$100	108	5,300.00	200.00
\$12,000—Pennsylvania R. R. Co., genl. mtge. ser. D, 4¼ percent, due 4/1/1981; A & O 1 int., \$255	106	12,720.00	510.00
\$2,000—Pittsburgh, Bessemer & Lake Erie R. R. Co. cons. 1st. mtge. 5 percent, due 1/1/1947; J & J 1 int., \$50	117	2,340.00	100.00
\$5,000—Railway Express Agency, Inc., ser. A, 5 percent, due 3/1/1949; M & S 1 int., \$125	109	5,450.00	250.00
\$10,000—Southern Pacific Co., 4½ percent, due 5/1/81; M & N 1 int., \$225	82	8,200.00	450.00
Public-utility bonds:			
\$7,000—American Gas & Electric Co., deb. 5 percent, due 5/1/2028; M & N 1 int., \$175	107	7,490.00	350.00
\$7,000—Brooklyn Edison Co. Inc., cons. mtge. 3¼ percent, due 5/15/66; M & N 15 int., \$113.75	101	7,070.00	227.00
\$10,000—Consolidated Edison Co. of N. Y., Inc., deb. 3¼ percent, due 4/1/46; A & O 1 int., \$162.50	105	10,500.00	325.00
\$6,000—Detroit Edison Co. genl. & ref. mtge. ser. F 4 percent due 10/1/65; A & O 1 int., \$120	108	6,480.00	240.00
\$5,000—Massachusetts Utilities Associates deb. ser. A 5 percent due 4/1/49; A & O 1 int., \$125	104	5,200.00	250.00
\$5,000—North American Co. deb. 5 percent due 2/1/61; F & A 1 int. \$125	104	5,200.00	250.00
\$10,000—Pacific Gas & Electric Co. 1st & ref. mtge. ser. G 4 percent due 12/1/64; J & D 1 int., \$200	107	10,700.00	400.00
\$10,000—Union Electric Co. of Missouri notes 3 percent due 7/1/42; J & J 1 int., \$150	103	10,300.00	300.00
Industrial bonds:			
\$10,000—National Steel Corporation 1st coll. mtge. 4 percent due 6/1/65; J & D 1 int., \$200	107	10,700.00	400.00
\$1,000—Socony Vacuum Oil Co., Inc., deb. 3¼ percent due 10/15/50; A & O 15 int., \$17.50	105	1,050.00	35.00
\$10,000—General Motors Acceptance Corporation deb. 3 percent due 8/1/46; F & A 1 int., \$150	103	10,300.00	300.00
Canadian bonds:			
\$5,000—Bell Telephone Co. of Canada 1st mtge. ser. B 5 percent, due 6/1/1967; J & D 1 int., \$125	120	6,000.00	250.00
\$5,000—Canadian National Rwy. Co. gtd. 5 percent due 10/1/1969; A & O 1 int., \$125	118	5,900.00	250.00
\$5,000—Ontario Power Co. of Niagara Falls 1st mtge. 5 percent due 2/1/43; F & A 1 int., \$125	114	5,700.00	250.00
Preferred stock:			
100 shares E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co. \$4.50 cum. pfd. no par rate \$4.50; JJ AO 25 div., \$112.50	110	11,000.00	450.00
Miscellaneous stock:			
6 shares International Match Realization Co., Ltd., V. T. C. par L 1; first liquidating div. of \$12.50 per share paid 8/31/37	61	360.00	-----
Securities value		161,166.00	-----
Principal cash balance		7,585.80	-----
Total bond account		168,751.80	6,337.00

Special account

	Approximate		Esti- mated annual income
	Price	Value	
Railroad bonds:			
\$5,000—Missouri Pacific R. R. Co. 1st & ref. mtge. ser. G 5 percent due 11/1/1978; 11/1/33 & S. C. A.; not paying	36	\$1,800.00	-----
\$5,000—Mobile & Birmingham R. R. Co. 1st mtge. 4 percent due 7/1/1945, \$200 denominations; J & J 1 int., \$100	69	3,450.00	\$200.00
\$4,000—N. Y., Chicago & St. Louis R. R. Co. ref. mtge. ser. A 5½ percent due 4/1/1974; A & O 1 int., \$110	97	3,880.00	220.00
Preferred stocks:			
30 shares Electric Bond & Share Co. \$6 cum. pfd.; no par rate, \$6; FA MN 1 div., \$45	68	2,040.00	180.00
50 shares American Car & Foundry Co. 7 percent non cum. pfd., par. \$100; \$4 paid 4/20/37 JJ AO 1	72	3,600.00	200.00
Industrial common stocks:			
15 shares United Fruit Co. no par rate \$3; \$1.25 extra paid in 1936; JJ AO 15 div., \$11.25	71	1,065.00	64.00
20 shares American Can Co. par \$25, rate \$4; \$2 extra paid in 1936; FA MN 15 div., \$20	103	2,060.00	120.00
40 shares J. C. Penney Co. no par rate \$4; \$7.25 paid in 1936; MS JD 30 div. \$40	98	3,920.00	290.00
40 shares Loew's, Inc., no par rate irregular, \$6 paid to 8/25/37, MS JD 30	81	3,240.00	240.00
40 shares Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation no par rate \$3.20; JJ AO 1 div., \$32	98	3,920.00	128.00
60 shares Continental Oil Co. par \$5; rate, \$1; 50 cents extra declared to 9/30/37; MS JD 30 div., \$15	43	2,580.00	90.00
50 shares Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey par \$25; rate \$1; \$1 extra paid in 1936, 75 cents extra paid 6/15/37; J & D 15 div., \$25	65	3,250.00	100.00
25 shares Chrysler Corporation par \$5; rate irregular; \$12 paid in 1936; MS JD 15 \$7 declared to 9/10/37	109	2,725.00	300.00
30 shares General Motors Corporation par \$10; rate irregular; \$4.50 paid in 1936; MS JD 12; \$2.25 declared to 9/13/37	54	1,620.00	135.00
30 shares International Harvester Co. no par; rate, \$2.50; JJ AO 15 div., \$18.75	112	3,360.00	75.00
25 shares New York Air Brake Co. no par; rate, \$2; \$2.50 paid in 1936; MS JD 1 div., \$12.50	65	1,625.00	62.00
25 shares Westinghouse Elec. & Mfg. Co. par \$50, rate \$4; \$5.50 paid in 1936; FA MN 30 div., \$25	145	3,625.00	138.00
20 shares Ingersoll-Rand Co. no par rate irregular; \$6 paid in 1936 MS JD 1; \$3 declared to 9/1/37	128	2,560.00	120.00
30 shares Bethlehem Steel Corporation no par; \$2.50 declared to 9/15/37	93	2,790.00	75.00
40 shares Youngstown Sheet & Tube Co. no par rate \$3; JJ AO 1 div., \$30	87	3,480.00	120.00
20 shares Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. par \$25, rate irregular; \$6 paid in 1936 JJ AO 1; \$5.50 declared to 10/1/37	123	2,460.00	120.00
20 shares U. S. Gypsum Co. par \$20, rate \$2; \$1.25 extra paid in 1936; JJ AO 1 div., \$10	108	2,160.00	65.00
50 shares Kennecott Copper Corporation no par, rate irregular; \$2 declared to 9/30/37; MS JD 30 (estimated rate \$3)	59	2,950.00	150.00
50 shares Pacific Gas & Electric Co. par \$25, rate \$2; JJ AO 15 Div., \$25	31	1,550.00	100.00
Financial common stocks:			
10 shares Guaranty Trust Co. of New York par \$100; rate \$12; JJ AO 1 div., \$30	322	3,220.00	120.00
30 shares Commercial Investment Trust Corporation no par, rate \$4; JJ AO 1 div., \$30; \$4.90 paid in 1936	61	1,830.00	147.00
Securities value		70,760.00	-----
Principal cash balance		18.56	-----
Total special account		70,778.56	3,559.00
Total bond account		168,751.80	6,337.00
Grand total		239,530.36	9,896.00

All the securities listed above are in the custody of the Fiduciary Trust Co. of New York. It will be borne in mind that the securities in the bond account are under the direct control of the board of trustees and are neither bought nor sold except with the written approval of a majority of the board. The securities in the special account are bought and sold at the discretion of the Fiduciary Trust Co. This account was created in June 1934. As originally constituted it was made up of securities which the trustees believed it desirable to sell, and as

sales were made it was largely invested in common stocks in order to provide some measure of insurance against what was believed at the time to be an impending danger of inflation. The discretionary power conceded to the Fiduciary Trust Co. in the management of this special account can be terminated at any time by the board of trustees upon thirty days' notice to that effect in writing.

During the year securities at a cost price of \$34,137.50 have been purchased for the bond account, and securities at a sales price of \$41,536.70 have been sold from the bond account. Securities at a cost price of \$19,045.91 have been purchased for the special account, and securities at a sales price of \$19,441.85 have been sold from the special account. A list of these purchases and sales is on file at the office of the chairman of the board of trustees.

A comparison of the holdings of the American Historical Association as of August 31, 1937, with its holdings as of August 31, 1936, reveals the following:

	Value of principal	Income
Bond account:		
1936.....	\$171,806.60	\$6,631.00
1937.....	168,751.80	6,337.00
Special account:		
1936.....	71,370.37	2,886.50
1937.....	70,778.58	3,559.00

The net result, therefore, of the year's operation has been that the total value of the securities now held for the Association has decreased from \$243,176.97 to \$239,530.36, a decrease of 1½ percent, while the income has increased from \$9,017.50 to \$9,896, an increase of nearly 10 percent. It will be observed that the income from the bond account has decreased by \$294, a decrease which is explained in large part by the fact that there was in the bond account on the 31st of August 1937, a cash balance of \$7,585.80 awaiting investment and, therefore, not at the time the account was taken showing any yield in income. A few days after the account was taken, \$7,000 of this balance was invested in bonds which show a yield in income of \$245, thus reducing the apparent decrease in revenue from the bond account to less than \$50.

The striking increase in income from the special account is, of course, a reflection of the greatly increased dividend payments on common stocks during the fiscal year.

During the fiscal year the trustees received from the Association \$374.34 for investment.

The charges made by the Fiduciary Trust Co. for the management of securities amounted during the current year to \$1,132.50. The brokerage charges on purchases and sales amounted to \$279.22. The board of trustees itself incurred no expenses in the performance of its services.

THOMAS I. PARKINSON, *Chairman.*

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE SECRETARY FOR 1937

No doubt the most important single question with which my report should concern itself this year is that of the administrative set-up of our Association. President Ford, acting on his own initiative, has submitted to the members a statement which is in your hands. In conformity with the desire expressed in the council, I should like to supplement that statement by some further observations, chiefly of an historical character.

The present organization of the Association, as historians will not find it difficult to believe, is not the product of logic but of circumstances. Theoretically, the affairs of the Association might reasonably be centralized in a single place. Practically, matters have worked otherwise. Even so long as 17 years ago, when the affairs of the Association were infinitely simpler than they are now, there was no complete centralization in Washington, for on the resignation of Waldo G. Leland as secretary, Professor Bassett, of Smith College, was appointed to the post thus vacated. On Professor Bassett's tragic death in 1928, the office of Secretary devolved upon me and was discharged by me as one of the two principal administrative officers of the organization until 1933. There existed in the Association, however, a strong feeling that a full-time secretariat ought to be created, and in the year just mentioned the generosity of the Carnegie Corporation made possible such action.

In seeking to fill the office of executive secretary, the members of the council selected Dr. Conyers Read, of Philadelphia, and his selection determined the establishment of the executive offices of the Association in that city. The Carnegie Corporation not continuing its grant on a scale sufficient to maintain a full-time officer, Mr. Read continued to serve after 1933 on part time. The vigor and competence which he had brought to the management of the affairs of the Association determined his continuance in the work of executive secretary.

With regard to the *Review*, the transfer of Dr. Jameson from the Carnegie Institution to the Library of Congress in 1929 presented a new situation to the council. After a brief term we had the good fortune to find in Washington a highly competent editor in the person of Professor H. E. Bourne; but on Mr. Bourne's resignation at the end of 1935, in seeking to select the best possible editor available, it was necessary to transfer the *Review* to New York. Meanwhile, the activities of the Association had brought about the raising of the endowment fund, and made it desirable that the heavy responsibility for the investments of the Association should not be vested in one man alone, such as the treasurer. A board of trustees was accordingly created, and in the nature of the case the appointments to such a board centered in New York.

