

ANNUAL REPORT  
OF THE  
AMERICAN HISTORICAL  
ASSOCIATION  
FOR THE YEAR  
1939



UNITED STATES  
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE  
WASHINGTON : 1941

## LETTER OF SUBMITTAL

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THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION,  
*Washington, D. C., April 5, 1940.*

*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 1939.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. G. ABBOT, *Secretary.*

## LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

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THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION,  
*Washington, D. C., April 4, 1940.*

SIR: As provided by law, I submit herewith the *Annual Report* of the American Historical Association for the year 1939. This consists of one volume containing the proceedings of the Association for 1939, the proceedings of the Pacific Coast Branch for 1939, the report of the Conference of Historical Societies for 1939, and the report of the Conference on Latin American History for 1939.

Work on *Writings on American History* has been suspended for financial reasons and the combined 1937-38 volume forming Volume II of the *Annual Report* for 1937 is the last one for which provision has been made. It is, however, unthinkable that this indispensable tool to research in new world history should suffer permanent lapse, and its early reappearance is confidently expected. The compilation of a cumulative index to *Writings* is now in progress and this will appear in due course.

LOWELL JOSEPH RAGATZ, *Editor.*

TO THE SECRETARY OF THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION,  
*Washington, D. C.*

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# ORGANIZATION AND ACTIVITIES OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

## THE ASSOCIATION

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

It is a society not only for scholars, though it has for the last half century included in its membership all the outstanding historical scholars in America, not only for educators, though it has included all the great American teachers of history, but also for every man and woman who is interested in the study of history in America. Its most generous benefactors have been nonprofessionals who loved history for its own sake and who wished 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. At the Washington meeting, in 1939, there were 1,072 registrations. 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 co-operates 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 regular publications, the Association controls a revolving fund donated by the Carnegie Corporation out of which it publishes from time to time historical monographs selected from the whole field of history. It has as well two separate endowment funds, the income from which is devoted to the publication of historical source material. The Albert J. Beveridge Fund was established as a memorial to the late Senator Beveridge by his wife, Catherine Beveridge, and a large group of his friends in Indiana. The income from this fund, the principal of which amounts to about \$100,000, is applied to the publication of material relative to the history of the United States, with preference to the period from 1800 to 1865. The Littleton-Griswold Fund was established by Alice Griswold in memory of her father, William E. Littleton, and of her husband, Frank T. Griswold. The income from this fund, the principal of which amounts to \$25,000, is applied to the publication of material relative to the legal history of the United States.

#### OTHER ACTIVITIES

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

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

#### PRIZES

The Association offers the following prizes:

*The George Louis Beer Prize* of about \$200 (being the annual income from an endowment of \$5,000) is awarded annually for the best work on any phase of European international history since 1895. Competition is limited to citizens of the United States and to works

in the English language actually submitted. A work may be submitted either in manuscript or in print.

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

*The Herbert Baxter Adams Prize* of \$200 is awarded biennially in the even-numbered years for a monograph, in manuscript or in print, in the field of European history. Because of financial exigencies it will not, however, be offered after 1940.

*The Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Prize* of \$200 is awarded biennially in the odd-numbered years for a monograph, either in print or in manuscript, on any subject relating to American history, including that of South America. The committee on the Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Fund, which finances this prize, will publish such of these prize essays as may fall within the scope of the Beveridge Memorial Monograph Series.<sup>1</sup>

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

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

The American Historical Association is in a position to do significant and useful work not only in the advancement of learning but also in the dissemination of sound knowledge. It commands the resources of the learned world, but it also recognizes the necessity of bringing the fruits of learning to the average American. It needs to be supported. Its endowment funds, amounting to about \$240,000, are carefully managed by a Board of Trustees composed of men prominent in the world of finance. Most of the income from this endowment is, however, earmarked for special publications. For its broader educational purposes it has to depend chiefly upon its membership dues. It has over 3,500 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 in The Library of Congress Annex, Washington, D. C.

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<sup>1</sup> For information on this Series, see the *Annual Report* for 1938, p. 58.

## ACT OF INCORPORATION

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*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, January 4, 1889.]

## CONSTITUTION <sup>2</sup>

### ARTICLE I

SECTION 1. The name of this society shall be the American Historical Association.

### ARTICLE II

SECTION 1. Its object shall be the promotion of historical studies.

### ARTICLE III

SECTION 1. Any person approved by the Council may become an active member of the Association. Active membership shall date from the receipt by the Treasurer of the first payment of dues, which shall be \$5 a year or a single payment of \$100 for life. Annual dues shall be payable at the beginning of the year to which they apply and any member whose dues are in arrears for one year may, one month after the mailing of a notice of such delinquency to his last known address, be dropped from the rolls by vote of the Council or the Executive Committee. Members who have been so dropped may be reinstated at any time by the payment of one year's dues in advance. Only active members shall have the right to vote or to hold office in the Association. Persons not resident in the United States may be elected by the Council as honorary or corresponding members and such members shall be exempt from the payment of dues.

### ARTICLE IV

SECTION 1. The officers shall be a President, a First Vice President, a Second Vice President, a Treasurer, an Executive Secretary, a Managing Editor of *The American Historical Review*, and, at the discretion of the Council, an Editor and an Assistant Secretary-Treasurer.

SEC. 2. It shall be the duty of the Executive Secretary, under the direction of the Council, to promote historical scholarship in America through the agencies of the Association. He shall exercise general oversight over the affairs of the Association, supervise the work of its committees, formulate policies for presentation to the Council, execute its policies and perform such other duties as the Council may from time to time direct.

SEC. 3. The other officers of the Association shall have such duties and perform such functions as are customarily attached to their respective offices or as may from time to time be prescribed by the Council.

SEC. 4. The President, First Vice President, Second Vice President and Treasurer shall be elected in the following manner. The Nominating Committee at such convenient time prior to the 1st of September as it may determine shall invite each member of the Association to indicate his or her nominee for each of these offices. With these suggestions in mind, it shall

<sup>2</sup> As amended December 29, 1939.

draw up a ballot of nominations which it shall mail to each member of the Association on or before the 1st of December and which it shall distribute as the official ballot at the Annual Business Meeting. It shall present to this meeting orally any other nominations for these offices petitioned for to the Chairman of the Committee at least one day before the Business Meeting and supported by the names of twenty voting members of the Association. The election shall be made from these nominations at the Business Meeting.

SEC. 5. The Executive Secretary, the Assistant Secretary-Treasurer, the Managing Editor of *The American Historical Review* and the Editor shall be appointed by the Council for specified terms of office not to exceed three years and shall be eligible for re-appointment. For the purpose of new appointments, the terms of all these officers shall be deemed to have expired on December 31, 1940. They shall receive such compensation as the Council may determine.

SEC. 6. 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.

#### ARTICLE V

SECTION 1. There shall be a Council, constituted as follows:

(a) The President, the Vice Presidents, the Executive Secretary, the Treasurer and the Managing Editor of *The American Historical Review*.

(b) Elected members, eight in number, chosen by ballot in the manner provided in Article VI, Section 2. 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.

(c) 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.

SEC. 2. The Council shall conduct the business, manage the property and care for the general interests of the Association. In the exercise of its proper functions, the Council may appoint such committees, commissions and boards as it may deem necessary. The Council shall make a full report of its activities to the Annual Meeting of the Association. The Association may by vote at any Annual Meeting instruct the Council to discontinue or enter upon any activity, and may take such other action directing the affairs of the Association as it may deem necessary and proper.

SEC. 3. For the transaction of necessary business when the Council is not in session, the Council shall elect annually from its membership an Executive Committee of not more than six members which shall include the Executive Secretary and the Treasurer. Subject always 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.

#### ARTICLE VI

SECTION 1. There shall be a Nominating Committee to consist of five members, each of whom shall serve a term of two years. In the 1939 election, two new members shall be elected; in 1940, three; and this alternation shall continue thereafter, except in the case of elections to complete unexpired terms.

If vacancies on the Nominating Committee occur between the time of the annual elections, the Nominating Committee shall fill them by direct *ad interim* appointments.

SEC. 2. Elective members of the Council and members of the Nominating Committee shall be chosen as follows: The Nominating Committee shall present for each vacant membership on the Council and on the Nominating Committee two or more names, including the names of any persons who may be nominated by a petition carrying the signatures of twenty or more voting members of the Association. Nominations by petition must be in the hands of the Chairman of the Nominating Committee by November 1st. The Nominating Committee shall present these nominations to the members of the Association in the ballot distributed by mail as described above. The members of the Association shall make their choice from among these nominations and return their ballots for counting not later than the 20th of December at 6 p. m. No vote received after that time shall be valid. The votes shall be counted and checked in such manner as the Nominating Committee shall prescribe and shall then be sealed in a box and deposited in the Washington office of the Association where they shall be kept for at least a year. The results of the election shall be announced at the Annual Business Meeting. In case of a tie, choice shall be made at the Annual Business Meeting from among the candidates receiving the highest equal vote.

#### ARTICLE VII

SECTION 1. 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.

#### ARTICLE VIII

SECTION 1. Amendments to this Constitution may be proposed by a majority vote of any regular business session of the Association or by a majority vote of the Council and may be adopted by a majority vote of the next regular business session, provided always that the proposed amendment and an explanation thereof shall have been circulated to the membership of the Association not less than twenty days preceding the date of the business session at which the final vote is to be taken. It shall be the duty of the Executive Secretary to arrange for the distribution of all such proposed amendments among the members of the Association.

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<sup>2</sup> Died March 8, 1941.



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*Committee on "Writings on American History".*—Lester J. Cappon, The University of Virginia, University, Va., *Chairman*; Solon J. Buck, The National Archives, Washington, D. C.; Everett E. Edwards, The United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

*Committee on "Bibliography of American Travel".*—Frank Monaghan, Yale University, New Haven, Conn., *Chairman*; Julian P. Boyd, Princeton University Library, Princeton, N. J.; Harry M. Lydenberg, The New York Public Library, New York, N. Y.

*Representatives of the American Historical Association in Allied Bodies: American Council of Learned Societies.*—William Scott Ferguson, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass. (term expires December 31, 1940); Wallace Notesteln, Yale University, New Haven, Conn. (December 31, 1942). *International Committee of Historical Sciences.*—Waldo G. Leland, The American Council of Learned Societies, Washington, D. C.; James T. Shotwell, Columbia University, New York, N. Y. *Social Science Research Council.*—Guy Stanton Ford, The University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn. (1940); Roy F. Nichols, The University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa. (1941); Arthur M. Schlesinger, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass. (1942).

*Committee on Historical Source Materials.*—Herbert A. Kellar, Director of The McCormick Historical Association, 679 Rush Street, Chicago, Ill., *Chairman*.

*Special Committee on Archives.*—Margaret C. Norton, The Illinois State Historical Library, Springfield, Ill., *Chairman*; Solon J. Buck, The National Archives, Washington, D. C.; Edwin A. Davis, The Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, La.; Luther H. Evans, The Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.; Francis S. Philbrick, The University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa. *Special Committee on Manuscripts.*—Wendell H. Stephenson, The Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge, La., *Chairman*; John C. L. Andreassen, The Historical Records Survey, New Orleans, La.; Theodore C. Blegen, The Minnesota Historical Society, St. Paul, Minn.; Lester J. Cappon, The University of Virginia, University, Va.; St. George L. Sloussat, The Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.

*Special Committee on Newspapers.*—Robert C. Binkley, The Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, *Chairman*; E. Malcolm Carroll, Duke University, Durham, N. C.; Allan Nevins, Columbia University, New York, N. Y.; Culver H. Smith, The University of Chattanooga, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Edgar W. Robinson, Stanford University, Calif. *Special Committee on Business Records.*—Oliver M. Dickerson, The Colorado State Teachers College, Greeley, Colo.,

<sup>4</sup> Died April 11, 1940.

*Chairman*; Oliver W. Holmes, The National Archives, Washington, D. C.; Ralph M. Hower, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.; William D. Overman, State Archivist, The Ohio State Museum, Columbus, Ohio; Gerald M. Capers, Jr., Yale University, New Haven, Conn. *Special Committee on Library Holdings*.—Douglas C. McMurtrie, The American Imprints Survey, Evanston, Ill., *Chairman*; James A. Barnes, Temple University, Philadelphia, Pa.; Gilbert H. Doane, The University of Wisconsin Library, Madison, Wis.; A. F. Kuhlman, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn.; George A. Schwegmann, Jr., The Library of Congress, Washington, D. C. *Special Committee on the British Sessional Papers*.—Edgar L. Erickson, The University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill., *Chairman*; C. W. de Kiewiet, The University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa; Milton R. Gutsch, The University of Texas, Austin, Tex.; Frank J. Klingberg, The University of California at Los Angeles, Los Angeles, Calif.; Warner F. Woodring, The Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio. *Research Associate*.—Everett E. Edwards, The United States Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

*Standing Committee on Government Publications*.—W. Stull Holt, The University of Washington, Seattle, *Chairman*;\* Homer C. Hockett, The Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio; J. Fred Rippy, The University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

*Representation of the American Historical Association on the Executive Board of "Social Education"*.—Ronald Beasley, Groton School, Groton, Mass.; Erling M. Hunt, Columbia University, New York, N. Y.; Bessie L. Pierce, The University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.; Conyers Read, The University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.; Louis Wirth, The University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

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\* Succeeded by Dr. Louis C. Hunter, of American University, following Professor Holt's resignation at Johns Hopkins and his departure for Seattle in the summer of 1940.

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE  
AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION  
FOR 1939

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ABSTRACT OF MINUTES OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETINGS  
HELD DURING 1939 AT THE ROOSEVELT HOTEL, NEW YORK  
CITY

*Meeting of March 5, 1939*

Present: Laurence B. Packard, *Chairman*, Frederick Merk, Bessie L. Pierce, Allan Nevins, the Treasurer, the Executive Secretary and the Secretary of the Association.

The Executive Secretary called the attention of the Committee to numerous protests regarding the possibility of the Association meeting in Pittsburgh in 1940. He also read a letter from Ralph E. Turner, formerly a professor in the University of Pittsburgh, who had been dismissed therefrom. Mr. Turner indicated that he did not wish to be regarded as personally opposed to a Pittsburgh meeting. It was voted that the meeting should be held in New York City. A temporary committee of two, consisting of Carlton J. H. Hayes of Columbia University and Holland Thompson of The College of the City of New York, was appointed to make necessary preliminary arrangements before the Committee on Local Arrangements could definitely be set up. It was suggested that the Secretary write to those in Pittsburgh who had extended the invitation to meet there, frankly stating the reasons which had influenced the Committee to select another city. At the suggestion of the Treasurer, the *Review* was to publish merely a positive statement as to the place of meeting for 1940.