Out of the Commission on the Social Studies in the Schools grew a magazine now known as *Social Education*, and here again the choice of the best possible editor resulted in the selection of New York as the centre of administration for this new enterprise.

From this brief historical review it will be seen, then, that the diffusion of the activities of the Association is the result of the efforts of the council to secure the best possible administrative officers to carry on the various functions of the Association. It should also be said that this diffusion is less important than might appear for, with the exception of the *Review* and of the financial affairs of the Association, administrative responsibility is centered in the executive secretary. Nonetheless, as has already been made clear to you, the executive committee has been concerned with the problem of administrative reorganization, which was the subject of two resolutions, one of December 28, 1935, and one of December 28-29, 1936. The question of our administrative set-up was to be reconsidered, and at the outset it was thought that important economies might be effected by some simplification of the present structure. As a matter of fact, this appears less clear on examination. The only rents paid by the Association are those for the Philadelphia and Washington offices, and the total amount for the two together is only \$1,059. For administrative services Miss Patty W. Washington is maintained in the Washington office and Miss Ann I. Gamber in the office of the Association here in Philadelphia, but

it does not appear from an examination of the work of these offices that either one of these two highly competent persons is without sufficient work, nor is it clear in what way a saving could here be effected by any process of consolidation.

The administrative expenses of the *Review* are, as will be seen from the figures in Mr. Ford's letter, quoted from the treasurer's report, actually less today than they were when the *Review* was in Washington. There has also been effected since the separation of the *Review* and the Washington office a saving of \$400 in the expenses of the latter. Taking all these facts into consideration, neither the executive committee nor the council has found it possible as yet to recommend a change in the existing set-up. The matter, however, is obviously one which is the concern of all the members of the Association and on which they may take such action as circumstances seem to warrant.

The council at its meeting on Tuesday received a memorandum signed by a considerable number of the more active members of the Association with regard to the method of election of officers. The views expressed in this memorandum met with much support, though not entire concurrence. At the same time practical problems in connection with the alteration of our electoral procedure made it impossible to draft in the limited time at our disposal an amendment to be submitted to this meeting. I shall, however, present to you a resolution which has the unanimous support of all the members of the council.¹

The membership of the Association has increased during the last year and now stands, or stood on November 30, 1937, at 3,236. Three hundred and eight new members were added during the last year and 260 were lost, making a total gain of 48 members, and giving us the largest membership we have had in at least 5 years. The thanks of the Association are due to Professor Miller and his associates, who have given much time and energy to the membership problem. At the same time it ought to be emphasized that no membership committee can do for the Association what individual members can do if they will consider it a part of their function to secure new additions to our rolls. An increase of 500 members would immensely simplify the problems of the Association. The council has this problem very much in mind, but hopes also for the cooperation of all those interested in the affairs of our Association.

Some concern has been expressed during the past year at the slight interest taken in the prizes of the Association and in the relatively small number of desirable applications made to the committee on the Carnegie Revolving Fund. We shall hope, in the course of the next year, to ask the members of the larger graduate schools to give wider publicity to the existence of these prizes and of this Fund. Two years ago it seemed as if the generous gift of the Carnegie Corporation to permit the publication of manuscripts of importance might be approaching exhaustion. It has, however, been replenished by royalties, and there should be no hesitation in submitting any worthy project to the chairman of the committee which administers this fund, Prof. John D. Hicks. The widest publicity which can be given to the existence of this source of assistance to scholars should certainly be given.

In the same way the generous initiative of Professor Lybyer, of the University of Illinois, in securing funds for the reestablishment of the Justin Winsor and Herbert Baxter Adams prizes should not be unknown to the members of the Association in general.

In the course of the last year there have appeared the last of the studies prepared as a result of the work of the Commission on the Social Studies. As is, I hope, known to the members of the Association, the remainder of the

¹ See pp. 9 and 24.

funds have been used in the establishment of a new magazine, *Social Education*, the number of whose subscribers in the last year has increased from 1,855 to 3,436. In the liquidation of the affairs of the Commission, and in the establishment of the new magazine, the energy and interest of the executive secretary have been particularly valuable.

The publication program of the Association will be outlined in detail in the report of the executive secretary, which will be published in the April number of *The American Historical Review*.² The committees of the Association charged with publication are all active. The Beveridge Memorial Committee expects to publish in 1938 the papers of James G. Birney. The Littleton-Griswold Committee expects to publish the reports of the Superior Court of Connecticut, 1772-73, by William Samuel Johnson, and the minutes of the Supreme Court of West New Jersey, 1681-1709, these to be edited, respectively, by John T. Farrel and by Henry Clay Reed in collaboration with George J. Miller.

The *Bibliography of American Travel*, long a concern of the Association, is advancing towards publication, and the consummation of this work will depend upon further funds.

One of the most interesting activities of the Association during the past year has been its radio program. In the winter of 1937 twelve talks were given over the Columbia Broadcasting System network. These broadcasts were entitled "*The History Behind the Headlines*," and each of them was prepared by a competent scholar. The actual broadcasting was done by a trained broadcaster of the Columbia System. It is much to be hoped that funds will be found for the carrying on of this work.

The Association has had a prosperous and an effective year. Its activities have undeniably widened in their scope as time has gone on. Such matters as the new magazine, *Social Education*, the conclusion of the program set in motion by the Commission on the Social Studies in the Schools, and the publication through the office of the executive secretary of the Littleton-Griswold volumes have increased the burden imposed upon Mr. Read, the administrative officer of the Association. They have also increased the usefulness of our body to the causes of historical scholarship. That its role may expand rather than contract with time is, I am sure, the earnest wish of every member of the Association.

DEXTER PERKINS,

Secretary of the Association.

JOHN FRANKLIN JAMESON

The death on September 28, 1937, of John Franklin Jameson removed a notable figure from among the historians of the world and lost to the American Historical Association one who for 53 years had been to it a principal and unflinching source of strength and reputation.

Born on September 19, 1859, he had not reached his twenty-fifth birthday when he took part in the founding of the Association, as one of that small group, of which there is now but one survivor, who met for the purpose in Saratoga on September 9, 1884. Twenty-two years later he was elected president of the Association.

The Association has been fortunate above many organizations in the number and quality of those of its members who have devoted to it their interest, their affection, and their labors. Among these Jameson was preeminent, not only for the length and unselfishness of his service but also for its unflinching regularity, its quality of wisdom, and its creative resourcefulness. Without this service the history of the Association would have been different and less distinguished.

² See pp. 727 ff. of that issue.

The biography of Jameson, when it comes to be written, will reveal the notable influence that he exercised upon the progress of historical studies in the United States as an inspiring teacher, as a writer of uncommon charm and lucidity, as an editor of uncanny omniscience, as a far-seeing administrator, and as a leader in many undertakings of major importance.

Jameson was born in Somerville, a part of the Boston metropolitan district. He prepared for Harvard College at the Roxbury Latin School, but although admitted to Harvard, the appointment of his father to the postmastership of Amherst, Mass., made it expedient for him to take his undergraduate work at Amherst College, from which he graduated in 1879. He decided to prepare himself for a career of scholarship in the field of history, although the opportunities for gainful occupation in that field were at that time few and precarious, and so he entered the newly founded Johns Hopkins University as a graduate student, where, like so many others of the early pillars of the Association, he came under the influence of Herbert Adams. He received his doctorate from Johns Hopkins in 1882, and remained there as assistant and associate in history until 1888, when he became professor of history in Brown University, a position which he held until 1901, when he was called to the University of Chicago as successor to Von Holst, and head of the department of history. Four years later, in 1905, he was appointed director of the department of historical research in the Carnegie Institution of Washington, remaining there for 23 years until his retirement in 1928, when he was called to the Library of Congress as the first occupant of the chair of American history and chief of the Division of Manuscripts. Here his career found a fitting culmination amid congenial surroundings, in a high position which he distinguished by enlarging its opportunities for public service and leadership.

Jameson was a teacher for 26 years, and an administrator for 32 years; during the 58 years of his career he was constantly engaged in good works for the advancement of his profession, and these exercised a constant influence upon the course of historical studies in the United States. As a teacher of undergraduates, Jameson was admired and beloved by the small number of students who had the intellectual courage to elect a course that was reputed to be one of the most exacting and difficult of the curriculum. Those who had such courage look back upon "Jamie's History" as one of the most inspiring of their college experiences. Behind the cold, rather stern expression that he habitually wore they discovered a wealth of practical wisdom and far-seeing philosophy, as well as a most unexpected fund of humor. His personal interest in his students was very keen, and in countless ways he showed himself their friend and won their affection. His learning, the range of his knowledge, and his extraordinary memory, together with the perfection of his conversational lectures, made him almost the object of a cult among his students. As a teacher, or rather a leader of graduate students, Jameson, during the 4 short years at Chicago, bade fair to become the founder of a school, not because he specialized in an attractive hypothesis or opened up a new field of study but because of the high quality of his scholarship and because of the fresh points of view that he brought to bear upon the history of the United States.

The change from teaching to administration was made in full knowledge of all that it implied, because Jameson saw in the new Carnegie Institution an opportunity to realize a dream that he and others had long cherished of establishing in Washington a central institute for historical research. The Carnegie Institution, to be devoted entirely to research, seemed to offer an ideal setting for such an institute, in the form of one of its departments. As

chairman of an advisory committee appointed by the trustees of the Institution, Jameson was able to lay before that body a plan which won their support, and so, in an organization given over very largely to research in the sciences, a place was made for history. When, 2 years later, Jameson came to the department as its director, succeeding the organizing director, Andrew C. McLaughlin, he had a definite program well in hand.

This included, first of all, a systematic exploration of the archives and other historical depositories of foreign countries for the discovery of materials on American history. These explorations, conducted under his active direction and in some of which he took part, resulted in a series of published guides relating to materials in Canada, Mexico, Cuba, and the West Indies, on this side of the Atlantic, and in Great Britain, France, Spain, Italy, Germany, Austria, Switzerland, and Russia on the other side; while information was gathered, although not yet published, in the Netherlands and the Scandinavian countries.

A direct result of this exploration was the commencement, generally under the direction of the authors of the various guides, of the work of transcribing selected documents for deposit in the Library of Congress. The great extension of this work, made possible by photography and the generosity of Mr. Rockefeller, has now brought to the Library an unparalleled collection of materials, increasing manifold the opportunities for research in American history in this country.

The program also included important series of documentary publications bearing upon American history at points where much new work remains to be done, such as *Letters of Members of the Continental Congress*, *Proceedings and Debates of the British Parliament respecting North America*, *European Treaties Relating to the History of the United States and its Dependencies*, *Judicial Cases Relating to Slavery*, *Documents Illustrative of the History of the Slave Trade in the United States*, *Correspondence of Andrew Jackson*, and, in a different category of material, the *Atlas of the Historical Geography of the United States*.

Jameson's interests were not, however, confined to the program of his department, and some of his most notable achievements were personal. Among these stands, first and foremost, the successful conduct of a long, difficult, and nearly always discouraging campaign for a national archives building and establishment. The structure on Pennsylvania Avenue that he lived to see completed and in operation is as much a monument to him as though it bore his name. Another achievement was the creation, as a part of the Archives establishment, of the National Historical Publications Commission, a direct, though deferred, result of the report of a special committee, organized by Jameson and appointed by President Theodore Roosevelt, on governmental historical documentary publications. Still another achievement was the maintenance, year after year, by means of small personally-solicited contributions, of *Writings on American History*. Finally in this group of achievements must be mentioned the *Dictionary of American Biography*, for the inception, planning, and support of which Jameson was chiefly responsible, and to the progress of which, as chairman of the committee of management, he contributed constantly and helpfully. This great work, which he lived to see completed, is also in a very real sense a monument to him.

It was while at Brown that Jameson commenced some of his most valuable services to the American Historical Association. In 1890 he conducted for the Association an inquiry into the expenditures of foreign governments on behalf of history, the results of which were published in the *Annual Report* for 1891.

Shortly after this he became chairman of the Historical Manuscripts Commission, which he himself had fashioned upon the model of the Royal Historical Manuscripts Commission.

In 1895 he became managing editor of the newly founded *American Historical Review*, which, although not owned by the Association until 20 years later, became almost at once its official organ and a focal point of American historical interests. This editorship he held until 1928, except for the 4 years from 1901 to 1905 that he spent at Chicago. It was as editor that Jameson displayed some of his most characteristic qualities, and perhaps exercised his greatest influence upon historical studies. The editorial function, which includes so much of drudgery, seemed not to be irksome to him; it stimulated him, rather, and in its performance he was greatly aided by the superior powers that he possessed of orderliness, consistency, and memory. But above all it afforded him the opportunity of setting the highest standards for historical scholarship. So successful was his direction of the *Review* that Gabriel Monod, the editor of the *Revue Historique*, pronounced it to be the best historical journal.

In the midst of these occupations and achievements it was inevitable that Jameson should find little opportunity and less time for research and writing of his own, and yet his accomplishment was very considerable in amount and of the highest order. His doctoral dissertation on William Usselinx, founder of the Dutch and Swedish West India Companies, appeared in 1887, and was a model of scholarship dealing with European and American history. His little *History of Historical Writing in America* (1891) displayed a complete and critical knowledge of American historiography. A *Dictionary of American History* (1894) became a standard reference work for librarians and students; his consummate skill as an editor was demonstrated in an edition of the correspondence of John C. Calhoun (1900), in the series *Original Narratives of Early American History* (1906-1907), both of these for the American Historical Association, and in *Privateering and Piracy* (1923), while his power of philosophic interpretation was revealed in *The American Revolution Considered as a Social Movement* (1926).

It is impossible in a single concluding paragraph to characterize a man such as Jameson. His personality, not easily revealed except to those close to him, was simple and magnetic. A reserved exterior concealed a warm and sincere friendliness and a belief in the fundamental goodness of his fellow beings. His sense of humor was extraordinarily keen, and found constant expression. He was never unjust, and could not endure injustice on the part of others. He possessed and practiced the noblest part of the Puritan tradition. His mind was open to new ideas, and generated many, and his point of view was that of the intelligent liberal. He had a strong historical sense, and realized that the present and the future are anchored in the past, and that any attempt to cut them loose is futile. Change for its own sake he disliked; he preferred to hold fast to what had been proved, and to that extent he was a conservative.

He was essentially and completely unselfish. He was ambitious only for historical scholarship, never for himself. Honors came to him, but he was as incapable of seeking them as he was of an ungenerous action. This is the sort of man he was. The influence of his character and of his work continues and will be felt throughout the lifetime of the Association, becoming a part of its tradition and of the inheritance of future generations of scholars.

WALDO G. LELAND.

CHARLES HOMER HASKINS

Charles Homer Haskins was born in Meadville, Pa., on December 21, 1870. He died after a long illness on May 14, 1937, at Cambridge, Mass.

He was a great scholar, a great educator, a great administrator, and on one notable occasion revealed the qualities of a great diplomatist. To those who worked with him and beside him he will be remembered best as a great teacher and a great friend. The learned world at large associates his name with those of Henry C. Lea and Charles Gross as one of the three great American medievalists. As a matter of fact, his doctoral dissertation at Johns Hopkins—and he took his B. A. degree there when he was 16 and his Ph. D. degree there before he was 20—was in American history and his first published contribution to historical scholarship belongs in the same field. But his major historical interest almost from the start lay overseas, and his first professorship, which came to him at the University of Wisconsin when he was 22, was in European history. The great creative period of his life began after he went to Harvard in 1902, and all of his published books fall within the last 20 years of his active life.

His outstanding contributions to scholarship have to do with Norman institutions and with medieval science, and most of them were printed first as short monographs on special subjects and gathered together later into book form. The greatest of them appeared in 1918 under the title of *Norman Institutions* and in 1924 under the title *Studies in the History of Mediaeval Science*. Both of these books were addressed to the world of scholars, but Charles Haskins did not disdain to distill the essence of his learning for a wider audience. His *Normans in European History* (1915), his *Rise of Universities* (1923), and his *Renaissance of the Twelfth Century* (1927) are as delightful as they are learned. And no one who heard them is likely to forget those brilliant masterpieces of vulgarization—his lectures on medieval history to Harvard freshmen.

Charles Haskins was much more than a great scholar. He was also a great educator. As a member of the famous committee of seven of the American Historical Association he played a very active part in planning a curriculum for the study of history in secondary schools which still remains a classic in the literature of American pedagogy. For 16 years (1908–24) he was dean of the Graduate School at Harvard, and he had a great deal to do with development of what is today certainly one of the greatest, if not the greatest, graduate schools of history in America. It was characteristic of his breadth of interest that he should have made such important contributions to the teaching of history both at the secondary school level and at the postgraduate level.

Those of us here present will not forget his great services to the cause of American historical scholarship at large and to the general advancement of humanistic learning in America. For 12 years he served this Association, first as corresponding secretary (1901–8) and then as secretary of the council (1909–13). He was our president in 1921. Dr. Jameson, not many weeks before he went to join his colleague, wrote of him in words which deserve to be remembered:

"His most conspicuous relation to the American Historical Association lay in the service he performed as secretary of the council. During most of the time that he so served, Leland was secretary of the Association, and it is hard to separate the services of two men composing such a team. Certainly it can be said, however, that Haskins was an invaluable secretary, and that, as the older of the two, he may rightly be given the larger share of the credit for most of the excellent things which the Association did in those years. . . .

"Haskins had all the society's business and operations at his fingers' ends (as, indeed, he seemed to have almost everything else that had ever come under his

eye). He was full of ingenuity, of fairness toward all interests, and of insight into future needs. . . . Typical of his attitude was this: I remember his saying once, when there was some discussion of elections to the council, "There is So-and-So, an angular person, difficult to get on with, and one who will be found far from agreeable in the council, but he has ideas of his own and will do us all good."

In the same letter Dr. Jameson also called attention to the very significant part which Charles Haskins played in the organization of the American Council of Learned Societies.

"Haskins," he wrote, "and Leland and I set it going, but Leland would not think it unjust, large as was his part in the matter, to say that Haskins, with his varied learning as well as his executive abilities, had very much the leading part—and, of course, I, though I tried to be useful in the organization, am well aware that my part was the least of the three representatives of history. Haskins was chairman of the Council until his physical condition made it impossible for him to continue, and his wide knowledge, his good judgment, and his wide acquaintance with similar scholars in Europe, did manage to give the A. C. L. S. (as Leland has since continued to give it) the large influence it has in the Union Académique Internationale."

Nor must we forget that he had much to do with the formation of the Mediaeval Academy.

The one interruption in his academic career came at the end of the Great War when Charles Haskins was selected by President Wilson as Chief of the Division of Western Europe in the American delegation to the Peace Conference at Versailles. His most distinguished service there was in connection with the difficult problem of redefining the eastern frontier of France. With Tardieu of France, and Headlam-Morley of England, he made one of a committee of three responsible for the settlement of the Saar Valley. There can be little doubt that the knowledge and wisdom and skill which he displayed in these high matters opened doors for him to a brilliant diplomatic career. But he was not tempted. I remember asking him just after he had returned from Europe, heavy with honors, whether he would ever be content to return again to medieval documents. His answer was characteristic: "I want nothing in the world," he said, "quite so much. The past at any rate is secure."

Those of us who studied under Charles Haskins or made one of that shining company of his assistants—and it is amazing how many of the outstanding historians in America today have touched at least the hem of his garments—will remember him best as a great teacher and a great friend. I dare not dwell upon this, but those among you who knew him well know how much the best of him was that part which he saved for the closer circle of his intimates.

The final period of his life, following that mysterious collapse which made him a helpless invalid for 6 weary years, has been appraised by one of his close colleagues and old friends:

" . . . this lamentable breakdown of a great career was mastered by Haskins with the strength with which he mastered everything. Even in the latter years, in the latter months of his life, his friends who were permitted brief visits saw within the prison of the body the will of iron, the keen mind, the gay humor, the loyal friendship that they had known of yore. Those who were his constant attendants, his devoted wife and children, his faithful nurses, heard no syllable of discontent, no sound of pain escape his lips. It was the triumph, not the defeat of Charles Haskins, and the best of his legacies to our age. Far more notable even than his works in the world of scholars and of nations was the molding of a noble soul through joys and pain. *Requiescat in pace, anima candida.*"

CONYERS READ.

Statistics of membership, Nov. 30, 1937

I. GENERAL

Total membership:	
Individuals:	
Life.....	519 ¹
Annual.....	2, 336
Institutions:	
25-year membership.....	6
Annual.....	375
	<u>3, 236</u>
Total paid membership, including life members.....	2, 593
Delinquent.....	643
Loss:	
Deaths.....	38
Resignations.....	49
Dropped.....	150
	<u>237</u>
New members:	
Life.....	
Annual:	
Individuals.....	350
Institutions.....	39
	<u>389</u>
Net gain.....	152
Membership, Dec. 9, 1936.....	3, 084
New members, 1937.....	389
Deaths, resignations, etc., 1937.....	237
	<u>152</u>
Total membership, Nov. 30, 1937.....	<u>3, 236</u>

II. BY REGIONS

New England: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut.....	513
North Atlantic: New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia.....	1, 018
South Atlantic: Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida.....	200
North Central: Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin.....	668
South Central: Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, West Virginia.....	119
West Central: Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas.....	343
Pacific Coast Branch: Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Idaho, Utah, Nevada, Arizona, Washington, Oregon, California, Hawaii.....	274
Territories and dependencies: Puerto Rico, Alaska, Philippine Islands, Canal Zone.....	3
Other countries.....	98
	<u>3, 236</u>

¹ On Dec. 9, 1936, there were 524 life members. During the year 8 life members have died, and 3 members who had annual memberships have changed them to life memberships.

Statistics of membership, Nov. 30, 1937—Continued

III. BY STATES

		<i>New members, 1937</i>			<i>New members, 1937</i>
Alabama-----	22	2	New Hampshire-----	30	2
Alaska-----	1	-----	New Jersey-----	81	10
Arizona-----	9	-----	New Mexico-----	9	2
Arkansas-----	5	1	New York-----	466	52
California-----	174	17	North Carolina-----	63	8
Canal Zone-----	-----	-----	North Dakota-----	10	1
Colorado-----	21	2	Ohio-----	150	16
Connecticut-----	112	10	Oklahoma-----	21	7
Delaware-----	11	-----	Oregon-----	11	1
District of Columbia.	158	17	Pennsylvania-----	235	34
Florida-----	19	2	Philippine Islands-----	2	-----
Georgia-----	23	1	Puerto Rico-----	-----	-----
Hawaii-----	6	-----	Rhode Island-----	32	6
Idaho-----	5	-----	South Carolina-----	19	4
Illinois-----	217	32	South Dakota-----	7	2
Indiana-----	147	17	Tennessee-----	41	5
Iowa-----	38	5	Texas-----	60	10
Kansas-----	37	4	Utah-----	4	-----
Kentucky-----	26	3	Vermont-----	10	5
Louisiana-----	19	1	Virginia-----	76	10
Maine-----	17	4	Washington-----	23	1
Maryland-----	67	10	West Virginia-----	21	1
Massachusetts-----	312	38	Wisconsin-----	63	3
Michigan-----	91	11	Wyoming-----	2	-----
Minnesota-----	65	13	Canada-----	34	2
Mississippi-----	9	2	Cuba-----	1	-----
Missouri-----	53	6	Latin-America-----	3	-----
Montana-----	7	1	Foreign-----	60	5
Nebraska-----	28	3			
Nevada-----	3	-----		3, 236 *	389

Deaths Reported, December 9, 1936, to November 30, 1937

Elizabeth Briggs, Cambridge, Mass. (life member) ; died May 14, 1937.

Frank Cundall, Institute of Jamaica, Kingston, Jamaica ; died November 15, 1937.

Richard Edwin Day, Albany, N. Y. ; died December 14, 1936.

George Francis Dow, Topsfield, Mass. ; died June 5, 1936.

Bell Merrill Draper (Mrs. Amos G.), Washington, D. C. (life member) ; died October 12, 1937.

Barnett A. Elzas, New York, N. Y. ; died October 1936.

William Crowninshield Endicott, Boston, Mass. ; died November 28, 1936.

Henry C. Ford, Lexington, Va. ; died September 1, 1936.