The Executive Secretary read a letter from Waldo G. Leland relating to the meeting of the International Historical Congress at Rome in 1943. Mr. Leland and his colleague, Mr. J. T. Shotwell, were disposed to approve such a meeting and to vote in favor of it at a forthcoming meeting of the Bureau of the International Committee. It was voted that the Committee approve in advance whatever decision might be taken by Messrs. Leland and Shotwell with regard to the selection of Rome as a place of meeting for the International Historical Congress in 1943.

The Executive Secretary proposed that there be published through his office a new list of research projects similar to that which had been published in 1933. It was voted to authorize the preparation of such a list.

The Executive Secretary presented a letter from the Carnegie Institution with regard to the publication of a list of doctoral dissertations in progress. The Institution offered to pay for the printing of the list for 2 years (edition of 400 copies) if the Association would take the responsibility for the compilation thereof. It was felt that it would be easy to publish the list as a supplement to *The American Historical Review*, and it was voted that the Executive Secretary sound out the Carnegie Institution as to its willingness to contribute the sum of \$300 toward the preparation of the list, which sum might be used in the compilation and arrangement of the material rather than in its publication. It was resolved that the Executive Secretary be authorized to spend up to \$300 for the preparation of an annual list of Ph. D. theses in history with the understanding that, if the Association undertook to prepare the list, it should be distributed to such of its members as might desire it.

The Executive Secretary raised the question as to the use of the American Historical Association's membership list, requests for which had come from the American Political Science Association and the French Government Tourist



Bureau. It was voted that the Association maintain its policy that the list was not to be circulated.

There was some discussion of the question of new members and a letter was read from Lowell J. Ragatz suggesting that the Assistant Secretary-Treasurer send an invitation to membership to graduate students in History and that instructors be requested to provide lists of such persons for that purpose. A proposal was also brought forward for a special rate of \$3 as against \$5 for younger members. The Executive Secretary was directed to transmit these proposals to the Chairman of the Membership Committee without recommendation.

The Executive Committee made appointments to committees as follows:

*Committee on Historical Source Materials.*—Chairman: Herbert A. Kellar, Director, The McCormick Historical Association. *Special Committee on Archives.*—Margaret C. Norton, The Illinois State Library, *Chairman*; Francis S. Philbrick, The University of Pennsylvania; Luther H. Evans, The Library of Congress; Edwin A. Davis, The Louisiana State University; Solon J. Buck, The National Archives. *Special Committee on Manuscripts.*—Julian P. Boyd, The Princeton University Library, *Chairman*; Theodore C. Blegen, The Minnesota Historical Society; Lester J. Cappon, The Library of the University of Virginia; John C. L. Andreassen, The Historical Records Survey, New Orleans, Louisiana; St. George L. Sioussat, The Library of Congress. *Special Committee on Newspapers.*—Robert C. Binkley,<sup>1</sup> Western Reserve University, *Chairman*; Allan Nevins, Columbia University; Culver H. Smith, The University of Chattanooga; Edgar E. Robinson, Stanford University; George Gallup, The American Institute of Public Opinion. *Special Committee on Business Records.*—Oliver M. Dickerson, The Colorado State Teachers College, *Chairman*; William D. Overman, The Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society; Oliver W. Holmes, The National Archives; Ralph M. Hower, Harvard University; A representative of business (to be named later). *Special Committee on Library Holdings.*—Douglas C. McMurtrie, The American Imprints Survey, Evanston, Ill., *Chairman*; Gilbert H. Doane, The University of Wisconsin Library; A. F. Kuhlman, Vanderbilt University; George A. Schwegmann, Jr., The Library of Congress; James A. Barnes, Temple University. *Research Associate.*—Everett E. Edwards, United States Department of Agriculture.

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

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

*Executive Committee of Executive Board of "Social Education."*—Harold F. Clark, Teachers College, Columbia University, *Chairman*; Erling M. Hunt, Columbia University; Conyers Read, The University of Pennsylvania; Ruth Wanger, The South Philadelphia High School for Girls; Howard E. Wilson, Harvard University.

*Advisory Board of "Social Education."*—Nelle E. Bowman, The Public Schools, Tulsa, Okla.; Marjorie Dowlin Brown, The Manual Arts High School, Los Angeles, Calif.; Mary E. Christy, The North High School, Denver, Col.; Howard

<sup>1</sup> Died April 11, 1940.

Cummings, The Public School, Clayton, Mo.; Merle Curti, Teachers College, Columbia University; Stanley E. Dimond, 2143 Grand River Avenue, Detroit, Mich.; Elmer Ellis, The University of Missouri; Russell Fraser, The High School, East Orange, N. J.; Harley S. Graston, The Woodlawn High School, Birmingham, Ala.; William A. Hamm, The Assistant Superintendent of Schools, The Board of Education, 500 Park Avenue, New York City; E. F. Hartford, The DuPont Manual Training High School, Louisville, Ky.; Howard C. Hill, The University of Chicago; Eugene Hilton, The Allendale School, Oakland, Calif.; Ernest Horn, The University of Iowa; George J. Jones, The Public Schools, Washington, D. C.; Tyler Kepner, The Public Schools, Brookline, Mass.; Allen Y. King, The Public Schools, Cleveland, Ohio; D. C. Knowlton, New York University; Martha Layman, The State Teachers College, Valley City, N. Dak.; Miles Malone, Phillips Academy, Andover, Mass.; Eldon Mason, The Marshall High School, Minneapolis, Minn.; L. C. Marshall, The Johns Hopkins University; Norman C. Perring, The Lewis and Clark High School, Spokane, Wash.; James I. Quillen, Stanford University, Stanford University, Calif.; Myrtle Roberts, The High School, Dallas, Tex.; Arthur M. Schlesinger, Harvard University; Mabel Snedaker, The University Elementary School, University of Iowa.

The Executive Secretary raised the question of giving publicity to the publications of the International Committee of Historical Sciences. On the assumption that the Association had a right to two pages of advertising in each issue of the *Review*, it was voted that one page once a year be devoted to the publications in question.

There was some discussion of the desirability of setting aside an afternoon session of the Association at the Annual Meeting in 1939 for the discussion of the *Report of the Committee of Ten*<sup>1</sup> and of the business of the Association. It was agreed to leave the decision as to this discussion to the Chairman of the Program Committee with power to act. In connection with this discussion, the opinion was expressed that it would be highly desirable if the *Report of the Committee of Ten* might be circulated in advance of the meeting, perhaps at the same time as the program. It was voted to leave to the Chairman of the Program Committee the question of a joint session of the American Historical Association with the American Political Science Association at the meeting of 1939.

The Executive Secretary raised the question of advertising in the program for the December meeting. No opposition was expressed to the idea and the matter was left to the Executive Secretary with power to act.

On motion of the Treasurer, it was voted that the Executive Committee express its approval of the project authorizing the Archivist of the United States, under the direction of the National Historical Publications Commission, to cause to be collected and edited for issuance as a Government publication the original documentary material relating to the ratification of the Constitution and the first ten amendments thereto.

The Executive Secretary was requested to write to Congressman Kent E. Keller, Chairman of the House Committee on the Library, and Senator Elbert D. Thomas, United States Senator, conveying the substance of the vote of the Executive Committee and informing the persons in question that the Committee renews its endorsement of the project transmitted to Congress on May 21, 1936, and hopes that the requisite legislation will be enacted.

The meeting adjourned at 3:30 p. m.

DEXTER PERKINS,  
*Secretary of the American Historical Association.*

<sup>1</sup> This report appears on pp. 47 ff.

*Meeting of November 5, 1939*

The meeting was called to order at 10 a. m. Present: Laurence B. Packard, *Chairman*, Frederick Merk, Allan Nevins, Bessie L. Pierce, the Treasurer, the Executive Secretary, and the Secretary of the Association.

To consider the report of the Treasurer, the Finance Committee and the Executive Committee entered into a joint session. Mr. Buck submitted a detailed report from the Assistant Treasurer and made some minor corrections in it. Mr. Buck himself submitted a budget which, after some discussion, was approved both by the Finance Committee and the Executive Committee. Mr. Hunt, Managing Editor of *Social Education*, submitted a budget for the operation of *Social Education* for the fiscal year 1939-40, which was also approved. Mr. Adams, Chairman of the Committee on Americana for College Libraries, submitted a budget for the Americana Committee, which was likewise approved.

*The Washington Program.*—A general plan for printing and advertising in the program of the Washington meeting was submitted to the Executive Committee and informally approved. The Executive Secretary was directed to secure from Mr. Donald R. Tobey as soon as possible an estimate of probable expenses connected with the solicitation of advertising. A question was raised as to the publicity for the Washington meeting and the Executive Secretary was instructed to communicate with the Chairman of the Program Committee and the Chairman of the Local Arrangements Committee on the subject. Mr. Nevins undertook to establish contacts with *The New York Times* upon the receipt of a letter on the subject from the Executive Secretary. Mr. Buck transmitted the information that rooms at the Mayflower had been reserved for the President of the Association, the Secretary of the Association and the Executive Secretary. In connection with the Annual Business Meeting of the Association, the Executive Secretary reported that an entire afternoon was being reserved for the business meeting, and that it was planned to devote part of the time to a discussion of the *Report of the Committee of Ten*. A tentative draft of the latter was presented to the Executive Committee. The Executive Secretary was directed to have printed in the program in connection with the announcement of the annual business meeting an announcement that the Committee of Ten's report would be offered for consideration on that occasion. The Executive Secretary was also instructed to print in the program the time of the meeting of the Council and to announce a meeting of the new Council on Friday morning to consider such steps as might be necessary if the *Report of the Committee of Ten* were approved in the Annual Business Meeting.

*"Writings on American History."*—The Executive Secretary presented a report on the subject from Miss Grace Gardner Griffin and summarized the outcome of his conference with Mr. Sioussat. Upon motion, the Executive Secretary was charged with the business of raising funds for the financing of *Writings*, and the work of the Committee on *Writings* was confined to the business of supervising the editorial work.

*Jameson Fund Committee.*—The Executive Secretary reported that he had had a great deal of difficulty in finding a chairman for this Committee. Mr. Sharpe of Providence, whom he had approached on the subject, pointed out that he thought it a very unfavorable time to solicit capital funds. The Executive Committee concurred with Mr. Sharpe's opinion in the matter and decided to suspend operations in that direction for the time being.

*The Proposed List of Members.*—The Executive Secretary reported progress with this list and submitted a sample page for approval. With some minor changes the copy was approved.

The Executive Secretary presented a letter from the Macmillan Company in which they asked for a subsidy of \$100 to publish the membership list according to the copy submitted. Although no specific appropriation could be made for this purpose, the Treasurer expressed the opinion that the necessary funds could be found if the Executive Secretary could not make a better arrangement with the publisher.

*Ph. D. and Other Research Projects in Progress.*—The Executive Secretary reported on the progress of this enterprise. No formal action was taken.

*Executive Board of "Social Education."*—Attention was called to the fact that, by the terms of our agreement with the National Council for the Social Studies, the new board which takes office January 1, 1940 should be appointed according to the distribution of subscribers to *Social Education* between members of the National Council for the Social Studies and non-members. A report from the Managing Editor revealed that a scrutiny of the subscription list indicated that the National Council for the Social Studies would appoint at least eight, and probably nine, members of the new board, and the American Historical Association the remaining three or four. No action was called for. The problem was referred to the Committee on Appointments.

*Invitation to a Joint Meeting with the Geographers.*—This matter was reserved for consideration by the Council.

*A Proposal for Honorary Membership.*—A proposal for honorary membership made by Mr. Gaudens Megaro was considered. Since we have no honorary members at this time, and since many distinguished European historians have an equal claim to this honor, the Executive Committee did not think it was wise to reestablish an honorary membership without a careful canvass of all candidates with a real claim to the honor. The Executive Secretary was instructed to advise Mr. Megaro accordingly.

*The Herbert Baxter Adams Prize.*—It was pointed out that funds raised by voluntary subscription to maintain this prize showed a balance of less than the amount of the prize. The prize is normally awarded in the even years. The Executive Secretary was instructed to write to Mr. Lybber on the subject and to point out that, while the Executive Committee did not feel justified in assuming any financial burden in connection with this prize, it would favor its continuance if the necessary funds were forthcoming.

*Modern History Section.*—A request from the Modern History Section of the American Historical Association for definite recognition raised the whole question of the relation of these subordinate groups to the Association. The Executive Committee declined to commit itself on that question and instructed the Executive Secretary to refer it to the Committee of Ten.

*Dormant Members.*—A communication from Miss Washington called attention to the fact that a number of life members of the Association had apparently disappeared. Mail sent to them was being returned. In accordance with previous action by the Council (*Annual Report* 1937, Vol. I, p. 8), the Executive Committee voted to drop from the membership list the following whose mail had been coming back to the office for the past 5 years: Mrs. Lillie Harper, Mr. W. Willis Reese, Mr. John R. Slatery, Mr. W. E. Stokes, Mr. Edward C. Streeter, Mr. Ira O. Tracy. The Executive Secretary was directed to communicate with Miss Washington on the subject and to request her (1) to institute inquiries about life members as soon as the first letters addressed to them are returned; (2) to present annually to the fall meeting of the Executive Committee a list of those whose mail has been returned during the year for such action as the Executive Committee desires to take.

*Appointments for the New York Meeting.*—The Executive Secretary reported that no chairman had been appointed for the Program Committee or for the Local Arrangements Committee. He was still awaiting a reply from Mr. Shepard Morgan in regard to the latter office. General sentiment was expressed in favor of appointing Mr. Merle E. Curti as Chairman of the Program Committee and, since immediate action on the subject seemed to be called for, the Executive Committee, concurring with the majority of the members of the Committee on Appointments, who were present, approved the appointment of Mr. Curti.

*A Proposed Meeting in Canada.*—A communication was submitted from Mr. J. B. Brebner, President of the Canadian Historical Association, inviting the Association to meet in Ottawa in 1941. It was referred to the Council and the Executive Secretary was requested to advise Mr. Brebner accordingly.

*Historical Association of London.*—A communication from the Historical Association of London inviting cooperation in the sale of certain of its publications was referred back to the Executive Secretary with instructions to take up the matter with the Editors of *The American Historical Review* and *Social Education*.

There being no other business, on motion, the meeting adjourned at 3:30 p. m.

DEXTER PERKINS,

*Secretary of the American Historical Association.*

## POLL VOTES OF THE EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE DURING 1939

### *Vote of April 5, 1939*

The action of the Executive Committee at its meeting on March 5, 1939, to the effect that one page once a year in *The American Historical Review* should be devoted to advertising the publications of the International Committee of Historical Sciences, was questioned by the Editor of *The American Historical Review* in a letter dated April 5, 1939, of which the original is on file at the office of the Executive Secretary. This correspondence was transmitted to the members of the Executive Committee. Four out of six replied. Out of the four replies, three approved the position of the Editor of the *Review*, one dissented. Under the circumstances, the Executive Secretary felt justified in referring the matter back to the Editor of *The American Historical Review* with power, in accordance with the previous action of the Council of the American Historical Association (cf. minutes of December 27, 1938).

### *Vote of April 10, 1939*

Poll vote to appoint as Chairman of the Standing Committee on Government Publications W. Stull Holt of the Johns Hopkins University, *vice* Samuel Flag Bemis, resigned. Carried.

### *Vote of April 28, 1939*

Poll vote to appoint Francis P. Weisenburger of Ohio State University as Chairman of the Committee on Membership, *vice* Elmer Ellis, resigned. Carried.

### *Vote of June 23, 1939*

Poll vote to approve a contract with Donald R. Tobey for selling advertising space in the program of the annual meeting in 1939. Carried.

Poll vote approving a charge of 10 cents for programs distributed at the annual meeting in 1939. Carried.

Poll vote to rent booths for display advertising at the annual meeting in 1939. Carried.

Poll vote to have the program for the annual meeting in 1939 printed in New York City. Carried.

Poll vote to postpone the drive for the J. Franklin Jameson Memorial Fund. Carried.

#### *Vote of August 31, 1939*

Poll vote to authorize the printing of the photograph of the President of the American Historical Association in the program of the annual meeting in 1939. Carried.

### **MINUTES OF THE MEETINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION HELD AT THE MAYFLOWER HOTEL IN WASHINGTON, D. C., DECEMBER 27 and 28, 1939, AT 10 A. M.**

#### *December 27*

Present: William S. Ferguson, *President*; Max Farrand, *First Vice President*; Elyarts B. Greene, *Past President*; Isaac J. Cox, Robert J. Kerner, Frederick Merk, Allan Nevins, Laurence B. Packard, Bessie L. Pierce, *Councillors*; Solon J. Buck, *Treasurer*; Dexter Perkins, *Secretary of the Association*; Conyers Read, *Executive Secretary*. Professor Kerner also appeared as delegate for the Pacific Coast Branch.

Upon motion, the reading of the minutes of the 1938 meeting of the Council and the reading of the minutes of the annual business meeting in 1938 were dispensed with. The Secretary of the Association read the minutes of the meetings of the Executive Committee of March 5 and November 5, 1939.<sup>3</sup> The minutes were approved.

#### *Report of the Treasurer*

The Treasurer presented a copy of his annual report,<sup>4</sup> which was approved. He also presented the budget for the fiscal year 1940-41,<sup>5</sup> which was approved. There was some discussion of the desirability of increasing the appropriation for *The American Historical Review*, and some discussion of the desirability of increasing the compensation of the assistant to the Executive Secretary. Upon motion it was voted to increase the appropriation to *The American Historical Review* for office assistance from \$1,800 to \$1,950.

The Executive Secretary was directed to prepare a resolution expressing the appreciation of the Council to the Board of Trustees for the able management of the invested funds of the Association, copies of the same to be distributed to members of the Board.<sup>6</sup>

The Council approved the budget of *Social Education* as submitted by the Executive Secretary for the Board of Editors of *Social Education*.<sup>7</sup> It also approved the budget of the Committee on Americana for College Libraries.<sup>8</sup>

<sup>3</sup> See pp. 3 ff.

<sup>4</sup> See pp. 35 ff.

<sup>5</sup> On file at both the Washington and Philadelphia offices.

<sup>6</sup> See p. 15.

<sup>7</sup> See p. 91.

<sup>8</sup> See p. 71.

*Report of the Executive Secretary*

The report of the Executive Secretary was submitted in mimeographed form, having already been distributed to members of the Council. Upon motion, final action upon it was deferred until the end of the meeting.

The Executive Secretary called attention to the fact that, at the end of the fiscal year 1938-39, there was an unexpended balance in his office of \$166.93. Upon motion he was authorized to retain this balance.

The Executive Secretary was authorized to print his report as submitted, or in some abbreviated form, in the April number of *The American Historical Review*.<sup>9</sup>

*Committee on Appointments*

Miss Pierce, as Chairman, reported for the Committee on Appointments. The committee appointments for the year are appended to these minutes.<sup>10</sup> In the case of the Board of Trustees, the nomination of Mr. Shepard Morgan to succeed himself as Chairman of the Board of Trustees for a term of five years was placed on the ballot at the Annual Meeting.<sup>11</sup>

*Ad interim* appointments made by the Executive Committee were confirmed as follows: For Chairman of the Program Committee for the meeting to be held in New York in 1940, Mr. Merle E. Curti, with power to select his associates; for Chairman of the Local Arrangements Committee for the meeting in New York in 1940, Mr. Shepard Morgan, with power to select his associates; for Editor of *The American Historical Review*, Mr. Robert Livingston Schuyler, reappointed for a term ending December 31, 1940; for Chairman of the Membership Committee, Mr. Francis P. Weisenburger, *vice* Mr. Elmer Ellis, resigned. Other *ad interim* appointments of delegates from the Association to represent the Association at various meetings and ceremonies were confirmed.

*Report of the Committee of Ten*

The report of the Committee of Ten,<sup>12</sup> which had already been distributed to most of the members of the Council in mimeographed form, together with amendments to the Constitution of the Association proposed by the Committee of Ten,<sup>13</sup> were considered at some length. The Executive Secretary presented to the Council a letter from Mr. Elmer L. Kayser of George Washington University suggesting the possibility that office space might be provided for the Association in the new Library building at that institution. Since no definite proposal came from him, no formal action was taken.<sup>14</sup> The decision of the Council with regard to the report of the Committee of Ten was referred to a second meeting of the Council to be held the following day.

*Report of the Pacific Coast Branch*

Professor Kerner submitted a brief report<sup>15</sup> which called for no formal action by the Council. It should be noted that in the proposed budget for

<sup>9</sup> It appears on pp. 734 ff. of that issue.

<sup>10</sup> Such committee appointments as finally completed appear on pp. xxxiii ff.

<sup>11</sup> He was later duly elected. (See p. 34.)

<sup>12</sup> See pp. 47 ff.

<sup>13</sup> See pp. 53 ff.

<sup>14</sup> The Association was subsequently offered accommodations on the fourth floor of the university's Hall of Government by President C. H. Marvin.

<sup>15</sup> See pp. 93 ff.

the fiscal year 1940-41, provision was made for a further subvention of \$100 to the Pacific Coast Branch.<sup>16</sup>

#### *Place of Meeting in 1941*

Invitations were submitted from Western Reserve University to meet in Cleveland, supported by letters from the Mayor of Cleveland and others; from the Columbus Chamber of Commerce, supported by the Department of History of Ohio State University; and from the Milwaukee Association of Commerce. Upon motion, it was resolved to recommend to the annual meeting that the meeting of the Association for 1941 should be held in the city of Chicago.

The Executive Secretary submitted correspondence from the Secretary of the Association of American Geographers inviting the American Historical Association to co-operate in making plans for one or two joint sessions with the geographers either in 1941 or in 1942. The Council referred the matter to the Executive Secretary with instructions to arrange for such meetings if it should be practicable.

#### *"Writings on American History"*

The attention of the Council was called to the problem of financing the editorial expenses of *Writings on American History*. The problem was referred to the Executive Secretary with the suggestion that an appeal be made to a selected list of members of the Association for personal contributions.

Attention was also called to the fact that the Cumulative Index of *Writings* had made relatively little progress during the year and that present plans did not contemplate carrying it farther than 1930. Since the American Council of Learned Societies had made a grant for the financing of the Cumulative Index, the Executive Secretary was directed to discuss the problem with Mr. Waldo G. Leland, the Permanent Secretary of that body.

#### *"Bibliography of American Travel"*

Attention was called to the fact that the *Bibliography of American Travel* was making no headway since it had no funds. No formal action was taken, but the Executive Secretary was directed to discuss the matter with Mr. Leland and to raise the question with him and with the Chairman of the Committee on the *Bibliography of American Travel* as to the desirability of publishing at once, by some near-print process, some one section of the bibliography.

#### *"Bibliography of British History, 1714-1789"*

Attention was called to the fact that this project was making good progress in the hands of Mr. Stanley Pargellis, working in collaboration with the English editor. Mr. Pargellis called attention to the fact that he had received a grant of \$100 from Yale University for clerical assistance. Upon motion the Executive Secretary was directed to prepare a resolution expressing the appreciation of the Council for this generous assistance.<sup>17</sup>

#### *Advertising in the Program*

The Executive Secretary called attention to the fact that one objection had been raised to the practice of advertising in the program. In support of the practice, he called attention to the fact that total revenues from advertising and

<sup>16</sup> On file at both the Washington and Philadelphia offices.

<sup>17</sup> This appears on p. 15.



from the rental of booth space for display purposes in the Hotel Mayflower would yield a revenue sufficient to cover all printing expenses and leave a small surplus to the Association. Upon motion, the Council endorsed the policy of advertising in the program and directed the Executive Secretary to prepare a resolution expressing the appreciation of the Council to Mr. Donald R. Tobey and to the Executive Secretary for their work in developing so successfully and so acceptably the advertising features in the program and at the meeting.<sup>18</sup>

#### *Committee on Radio*

Attention was called to the fact that the radio program of the Association was once more on the air for the season 1939-40. The Chairman of the Radio Committee invited expressions of opinion from the Council as to its adequacy. He also called attention to the fact that there was still some shortage of the funds necessary for carrying it through the current season. He however expressed the opinion that these funds could be found without any appeal for assistance from the treasury of the Association. No formal action was taken, but the consensus of opinion of the Council in the matter of the program was one of complete approval.

#### *Membership*

Statistics on membership as of November 30, 1939 were transmitted from the Assistant Treasurer, showing a net gain in membership for the year of 109.<sup>19</sup> Upon motion, those members whose dues had remained unpaid for over a year on September 1, 1939 were ordered dropped from the rolls of the Association.

#### *Honorary Membership*

A proposal from Mr. Gaudens Megaro to elect a distinguished Italian scholar to honorary membership in the Association was submitted. Attention was called to the fact that there were no honorary members of the Association at this time and that, since many distinguished European historians have an equal claim to this honor, the Executive Committee did not think it was wise to re-establish an honorary membership without a careful canvass of all candidates with a real claim to the honor. Upon motion, the positions taken by the Executive Committee was approved.

#### *Herbert Baxter Adams Prize*

Attention was called to the fact that there was not enough money in the treasury to award the Herbert Baxter Adams Prize in 1940, when it normally would be awarded, the actual balance being \$150 and the amount of the prize being \$200. Correspondence with Mr. Albert H. Lybyer, who had originally assumed responsibility for raising funds for this prize, was submitted, in which he offered to undertake a further canvass for the purpose of maintaining the fund. In the course of the discussion it was pointed out that, since some canvass of the members of the Association for the purpose of maintaining *Writings on American History* was contemplated, it would be undesirable to approach them for any other purpose. Upon motion, it was resolved that the prize be awarded in 1940 to the amount actually in the treasury, and that thereafter the prize be discontinued.

<sup>18</sup> See p. 15.

<sup>19</sup> See pp. 61 ff.

*Publicity Campaign*

A proposal from Mr. Robert P. MacHatton of Washington, D. C., for a publicity campaign in the interest of the Association at a cost of \$40 a month was submitted. No action was taken.

*Modern History Section*

The following resolution from the Executive Committee of the Modern History Section of the American Historical Association was submitted to the Council:

"The committee recommends that the Section apply to the Council for formal recognition by the American Historical Association. This would entitle the Section to formal recognition on the programs of the Association as a co-operating organization, in the reports of the meetings in *The American Historical Review*, and in the *Annual Report of the Association*."

No formal action was taken. The Executive Secretary was directed to call to the attention of the Executive Committee of the Modern History Section the attitude towards these semi-autonomous groups expressed in the report of the Committee of Ten, as follows:

"We are opposed . . . to the formation of additional branches or the further sub-division of the Association into semi-autonomous groups of any sort or kind."

The Council adjourned at 4 p. m. to meet again the following morning.

*December 28*

The Council re-assembled Thursday morning, December 28. In addition to those present on the previous day (except for Professor Greene), Past President Ford was present.

The meeting was called to order at 10 a. m. and discussion of the report of the Committee of Ten<sup>20</sup> was resumed. After considerable discussion of the amendments to the constitution and bylaws proposed by the Committee of Ten, all of these amendments were unanimously endorsed by the Council and referred for final action to the Annual Meeting.

DEXTER PERKINS,

*Secretary of the American Historical Association.*

**MINUTES OF A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION HELD AT THE MAYFLOWER HOTEL IN WASHINGTON, D. C., DECEMBER 30, 1939**

A special meeting of the Council of the Association as constituted for the year 1940 met for breakfast at 8 a. m. on Saturday morning, December 30, 1939. Present: Max Farrand, *President-Elect*, in the chair; William S. Ferguson, *President*; Isaac J. Cox, Merle E. Curti, Robert J. Kerner, *Councillors*; Solon J. Buck, *Treasurer*; Conyers Read, *Executive Secretary*.

*Executive Committee*

The Committee on Appointments had not been able to take final action on the constitution of the Executive Committee awaiting results of the annual election. Upon motion, the Executive Committee for the year 1940 was constituted as follows: Laurence B. Packard, Amherst College, *Chairman*; Merle E. Curti, Teachers College, Columbia University; William S. Ferguson, Harvard University; Allan Nevins, Columbia University; the Executive Secretary and the Treasurer *ex officio*.

<sup>20</sup> See p. 10 and pp. 47 ff.

*Finance Committee*

By reason of the fact that the office of Secretary as distinct from that of Executive Secretary had been abolished, it was moved that the members of the Finance Committee should hereafter be the Treasurer, the Executive Secretary, and the Chairman of the Executive Committee, all *ex officio*.

*Obituary Notices*

Upon motion it was decided to discontinue the practice of reading obituary notices at the Annual Meeting of the Association.

*Appointments*

The Committee on Appointments is instructed to take account hereafter, as it has taken heretofore, of geographical distribution in making nominations to committees of the Council.

*Resolutions*

The Executive Secretary was directed to prepare resolutions expressing the thanks of the Council to the Program Committee, the Local Arrangements Committee and the Committee of Ten. He was also directed to prepare a special resolution expressing the appreciation of the Council to Professor Dexter Perkins for his long and faithful services as Secretary of the Association.<sup>21</sup>

The following resolution was submitted for action by the Council:

*Resolved*, That the Executive Council of the American Historical Association request the Librarian of Congress and the Archivist of the United States to keep open the Division of Manuscripts in the Library of Congress and the research room in the National Archives until 10 p. m. throughout the year.

No formal action was taken but the Executive Secretary was directed to convey the suggestion informally to the Librarian of Congress and to the Archivist of the United States.

The Council then proceeded to appoint a committee for the purpose of canvassing the possibilities of establishing the secretariat of the Association in Washington and of finding a satisfactory secretary to serve there. It was understood that this committee had no power to act but should report back to the Executive Committee of the Council. The following committee was appointed: James P. Baxter III, *Chairman*; Solon J. Buck, Arthur M. Schlesinger, John D. Hicks and Waldo G. Leland as members. Upon motion, an amount not to exceed \$200 was appropriated for the expenses of this committee.