Samuel M. Foster, Fort Wayne, Ind. (life member) ; died April 4, 1935.

Rt. Rev. Michael Gallagher, Detroit, Mich. (life member) ; died January 20, 1937.

Reuben Post Halleck, Louisville, Ky. ; died December 24, 1936.

Charles Homer Haskins, Cambridge, Mass. ; died May 14, 1937.

Msgr. Patrick J. Healy, Washington, D. C. ; died May 18, 1937.

John Franklin Jameson, Washington, D. C. (charter member) ; died September 28, 1937.

William Lee Jenks, Port Huron, Mich. ; died December 4, 1936.

Charles Knapp, New York, N. Y. ; died September 12, 1936.

George Herbert Locke, chief librarian, Public Library of Toronto, Toronto, Canada ; died January 28, 1937.

* This includes the 389 new members.

Leonard Leopold Mackall, Savannah, Ga.; died May 19, 1937.
 Charles Meyerholz, Chicago, Ill. (life member); died 1937 (?).
 George H. Moore, Boston, Mass.; died July 11, 1936.
 Henry R. Mueller, Allentown, Pa.; died May 3, 1937.
 Grenville Howland Norcross, Boston, Mass.; died February 12, 1937.
 Rev. Albert O'Brien, St. Bonaventure, N. Y.; died July 16, 1937.
 Mary F. O'Brien (Mrs. M. W.), Detroit, Mich.; died October 23, 1936.
 Thomas Walker Page, Washington, D. C.; died January 13, 1937.
 George Arthur Plimpton, New York, N. Y. (life member); died July 1, 1936.
 Rev. Ralph B. Pomeroy, West Orange, N. J.; died August 1935.
 Harrington Putnam, Brooklyn, N. Y.; died April 7, 1937.
 Warren Bartlett Ranney, Washington, D. C.; died April 20, 1937.
 Oliver Huntington Richardson, Seattle, Wash.; died 1936 (?).
 Hon. Simon W. Rosendale, Albany, N. Y. (life member); died April 22, 1937.
 Arthur H. Seymour, Aberdeen, S. D.; died September 29, 1936.
 Oliver Joseph Thatcher, San Bernardino, Calif.; died August 19, 1937.
 Charles F. Thwing, D. D., Cleveland, Ohio; died August 29, 1937.
 Ethelbert Dudley Warfield, D. D., Chambersburg, Pa.; died July 1936.
 Mildred Salz Wertheimer, New York, N. Y.; died May 6, 1937.
 Allen Brown West, Cincinnati, Ohio; died September 18, 1936.
 Horace L. Wheeler, Boston, Mass.; died 1937 (?).

COMMITTEE REPORTS FOR 1937

Report of the Nominating Committee

NOVEMBER 6, 1937.

Your Committee on Nominations, in compliance with the requirements of the bylaws, reports the following nominations for elective offices and committee members of the Association for the ensuing year 1937-38.

President: Laurence M. Larson, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.

First vice president: Frederic L. Paxson, University of California, Berkeley, Calif.

Second vice president: William Scott Ferguson, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

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

Treasurer: Solon J. Buck, Washington, D. C.

Council (for 4 years ending 1941): Eugene C. Barker, University of Texas, Austin, Tex.; Laurence B. Packard, Amherst College, Amherst, Mass.

Nominating committee: Violet Barbour, Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y., *chairman*; Edgar E. Robinson, Stanford University, Calif.; A. C. Krey, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.; Kent R. Greenfield, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.; Frank Owsley, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn.

J. FRED RIPPY, *Chairman*.

VIOLET BARBOUR.

M. E. CURTIS.

EDGAR ROBINSON.

A. C. KREY.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE ALBERT J. BEVERIDGE MEMORIAL FUND

The Committee on the Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Fund reports the completion of one of its projects during the past year, the papers of James G. Birney, which have been edited by Dwight L. Dumond without expense to our

committee. This work has been forwarded to us and we are about to publish it in two volumes, which will appear in the spring.

The projects of Messrs. Monaghan, Perkins, and Easterby, though delayed, are nearing completion.

The committee has agreed to print a series of documents illustrating the history of the first Bank of the United States, to be edited by James O. Wetters, of New York University. The committee has also agreed to print a collection of the writings of Christopher Gadsden, Revolutionary patriot, to be collected and edited by R. H. Woody, of Duke University.

The report of the sales of the various publications of the committee is encouraging and the fund is augmenting itself somewhat through royalty.

ROY F. NICHOLS, *Chairman.*

NOVEMBER 1, 1937.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE LITTLETON-GRISWOLD FUND

I beg to submit my report on the activities of the Committee on the Littleton-Griswold Fund during the last year.

The committee has met only once—in New York City, on February 20 of this year. At that meeting various publications were agreed upon; some definitely, others tentatively. To the former class should be assigned *The Reports of the Superior Court of Connecticut, 1772-73*, by William Samuel Johnson, and *The Minutes of the Supreme Court of West New Jersey, 1681-1709*. The volumes tentatively agreed upon were a minute book of the county courts of Bucks County, Pa., 1684-1715; a volume of Vice Admiralty Records of New York, Philadelphia, and Charleston, 1700-1783; and a composite volume of records of New Jersey county courts. Still other materials are under contemplation.

Work on the Johnson volume is far advanced. The materials for this include a diary by Chief Justice Johnson in which he recorded the substance of the decisions rendered in some 125 cases, and file papers and minutes relating to the same cases. An editor of colonial records finds it necessary in most cases to make his own selections of those judged most worthy of reproduction; in this instance the chief justice has himself made the selection for us, thus immensely simplifying our task. At the same time, his diary is one of the rare surviving records of decisions in cases of the colonial period. Dr. Farrell was awarded the doctoral degree at Yale in June of this year, and his thesis, which was a discussion of the materials above mentioned, will be utilized in revised form as an introduction to the volume. Inasmuch as this publication must satisfy Yale's requirements for the printing of his thesis, the substance of the latter cannot be greatly changed. It is believed that the Johnson volume will be of very special interest to practicing lawyers, since it deals very largely with the use of the common-law actions and legal procedure of Connecticut at that time. In order to make the volume of still greater interest to lawyers of the present day, the committee has secured the cooperation of Dean Charles E. Clark, of the Yale School of Law, who will advise Dr. Farrell on technical matters as his work progresses and will contribute a discussion of the relation between the procedure of Chief Justice Johnson's time and that of today. Dean Clark is nationally known as an authority on civil procedure, and has only recently served as chairman of a committee appointed by the Supreme Court of the United States to draft new rules of procedure for that tribunal. It is a great satisfaction to the committee to have secured his aid.

The minutes of the Supreme Court of West New Jersey will be edited by Professor Reed, of the University of Delaware, and by George J. Miller, State superintendent in New Jersey of the Historical Records Survey. Professor

Reed is the author of a volume on the administration of criminal justice in New Jersey which will appear in the series edited for that state by Professor Wertenbaker. He is, therefore, very familiar with the New Jersey records and already has at his command the entire background required for his editorial work upon our volume. Mr. Miller has for years been active in legal practice, has published various booklets on the legal history of New Jersey, and has, of course, an unrivaled knowledge of the state's records. The entire volume has been transcribed, the editors have had meetings, and their work is progressing.

The Historical Records Survey of Pennsylvania has offered to prepare a transcript of the Bucks County volume above referred to—which will presumably be supplemented by materials properly belonging in it, but mistakenly bound in another volume. The exact contents of the volume, however, have not been as yet determined. Mr. Harry E. Sprogel, a recent graduate of the University of Pennsylvania Law School and former editor in chief of its *Law Review*, and Mr. Herbert K. Fitzroy, a graduate of both the college and the Law School of the same university and now an instructor in history at Princeton University, will serve as editors.

Plans for the last two of the six proposed publications above referred to still remain indefinite, and further comments upon them may be reserved for a later report. It may be said, merely, that the labors of the Federal Archives Survey have left the materials of the suggested admiralty volume accessible and arranged to a degree which might no longer characterize them if years should be allowed to pass without their utilization.

It may be mentioned that several meetings were held last year—in Philadelphia, Trenton, and in New York—to discuss a project for microfilming the more important court records of the five Middle Atlantic States. The number who attended at these meetings steadily increased, and great interest was manifested in the proposed undertaking. Manufacturers of cameras and projectors attended the meeting in Trenton and explained and illustrated the operation of their instruments. In the end the Historical Records Survey undertook the project with the idea of carrying it forward as far as circumstances might permit. Some 20 volumes of New Jersey records, including more than 5,000 pages, have already been microfilmed. It is understood that the work will now be carried on in other states. The microfilming of the New Jersey records will lay the basis for work upon the last of the five publications above referred to as those for which the committee has already rather definitely planned.

There was a balance of funds in hand, at the end of the Association's fiscal year, of \$2,133.95. Most important and heartening to the committee has been the offer by Mrs. Griswold to continue her special contribution of \$1,000 yearly toward its work.

FRANCIS S. PHILBRICK, *Chairman.*

DECEMBER 13, 1937.

THE COMMITTEE ON MEMBERSHIP

Activity on the part of the committee seems almost useless except in the months of October to December, inclusive, when the beginning of our Association year and the opening of school year give point to our work. That activity for the current year is now being carried on with as yet undetermined results. This office has sent approximately 2,000 letters direct to prospective members and has sought in each of 300 institutions the help of a member in the effort to interest his colleagues.

One item the chairman would like to present—not as a criticism but as a problem: In November 1934, roughly, the date of the appointment of the present committee, there were 2,991 members; in 1935, 245 were added; and in 1936, 308. Up to the date of September 27 this year the central office has sent me the names of 322 new members, which, of course, is incomplete. This means a total of 875 new names, or an increase of 33 percent. Actually, the net increase for the first 2 years was only 45 and 50, respectively. The net gain for 1937 has not yet been determined. The task of the membership committee seems unhappily parallel to that of filling a basket at a well.

The chairman has no specific suggestion to make. It would seem to him, however, that the cost and effort of adding a member is sufficiently large to justify extraordinary efforts to hold those we have. I am convinced that lapses in membership are not due to failing interest or other dissatisfaction, but in a large measure are attributable to individual carelessness and negligence.

A program for a membership campaign ought to be planned for 2 or 3 years and the new committee should be given the presumption of appointment for such a time. I would suggest that once in that term a sizable appropriation—say \$300 to \$500—should be made to permit active and energetic work, and that in other years a nominal sum of say \$50 should be made available. The fact that the present committee has spent only a little over \$200 during its 3 years is due to the fact that its work has been subsidized by the universities in a most generous and unexpected manner; we can hardly hope for permanent aid of that sort.

Needless to say, your chairman, having served 3 years, expects to be replaced at this time. He cannot close, however, without expressing again his appreciation to the following men who have served as members of the committee: Mr. Gray C. Boyce, Princeton University; Mr. Culver H. Smith, University of Chattanooga; Mr. George B. Manheart, DePauw University; Mr. A. T. Volwiler, Ohio University; Mr. J. L. Sellers, University of Nebraska; Mr. Max Seville, Stanford University.

R. C. MILLER, *Chairman.*

NOVEMBER 3, 1937.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE CARNEGIE REVOLVING FUND FOR PUBLICATIONS

This committee was somewhat retarded in its labors by the difficulty of educating a new chairman. This work, however, was undertaken cordially by the former chairman, Professor Cheyney, and by late spring the records were fully transferred.

Two books have been ordered published this year, both on recommendation of the old committee. They are:

Ranck: *Albert Gallatin Brown.*

Hoon: *Organization of the English Customs System.*

The former is already published; the latter is to be published soon. Payment for these publications will reduce the fund to five or six thousand dollars, so that the amount of money now on hand is comparatively small.

The new committee has done more by way of rejecting manuscripts than by way of accepting them. Only one, Priestley's *France Overseas*, to which the old committee was in some degree committed, has been accepted, and this only on condition that about half the cost of publication will be borne by the American Council of Learned Societies. Our application to the A. C. L. S. for this grant-in-aid has been made but has not yet been acted upon.

The chairman is much disappointed at the character of manuscripts presented to the committee. They represent, for the most part, two types: (1) Long

treatises of so many volumes that publication is virtually impossible without a heavier subsidy than we can afford, and (2) treatises of indifferent merit that have been repeatedly turned down by publishers, both commercial and otherwise.