The Executive Secretary requested that it be recorded that, while he did not wish to press his resignation upon the Council, he wished it understood that he was not prepared to make any commitments to the Association beyond the year 1940 and that, unless some new arrangements for further continuance in office were made with him prior to July 1, 1940, he would vacate his office not later than December 31, 1940.

Upon motion the meeting adjourned at 10:25 a. m.

CONYERS READ,  
*Executive Secretary.*

<sup>21</sup> These several resolutions appear on p. 15.

*Resolutions*

As instructed, the Executive Secretary has prepared the following resolutions and distributed copies of them to those to whom they apply:

*Resolved*, That the Executive Secretary be directed to express to Prof. John D. Hicks, Chairman of the Committee of Ten, and his associates the thanks of the Association for their long and painful labors in studying the workings of the Association and in preparing a judicious report of their findings.

*Resolved*, That the Executive Secretary be directed to convey the gratitude of the Council to Mr. Shepard Morgan and to his associates on the Board of Trustees for their careful guardianship of the invested funds of the Association.

*Resolved*, That the Executive Secretary be directed to express to the Chairman and the members of the Program Committee the thanks of the Association for the unusually interesting and stimulating program provided at the meeting in Washington in 1939.

*Resolved*, That the Executive Secretary be directed to express to the Chairman and the members of the Local Arrangements Committee the thanks of the Association for their careful attention to the comfort of its members at the meeting in Washington in 1939.

*Resolved*, That the Council of the Association, in view of the retirement of Prof. Dexter Perkins as Secretary of the Association, takes this occasion to record its appreciation of his long and painful services to the Association. Professor Perkins has been Secretary of the Association for 11 years. During half of that period he has borne the chief administrative burden of the Association. After the appointment of an Executive Secretary in 1933, Professor Perkins's administrative duties were in large measure shifted to other shoulders, but he still continued to serve as Secretary of the Association and still, as an *ex officio* member both of the Council and of the Executive Committee of the Council, continued to play a very important part in determining the policies of the Association. In terms of active service he outranks any living member of the Association; in terms of devotion to its interest, he is second to none. The Association owes him much which it cannot repay but it can at least record a deep sense of its indebtedness to him.

*Resolved*, That the gratitude of the Council of the Association be conveyed to Yale University for its generous contribution of \$100 towards the editorial expenses of the forthcoming *Bibliography of British History, 1714-89*, to be published under the joint auspices of the Royal Historical Society of Great Britain and the American Historical Association.

*Resolved*, That the gratitude of the Council of the Association be conveyed to Mr. Donald R. Tobey, and to the Executive Secretary for their work in developing so successfully and so acceptably the advertising features in the program and at the meeting.

PROGRAM OF THE FIFTY-FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING, HELD IN  
WASHINGTON, D. C., DECEMBER 28-30, 1939<sup>1</sup>

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 27

10 A. M. MEETING OF THE COUNCIL

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 28

MORNING SESSIONS

I

*Ancient History*

SEVENTEENTH STREET PARLOR, 10 O'CLOCK

Chairman, Martin Rawson Patrick McGuire, The Catholic University  
of America

*Some Reflections on Latin Historical Writing in the Fifth Century*  
Max Ludwig Wolfram Laistner, Cornell University

Discussion, Arthur Edward Romilly Boak, University of Michigan;  
William Francis McDonald, Ohio State University

II

*Mediaeval Culture, Ecclesiastical or Secular?*

PAN-AMERICAN ROOM, 10 O'CLOCK

Chairman, Austin P. Evans, Columbia University

INTRODUCTORY REMARKS

Edgar N. Johnson, University of Nebraska

Discussion, from the point of view of the Church, Sidney R. Packard,  
Smith College; of political history, Sidney Painter, Johns Hopkins  
University; of economic history, James L. Cate, University of  
Chicago; of social history, Josiah C. Russell, University of North  
Carolina

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<sup>1</sup>A running account of this meeting appears in *The American Historical Review* for April 1940, pp. 505 ff.

## III

*The Peasant Communal Family: Some Modern Aspects and Trends*

NORTH ROOM, 10 O'CLOCK

Chairman, Geroid T. Robinson, Columbia University

*The Zadruga, or the Communal Joint-Family in the Balkans, and Its Recent Evolution*<sup>2</sup>

Philip E. Mosely, Cornell University

*The Chinese Large-Family: Its Role and Recent Trends*<sup>3</sup>

Knight Biggerstaff, Cornell University

*The Peasant Household under the Mir and the Kolkhoz*<sup>4</sup>

Lazar Volin, United States Department of Agriculture

## IV

*Joint Session of the American Historical Association and the American Military Institute: Land Power and Sea Power*

BALL ROOM, 10 O'CLOCK

Chairman, Brig. Gen. Oliver L. Spaulding, United States Army,  
Retired*Land and Sea Power in Europe, with Special Reference to Germany under the Second Reich*<sup>5</sup>

Alfred Vagts, Institute for Advanced Study

*The Influence of History upon Sea Power: A Comment on American Naval Policy*<sup>6</sup>

A. Whitney Griswold, Yale University

<sup>2</sup> Published in Caroline F. Ware, ed., *The Cultural Approach to History* (Columbia University Press, New York, 1940).<sup>3</sup> Published in the Ware volume (see note 2).<sup>4</sup> Published in the Ware volume (see note 2).<sup>5</sup> Published in *The Journal of the American Military Institute*, Winter 1939, pp. 210 ff.<sup>6</sup> Published in *The Journal of the American Military Institute*, Spring 1940, pp. 1 ff.

*National Organization for War*

Gen. George C. Marshall, Chief of Staff, United States Army

Discussion, Edward Mead Earle, Institute for Advanced Study;  
Capt. W. D. Puleston, United States Navy, Retired; The Hon.  
Elbert D. Thomas, United States Senate

V

*The Corporation—An Institutional Factor in Modern History*

ITALIAN GARDEN, 10 O'CLOCK

Chairman, R. C. Clark, University of Oregon

*The Corporation and the Rise of National Socialism*

Gerhard Colm, New School for Social Research and United  
States Department of Commerce

*The Social History of the American Corporation*<sup>†</sup>

Thomas C. Cochran, New York University

Discussion, David Saposs, National Labor Relations Board; Sinclair  
W. Armstrong, Brown University

VI

*Psychology and History*

CHINESE ROOM, 10 O'CLOCK

Chairman, Carl Becker, Cornell University

*Olio and Psyche*<sup>\*</sup>

Goodwin Watson, Columbia University

Discussion, Franz Alexander, Institute for Psychoanalysis, Chicago;  
Sidney Ratner, Sarah Lawrence College

<sup>†</sup> Published in the Ware volume (see note 2).

<sup>\*</sup> Published in the Ware volume (see note 2).

## LUNCHEON CONFERENCES

## I

*Luncheon Conference on Modern European History*

BALL ROOM, 12:30 O'CLOCK

Chairman, Kent Roberts Greenfield, Johns Hopkins University

*The French Revolution—One Hundred and Fifty Years After*<sup>9</sup>

Crane Brinton, Harvard University

## II

*Luncheon Conference of the Agricultural History Society*

PAN-AMERICAN ROOM, 12:30 O'CLOCK

Chairman, Wendell H. Stephenson, Louisiana State University

*The Climatic Theory of the Plantation*<sup>10</sup>

Edgar T. Thompson, Duke University

## III

*Luncheon Conference of the National Council for the Social Studies*

CHINESE ROOM, 12:30 O'CLOCK

Chairman, Ruth West, Spokane, Washington

*History Teachers in War Time*

Guy Stanton Ford, University of Minnesota

## IV

*Luncheon Conference of Editorial Staffs of Historical Reviews*

NORTH ROOM, 12:30 O'CLOCK

Chairman, Julian P. Boyd, University of Pennsylvania

## AFTERNOON SESSIONS

## I

*Joint Session of the American Historical Association and the  
American Society of Church History*

JEFFERSON ROOM, 2:30 O'CLOCK

Chairman, Charles Lyttle, Meadville Theological School

<sup>9</sup> Published in *The American Oronian*, April 1940, pp. 86 ff., under the title "The Sesqui-centennial of the Fall of the Bastille."<sup>10</sup> To be published in *Agricultural History*.



*Historiography of the Reformation During the Last Twenty Years*<sup>11</sup>  
 Wilhelm Pauck, Chicago Theological Seminary

Discussion, Roland H. Bainton, Yale University

## II

*Hispanic American History: Foreign Elements in the A B C States*

HALL OF HEROES, PAN-AMERICAN UNION, 2:30 O'CLOCK

Chairman, Raul d'Eca, Pan-American Union

*Economic Influence of Foreign Communities in Argentina*  
 S. G. Hanson, United States Treasury

*The Immigrant in Brazilian Politics*<sup>12</sup>  
 B. W. Diffie, City College, New York City

*Foreign Elements in the Population of Chile*  
 I. J. Cox, Northwestern University

Discussion, Frank Tannenbaum, Columbia University

## III

*Joint Session of the American Historical Association and the Mississippi Valley Historical Association: The Role of the Railroads in American Development*

ITALIAN GARDEN, 2:30 O'CLOCK

Chairman, James B. Hedges, Brown University

*The Railroad as a Social Force*  
 Richard C. Overton, Chicago, Burlington and Quincy Railroad

*The Railroad as an Economic Force*  
 Leland H. Jenks, Wellesley College

*The Railroads and the Scope of Government Activity*  
 Edward C. Campbell, The National Archives

<sup>11</sup> To be published in *Church History*.

<sup>12</sup> Published in *The Hispanic American Historical Review*, August 1940, pp. 402 ff.

## IV

*Joint Session of the American Historical Association and the  
Conference of Historical Societies*

SEVENTEENTH STREET PARLOR, 2:30 O'CLOCK

Chairman, C. C. Crittenden, North Carolina Historical Commission

*History of the Conference of Historical Societies*<sup>13</sup>

Harlow Lindley, Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society

*Present Activities of Historical Societies and Agencies in the United  
States*<sup>14</sup>

S. K. Stevens, Pennsylvania Historical Commission

*A Suggested Program for the Conference of Historical Societies*<sup>15</sup>

James W. Moffitt, Oklahoma Historical Society

## V

*The Technique of Cultural Analysis*

BALL ROOM, 2:30 O'CLOCK

Chairman, Philip Davidson, Jr., Agnes Scott College

*The Anthropologist's View of Society*<sup>16</sup>

Geoffrey Gorer, Institute of Human Relations, Yale University

*The Concept of Culture as a Tool for the Study of History*<sup>17</sup>

Helen Merrell Lynd, Sarah Lawrence College

## VI

*Slavonic History*

PAN-AMERICAN ROOM, 3:30 O'CLOCK

*Imperial Russia and the Problem of Nationality*

Chairman, S. H. Cross, Harvard University

<sup>13</sup> Published in C. C. Crittenden, ed., *Proceedings of the Conference of State and Local Historical Societies Held in Washington, D. C., December 28, 1939* (Orange Print Shop, Chapel Hill, 1940).<sup>14</sup> Published in the Crittenden volume (see note 13) and in *Pennsylvania History* for April 1940.<sup>15</sup> Published in the Crittenden volume (see note 13).<sup>16</sup> Published in the Ware volume (see note 2).<sup>17</sup> Published in the Ware volume (see note 2).

*The Policy of the Imperial Russian Government towards National Minorities*<sup>18</sup>

Leonid I. Strakhovsky, University of Maryland

Discussion, John H. Wuorinen, Columbia University; Olgerd P. Sherbowitz-Wetzor, Georgetown University; Cyril L. Toumanoff, Washington, D. C.

VII

*The Industrial City*

BALL ROOM, 3:30 O'CLOCK

Chairman, Alfred P. James, University of Pittsburgh

*The Emergence of the First Industrial City: Manchester, England, 1750-1850*<sup>19</sup>

Leon S. Marshall, Westminster College

*The Industrial City, Center of Cultural Change*<sup>20</sup>

Ralph E. Turner, Social Security Board, Washington, D. C.

Discussion

VIII

ROUND TABLE, CHINESE ROOM, 3:30 O'CLOCK

*How Is the Historian to Explain the Phenomenon Sometimes Called "The Flowering of New England"?*<sup>21</sup>

Chairman, Ralph Henry Gabriel, Yale University

Discussion, Arthur E. Bestor, Columbia University; Merle E. Curti, Columbia University; Perry Miller, Harvard University; Charles Keller, Williams College; Edward C. Kirkland, Bowdoin College; Richard H. Shryock, University of Pennsylvania

IX

ROUND TABLE, NORTH ROOM, 3:30 O'CLOCK

*The Study of American Local History*<sup>22</sup>

Chairman, Constance McLaughlin Green, Smith College

Discussion, Leland D. Baldwin, University of Pittsburgh; Charles A. Barker, Stanford University; Gerald M. Capers, Yale University; Hortense Powdermaker, Queens College; Vera Shlakman, Queens College

<sup>18</sup> To be published in *The Journal of Modern History*.

<sup>19</sup> Published in the Ware volume (see note 2).

<sup>20</sup> Published in the Ware volume (see note 2).

<sup>21</sup> Published in the Ware volume (see note 2).

<sup>22</sup> Published in the Ware volume (see note 2).

## EVENING SESSION

*Dinner of the American Historical Association*

BALL ROOM, 7 O'CLOCK

Toastmaster, R. D. W. Connor, The National Archives

*Announcement of Prizes*

The George Louis Beer Prize to Pauline R. Anderson for her  
*Background of Anti-English Feeling in Germany, 1890-1902*  
 (Washington, American University Press, 1939)

The Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Prize to John T. Horton for his  
*James Kent: A Study in Conservatism* (New York, Appleton-  
 Century Company, 1939)

*Presidential Address*<sup>23</sup>William Scott Ferguson, Harvard University

## FRIDAY, DECEMBER 29

MEETING OF THE COUNCIL, 10 O'CLOCK

## MORNING SESSIONS

## I

*Ancient History*

THE CATHOLIC UNIVERSITY OF AMERICA, MULLEN LIBRARY,  
 ROOM 107, 10 O'CLOCK

Chairman, The Right Reverend Henry Hyvernatt, The Catholic  
 University of America

*Propaganda in Egyptian Historical Inscriptions*

John Albert Wilson, University of Chicago

Discussion

## II

*The Bibliographical Society of America:*

*Early Printing in the Old World—Commemorating the Semi-Millen-  
 nium of the Invention of the Art of Typography*

AUDITORIUM, THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES, 10 O'CLOCK

Chairman, Victor Hugo Paltsits, New York Public Library

<sup>23</sup> Published in *The American Historical Review*, January 1940, pp. 269 ff., under the title  
 "Polis and *Idia* in Periclean Athens: The Relation Between Public Service and Private  
 Activities."