Suggestions as to how better manuscripts can be obtained are definitely in order. One that has come to the chairman, but has not yet been submitted to the committee, is this: Let publication by the Carnegie revolving fund be treated as a sort of prize, the same to be awarded each year to the best manuscript submitted (if worthy of publication). Have the specifications clear as to length of manuscript, time of submission, character of the study. The long manuscripts could thus be eliminated, the borderliners that are not really history could be shaved off, and the opportunity for making a comparative study could be given. Acceptance of a manuscript could be announced at the annual meeting at the same time and in the same way as other awards, such as the Pulitzer Prize. The opinion of the council on this plan of procedure would be most gratefully received.

JOHN D. HICKS, *Chairman.*

NOVEMBER 1, 1937.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE "BIBLIOGRAPHY OF AMERICAN TRAVEL"

For the earlier work of your committee we refer you to our reports of December 24, 1935, and of December 1, 1936. The work accomplished by your committee since that second report may be briefly summarized under the following six entries:

(1) The committee has been in touch with Dr. James R. Masterson, of Hillsdale, Mich., who is a possible editor for the period from 1750 to 1830. Dr. Masterson has already done distinguished work in the bibliography of travel in America in the 1770's and it is very possible that he can be persuaded to undertake the editorial work, under the direction of the central board of editors, for the entire second period. Since the whole project is lacking funds, still tentative, we have made no definite arrangements.

(2) Mr. Henry Madden, recently returned from a period of study in Hungary, has generously offered to become a member of our board of advisory editors and will be responsible for all Hungarian travelers in the United States.

(3) A complete bibliography of Japanese travelers in the United States from the earliest times to 1900 has been received from the America-Japan Society. The Polish Government has supplied voluminous materials on Polish travelers in the United States and is prepared to go into any additional field of investigation that we set for them. These are the first fruits of that cooperation which your committee predicted we would receive from various diplomatic contacts.

(4) The C. R. B. Educational Foundation is prepared to put to work two very capable Belgian scholars as soon as we are definitely prepared to go on with the bibliography. Arrangements for this are completed.

(5) The chairman of your committee has continued his work of collecting the records of *French Travelers in the United States*. Since that bibliography was first published by the New York Public Library in 1933 more than 200 items have been found for the period from 1765 to 1860. These are all prepared for insertion in the bibliography of American travel—the concern of your committee.

(6) By a coincidence your chairman is also historical advisor to the New York World's Fair of 1939 and in that capacity comes into contact with the diplomatic representatives of all the important foreign nations. In the course

of the past 6 months the subject of the bibliography has been presented to a number of them, and the prospects for a hearty and serious cooperation are even better than your committee has formerly indicated.

This is progress which we wish to report. We are still without any source of funds; we still require \$3,000 to prepare the manuscript. We have not been able, lacking these funds, to make any formal commitments to the various persons and institutions standing ready to assist the bibliography to the fullest degree. This is the problem which requires the earliest solution. With that, the work may be speedily begun; without it, not even posterity will see the consummation of our plans.

In the midst of this paucity of funds your committee has been most frugal. We have not yet called upon the Association to make any expenditure, although several small sums have been appropriated for our needs. Some expenses have been incurred during the course of our work which the members of the committee do not feel they can carry. A statement of these will shortly be submitted; they are all covered by the current appropriation.

FRANK MONAGHAN, *Chairman*.

NOVEMBER 24, 1937.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE GEORGE LOUIS BEER PRIZE

The George Louis Beer Prize Committee has voted to award the prize for this year to Mr. Charles W. Porter for his study *The Career of Théophile Delcassé* (University of Pennsylvania Press, 1936). Mr. Porter's book was one of three submitted.

The expenses incurred by the committee have been nominal and have been taken care of by the members. The committee has no recommendations to make beyond those which it submitted last year.

E. N. ANDERSON, *Chairman*.

NOVEMBER 3, 1937.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE JUSSERAND MEDAL

After considerable correspondence with the other two members of my committee, namely, Prof. Ralph H. Lutz, of Stanford, and Prof. Eloise Ellery, of Vassar, I am ready to report the unanimous decision of the committee to award the medal to Prof. Samuel E. Morison, of Harvard University. We are making this award primarily because of Professor Morison's outstanding volume on *The Founding of Harvard College* and because of his other studies in New England cultural and intellectual history. All of this work, we think, constitutes a genuine contribution to the history of the intellectual relations of the United States and Europe and, therefore, falls quite properly within the scope of the award as defined by the donor of the medal.

CARL WITKE, *Chairman*.

OCTOBER 14, 1937.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE JOHN H. DUNNING PRIZE

The John H. Dunning Prize Committee received two works submitted for this prize. After reading them the committee concluded that neither was of the standard expected to attain the award of that prize, and therefore made no award for the year 1937.

L. B. SHIPPEE, *Chairman*.

NOVEMBER 1, 1937.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE JUSTIN WINSOR PRIZE

Early in the year announcement was made through various historical reviews and journals that the prize would be awarded this year. In the spring, in conjunction with the Committee on the Herbert Baxter Adams Prize, the committee prepared an extended statement with respect to the two prizes, which was mailed through the Washington office to the Departments of History in about 150 colleges and universities in the United States and Canada.

As a result of this publicity, two books and five manuscripts were submitted for consideration by the committee. The members of the committee are unanimous in their recommendation that the Justin Winsor Prize for 1937 be awarded to Carl Bridenbaugh for his manuscript study entitled *Cities in the Wilderness: The First Century of Urban Life in America, 1625-1742*.

The expenses incurred by the activities of the committee are a bill of \$4.50 for duplicating the announcement of the prize and \$4.52 for the postage necessary to mail the announcement to the various institutions throughout the country. These items, I believe, are charged against the Washington office of the Association. Since the Winsor Prize will not be awarded in 1938, it would seem that the committee would require no appropriation for the year.

The committee recommends that an earlier date than September 1 be set for the submission of essays for the prize competition.

JAMES B. HEDGES, *Chairman*.

NOVEMBER 5, 1937.

THE COMMITTEE ON AMERICANA FOR COLLEGE LIBRARIES

We beg to present herewith a report of the work of the Committee on Americana for College Libraries of the American Historical Association for 1937; and herewith also to submit our estimated needs for the next year (i. e., calendar year of 1938).

The so-called "McGregor Plan" was operated after Mr. McGregor's death, in his offices in Washington, until the headquarters were moved to Ann Arbor, January 1937. At the time of Mr. McGregor's death 10 colleges were participating. At present we have the quota of 15, having added within the period the following: Pomona College, California; Albion College, Michigan; Baylor University, Texas; Western Kentucky State Teachers College; and Birmingham-Southern College, Alabama. As Birmingham-Southern was not admitted until late in the year 1937, it was decided that the participation of that institution should not begin until the fall of 1937. In view of this the College of William and Mary was asked to contribute an additional \$500 this year, which was matched by the committee with the unused appropriation intended for Birmingham-Southern, thus setting up a credit of \$2,000 instead of \$1,000 for 1937 for William and Mary. This plan seemed advisable in order to extinguish the "overdrafts" of that college which had accumulated under Mr. McGregor's encouragement and approval.

During the year we published a pamphlet entitled *The McGregor Plan for the Encouragement of Book Collecting by American College Libraries*, a copy of which was sent to each of the trustees of the McGregor Fund and to each member of the committee of the American Historical Association. This is an explanation of what we are doing. In distributing the books we have published two catalogs wherein we have listed and given a critical note on each title offered for distribution. A third catalog has been printed and will be distributed this fall.

During the past year two members of the committee on Americana for college libraries have passed away, Mr. Leonard L. Mackall and Dr. J. Franklin

Jameson. Their places will be filled at the December meeting of the American Historical Association.

A well-framed photograph of Mr. McGregor, bearing a small metal nameplate, has been sent to 11 of the colleges on the plan, to be hung in their rare book rooms.

As byproducts of the plan the friends of the participating colleges have already bestirred themselves to do something for their own institutions. This is particularly notable at Albion, William and Mary, Western Kentucky, and Wesleyan College.

Another happy result of the plan was the gift by the University of Michigan of copies of every book published by the University of Michigan Press, which the press had in stock and which the colleges participating in the McGregor Plan lacked. This gift amounted to \$3,019.41, an amount which does not appear on our financial statement but which should be recognized by the trustees and committee members as being an additional benefaction conferred by the McGregor Plan.

The principal problem with which we have been faced this year was how to handle with limited help the enormous amount of detail involved in properly operating the plan. It has proved to be physically impossible for Mr. Adams and Miss Slagle alone to do all the work, so a part-time assistant has been employed and paid for out of the unexpended balances in the travel and equipment funds. This assistant is employed on a monthly basis until some more satisfactory arrangement can be reached. We are therefore asking the McGregor Fund for \$225 more for next year in order to take care of this extra part-time assistant.

The need for this extra help is imperative. Distributing rare books is not analogous to the acquisition and distribution of other property which may be the object of charitable enterprises. Rare books must be carefully "collated" (i. e., tested, leaf by leaf, to assure their perfection and authenticity) and must be packed for shipment with more than usual care. No one would care to participate, either as the distributor or the receiver, in such a plan as this unless these safeguards were observed. There are cases when the collation of a single title involves more than one full day's work. But all the property in question must be "expertized" in this fashion, or we would become involved in interminable difficulties.

A financial statement of the conduct of our affairs from August 1, 1936, through August 31, 1937 (13 months), is attached hereto. (See Appendix A.)

A "property account," summarized as "book inventory," August 1, 1936, to August 31, 1937, is also attached. (See Appendix B.)

The above give an accounting of the funds and property entrusted to us through August of 1937. An audit by Price, Waterhouse & Co. was made in September, and a copy of the report has been sent to the executive secretary of the American Historical Association.

Since the above does not take into account the activities of the Plan from August 31, 1937, to date, we submit herewith a statement of the expenditures from January 1, 1937, through October, with the anticipated expenses to the end of the calendar year 1937, which is also the fiscal year of the McGregor Fund and the termination of our appropriation. (See Appendix C.)

We beg to submit herewith a statement of our estimated needs for the coming year and respectfully request from the trustees of the McGregor Fund the sum of \$15,000, of which \$7,500 will be used for the purchase of books and \$7,500 for operating expenses. It must also be borne in mind that another \$7,500 comes from the participating colleges. (See Appendix D for an analysis of the needs for 1938 and a comparison with this year's budget and expenditures.)

Inasmuch as more than 65 colleges have now applied for participation in the McGregor Plan, 7 of which stand ready to put up their own \$500 at once, we also respectfully request the trustees of the McGregor Fund to grant us an additional \$2,500 for books, thus making it possible for us to increase our quota to twenty participating institutions. We are convinced that this unique project, which is serving such a definite need in the field of education, is truly worthy of serious consideration and expansion. And it is our opinion that the expense budget as submitted for 1938 would be sufficiently large to maintain twenty colleges, with the possible exception of transportation and book expenses.

In conclusion, the administrators of the McGregor Plan beg to express their appreciation of the generosity of the McGregor Fund, and of the helpful co-operation and advice given by the members of the committee of the American Historical Association.

RANDOLPH G. ADAMS, *Chairman.*

NOVEMBER 3, 1937.

APPENDIX A.—*Financial report, Aug. 1, 1936, to Aug. 31, 1937*

Cash on hand, Aug. 1, 1936.....	\$3,310.99
Received from the McGregor Fund Aug. 1, 1936, to Dec. 31, 1936.....	6,100.00
Received from colleges Aug. 1, 1936, to Dec. 31, 1936.....	4,000.00
Received from American Historical Association office, Jan. 1, 1937, to Aug. 31, 1937.....	17,381.70
	<u>27,481.70</u>
	30,792.69
Cash on hand at Jan. 1, 1937, turned over to American Historical Association.....	3,503.89
To be accounted for.....	<u>\$27,288.80</u>
Books purchased, bindings, etc., including accounts payable at Aug. 1, 1936.....	\$19,532.95
Special gift to Wake Forest, as appropriated and designated by the McGregor Fund.....	100.00
Expenses:	
Office salaries.....	\$4,759.90
Rent, telephone, and telegraph.....	290.21
Traveling expense.....	490.05
Office equipment and supplies.....	391.41
Insurance on books and bond.....	89.45
Auditing service at July 31, 1936.....	250.00
Cost of pictures, frames, plate.....	80.25
Printing and engraving catalogues and McGregor Plan pamphlets.....	374.83
Book expense: Bookplates, transportation, duties, etc.....	369.30
	<u>7,095.40</u>
	26,728.35
Cash on hand at Aug. 31, 1937 ¹	<u>560.45</u>
Accounted for.....	<u>27,288.80</u>

¹ See the following:

CASH

Balance in Ann Arbor Savings & Commercial Bank.....	\$535.45
Petty cash on hand.....	25.00
Balance Aug. 31, 1937.....	<u>560.45</u>

NOTE.—At the end of the period, the American Historical Association held in its account for us \$800.60.