*The Illustrations for Ulrich von Richenthal's "Council of Constance" in Manuscripts and Books—A Note on Fifteenth Century Book Production*

Karl Kuep, New York Public Library

*Books Printed in Germany, 1501 to 1530—A Survey of Book Production in the German Speaking Cultural Area*

Rudolph Hirsch, New York City

*The Printers of Strassburg and Humanism, 1501 to 1503*<sup>24</sup>

Leona Rostenberg, New York City

### III

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

SEVENTEENTH STREET PARLOR, 10 O'CLOCK

*Agriculture and Democracy—The Farm Journals, Their Editors and Their Public, 1830-60*

Albert L. Demaree, Dartmouth College

*The Land-Grant College: A Democratic Adaptation*<sup>25</sup>

Earle D. Ross, Iowa State College

*Woodrow Wilson's Agricultural Philosophy*<sup>26</sup>

Carl R. Woodward, Rutgers University

### IV

*Liberalism*

BALL ROOM, 10 O'CLOCK

Chairman, J. Salwyn Schapiro, City College, New York City

*The Historical Position of Liberalism*

George H. Sabine, Cornell University

*Economic Liberalism Reinterpreted*

Arthur Salz, Ohio State University

<sup>24</sup> Published in *The Papers of the Bibliographical Society of America*, First Quarter, 1940, pp. 68 ff.

<sup>25</sup> Both this and the preceding paper, by Demaree, are to be published in *Agricultural History*.

<sup>26</sup> Published in *Agricultural History*, October 1940, pp. 129 ff.

## V

*Cultural Patterns in Modern European History*

CHINESE ROOM, 11 O'CLOCK

Chairman, Robert C. Binkley, Western Reserve University

Discussion, Walter L. Dorn, Ohio State University; Dietrich Gerhard, Washington University; Carlton J. H. Hayes, Columbia University; Frederick L. Nussbaum, University of Wyoming; Ernst Posner, The American University

## VI

*Liberalism in England*

PAN-AMERICAN ROOM, 11 O'CLOCK

Chairman C. W. De Kiewiet, State University of Iowa

*Does the Frontier Theory of Democracy Fit the History of English Liberalism?*

M. M. Knappen, Michigan State College

*The Liberal Variable and Its Benthamite Expression in English Politics, 1832-1837*<sup>27</sup>

John C. Amundson, University of Pittsburgh

Discussion, Elmer Louis Kayser, The George Washington University; H. Donaldson Jordan, Clark University

## VII

*Far Eastern History*

ITALIAN GARDEN, 11 O'CLOCK

*Chinese Historiography—Traditional and Modern*

Chairman, Charles S. Gardner, Harvard University

*Chinese Traditional Historiography as Revealed in the Compilation and Commentaries on the Ch'ien Han Shu*

Homer H. Dubs, Duke University

*Chinese Modern Historiography*

Karl A. Wittfogel, International Institute of Social Research,  
New York City

<sup>27</sup> Published in the Ware volume (see note 2).

VIII

*Population Studies and History*<sup>28</sup>

NORTH ROOM, 11 O'CLOCK

Chairman, Howard K. Beale, University of North Carolina

*The Historical Context of Population Study*

Frank Lorimer, The American University

*The South's Development: The Population Factor*

Rupert B. Vance, University of North Carolina

Discussion, Josiah C. Russell, University of North Carolina; James C. Malin, University of Kansas

IX

*Some Neglected Sources of Social History*

BALL ROOM, 11 O'CLOCK

Chairman, Paul H. Johnstone, United States Department of Agriculture

*Folklore*<sup>29</sup>

B. A. Botkin, WPA, Writers' Program

*Folk Music*<sup>30</sup>

Charles Seeger, WPA, Music Program

*Speech*<sup>31</sup>

Hans Kurath, Brown University

*Documenting Photographs*<sup>32</sup>

Roy E. Stryker, United States Department of Agriculture

Discussion

<sup>28</sup> The four speakers' contributions appear in the Ware volume (see note 2).

<sup>29</sup> Published in the Ware volume (see note 2).

<sup>30</sup> Published in the Ware volume (see note 2).

<sup>31</sup> Published in the Ware volume (see note 2).

<sup>32</sup> Published in the Ware volume (see note 2).

## LUNCHEON CONFERENCES

## I

*Luncheon Conference on Cultural Conflict*

BALL ROOM, 1 O'CLOCK

Chairman, Louis Adamic

*Cultural Contact and Nationality Conflict*

Hans Kohn, Smith College

*Cultural Groups in the United States*<sup>33</sup>

Caroline F. Ware, The American University

## II

*Luncheon Conference on Hispanic American History: The Church in the Writing of Hispanic American History*

ITALIAN GARDEN, 1 O'CLOCK

Chairman, A. S. Aiton, University of Michigan

Paper by the Reverend F. B. Steck, Catholic University<sup>34</sup>Discussion, Mary Watters, Mary Baldwin College; W. H. Callcott.  
University of South Carolina*Recent Developments in Inter-American Cultural Relations*Charles A. Thompson, Assistant Chief, Division of Cultural  
Relations, United States Department of State

## III

*Luncheon Conference on Far Eastern History*

CHINESE ROOM, 1 O'CLOCK

Chairman, Arthur W. Hummel, Library of Congress

*The Modernization of China and Japan—A Comparative Study in Cultural Conflict*<sup>35</sup>

His Excellency, Dr. Hu Shih, Chinese Ambassador

<sup>33</sup> Published in the Ware volume (see note 2).<sup>34</sup> Published in *The Sunday Observer* (Pittsburgh), January 7, 1940; in *The Wanderer* (St. Paul), January 18 and 25, 1940; and, in part, in Spanish translation, in *Divulgacion Historica* (Mexico City), January 15, 1940.<sup>35</sup> Published in the Ware Volume (see note 2).



IV

*Luncheon Conference of the Society of American Archivists*

PAN-AMERICAN ROOM, 1 O'CLOCK

Chairman, Waldo G. Leland, The American Council of Learned Societies

*Alice in Wonderland, or, The Historian Among the Archives*<sup>80</sup>  
Roy F. Nichols, University of Pennsylvania

AFTERNOON SESSION

*Business Meeting of the American Historical Association*

BALL ROOM, 3:15 O'CLOCK

Discussion of the Report of the Committee of Ten

EVENING SESSIONS

I

*Dinner of the Mississippi Valley Historical Association*

BALL ROOM, 7 O'CLOCK

Chairman, James G. Randall, University of Illinois

*Some Reflections on American Neutrality*  
James Phinney Baxter, III, Williams College

II

*Dinner of the Mediaeval Academy of America*

CHINESE ROOM, 7 O'CLOCK

Chairman, C. H. McIlwain, Harvard University

*Elementary and Secondary Education in the Middle Ages*  
Lynn Thorndike, Columbia University

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<sup>80</sup> Published in *The American Archivist*, July 1940, pp. 149 ff.

## SATURDAY, DECEMBER 30

## MORNING SESSIONS

## I

*Mediaeval Culture, Ecclesiastical or Secular?*

SEVENTEENTH STREET PARLOR, 10 O'CLOCK

Chairman, C. H. McIlwain, Harvard University

Discussion, from the point of view of vernacular literature, Palmer A. Throop, University of Michigan; of Latin literature,<sup>87</sup> Cornelia C. Coulter, Mount Holyoke College; of intellectual history,<sup>88</sup> Gray C. Boyce, Princeton University; of the history of art, C. R. Morey, Princeton University

## II

*Modern European History: The Slav and the German—Culture and Society*

BALL ROOM, 10 O'CLOCK

Chairman, Robert J. Kerner, University of California

*Czech and German—Action, Reaction, Interaction*<sup>89</sup>

S. Harrison Thomson, University of Colorado

*Herder, Nietzsche—The Slavic Component of German Culture*

Carl Joachim Friedrich, Harvard University

*Polish-German Relations in their Historical Development*

Olgerd P. Sherbowitz-Wetzor, Georgetown University

*The Germans and the South Slavs*

Harry N. Howard, Miami University

Discussion, Otakar Odlozilik, Charles University, Prague; Fritz Epstein, Harvard University

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<sup>87</sup> Published in the Ware volume (see note 2).

<sup>88</sup> Published in the Ware volume (see note 2).

<sup>89</sup> This forms part of a volume on Czecho-Slovakian history now nearing completion.

### III

#### *The Middle East and India:*

*Some Considerations of the Extent to Which the Principle of Nationality Has Been a Determining Influence in the History of the Middle East and India*

NORTH ROOM, 10 O'CLOCK

Chairman, The Hon. Elbert D. Thomas, United States Senate

Discussion, F. W. Buckler, Oberlin College; W. Norman Brown, University of Pennsylvania, Albert H. Lybyer, University of Illinois

### IV

#### *Hispanic American History: Cultural Relations with Hispanic America*

HISPANIC FOUNDATION, LIBRARY OF CONGRESS, 10 O'CLOCK

Chairman, John Tate Lanning, Duke University

*The Work of the Pan American Union in the Field of Intellectual Cooperation*

Conch Romero James, Pan American Union

*Education for Inter-American Friendship*

P. L. Green, United States Office of Education

*Archival Ties that Bind*

Irene A. Wright, United States Department of State

Discussion, Lewis Hanke, Hispanic Foundation

### V

#### *American History:*

*The Study of Nationality Groups in the United States*<sup>40</sup>

CHINESE ROOM, 10 O'CLOCK

Chairman, Arthur M. Schlesinger, Harvard University

*A Sociological Approach to the Study of Nationality Groups in the United States*

Maurice R. Davie, Yale University

Discussion, Ray A. Billington, Smith College; Carlton C. Qualey, Bard College; Joseph S. Roucek, Hofstra College; O. O. Winther, University of Indiana

<sup>40</sup> The several speakers' contributions appear in the Ware volume (see note 2).

## VI

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

ITALIAN GARDEN, 10 O'CLOCK

Chairman, Charles S. Sydnor, Duke University

*Southern Nationalism on the Eve of Secession: A Product of External or Internal Forces?*

Robert S. Cotterill, Florida State College for Women

*The Genesis of the Nation's Problem in the South*

Paul H. Buck, Harvard University

Discussion, Benjamin B. Kendrick, Woman's College of the University of North Carolina

## VII

*Joint Meeting of the American Historical Association and the National Council for the Social Studies*

PAN-AMERICAN ROOM, 10 O'CLOCK

*The Place of European History in the School Curriculum*<sup>41</sup>

Chairman, A. C. Krey, University of Minnesota

Discussion, Erling M. Hunt, Columbia University; Donnal V. Smith, New York State College for Teachers; Edwin A. Pahlow, Ohio State University; Irene Rice, Western High School, Washington, D. C.

## VIII

*Joint Session of the American Historical Association and the Bibliographical Society of America: Early Printing in the New World*

JEFFERSON ROOM, 10 O'CLOCK

Chairman, Victor Hugo Paltsits, New York Public Library

*Charleston, South Carolina, Early Imprints of French and Spanish Works*

James F. Shearer, College of Charleston

<sup>41</sup> The several speakers' contributions are to appear in *Social Education*.

*L'Imprimerie Royal d'Hayti (1817-19), A Little Known Royal Press of the Western Hemisphere*<sup>42</sup>

Ralph T. Esterquest, University of Illinois Library

*Early Hebrew Americana*

Joshua Block, New York Public Library

# LUNCHEON CONFERENCES

## I

### *Luncheon Conference on International Relations*

BALL ROOM, 12:30 O'CLOCK

*Problems of the Historian, 1914 and 1939*

Chairman, Edward Mead Earle, Institute for Advanced Study

*The Role of Diplomatic History in Historiography*

Alfred Vagts, Institute for Advanced Study

*What the Documents Do Not Tell Concerning War in Europe*

Oscar Jaszi, Oberlin College

*What the Documents Do Not Tell Concerning American Policy*

A. Whitney Griswold, Yale University

*Shortcomings of the Professional Historian*

C. Hartley Grattan, New York City

*Recording and Measuring Public Opinion*

Hadley Cantril, Princeton University

Discussion, Ray Stannard Baker, Amherst, Massachusetts; Thomas

A. Bailey, Stanford University; Raymond J. Sontag, Princeton University

## II

### *Luncheon Conference on American Industrial History*

CHINESE ROOM, 12:30 O'CLOCK

Chairman, Oliver M. Dickerson, Colorado State College of Education

*Industrial Aspects of the Southern Confederacy: Business and Government Under the Stress of War*

Lester J. Cappon, University of Virginia

<sup>42</sup> Published in *The Papers of the Bibliographical Society of America*, Second Quarter, 1940, pp. 171 ff.

MINUTES OF THE BUSINESS MEETING OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION HELD AT THE MAYFLOWER HOTEL, WASHINGTON, D. C., AT 3:15 P. M. ON DECEMBER 29, 1939

Upon motion, the reading of the minutes of the last meeting was dispensed with.

The Treasurer presented his report.<sup>1</sup> It was moved that it be accepted and placed on file.

Prof. John D. Hicks reported for the Committee of Ten.<sup>2</sup> After the reading of the report, he moved that it be accepted and that the Committee be discharged. Some discussion followed. In answer to a question from the floor, Professor Hicks explained that the word "accepted" had been deliberately employed and that it was not to be held as the equivalent of "approved." The Executive Secretary, having handed his resignation in writing to the President, to take effect at the pleasure of the Council,<sup>3</sup> called attention to some of the objections to the recommendation of the Committee that the Association should center its headquarters in Washington. It was voted to accept the report and to discharge the Committee.

The meeting then proceeded to the discussion of various amendments to the Constitution recommended by the Committee of Ten and already approved by the Council.<sup>4</sup> A summary of these recommendations appears at the close of the Committee's report.<sup>5</sup> The amendments were considered one by one and were in each instance approved.

Upon motion of Professor Merk, it was voted that the meeting recommend to the new Council an amendment to Article IV, Section I, which should make it read as follows: "The officers shall be a President, a First Vice President, a Second Vice President, a Treasurer, an Executive Secretary, a Managing Editor of *The American Historical Review*, and, at the discretion of the Council, an Editor and an Assistant Secretary-Treasurer."<sup>6</sup>

Prof. A. E. R. Boak read an obituary notice on Prof. Tenney Frank of Johns Hopkins University. This and a memorial on the late Dr. James Alexander Robertson, by Prof. I. J. Cox, are appended.<sup>7</sup>

The Secretary presented to the meeting a recommendation from the Council.<sup>8</sup> that the Association meet in the city of Chicago in the year 1941. The recommendation was adopted.

The Secretary presented, on nomination of the Council, the name of Shepard Morgan to be elected to the Board of Trustees for the regular 5-year term. The meeting voted to elect Mr. Morgan.

<sup>1</sup> See pp. 35 ff.

<sup>2</sup> See pp. 47 ff.

<sup>3</sup> See p. 14.

<sup>4</sup> See p. 13.