APPENDIX B.—*Book inventory, Aug. 1, 1936, to Aug. 31, 1937*

Inventory of books on hand Aug. 1, 1936 (605 titles)-----	\$12,622.99
Books purchased during period (468 titles)-----	18,054.19
	<u>30,677.18</u>
Cost of books disbursed to colleges (471 titles)-----	14,984.17
Inventory of books on hand Aug. 31, 1937 (602 titles)-----	15,693.01

APPENDIX C

Appropriated for the calendar year 1937:	
For books (plus \$7,500 from colleges)-----	\$15,000.00
For operating expenses-----	7,275.00
	<u>22,275.00</u>
Expended therefrom to and for Oct. 31, 1937:	
For books-----	13,428.72
For operating expenses-----	5,641.12
	<u>19,069.84</u>
Balance unexpended at Nov. 1, 1937-----	<u>3,205.16</u>
Anticipated expenditures for the months of November and December 1937: ²	
For books-----	1,571.28
For operating expenses-----	1,622.78
	<u>3,194.06³</u>
Possible balance unexpended at Dec. 31, 1937-----	11.10

APPENDIX D—*Regarding the budget*

	Appropriation for 1937	Expended and anticipated for 1937	Budget for 1938
For books:			
Contributed by the McGregor Fund-----	\$7,500	\$15,000.00	\$7,500
Contributed by colleges-----	7,500		7,500
For operating expenses:			
Salaries-----	4,500	5,112.90	5,500
Communication-----	150	117.62	125
Transportation-----	500	353.20	400
Travelling-----	1,250	404.74	500
Office equipment-----	500	153.21	0
Office supplies and expense-----		226.00	250
Bookplates and labels-----		74.50	70
Insurance and bond-----		26.60	80
Printing and engraving-----		430.33	300
Framing pictures of Mr. McGregor-----		29.75	0
Auditing of accounts-----	250	275.00	275
Miscellaneous-----	125	0	0
	<u>7,275</u>	<u>7,263.90</u>	<u>7,500</u>
Total-----	<u>22,275</u>	<u>22,263.90</u>	<u>22,500⁴</u>

² Report thereon of actual expenditures will be submitted in formal annual statement to the Trustees of the McGregor Fund.

³ Present invoices for payment in November total \$2,253.77.

⁴ Requested from the McGregor Fund for calendar year 1938----- \$15,000

Contributions from colleges----- 7,500

Additional request from the McGregor Fund in order to increase the number of colleges from 15 to 20, 5 at \$500 each----- 2,500

Total requested from the McGregor Fund for 1938----- 17,500

THE COMMITTEE ON HISTORICAL SOURCE MATERIALS

In accordance with plans outlined in its last annual report, the Committee on Historical Source Materials restricted its functions to planning and advisory work. Certain phases of the plans presented in the last annual report were accordingly refined and elaborated.

At a session of the committee in Providence during the meetings of the American Historical Association, the question of bringing the manuscript resources of this country under control was discussed. On the basis of this discussion, it was suggested to Dr. Luther H. Evans, national director of the Historical Records Survey, that a preliminary survey of institutions maintaining manuscript resources be undertaken. The purpose of such a preliminary survey, it was pointed out, should be two-fold: First, to assemble a body of data to be used in formulating a program of relief work in accumulating information on manuscript collections, and, second, to assemble a body of data to be used by scholars in determining whether manuscript materials are available for research purposes.

In making this survey, it was suggested that information should be secured on the following three points: First, the volume of manuscript materials existing in various institutions in this country; second, the proportion of this volume under control; and, third, the method by which it has been placed under control. Under the first point, estimates should be made on the basis of a rapid inspection of the surveyor or custodian of the linear footage of manuscript materials of varying sizes existing in any given institution. Under the second point, estimates should be secured from the custodian as to the proportion of the above volume under control. Under the third point information should be secured on the method of control. The following methods were suggested for consideration:

- a. Inventories.
- b. Finding lists.
- c. Guides (either published or unpublished).
- d. Indexes.
- e. Catalogs.
- f. Classification schemes.

It was suggested also that an attempt should be made to determine whether all or any part of the manuscript materials were ever before surveyed, either by officials of the institutions or by relief workers under local C. W. A. or E. R. A. projects and that, if such surveys were made, the resulting inventories, etc., should be accumulated at the Washington office of the Historical Records Survey.

On the basis of information accumulated by the above survey of institutions, which is now under way, plans might be formulated for a comprehensive listing of the manuscript collections of this country by relief labor. Since a similar project relating to Federal archives was sponsored cooperatively by the National Archives and the Works Progress Administration, is it not expedient that the project relating to manuscript collections receive direction and aid from the Manuscript Division of the Library of Congress?

In view of the fact that the functions of the committee are being restricted to planning, a budget not exceeding \$50 is sufficient to cover secretarial expenses, stationery, and postage.

T. R. SCHELLENBERG, *Chairman.*

NOVEMBER 1, 1937.

COMMITTEE ON RADIO

The experimental series of radio talks outlined in the report of the executive secretary for last year, to finance which the sum of \$2,000 was given by the Keith Fund and the McGregor Fund, was broadcast during the period from mid-January to mid-April 1937. Twelve talks were given over the Columbia Broadcasting System network. No real effort was made to get "fan mail" because the funds available were not sufficient to take care of such mail in any quantity or to distribute copies of talks or other material. In spite of that many letters did come in expressing interest in the talks, desire to read on the subjects and hope that the series would continue. Every letter was answered individually by the director, bibliographies were suggested and locations of libraries indicated. With sufficient money available a very significant educational work could be done in follow-up for the history program.

Plans are under way for a second series of history radio talks. Raymond Gram Swing, well-known radio commentator, has consented to do the broadcasting. The plan of operation with Mr. Swing as broadcaster will be the same as that followed in the experimental series. That series proved beyond a doubt that the technique of cooperation between learned men and a professional broadcaster is entirely practicable. We shall have to pay Mr. Swing an honorarium. But there is no doubt that he will be much better than the type of announcer which the commercial company would supply. The American commercial companies have not yet got to the point where they are ready to spend "good money" on educational talks. They control the nation-wide networks. Therefore it seems fairly obvious that those who believe in radio as an educational medium will have to find the funds to finance sound history on the radio. The commercial companies will give free time on the air. They expect sensational results from a large investment. They must be shown that such a series as the American Historical Association is prepared to sponsor will, if well done, have a real appeal to the radio audience. Members of the Radio committee and other members of the American Historical Association are working on the problem of raising the money. Until this is accomplished the work of the Radio committee is temporarily at a standstill.

CONYERS READ, *Chairman.*

NOVEMBER 1, 1937.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE CONTENTS OF THE "ANNUAL REPORT"

At a meeting held on May 28, 1937 (present: Mr. Jameson, chairman; Mr. Connor and Mr. Stock), it was voted that the *Annual Report* for 1936 should consist of three volumes: I. Combining the usual proceedings and official papers for 1936 and including the matter of the Pacific coast branch, the report of the Conference of Historical Societies, and the Fauchet document edited by Mr. Lokke; II. Miss Griffin's annual bibliography, *Writings on American History* (1936); III. Instructions, 1791-1812, of the British foreign secretaries to their envoys in the United States, edited by Prof. Bernard Mayo.

LEO F. STOCK, *Chairman.*

NOVEMBER, 1937.

THE COMMITTEE TO CONSIDER "WRITINGS ON AMERICAN HISTORY"

Your special committee of Leo F. Stock (chairman), Solon J. Buck and Waldo G. Leland, appointed to consider the future of *Writings on American History*, the management and financing of which has for many years been

unselfishly undertaken by Dr. Jameson, met on December 13. After full discussion and consideration of all problems involved, it was agreed:

1. That this annual bibliography should under no circumstances be permitted to lapse. Apart from its own indispensable value and utility, it was felt that its discontinuance just when *Writings on British History* has been begun would for many reasons be most unfortunate.

2. That the Association should assume full responsibility for the undertaking.

3. That a permanent committee should be appointed to devise ways and means of establishing a Jameson Memorial Fund of sufficient principal and income accounts to bear the expense, estimated at \$2,000 per annum (provided the printing subsidy be continued by Congress), of compilation, proof-reading, and indexing.

4. That the legacy of \$400 bequeathed by will of Dr. Jameson to the Association be made the first contribution to the proposed Memorial Fund.

5. That that portion of the proceeds of the endowment campaign of some years ago which was to be set aside for a Jameson Fund, which percentage is stated to be \$1,860, be transferred by the Association to the proposed Memorial Fund.

6. That the proposed committee, through solicitation of members, libraries, historical societies, and other institutions and organizations, and through appeals to generously disposed individuals, undertake to increase the above sums to an amount the income of which will make the project self-sustaining.

7. That the committee to be appointed should review and revise the scope, policy, and format of *Writings*, supervise the expenditure of money to be derived from the proposed Jameson Memorial Fund, and have general direction of the publication. In this connection it was suggested that the committee at some time meet in conference a small group of historians, bibliographers, librarians, and teachers for the purpose of exchanging views on the needs of each profession which the publication is designed to serve. It was also hoped that, in view of the high and mounting cost of printing at the Government Printing Office, the proposed Memorial Fund would enable the committee to submit the printing of the bibliography to competitive bidding, thus making it possible to devote the entire governmental appropriation for printing to the expansion of the *Annual Reports*.

LEO F. STOCK, *Chairman*.

DECEMBER 15, 1937.

OTHER REPORTS

REPORT OF THE MANAGING EDITOR OF "THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL REVIEW"

With the October 1936 issue some changes were made in the format and organization of the *Review*. The small block of reviews on the front cover page was omitted; the old format had the disadvantage of imposing on the editorial office the invidious necessity of selecting a few reviews for special prominence. In making this change and in placing the names of authors after the titles of articles we are conforming to the general usage of historical journals, and the appearance of the cover page, we think, has been improved. The Historical News section was reorganized by removing from it brief notices of books of minor historical importance and lists of articles in periodicals, thus confining it more strictly to news proper. In this section, items are no longer signed or initialed. Reviews of 400 words in length or over come under the general heading of *Reviews of Books* (formerly they came under *Reviews*

of *Books* and *Shorter Notices*) ; notices of 300 words and less, and lists of articles, come under a new heading, *Notices of Other Recent Publications*. Articles are listed in tabular form, not run on, as formerly, and, as far as practicable, they are arranged chronologically. The former heading, *Shorter Notices*, has been given up.

Volume XLII of the *Review* (October 1936-July 1937) carries 890 pages, including an annual index of 25 pages, as compared with 877 pages in volume XLI. Eleven major articles were published, including the *Presidential Address* and an account of the *Annual Meeting of the Association at Providence* in December; of these, six were in European history, two in American history, and two (including the *Presidential Address*) in historiography. Six shorter articles (*Notes and Suggestions*) were published, two in European history, two in American history, one on opportunities for research in the Federal Archives of New York City, and one on fictitious biographies in *Appletons' Cyclopædia of American Biography*. Four documents or collections of documents were published, two in American history, one in European history, and one in the field of Anglo-American relations. Volume XLII contains 241 reviews, as compared with 265 in volume XLI, and 249 notices, as compared with 238. The number of articles listed is 1,859, as compared with 1,087.

During the period covered by this report, 72 articles were submitted, including those suitable in subject and length for the *Notes and Suggestions* section. Of these, 41 were in American history, 29 in European history, and 2 in Far Eastern history. Of those in American history, 7 were accepted, 33 were rejected, and one is still under consideration; of those in European history, 8 were accepted, 20 were rejected, and one is still under consideration; of those in Far Eastern history one was accepted and one was rejected. The most interesting fact shown by these figures is the high death rate among the articles in American history—80.5 percent as compared with 69 percent in the European field. This does not necessarily imply that the former are inferior, on the average, to the latter, though I have the impression that this is the case. Occasionally an article in the American field which is up to our standards is rejected on the ground that it would appear more appropriately in the pages of one of the regional historical journals than in ours; a good many of our rejections are eventually published elsewhere.