<sup>5</sup> See pp. 53 ff.

<sup>6</sup> This Section read as follows in the old Constitution: "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 Committee of Ten had proposed rephrasing it in this manner: "The officers shall be a President, a First Vice President, a Second Vice President, a Treasurer, an Executive Secretary, an Assistant Secretary-Treasurer, a Managing Editor of *The American Historical Review*, and, at the discretion of the Council, an Editor."

<sup>7</sup> See pp. 54 ff.

<sup>8</sup> See p. 11.

Prof. K. R. Greenfield reported for the Nominating Committee. He indicated that about one-tenth of the Association had actually participated in the balloting. He also reported that Profs. Louis R. Gottschalk of the University of Chicago and Merle Curti of Columbia University had been elected to the Council. Professor Greenfield also reported the nomination of Prof. Max Farrand for President, Prof. James Westfall Thompson for First Vice President, Prof. Arthur M. Schlesinger for Second Vice President, Prof. Solon J. Buck for Treasurer and Prof. Dexter Perkins for Secretary. The President called the attention of the meeting to the fact that the office of Secretary had been abolished and that, therefore, no election to this office could take place. It was then moved to instruct the Secretary to cast one ballot for the other officers nominated by the Nominating Committee and they were declared elected. The report of the Chairman of the Committee appears with other reports in this volume as usual.<sup>9</sup>

The meeting adjourned at 5:30 p. m.

DEXTER PERKINS,

*Secretary of the Association.*

#### ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TREASURER FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1938-39, ENDING AUGUST 31, 1939

The financial assets of the American Historical Association on August 31, 1939, amounted to \$271,528.49. Of that sum, \$215,978.85 constitute the capital funds of the Association, which are in the custody of the Fiduciary Trust Company of New York and are managed by it under the direction of the Board of Trustees. Of that amount \$131,215.00 is credited to various special funds, leaving only \$84,763.85 the income from which is unrestricted. The cash on hand in checking and savings accounts amounts to \$55,549.64, of which sum \$49,533.07 is restricted, leaving only \$6,016.57 available for general purposes. The unrestricted balances in the custody of the Treasurer amounted to \$5,849.64, and the balance in the operating account of the Executive Secretary amounted to \$166.93. The total of unrestricted funds, including both capital and expendable sums, amounted to \$90,780.42; and that of restricted funds amounted to \$180,748.07.

The expendable funds of the Association are administered through a general account, five special accounts, and four operating accounts. The general account includes, however, a number of special funds and grants, which are segregated from the unrestricted funds only by bookkeeping. The balances in this account are kept partly in a savings account and partly in a checking account, and transfers are made from one to the other as occasion arises. The balances in the special accounts are separately deposited, four in savings accounts and one in a checking account. The operating accounts are not administered by the Treasurer, but the funds for them are supplied from the general or special accounts and, as a rule, 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 1937-38 are included for purposes of comparison. Statements for the special accounts and the operating accounts follow, and there are a number of summaries. The statement for the unrestricted funds shows an apparent excess of income over expenditures for 1938-39 but, had the check referred to in the footnote been received on time, the expenditures would

<sup>9</sup> See pp. 57 ff.

have exceeded the income by \$128.86. The continued increase in income from annual dues is very gratifying.

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

The last item presented herewith is the report of the Board of Trustees for the fiscal year ending August 31, 1939, which was submitted by Shepard Morgan, chairman of the Board.

SOLON J. BUCK.

#### GENERAL ACCOUNT

#### *Comparative statement for 1937-38 and 1938-39 of receipts and disbursements of unrestricted funds*

Receipts:	1937-38	1938-39
Cash on hand.....	\$4,953.26	\$2,260.72
Annual dues.....	14,686.13	15,880.88
Registration fees.....	1,112.00	1,017.00
Interest.....	4,128.70	3,639.78
<i>The American Historical Review</i> .....	2,483.70	<sup>10</sup> 9,144.50
Royalties.....	919.19	369.86
Miscellaneous.....	35.10	15.47
Total.....	28,317.48	32,328.21
Disbursements:		
Office of the Secretary and Treasurer.....	4,485.07	4,363.52
Office of the Executive Secretary.....	4,400.00	4,400.00
Council and Council Committees.....	357.07	474.29
Membership Committee.....		22.85
Annual Meetings.....	691.83	423.05
<i>Review</i> —editorial.....	6,600.00	6,700.00
<i>Review</i> —copies for members.....	8,372.79	8,707.00
<i>Writings on American History</i> .....	600.00	600.00
<i>International Bibliography of Historical Sciences</i> .....	100.00	100.00
American Council of Learned Societies—dues.....	75.00	75.00
<i>Annual Report</i> —editorial.....	375.00	375.00
Pacific Coast Branch.....		100.00
<i>The Constitution Reconsidered</i> .....		137.86
Total.....	26,056.76	26,478.57
Balance.....	2,260.72	5,849.64
	28,317.48	32,328.21

<sup>10</sup> The difference between this sum and the receipts of a year ago is explained by the fact that the check for the Association's share of *Review* profits for the year ending July 15, 1938, was not received until after the close of the fiscal year 1937-38. If that check had been received before Sept. 1, 1938, the total of *Review* receipts for the fiscal year 1937-38 would have been \$6,200.88, and for the fiscal year 1938-39, \$5,426.72.



*Statement of receipts and disbursements for 1938-39 of special funds and grants included in the general account*

Endowment fund:	Receipts	Disbursements
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1938-----	\$100.00	
Bequest of J. Franklin Jameson-----	400.00	
Invested-----		\$500.00
	<hr/> 500.00	<hr/> 500.00
Andrew D. White Fund:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1938-----	109.53	
Interest-----	42.00	
Dues for 1939 to International Committee of Historical Sciences-----		56.68
Balance, Aug. 31, 1939-----		94.85
	<hr/> 151.53	<hr/> 151.53
George Louis Beer Prize Fund:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1938-----	296.50	
Interest-----	224.00	
Prize of 1938-----		240.00
Expenses-----		10.25
Balance, Aug. 31, 1939-----		270.25
	<hr/> 520.50	<hr/> 520.50
John H. Dunning Prize Fund:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1938-----	135.09	
Interest-----	73.50	
Prize of 1938-----		150.00
Expenses-----		18.45
Balance, Aug. 31, 1939-----		40.14
	<hr/> 208.59	<hr/> 208.59
Herbert Baxter Adams Prize Fund:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1938-----	290.00	
Contributions-----	75.50	
Prize of 1938-----		200.00
Expenses-----		11.92
Balance, Aug. 31, 1939-----		153.58
	<hr/> 365.50	<hr/> 365.50
Subscriptions to <i>Review Index</i> :		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1938-----	129.00	
Transferred to the Macmillan Co-----		129.00
	<hr/> 129.00	<hr/> 129.00

*Statement of receipts and disbursements for 1938-39 of special funds and grants  
included in the general account—Continued*

<i>Writings on American History Index:</i>	<i>Receipts</i>	<i>Disbursements</i>
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1938.....	\$496. 40	
Balance, Aug. 31, 1939.....		\$496. 40
	<u>496. 40</u>	<u>496. 40</u>

*J. Franklin Jameson Fund (Writings on American History):*

Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1938.....	86. 00	
Interest.....	70. 70	
Contribution from unrestricted funds.....	600. 00	
Other contributions.....	800. 00	
Expenses.....		1, 495. 85
Balance, Aug. 31, 1939.....		60. 85
	<u>1, 556. 70</u>	<u>1, 556. 70</u>

*Radio Committee:*

Grant from Keith Fund.....	1, 100. 00	
Grant from National Broadcasting Co.....	5, 976. 00	
Grant from Carnegie Endowment for International Peace.....	1, 900. 00	
Transferred to operating account.....		8, 976. 00
	<u>8, 976. 00</u>	<u>8, 976. 00</u>

*List of Doctoral Dissertations:*

Grant from Carnegie Institution of Washington, Division of Historical Research.....	300. 00	
Balance, Aug. 31, 1939.....		300. 00
	<u>300. 00</u>	<u>300. 00</u>

*Special Accounts:*

Interest.....	4, 168. 32	
Transfers.....		4, 168. 32
	<u>4, 168. 32</u>	<u>4, 168. 32</u>

*Summary statement for 1938-39 of receipts and disbursements of funds in the  
general account*

<i>Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1938:</i>	<i>Receipts</i>	<i>Disbursements</i>
Unrestricted funds.....	\$2, 260. 72	
Special funds and grants.....	1, 612. 52	
	<u>\$3, 903. 24</u>	
<i>Income:</i>		
Unrestricted funds.....	30, 067. 49	
Special funds and grants.....	11, 561. 70	
	<u>41, 629. 19</u>	

*Summary statement for 1938-39 of receipts and disbursements of funds in the  
general account—Continued*

Expenditures and transfers:		<i>Receipts</i>	<i>Disbursements</i>
Unrestricted funds.....	\$26,478.57		
Special funds and grants.....	11,788.15		
			\$38,266.72
<b>Balances, Aug. 31, 1939:</b>			
Unrestricted funds.....	5,849.64		
Special funds and grants.....	1,416.07		
			7,265.71
<b>Totals.....</b>		45,532.43	45,532.43
Interest received and transferred to special ac- counts .....		4,168.32	4,168.32
<b>Grand totals, general account.....</b>		49,700.75	49,700.75

**SPECIAL ACCOUNTS**

*Statement for 1938-39 of receipts and disbursements*

<b>Americana for College Libraries:</b>		<i>Receipts</i>	<i>Disbursements</i>
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1938.....	\$789.98		
From the McGregor Fund.....	13,497.12		
From participating colleges.....	8,000.00		
Transferred to operating account.....			\$18,416.45
Balance, Aug. 31, 1939.....			3,870.65
		22,287.10	22,287.10
<b>Carnegie Revolving Fund for Publications:</b>			
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1938.....	6,814.55		
Interest.....	87.47		
Royalties .....	1,053.44		
Grants toward publication costs:			
University of California.....	1,000.00		
American Council of Learned Societies.....	600.00		
Printing and storage.....			2,855.83
Committee expenses.....			115.57
Balance, Aug. 31, 1939.....			6,584.06
		9,555.46	9,555.46
<b>Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Fund:</b>			
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1938.....	18,082.66		
Interest .....	3,472.51		
Royalties .....	525.85		
Editorial and publication expenses.....			3,555.18
Committee expenses.....			196.47
Membership dues for contributors.....			395.00
Balance, Aug. 31, 1939.....			17,984.87
		22,081.02	22,081.02

*Statement for 1938-39 of receipts and disbursements—Continued*

Littleton-Griswold Fund:		Receipts	Disbursements
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1938	-----	\$3,750.92	
Interest	-----	943.99	
Contributions from Mrs. Griswold	-----	2,500.00	
Sales of publications	-----	72.35	
Committee expenses	-----		\$192.55
Membership dues for contributor	-----		5.00
Balance, Aug. 31, 1939	-----		7,069.71
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		7,267.26	7,267.26
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Social Education:			
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1938	-----	10,816.30	
Interest	-----	119.56	
Royalties	-----	2,040.75	
Subscriptions and advertising	-----	4,232.37	
Transferred from operating account:			
Subscriptions and advertising	-----	1,948.20	
Refund of balance	-----	1,235.31	
Royalty payments to authors of report of Com-			
mission on the Social Studies	-----		1,444.07
Transferred to operating account	-----		9,000.00
Miscellaneous	-----		4.00
Balance, Aug. 31, 1939	-----		9,944.42
		<hr/>	<hr/>
		20,392.49	20,392.49
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Summary of Special Accounts:			
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1938	-----	40,254.41	
Income including transfers	-----	41,328.92	
Expenditures and transfers	-----		36,180.12
Balance, Aug. 31, 1939	-----		45,403.21
		<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals	-----	81,583.33	81,583.33
		<hr/>	<hr/>

## GENERAL SUMMARY

*Summary statement for 1938-39 of funds in the general account and the special accounts*

Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1938:		Receipts	Disbursements
General account	-----	\$3,903.24	
Special accounts	-----	40,254.41	
	<hr/>	\$44,157.65	
Income:			
General account	-----	41,629.19	
Special accounts	-----	41,328.92	
	<hr/>	82,958.11	
Less duplication	-----	1,000.00	
	<hr/>	81,958.11	

*Summary statement for 1938-39 of funds in the general account and the  
special accounts—Continued*

Expenditures and transfers:		<i>Receipts</i>	<i>Disbursements</i>
General account.....	\$38,266.72		
Special accounts.....	36,180.12		
	<hr/> 74,446.84		
Less duplication.....	1,000.00		
	<hr/>		\$73,446.84
Balance, Aug. 31, 1939:			
General account.....	7,265.71		
Special accounts.....	45,403.21		
	<hr/>		52,668.92
Totals.....		<hr/> 126,115.76	<hr/> 126,115.76

**OPERATING ACCOUNTS**

*Statement for 1938-39 of receipts and disbursements of accounts not handled by  
the Treasurer*

	<i>Receipts</i>	<i>Disbursements</i>
Office of the Executive Secretary:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1938.....	\$118.31	
Transferred from general account.....	4,400.00	
Refunds.....	7.61	
Salaries.....		\$3,000.00
Travel.....		237.06
Rent.....		480.00
Office expenses.....		641.93
Balance, Aug. 31, 1939.....		166.93
	<hr/> 4,525.92	<hr/> 4,525.92
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Social Education:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1938.....	3,183.51	
Transferred from special account.....	9,000.00	
Salaries.....		6,254.17
Office assistant.....		42.35
Review assistants.....		200.00
Advertising assistant.....		696.55
Travel.....		269.72
Office expenses.....		726.10
Transferred to special account.....		3,183.51
Balance, Aug. 31, 1939.....		811.11
	<hr/> 12,183.51	<hr/> 12,183.51
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Radio Committee:		
Transferred from general account.....	8,976.00	
From sale of <i>Bulletin</i> and mimeographed talks.....	16.00	
Honoraria to historians.....		1,800.00
Fee to broadcaster.....		3,600.00

*Statement for 1938-39 of receipts and disbursements of accounts not handled by  
the Treasurer—Continued*

	<i>Receipts</i>	<i>Disbursements</i>
Historical director.....		1,500.00
Stenographic services.....		500.00
Travel.....		225.00
Office expenses.....		613.82
Balance, Aug. 31, 1939.....		753.18
	<u>8,992.00</u>	<u>8,992.00</u>
<b>Committee on Americana for College Libraries:</b>		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1938.....	1,353.48	
Transferred from special account.....	18,416.45	
From sale of books.....	545.00	
Books and repairs.....		13,508.89
Salaries.....		4,500.00
Other expenses.....		1,156.54
Balance, Aug. 31, 1939.....		1,149.50
	<u>20,314.93</u>	<u>20,314.93</u>

**FINANCIAL ASSETS**

Securities as appraised Aug. 31, 1939.....		\$215,978.85
Credited to—		
Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Fund.....	\$94,095.00	
Littleton-Griswold Fund.....	25,000.00	
Andrew D. White Fund.....	1,200.00	
George Louis Beer Fund.....	6,400.00	
John H. Dunning Fund.....	2,100.00	
J. Franklin Jameson Fund.....	2,420.00	
		<u>131,215.00</u>
Unrestricted.....		<u>84,763.85</u>
Cash in checking and savings accounts.....		55,549.64
Special accounts.....	\$45,403.21	
Credited to special funds.....	1,416.07	
Operating accounts, restricted.....	2,713.79	
		<u>49,533.07</u>
Unrestricted.....		6,016.57

*Summary*

<b>Unrestricted funds:</b>		
Securities.....	\$84,763.85	
Cash in the custody of the Treasurer.....	5,849.64	
Cash in the custody of the Executive Secretary..	166.93	
		<u>\$90,780.42</u>

*Summary—Continued*

Restricted funds:	Receipts	Disbursements
Securities-----	131, 215. 00	
Cash in the custody of the Treasurer-----	46, 819. 28	
Cash in operating accounts-----	2, 713. 79	
		180, 748. 07
Total-----		271, 528. 49

## REPORT ON EXAMINATION

OCTOBER 9, 1939.

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION,  
Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIRs: We have examined your accounts from September 1, 1938 to August 31, 1939, inclusive, and submit herewith our report including exhibits and schedules as listed in the index.

## CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

A summary of the cash receipts and disbursements covering the General Account, General Account—Special Funds and Grants, and Special Accounts, as detailed on Exhibits A, B and C, is presented as follows:

	Exhibit A, General Account	Exhibit B, Special Funds and Grants	Exhibit C, Special Accounts
Balance at Sept. 1, 1938-----	\$2, 260. 72	\$1, 642. 52	\$40, 254. 41
Receipts-----	34, 235. 81	11, 561. 70	41, 328. 92
Disbursements-----	36, 496. 53	13, 204. 22	81, 583. 33
	30, 646. 89	11, 788. 15	36, 180. 12
Balance at Aug. 31, 1939-----	5, 849. 64	1, 418. 07	45, 403. 21

Recorded cash receipts were checked against the bank deposits and cash disbursements, according to the records, were supported by canceled checks and approved vouchers.

The cash on deposit with the Union Trust Co. to the credit of the above accounts or funds, amounting to \$52,668.92 at August 31, 1939, was reconciled with the bank statements and pass books and confirmed by correspondence with the depository. A summary of these accounts or funds is as follows:

Checking account-----	\$6, 177. 80	
Savings account, general-----	1, 087. 91	
		\$7, 265. 71
Savings account:		
No. 5-----		17, 934. 37
No. 6-----		7, 069. 71
No. 7-----		9, 944. 42
No. 8-----		6, 584. 06
Special checking account-----		3, 870. 65
Total -----		\$52, 668. 92

## INVESTMENTS

A summary of the transactions made by the Fiduciary Trust Co. of New York for your account from Sept. 1, 1938 to Aug. 31, 1939, inclusive, as detailed on Schedule No. 1, is as follows:

Cash balance at Sept. 1, 1938.....	\$ 6,037.25	
Add: Receipts.....	99,202.10	
		<u>\$105,239.35</u>
Deduct: Disbursements.....		<u>103,022.42</u>

Cash balance at Aug. 31, 1939.....		2,216.93
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A summary of the purchase and sale of securities made by the Fiduciary Trust Co. of New York for your account from Sept. 1, 1938 to Aug. 31, 1939, as detailed on Schedule No. 2, is as follows:

Securities on hand, Sept. 1, 1938.....	\$215,379.77	
Add: Purchases.....	91,221.10	
		<u>306,600.87</u>
Deduct: Sales.....		<u>85,669.82</u>

Total securities at Aug. 31, 1939.....		220,931.05
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A summary of all securities or certificates of deposit covering same in the hands of the Fiduciary Trust Co. of New York at Aug. 31, 1939, in accordance with statements submitted to us by your Association, computed at par and book value, as detailed in Schedule No. 3, is as follows:

## Bonds:

Interest paying (par value).....	\$128,000.00	
In default of interest (par value).....	5,000.00	
		<u>\$133,000.00</u>

## Stocks:

## Preferred:

Interest paying (book value).....	20,349.00	
Common (book value).....	67,582.05	
		<u>87,931.05</u>

Total .....		220,931.05
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## INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS

Interest on investments was received with the exception of \$787.50 due July 1, 1939 on \$5,000 Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company's 4½% bonds. The total net income received from securities by the Fiduciary and transmitted to your Association during the period under review amounted to \$8,196.32, as may also be noted on Schedule No. 1.

Respectfully submitted.

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



REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

NOVEMBER 15, 1939.

To the TREASURER OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION :

SIR: I submit herewith a report of the Board of Trustees of the American Historical Association for the financial year ended Aug. 31, 1939.

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

*Bond account*

	Amounts based on Aug. 31, 1939 quotations	Estimated annual income
U. S. Government bonds:		
\$8,000. Treasury bonds, 2½ percent, due 1945.....	\$8,560.00	\$200.00
Railroad bonds:		
\$5,000 Chicago Milwaukee & St. Paul Ry. Co. general mortgage series E, 4½ percent, due 1989, not paying.....	950.00	-----
\$5,000 Oregon Washington R. R. & Navigation Co., first and refunding mortgage, series A, guaranteed 4 percent, due 1961.....	5,150.00	200.00
\$12,000 Pennsylvania R. R. Co. general mortgage series D 4¼ percent, due 1981.....	11,400.00	510.00
\$10,000 Southern Pacific Co. 4½ percent, due 1981.....	4,100.00	450.00
Public utility bonds:		
\$7,000 Brooklyn Edison Co., Inc., consolidated mortgage 3¼ percent, due 1966.....	7,490.00	228.00
\$9,000 Commonwealth Edison Co. convertible debenture 3½ percent, due 1953.....	10,530.00	315.00
\$10,000 Consolidated Edison Co. of New York, Inc., debenture 3¼ percent, due 1948.....	10,500.00	325.00
\$7,000 Georgia Power Co. first and refunding mortgage 5 percent, due 1967.....	7,350.00	350.00
\$10,000 North American Co. debenture 3½ percent, due 1949.....	10,400.00	350.00
\$10,000 Pennsylvania Power & Light Co. first mortgage 3½ percent, due 1969.....	10,500.00	350.00
\$10,000 Union Electric Co. of Missouri notes, 3 percent, due 1942.....	10,300.00	300.00
Industrial bonds:		
\$10,000 Continental Oil Co. convertible debenture 2½ percent, due 1948.....	10,500.00	275.00
\$10,000 Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey debenture 2½ percent, due 1953.....	10,300.00	275.00
Canadian bonds:		
\$5,000 Canadian National Ry. Co. guaranteed 5 percent, due 1969.....	5,650.00	250.00
Preferred stocks:		
50 shares Public Service Corporation of New Jersey 6 percent cumulative preferred, par \$100, rate \$6.....	6,100.00	300.00
100 shares E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. \$4.50 cumulative preferred, no par, rate \$4.50.....	12,100.00	450.00
Miscellaneous notes:		
6 shares International Match Realization Co., Ltd., V. T. O. par £1, not paying.....	198.00	-----
Securities value.....	142,078.00	-----
Principal cash balance.....	1,122.20	-----
Total bond account.....	143,200.20	5,128.00

*Special account*

	Amounts based on Aug. 31, 1939 quotations	Estimated annual income
Railroad bonds:		
\$5,000 Mobile & Birmingham R. R. Co., first mortgage 4 percent, due 1945.....	\$2,800.00	\$200.00
Preferred stock:		
50 shares Electric Bond & Share Co., \$6 cumulative preferred, no par, rate \$6.....	3,250.00	300.00
Industrial common stocks:		
100 shares General Foods Corporation, no par, rate \$2.....	4,400.00	200.00
50 shares United Fruit Co., no par, rate \$4.....	5,700.00	200.00
40 shares American Can Co., par \$25, rate \$4.....	3,920.00	160.00
30 shares Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., B, par \$25, rate \$4, \$1 extra paid Dec. 1, 1938.....	3,030.00	150.00
20 shares Philip Morris & Co., Ltd., Inc., par \$10, rate \$3, \$2 extra paid Mar. 24, 1939.....	1,580.00	100.00

*Special account—Continued*

	Amounts based on Aug. 31, 1939 quotations	Estimated annual income
100 shares W. T. Grant Co., par \$10, rate \$1.40, 25 cents additional paid Feb. 14, 1939.....	3,100.00	165.00
100 shares F. W. Woolworth Co., par \$10, rate \$2.40.....	4,500.00	240.00
50 shares United Shoe Machinery Corporation, par \$25, rate \$2.50, \$1.50 extra paid Feb. 14, 1939.....	3,950.00	200.00
50 shares Loew's, Inc., no par, rate irregular, estimated rate \$3.....	2,000.00	150.00
25 shares E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., par \$20, rate irregular, estimated rate \$5.....	4,000.00	125.00
40 shares Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation, no par, rate irregular, estimated rate \$2.....	3,120.00	80.00
60 shares Continental Oil Co., par \$5, rate \$1.....	1,320.00	60.00
50 shares Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, par \$25, rate \$1.....	2,050.00	50.00
25 shares Chrysler Corporation, par \$5, rate irregular, estimated rate \$6.....	1,950.00	150.00
30 shares General Motors Corporation, par \$10, rate irregular, estimated rate \$3.....	1,350.00	90.00
30 shares International Harvester Co., no par, rate \$1.60.....	1,470.00	48.00
25 shares New York Air Brake Co., no par, 50 cents paid Aug. 1, 1939.....	875.00	13.00
25 shares Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co., par \$50, rate irregular, estimated rate \$3.....	2,525.00	75.00
30 shares Ingersoll Rand Co., no par, rate irregular, estimated rate \$5.50.....	3,000.00	165.00
30 shares Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., par \$25, rate irregular, estimated rate \$3.....	3,000.00	90.00
50 shares Kennecott Copper Corporation, no par, rate irregular, estimated rate \$1.75.....	1,750.00	87.00
100 shares Sperry Corporation, V. T. O., par \$1, rate irregular, estimated rate \$2.....	3,900.00	200.00
Financial common stocks:		
10 shares Guaranty Trust Co. of New York, par \$100, rate \$12.....	2,530.00	120.00
50 shares Commercial Investment Trust Corporation, no par, rate \$4.....	2,450.00	200.00
Securities value.....	71,610.00	
Principal cash balance.....	1,168.65	
Total special account.....	72,778.65	3,618.00
Total bond account.....	143,200.20	5,128.00
Grand total.....	215,978.85	8,746.00

The securities of the Association are in the custody of the Fiduciary Trust Co. of New York and are managed by it subject to the approval of the Trustees.

During the year securities at a cost price of \$64,482 have been purchased for the *Bond Account* and securities at a sales price of \$81,285.67 have been sold from the *Bond Account*. Securities at a cost price of \$29,060.35 have been purchased for the *Special Account* and securities at a sales price of \$8,406.82 have been sold from the *Special Account*. A list of these purchases and sales has been filed at the office of the Treasurer of the Association.

The holdings of the American Historical Association as of August 31, 1939 compares with its holdings as of August 31, 1938 as follows:

Bond Account:	Value of principal	Income
Aug. 31, 1938.....	\$164,233.92	\$6,033.00
Aug. 31, 1939.....	143,200.20	5,128.00
Special Account:		
Aug. 31, 1938.....	49,948.33	2,036.00
Aug. 31, 1939.....	72,778.65	3,618.00

It will be observed that, whereas there have been substantial decreases in principal and in income in the *Bond Account*, there have been increases correspondingly in principal and in income in the *Special Account*, which is largely made up of common stock. The trustees thought it appropriate, as occasion offered, to raise somewhat, in common with the practice followed in

other endowment funds, the proportion of investments carried in high quality equity securities. It is to be expected that, at current rates of interest, our yield from bonds will show a decrease as bonds showing a good yield in income are called or mature and have to be replaced by other securities. The market value of the securities held for the Association in both accounts increased according to quotations on August 31, 1939 from \$214,182.25 to \$215,978.85, an increase for the year of about eight-tenths of 1 percent. During the same period, the income increased from \$8,069 to \$8,746, an increase of about  $8\frac{1}{4}$  percent.

In accord with accepted principles, the Trustees have given instructions to the Fiduciary Trust Co. to set aside out of each year's income such an amount as is applicable for that year towards the amortization of the premiums on bonds purchased above the redemption price. The charge upon income on this account for the fiscal year was \$194.61.

During the fiscal year the Trustees received from the Association for investment \$500.

Charges made by the Fiduciary Trust Co. for the management of securities amounted during the fiscal year to \$979.34. The brokerage charges on purchases and sales amounted to \$312.50. The Board of Trustees itself incurred no expenses in the performance of its services.

SHEPARD MORGAN, *Chairman.*

## THE COMMITTEE OF TEN ON REORGANIZATION AND POLICY

### FINAL REPORT

The Committee of Ten on Reorganization and policy, appointed during the summer of 1938 by Presidents Ford and Paxson and continued for a year by action of the Association at its last regular meeting, is now prepared to make a final report. Since last December, the chairman of the Committee has visited the Washington, Philadelphia, and New York offices of the Association and has talked over the problems of the Association with most of its permanent officers and with many other interested individuals. Four members of the Committee, Professors Anderson, Pierce, Pratt and Hicks, and three of the officers, the Executive Secretary, the Treasurer and the Managing Editor of the *Review*, conferred informally at Branford, Conn., parts of 2 days, August 13-14, 1939. Many letters have been exchanged and many documents have been examined. The members of the Committee are of the opinion that they could learn little of significance by prolonging their investigations further.

In general, the preliminary report presented a year ago still expresses the sentiments of the Committee. To the best of our knowledge, the Association is in no immediate danger of insolvency. Its officers are competent and interested. Its meetings are well-attended. Its usefulness to the cause of history is unquestioned.

Undoubtedly the Executive Secretary has become the most important officer of the Association. His duties, as phrased by C. A. Beard in 1932, are as follows:

"Under the direction of the Council and the Executive Committee, the Executive Secretary shall promote historical scholarship in America through the agencies of the Association. He shall exercise general oversight over the affairs of the Association, supervise the work of its committees, formulate policies for presentation to the Council, execute its policies and perform all duties not specifically within the sphere of other officers."

While the Committee is convinced that the services of such an officer have become indispensable to the Association, it is equally convinced that the

usefulness of the Executive Secretary is definitely impaired by his residence outside the city of Washington. It is in this city that, according to the act of incorporation under which we operate, the Association is required to have its principal office. Here the Association has held, and will doubtless continue to hold, a greater number of its annual meetings than are held in any other city. Also, it is to Washington, more than to any other city in America, that scholars come in their search for historical materials. One of the arguments in favor of creating the office of Executive Secretary, presented by the Committee on Policy which reported to the Council on November 29, 1929, was that the Executive Secretary's office "would be a service station for members of the Association arriving in Washington to undertake research." Obviously because it is situated outside Washington, the office has never functioned in any such way.