A comparison of the Macmillan Co.'s statement of profit and loss on account of the *Review* for the period of July 16, 1936, to July 15, 1937, indicates in comparison with that of the preceding 12 months a decrease in profit to the Association of \$244.89 (from \$2,636.19 to \$2,391.30). Macmillan's expenditures on account of the *Review* for their 1936-37 year exceeded those for the previous year by \$561.52, the increase being accounted for by an unusually large purchase of paper in anticipation of an increase in price and a purchase of cover stock sufficient for at least two volumes, both items being included as expenditures for the year. There was no purchase of cover stock in the preceeding year. We have been informed by the Macmillan Co. that these additional expenditures amounted to \$571.22, slightly more than the difference in the total increase in their expenditures for 1936-37 over 1935-36.

Macmillan's statement shows a gratifying increase in the number of subscriptions to the *Review* (about 50); this is apart from the increase in the membership of the Association. If receipts for the current year do not show a decrease, it seems probable that their next statement will show a decided increase in profit.

By action of the council, taken at its meeting at Providence last December, \$535 was transferred to the account of the *Review*, increasing its budget for

the fiscal year September 1, 1936, to August 31, 1937, from \$6,000 to \$6,535, and the budget for the current fiscal year was fixed at \$6,500. This welcome action greatly relieved the embarrassment of the editorial office which I called to the attention of the council in my last *Annual Report*. It enabled the assistant editor to resume work on the 10-year index, which she had been compelled to discontinue, and I am glad to be able to report that the index has been nearly completed. It enabled us, also, to make far more satisfactory arrangements for office assistance. We have been fortunate in securing the full-time service of Miss Florence Miller, who has had graduate training in history and is an expert stenographer and typist, at an annual salary of \$960. With \$4,900 allocated to the salaries of the managing editor and assistant editor, this leaves \$640 for all other expenses. As this is less by \$10 than the amount estimated as necessary to cover irreducible expenditures for postage and express, stationery, telephone, honoraria to contributors of lists of articles, etc. (see my last *Annual Report*), it is evident that we shall have difficulty in balancing our budget for the current year. If there should be an increase in any of these items (for example, in the price of stationery), it would be seriously embarrassing.

As an alternative to asking for a slight increase in the regular appropriation for the *Review* for the current year, I recommend that the precedent of last year be followed, and that the money received by the Association for periodicals sold to the American Philosophical Society (since the sale in the summer of 1936) be transferred to the account of the *Review*; and in addition that the managing editor be authorized to sell at second hand (to the Columbia University Bookstore or others) the few books in the editorial office which are not to be sent to reviewers either because they have been reviewed in the office or because they are not suitable for review in our pages, and current issues of any periodicals in the office which the American Philosophical Society may not desire to purchase.

ROBERT L. SCHUYLER, *Managing Editor*.

OCTOBER 28, 1937.

REPORT OF THE EDITOR OF THE "ANNUAL REPORT"

Writings on American History, 1932 and *Proceedings* for 1933, 1934, and 1935 have been published since the last report.

Writings for 1933 is now in the bindery. *Proceedings* for 1936 is in page proof. *Writings* for 1934 is in galley proof. The first two are scheduled for publication before the close of the year; the third will appear early in 1938.

Dr. Bernard Mayo's *Instructions from the British Foreign Office to British Ministers in the United States, 1791-1812*, accepted for publication by the Publications Committee last June, and Miss Griffin and associates' *Writings* for 1935 are both well under way. The first manuscript will be delivered during the course of the winter and the second in June as usual.

The sum of \$8,000 was allotted for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1937. A book credit of \$5,272.34 remains after providing for *Proceedings* for 1936. Final bills on *Writings* for 1933 and 1934 and on *Proceedings* for 1936 will, in all probability, exceed estimates by about \$750. There will thus, apparently, be about \$4,500 net available to cover other volumes. The editor proposes to employ this to bring out 1937 *Proceedings* and Mayo's *Instructions*. If the cost of the latter exceeds the credit remaining after 1937 *Proceedings* has been taken care of, the difference will be charged against the next allotment in the usual manner. Should there be a balance remaining after the Mayo estimate has

been received, it can be applied on *Writings* for 1935. That volume will consequently be published very largely or entirely out of the next allotment.

With our printing credit currently set at \$8,000 a year instead of the former \$12,000, it would not be advisable to plan a third volume for either 1938 or 1939 (*Proceedings* is always Volume I; *Writings*, always Volume II). Some 50 pages of additional material could, however, readily be taken care of in each of the 1937 and 1938 *Proceedings* volumes. Instructions on the matter are requested from the Publications Committee.

LOWELL JOSEPH RAGATZ, *Editor*.

OCTOBER 30, 1937.

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE BOARD OF "SOCIAL EDUCATION"

Social Education began publication in January 1937, in accordance with the plans reported a year ago. Nine issues will appear each year. A contract between the American Historical Association and the American Book Co. provides that the company will print and circulate the magazine and take responsibility, with the cooperation of the National Council for the Social Studies, for new subscriptions and renewals. An agreement with the National Council makes *Social Education* the official journal of that organization. The editor has assumed responsibility for the sale of advertising, the proceeds of which are allocated entirely to editorial costs.

The executive board has met twice during the past 12 months. The National Council for the Social Studies named as its two representatives Howard E. Wilson, to succeed himself, and Elmer Ellis, to succeed A. C. Krey. Ruth West succeeded Cecilia R. Irvine as a member of the advisory board. An effort will be made to hold meetings of the advisory board from time to time.

In accordance with the wishes of the executive board an editorial page has been maintained, a monthly review of periodical literature provided, the policy of an annual or biennial review article in American history, European history, economics, sociology, government, and education continued, and some articles and reviews of interest primarily to elementary school teachers and college or junior college instructors have been published.

The subscription list has built rapidly, the sale of advertising has increased, and it has been possible to decrease editorial costs somewhat. The resources of the magazine have been substantially supplemented through the allocation of the accumulated royalties from the Report of the Commission on the Social Studies, amounting to \$7,190.55.

ERLING M. HUNT, *Chairman*.

OCTOBER 29, 1937.

REPORT OF THE ASSOCIATION'S DELEGATE IN THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF HISTORICAL SCIENCES

I beg to present the following report as delegate of the American Historical Association in the International Committee of Historical Sciences for the year 1937:

The International Committee of Historical Sciences has not held a general assembly in 1937, but a meeting of the bureau, attended by the American delegate as honorary counsellor, was held in Paris on May 28, 1937.

The treasurer presented a report for 1936 showing receipts of 31,641.87 Swiss francs, including dues from member countries aggregating 9,852.83 francs and payments from the subvention by the Rockefeller Foundation of 10,692.50

francs; and expenditures amounting to 29,710.87 francs; leaving a balance on hand of 1,931 francs.

Upon application, China, through the Academia Sinica, and Vatican City were admitted to membership in the International Committee, subject to ratification by the general assembly of 1938.

An application presented to the Rockefeller Foundation in March, for additional support in the amount of \$19,500, to be available over a period of five years, is still (November 24) pending, but it is hoped that favorable action may be taken on it before the end of the year.

The plans for the International Congress of Historical Sciences, to be held in Zurich, August 28 to September 4, 1938, are well advanced, and have been announced in *The American Historical Review* and other American journals devoted to historical and related studies. By the end of May, the number of persons announcing their intention of attending the congress was 790, and the number of papers offered was 336. Of these, 26 Americans offered 13 papers.

The progress of the *International Bibliography of Historical Sciences* is satisfactory. Vols. I-X have now been issued, covering the years 1928-35, and the work progresses in a normal and regular manner. It is, however, absolutely necessary to secure a larger number of regular subscriptions if the *Bibliography* is to become self-supporting. At present, about 300 copies of each issue are sold, of which some 85 are sold in the United States. The regular sales must be increased to 800 and those in the United States must be doubled, if possible. Plans are well prepared, if the assistance from the Rockefeller Foundation for which application has been made is granted, for a thorough sales campaign, including the introduction of the *Bibliography* into countries in which at present no copies are sold.

Three issues of the *Bulletin*, the official organ of the Committee, have appeared thus far in 1937. Nos. 34-36 contain a large group of important contributions to the history of "enlightened despotism" and the proceedings of the Second International Congress of Literary History, held in Amsterdam, September 18-21, 1935. The circulation of the *Bulletin* is approximately 300 copies but should be increased to at least 500 in order to become self-supporting. There are no regular subscribers to it in the United States and a special effort must be made to improve this situation.

American scholars have been appointed to the various subcommittees of the International Committee as designated by the council of the American Historical Association and no additional appointments appear to be necessary at the present time. The organization of a new subcommittee on Far Eastern history should be noted. Its membership is not yet complete, but the American representative on it is Professor Kenneth S. Latourette of Yale University.

The Association's delegates in the International Committee for 1938 should be appointed (the present delegates are William E. Dodd and the undersigned), as should also be appointed special delegates to the International Congress at Zurich.

It has been customary to recommend that the American Historical Association appropriate funds for the payment of its annual dues, 300 Swiss francs (\$72) and also \$200 for the compilation of American titles to be included in the *International Bibliography*. I am prepared, however, for 1938, and without commitment as to later years, to assume responsibility for the compilation of titles of writings by American scholars on non-American history which will make it possible to reduce the appropriation on account of the *Bibliography* to \$100.

WALDO G. LELAND, *Delegate*.

NOVEMBER 24, 1927.

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

During the year 1937 the Social Science Research Council met in full session for 4 days, in April and in September. At the latter meeting it made a thorough review of past and current activities and, as a result, reasserted its primary function to be that of long-time planning in the social fields and the development of basic interrelations among them.

Lying closest to historians' interest are perhaps the Council's activities during the year in relation to (1) materials for research; (2) research personnel; and (3) plans for a more systematic exploration of comparative local American history.

(1) With the collaboration of a number of investigators a committee made an examination of what research had been undertaken, what materials gathered, and what research and materials are needed, on the social effects of the recent depression. The investigation resulted in the publication of 13 volumes concerned with various aspects of the subject: Religion, education, family, consumption, recreation, reading, crime, minorities, migration, rural life, health, relief, and social work. Among other activities of the Council having to do with the materials of research, there were the publication of a report covering the work of the committee on Government statistics and information services, appointed jointly with the American Statistical Association; the publication of a report by a committee (created jointly by the American Farm Economic Association and the Council's committee on agriculture) analyzing the various Federal censuses of agriculture with a view to indicating ways by which their value may be enhanced; and the publication by the committee on materials of research (appointed jointly with the American Council of Learned Societies) of a second edition of a manual on the reproduction of research materials.

(2) In relation to the development of research personnel the Council during the year maintained 8 predoctoral fellows in the first year of graduate study, and made 7 new appointments for 1937-38; maintained 7 predoctoral fellows in the second year of graduate study, all of whom had held Council fellowships during the first year of graduate work, and made 7 appointments for 1937-38 of holders of first-year fellowships in 1936-37; maintained 10 fellows for predoctoral field training, and made 19 new appointments for 1937-38; maintained 13 postdoctoral fellows, and made 2 renewals and 11 new appointments for 1937-38. In addition, special graduate training courses were continued in agricultural economics and rural sociology with course enrollments numbering 47. These courses, housed at times at American University and at the Brookings Institution, came to an end in June, after six and a half years. During that period there had been 517 registrations in advanced courses designed for improvement of personnel, particularly in branches of the public service. The Council also provided 40 grants-in-aid on a nation-wide basis to scholars of proved competence to assist in the completion of research of special significance, and made 43 new grants to be enjoyed in 1937-38. Finally, the Council awarded seven grants-in-aid for 1937-38 under geographical limitations to members of southern faculties.

(3) In order to stimulate interest in the field of comparative local social history, the Council financed a 3-day conference early in September under the chairmanship of Prof. Roy F. Nichols and attended by a dozen or so specialists in American history and related fields. The conference drew up a comprehensive report which has not yet been made public.

In relation to actual research, committees and staffs in the fields of social security and of public administration maintained active contact with Govern-

ment officials, public and private agencies, and research workers, acting as a channel of communication among them, planning and in cases executing research that resulted in publications on the labor supply and regional labor markets, on industrial pension plans as affected by legislative acts and proposals, on population problems in relation to unemployment insurance in West Virginia, on administration of unemployment compensation in Wisconsin and New Hampshire, and on administration of old-age assistance in New York, New Jersey, and Massachusetts. In addition, the study of real estate financing as a part of the broader study of banking and credit in relation to economic stability was continued, and a first bulletin published by the National Bureau of Economic Research on national income and capital formation.

The Carnegie Corporation of New York, the General Education Board, the Rockefeller Foundation, the Julius Rosenwald Fund, and the Russell Sage Foundation have generously supported the operations of the Council. New grants made to the Council in 1936-37 totaled \$515,250, of which \$225,000 was for fellowships; \$25,000 for national grants-in-aid; \$78,750 for general administration; \$105,000 for work in the field of social security; and \$81,500 for work in the field of public administration.

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

NOVEMBER 1, 1937.

THE DELEGATE OF THE PACIFIC COAST BRANCH

The Pacific coast branch is concerned regarding the status of its annual subvention from the American Historical Association. The officers have heard that the council voted to stop this subvention in 1937, but no formal statement of such an action has been sent to them.¹ Before taking final action, the council should consider the following points:

(1) The large majority of the members of the historical profession in the far west wish to remain within the American Historical Association, but can take no direct part in its activities except through a regional organization such as the Pacific coast branch. The stopping of the subvention and the consequent

¹ In this connection it may not be inappropriate to call attention to the following letter from the executive secretary of the American Historical Association to Dr. John C. Parish, editor of *The Pacific Historical Review*. Dr. Parish and the executive secretary of the Association had been in personal conference on the subject of the Pacific coast branch during the summer of 1935:

JANUARY 17, 1936.

Dr. JOHN C. PARISH,
University of California at Los Angeles,
Los Angeles, Calif.

DEAR DR. PARISH: I beg to transmit the following passage from the minutes of the meeting of the council of the American Historical Association at Chattanooga on December 27-28, 1935:

"At the request of Mr. E. E. Robinson, the council reconsidered its action of December 1 (cf. minutes of council December 1, 1935, p. 13) relative to an appropriation for the Pacific coast branch. Upon motion it was voted that instead of the appropriation approved December 1 (\$100 a year for 4 years), an appropriation of \$200 be made to the Pacific coast branch for the current fiscal year and \$200 for the next fiscal year, but that thereafter all financial support for the Pacific coast branch from the American Historical Association should cease."

I don't know whether this should come to you or to someone else, but I will trust you to transmit it to the proper person.

Yours sincerely,

CONYERS READ, *Executive Secretary*.

No official action by the council relating to the Pacific coast branch has been taken since the action referred to in this letter. The council did not vote in 1937 to stop the subvention. The subvention stopped automatically in accordance with the action taken in 1935.

C. R.

disappearance of the Pacific coast branch would have the effect of excluding them from the Association. It is admitted that the American Historical Association can afford the loss of revenue involved, but the loss of good will through such an ill-considered action may be more serious. Even 50 resignations, and there might well be more, should not be regarded as an unimportant matter.

(2) If the relations with the American Historical Association were put on a permanent basis, the Pacific coast branch could take a more active part in membership campaigns. As long as the branch leads such a precarious existence, its officers cannot be successful in securing memberships in the American Historical Association from persons whose only direct contact with the Association must be through the Pacific coast branch. If the branch received a fixed proportion of each membership fee received from the far west each year, the result would be an increase in income for both the national and regional organizations.

(3) *The Pacific Historical Review* is no longer dependent financially on the Pacific coast branch, since the money it now receives from the branch is the equivalent of reductions in subscription rates made to members of the branch. If the council wishes these payments to stop, *The Pacific Historical Review* will not suffer, because the reduced rate will be discontinued.

No matter what decision is reached, the Pacific coast branch requests the council to inform the delegate of the result. It has been several years since the decisions of the council which may affect the branch have been communicated to the delegate or to the officers of the branch.

The statement which follows is not final; it is meant to inform the members of the council of the financial condition of the Pacific coast branch. The final statement will be sent to the Washington office early in January.

*Preliminary financial statement¹ of the Pacific coast branch, American
Historical Association*

Balance, Jan. 1, 1937	\$66.85
Income:	
American Historical Association	200.00
Sale of <i>Proceedings of the Pacific Coast Branch</i>	10.00
Interest	1.87
	<hr/> 278.70 <hr/>
Expense:	
To <i>Pacific Historical Review</i> (tentative)	150.00
Office supplies, assistance, postage	26.65
Printing	27.55
<i>Proceedings</i> purchased for resale	5.00
Annual meeting (estimate)	30.00
Estimated balance, Dec. 31, 1937	39.50
	<hr/> 278.70 <hr/>

¹ The final statement appears on p. 85.

NOTE.—The amount granted to *The Pacific Historical Review* is roughly equivalent to the total of the reductions in subscription rates given by the *Review* to members of the Pacific coast branch. The grant will not actually be made until after the annual meeting. The estimate for the expenses of the meeting (over the income from registration fees) is high; probably the deficit will be smaller.

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE
THIRTY-THIRD ANNUAL MEETING OF THE
PACIFIC COAST BRANCH
SEATTLE, WASHINGTON, DECEMBER 28-30, 1937

PROCEEDINGS OF THE THIRTY-THIRD ANNUAL MEETING OF THE PACIFIC COAST BRANCH OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSO- CIATION

The thirty-third annual meeting of the Pacific coast branch of the American Historical Association was held in Seattle at the University of Washington, December 28-30, 1937. The program was prepared by a committee consisting of Professors Herman J. Deutsch (chairman), David K. Björk, Frederick E. Graham, and Harold C. Vedeler. Local arrangements were made by Professors Edith Dobie (chairman), C. Eden Quainton, and Charles M. Gates.

The opening session on Tuesday afternoon, presided over by Prof. Edward McMahon, was devoted to the following papers: *The Chancery and the Privy Seal, 1327-36*, by Prof. William A. Morris, of the University of California; *The Geneva Bible as a Political Document*, by Prof. Hardin Craig, Jr., of the California Institute of Technology; *Peter Chaadayev: His Conception of History*, by Dr. Anatole Mazour; and *The English Armament Industry and Navalism in the Nineties*, by Prof. Arthur J. Marder, of the University of Oregon. At the close of the session the members were entertained at tea by the courtesy of President Sieg, of the University of Washington.

President Joseph B. Lockey presided over the morning session on December 29, at which the following papers were read: *Foreign Intervention in the French Civil-Religious War of 1562-63*, by Dr. Bernard C. Weber, of Stanford University; *The Panama Route to the Pacific, 1848-69*, by Mr. John Kemble, of Pomona College; *The Bulgarian Atrocity Agitation in England, 1876*, by Prof. David Harris, of Stanford University; and *The Partition of Samoa: A Study in Anglo-German-American Imperialism and Diplomacy*, by Prof. Joseph W. Ellison, of Oregon State College.

At the luncheon Prof. Julius P. Jaeger, of the College of Puget Sound, delivered an address on *The Historical Novel: Its Rights and Duties*.

The afternoon session, presided over by Prof. William A. Morris, was devoted to the following papers on frontier history: *The Russian State in the Siberian Fur Trade in the Seventeenth Century*, by Prof. Raymond H. Fisher, of Humboldt State College; *The Influence of the Army in the Building of a Western State*, by Prof. Merrill G. Burlingame, of Montana State College; *Turning the Tide of Emigration to Oregon Territory*, by Prof. Melvin Clay Jacobs, of Whitman College; and *The Clash Between North and South Idaho Over the Capitol Question*, by President Eugene Chaffee, of Boise Junior College. The paper by Professor Jacobs, who was unable to be present, was read by Prof. Percy W. Christian, of Walla Walla College.

At the annual dinner President Joseph B. Lockey addressed the members on *Pan-Americanism versus Imperialism*.

Prof. Dan E. Clark presided over the morning session on December 30, at which the following papers were read: *Some Aspects of the Economic Life of the Byzantine Empire*, by Dr. Solomon Katz, of the University of Washington; *Parliament and the English East African Companies, 1663-1714*, by Prof. E. E. Bennett, of Montana State University; and *The French Labor Movement, 1880-95*, by Prof. Harold E. Blinn, of Washington State College.

The business session followed, with President Lockey in the chair. After the report of the secretary-treasurer, Prof. R. C. Clark presented reports from Prof. Frederic L. Paxson, who acted as chairman of the board of editors of *The Pacific Historical Review* until April 30, 1937, and from the managing editor, Prof. Louis Knott Koontz.

The committee on nominations, consisting of Professors H. A. Hubbard, chairman, Francis J. Bowman, Harold W. Bradley, Merrill Jenson, and John H. Kemble, reported the following nominations, which were accepted: President, James Westfall Thompson, University of California; vice president, Henry S. Lucas, University of Washington; secretary-treasurer, Francis H. Herrick, Mills College. The council: the above officers and Herman J. Deutsch, Washington State College; David Harris, Stanford University; Joseph B. Lockey, University of California at Los Angeles; Rufus K. Wyllys, Arizona State Teachers College, Tempe. Board of Editors of *The Pacific Historical Review*, 1938-40: Thomas A. Bailey, Stanford University; Robert E. Pollard, University of Washington.

Committee on awards:

European history: William A. Morris, University of California, chairman; Andrew Fish, University of Oregon; O. H. Wedel, University of Arizona.

American history: Dan E. Clark, University of Oregon, chairman; George P. Hammond, University of New Mexico; F. W. Pitman, Pomona College.

Pacific history: H. H. Fisher, Stanford University, chairman; Ralph S. Kuykendall, University of Hawaii; W. Kaye Lamb, Provincial Archives, British Columbia.

The committee on resolutions, consisting of Monsignor Joseph M. Gleason, chairman, and Profs. E. E. Bennett and Hardin Craig, Jr., reported the following resolutions, which were adopted:

Resolved, That the Association express its grateful appreciation of the courtesy of the University of Washington, which has been its host in Seattle. Not only was Austin Hall placed at the service of the Association, thus providing in one beautiful building ample assembly rooms, lounges, and living quarters, but the comfort of the visiting historians was increased by the courtesy and kindly hospitality of the staff.

Resolved, That the Pacific coast branch send from Seattle its filial greetings to the American Historical Association now in session in Philadelphia to celebrate the Sesquicentennial of our National Constitution, and that we express hope that the publication of the papers read at Philadelphia may provide for the future a synthesis of historical wisdom on this great document.

Without presenting a formal resolution, the committee also expressed the views of the members present in congratulating the program committee and the individual members reading papers on the excellence of the formal sessions at the meeting.

On the motion of Prof. R. C. Clark, the secretary was instructed to send a letter to the Honorable Cordell Hull, Secretary of State, pointing out the importance of the series entitled *Foreign Relations of the United States*, and requesting that the volumes in arrears be printed as rapidly as they are prepared for publication by the Research Division of the Department. The secretary was also instructed to prepare copies of this letter to be sent to congressmen from western districts.

After a discussion of the relations between the American Historical Association and the Pacific coast branch and the possible withdrawal of financial support, the members accepted the motion of Prof. W. A. Morris authorizing the council to arrange to meet the expenses of the Pacific coast branch during 1938 without assessing a membership fee.

FRANCIS H. HERRICK, *Secretary-Treasurer*.

Statement of the secretary-treasurer of the Pacific coast branch of the American Historical Association, 1937

INCOME

Balance in bank and in cash, Jan. 2, 1937-----	\$66.83
American Historical Association subvention-----	200.00
Sale of <i>Proceedings of the Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association, 1926-1930</i> -----	10.00
Registration fees, annual meeting-----	33.50
Interest -----	3.87
	<u>314.20</u>

EXPENSE

Office supplies, clerical assistance, postage-----	23.31
<i>Proceedings</i> purchased for resale-----	5.00
<i>Pacific Historical Review</i> , compensation for reduced rate to members-----	150.00
Annual meeting—printing and expenses of committee on arrangements--	55.36
	<u>233.67</u>
Balance, Dec. 31, 1937-----	80.53
	<u>314.20</u>