The need of a paid executive officer in Washington is further borne out by the way in which duties that ordinarily should fall to the Executive Secretary have been thrust upon the Treasurer of the Association, who happens to be a resident of Washington. In Secretary Read's report of March 25, 1937, to the members of the Executive Committee, he states: "The only part of the business of the Association over which he (the Executive Secretary) does not attempt to exercise systematic oversight is the office of the Treasurer and the general routine of the Washington office. In practice if not in theory, the Washington office has been regarded as the bailiwick of the Treasurer." The Treasurer, as matters now stand, although an unpaid officer, must not only supervise the Washington office but must act as general utility man for the Association in Washington. There is real danger that the present Treasurer will be unwilling to retain much longer an office that makes such heavy inroads upon his time. If, as was formerly the case, the Treasurer were not an active member of the historical profession, perhaps he would not be called upon so frequently for help. The fact that he is so called upon seems to indicate the clear need for an Executive officer resident in Washington who can be available for such calls and can supervise all of the work of the Association and not just the major part of it.

There is another important factor to be taken into consideration. Many individuals over a long period of time have been interested in the possibility of a permanent "home" for the Association in Washington. Indeed, our lack of some visible headquarters to which to point when soliciting funds for an endowment has been a distinct handicap. Men with money to give are often influenced by what they can see as well as by what they are told, and only by diligent search or by customary familiarity can any of the several headquarters of the Association be discovered. In the past the Council has opposed on financial grounds the acquisition of property by the Association in Washington. We believe, however, that the space needed for our headquarters might be obtained from some governmental agency or perhaps from one of Washington's educational institutions, it being well understood that the Association must never commit itself to obligations for maintenance above its reasonable ability to pay. We are convinced that, in some way, a suitable permanent headquarters for the Association must be found in Washington and we are happy to note that friends of the Association in the national capital are already working toward this goal. If physical headquarters for the Association are to be obtained in Washington, it follows logically that the offices of the Association should also be concentrated there as far as possible.

The Committee wishes to record its deep appreciation of the excellent work done by the present Executive Secretary. His devotion to the Association

has led him to give a far greater proportion of his time to its work than the Association has ever had any right to expect. His facility in handling the multitude of administrative details that must pass over his desk is not now and never has been open to question by those who have watched him work. His valiant efforts to enlarge the usefulness of history for the benefit of the public at large deserve the highest commendation. It is our misfortune that he is not a resident of the national capital. We believe, however, that the need of an executive officer resident in Washington is so insistent that we feel obliged to advise the Executive Council to begin at once the search for such a man. We sincerely hope that the present Executive Secretary will continue to guide the affairs of the Association with his customary skill until a competent successor, who is a resident of Washington or is willing to make Washington his residence, can be found.

Your committee is convinced that the anomalous position in which the Secretary of the Association has been placed by the creation of the office of Executive Secretary should be corrected. Formerly the Secretary was a paid officer whose duties included some of the duties now discharged by the Executive Secretary. At the moment, the office remains but the greater part of the duties attached to it have disappeared. This is no fault of the Secretary, a man whom we all honor and trust, but of the careless reconstruction of the constitution. It has been said that the Secretary, as a more or less permanent member of the Executive Council and the Executive Committee, provides a useful element of continuity to both bodies. Your committee believes, however, that this purpose could be equally well served by making the Executive Secretary a member, *ex-officio*, of both the Executive Council and the Executive Committee, and by dropping the office of Secretary altogether. We are authorized to say that Secretary Perkins concurs in this recommendation.

A similar anomaly exists in the case of the Editor. This officer is not, as one might at first suppose, the Editor of the *Review*. His duties are concerned mainly with the editing of the *Annual Report* and, more particularly, with the editing of the *Proceedings*. Inasmuch as the printing of these documents is done at Government expense and at the Government Printing Office in Washington, the need of a supervisor resident in Washington seems clear. But all such work, we believe, could best be discharged through the office of the Executive Secretary, were that office only in Washington rather than elsewhere. Your committee therefore recommends that, if and when the Executive Secretary becomes a resident of Washington, the office of Editor be abolished and the duties of that office be attached to the office of the Executive Secretary.

In this connection, we should like to call the attention of the Association to the precarious financial condition of the valuable series, *Writings on American History*, now sponsored by the Association and edited by Grace Gardiner Griffin. There is general agreement, we believe, that *Writings* should be continued but the death of Dr. Jameson robbed the publication of a devoted friend whose ability to collect funds for historical purposes will not soon be duplicated. At the end of August, 1939, payments to Miss Griffin's force were in arrears about \$700.00. Your committee urgently advises the Council to take whatever steps it deems necessary to maintain the prompt and continued publication of this series.

In our preliminary report, presented a year ago, we pointed out the necessity of keeping the small *ad interim* Executive Committee, which holds fairly frequent meetings, subordinate to the large Executive Council, which meets only once or twice a year. As now constituted, the Executive Committee consists of not more than six members of whom two, the Secretary and the

Treasurer, are members *ex-officio*, and of whom two others need not be members of the Council at all. In other words, the Executive Committee need not include, and up to a year ago did not in practice include, more than two ordinary councilmen. The protest a year ago of the Committee of Ten against choosing outsiders to be members of the Executive Committee led to a discontinuance of that practice although the constitutional provision permitting it still remains. We believe that the Constitution should be amended in such a way as to eliminate the objectionable provision. It is clear, of course, that the real reason for this provision is geographic and pecuniary; the meetings of the Executive Committee must be held in the East and the cost of bringing too many western members to attend them is prohibitive. We believe that careful attention to this matter by the Nominating Committee would insure that at least three or four of the Councilmen would be resident in the New York-Philadelphia-Washington area. Attention may be called also to the fact that ex-presidents are Councilmen for life and that from among them Executive Committeemen might occasionally be chosen.

The Committee of Ten withholds comment upon the newly-devised machinery for the election of Councilmen and members of the Nominating Committee. The new system should be given a fair trial. We believe, however, that some suggestions to future nominating committees are in order. It might be well, for example, to make a practice of placing on the slate of nominees for the Committee on Nominations the names of the two retiring members of the Executive Council. Conceivably neither of them might be elected but in all probability at least one of them would be. An ex-councilman should be in excellent position to advise other members of the Nominating Committee of the needs and traditions of the Association. He would have a care, for example, that the list of nominees for councilmen would include the names of men who could be used to serve on the Executive Committee. We do not believe that our recommendation should be made a part of the constitution, but we do believe that it is worthy of consideration by successive nominating committees.

We are already on record as opposed to contest-elections for the second vice-presidency, a position that is primarily an honor rather than an office. We are also of the opinion that nominating committees should not take too seriously the straw ballots that come to them each year. In the past, well-meaning but ill-advised admirers of a favorite professor have occasionally embarrassed both the Committee and their mentor by zealously soliciting votes for their candidate. Almost invariably, given time, the honor would have come unsolicited to the individual whose claims were thus promoted and he would have been spared the unpleasant suspicion that the Committee was forced into nominating him against its will. We believe that the Nominating Committee should use its own best judgment in the making of nominations and, further, that whenever it is apparent that an organized effort is being made to put a certain candidate over, the number of straw votes cast for such a candidate should be disregarded. We are skeptical as to the wisdom of any of the numerous plans for direct nomination of Association officers. We still believe, as we stated in our preliminary report, that the selection of a representative Nominating Committee, a committee that will not hesitate to pit its judgment from time to time against a straw ballot, is the best insurance we can have against unfortunate choices.

In our preliminary report, we admitted the existence of a certain amount of criticism leveled at *The American Historical Review* and recognized the examination of *Review* policy as a part of our assignment. We are of the opinion that, in general, the present editorship and management of the *Review* main-

tain admirably the high standards set by J. Franklin Jameson, Andrew C. McLaughlin, D. C. Munro and Henry E. Bourne. The charge that the *Review* is not a popular journal of history can be easily substantiated. It was never meant to be that kind of magazine. In the words of the present Editor, the policy of the *Review* has ever been "to publish only such articles as throw light upon what had been dark before, or suggest new and fruitful fields of historical study, or advance significant new historical interpretations. Being essentially a magazine for students of history, it leaves popularizations, however brilliant, to others." We believe that somewhere the highest standards of craftsmanship must be maintained; that somehow the importance of painstaking historical accuracy must be promoted. The *Review* is a professional journal intended primarily for the use of readers who are already well informed regarding history. It would be almost as absurd to try to popularize it as to try to popularize a medical journal intended for the use of physicians. With the idea of a popular magazine of history, either within or without the American Historical Association, we have no quarrel whatever. But we should be sorry indeed to see the Editor of the *Review* depart from the sound policy he has so admirably stated.

Other criticisms of the *Review* that have come to our attention are extremely diverse and contradictory. From the devotees of European history comes the complaint that too much attention is given to American history; from the devotees of American history, the exact reverse. Actually, the number of leading articles in recent years has been quite evenly divided between the two. Some critics say that fewer articles of an interpretative nature should be printed and more attention given to the immediate results of original research; others complain of the over-emphasis upon the spadework of neophytes and urge that articles "written by youngsters" should be barred. While all agree that the book review section is of fundamental importance, some say that all the literature of history should be given careful consideration while others maintain that in an American journal only the writings of American authors should be reviewed. Some say that the review section should be expanded to include the entire magazine and to exclude every other type of article; others, that fewer books should be reviewed and more books, regardless of the protests of authors and publishers, merely listed.

Out of this confusion of criticism it is difficult to emerge with anything more than another opinion. It seems obvious that not every article published by the *Review* will interest every reader, but we do see a need for more articles of general rather than specialized interest. Such articles, in all probability, can be obtained only by solicitation, and we urge the Editor to seek for what he wishes to publish as well as to select from such voluntary offerings as come his way. Perhaps more space for major articles could be obtained by omitting the section designated "Documents", except when source fragments of unusual importance come to light, and by greatly compressing official or routine material such, for example, as is contained in the Annual Report of the Executive Secretary which, in the April, 1939 number, ran to fifteen pages. On the matter of book reviews, a division of labor between *The American Historical Review* and other historical journals, such as *Speculum*, *The Journal of Modern History*, and *The Mississippi Valley Historical Review*, might well be attempted. Obviously the world's output of historical literature is fast becoming too extensive for any one journal to review it all. With fewer books reviewed and more merely listed, reviews could probably be longer and correspondingly more adequate. The selection of reviewers will always evoke criticism, but the Editor will do well to make sure that every book assigned is sent to a specialist in the field covered, with due attention to the younger men in the profession,

and to the Westerners, some of whom are sensitive on this subject. No doubt the Editor will find the forthcoming guide to historical work now in progress among members of the Association a valuable aid in determining the exact interest of prospective reviewers. Promptness in the discharge of a reviewing assignment should be encouraged and rewarded; dilatory reviewers should be stricken from the Editor's list.

We believe that the close connection between *The American Historical Review* and the American Historical Association ought to be emphasized in some specific way. To this end, we recommend that the Managing Editor of the *Review* be listed as one of the officers of the Association and be made an *ex-officio* member of the Executive Council with full voting privileges. His presence at Council meetings should prove to be a valuable means of maintaining close co-operation between the governing body of the Association and the management of the *Review*.

We have received several suggestions urging a revision of the method by which the Constitution of the Association may be amended. At present, amendments may be adopted at any business meeting provided only that notice of such an amendment shall have been given at the previous annual meeting or that the proposed amendment shall have received the approval of the Council. This provision dates back to the formation of the Association in 1884 and it was no doubt adequate at that time. Now, however, it is doubtful whether a single business meeting, attended by only a handful of members, should be trusted with the right to make far-reaching and revolutionary changes. We advocate a tightening-up of the amending process in such a way as to require that amendments may be proposed, either by the Council or by a majority vote of the regular business session, and that they may then be adopted by a majority vote of the next business session, provided always that the substance of the proposed amendment or amendments shall have been mailed to the membership of the Association not less than twenty days preceding the date of the business session at which the final vote is to be taken. We are well aware of the fact that all too few members of the Association attend the annual meetings but we believe that, if due notice of proposed constitutional changes were given, a representative attendance could be obtained. The alternative system of voting by mail would result, we fear, either in making amendments impossible because of light voting or in promoting rather than restricting the activity of pressure groups.

With reference to the problem of the Pacific Coast Branch, we are willing to shade our report of a year ago enough to recommend that the Council continue the practice of appropriating a small sum each year to help pay the cost of the Branch meeting. While we make this suggestion primarily because of the conviction on the part of Branch members that a contract calling for such a subvention was entered into between the parent association and the Branch when the latter was founded in 1903, we cannot fail to recognize the unsolvable geographic problem of the distance of the Pacific Coast, and we hope that the Pacific Coast Branch will continue to exist. We are opposed, however, to the formation of additional branches or the further sub-division of the Association into semi-autonomous groups of any sort or kind.

Much criticism has been directed against the programs of our annual meetings and some of it seems justified. Certainly many members prefer the good fellowship of the lounges and lobbies to attendance upon any of the numerous historical conferences. We doubt very much whether any sure cure for this situation can be found but we should like to call the attention of the Association to a practice common in Europe and among various scientific organizations in America whereby papers, or at least abstracts of papers, are printed or mimeographed and



distributed to interested members in advance of the meeting. Sometimes the papers are not even read at the meeting but the time is given over instead to discussion from the floor. Possibly such a procedure, or at least an adaptation of it, could be tried out in a limited number of sessions. Another suggestion worth the making is the assurance of prompt publication after the meeting for all the superior papers. Just how such a result is to be achieved, however, is not entirely clear. Probably, too, better continuity should be established between succeeding program committees. Records of attendance at the various section meetings, for example, could be kept and passed along from year to year so that rooms would not so frequently be overcrowded or underfilled. We are already on record as favoring the holding of our annual meetings "in large cities, easily reached by railroads and highways, and provided with ample hotel accommodations." Out of every three meetings one might well be held in Chicago and one in Washington. We believe it imperative, also, that for the future the annual business meeting of the Association should be held at a more auspicious time of day than four-thirty o'clock in the afternoon.

Your committee is submitting a redraft of the constitution designed to carry some of its recommendations into effect. Most of the so-called bylaws have been incorporated into the constitution proper. Whether these amendments are adopted or rejected is a matter for the Association to decide.<sup>11</sup> In any event, we have finished our labors, and we now beg to be discharged.

#### *Summary of Proposed Constitutional Revisions*

Articles I, II, and III. Unchanged.

Article IV, Section 1, altered to eliminate the office of Secretary, to include the Executive Secretary and the Managing Editor of the *Review* as officers of the Association and to make the appointment of an Editor discretionary with the Council.<sup>12</sup>

Section 2, added to include Beard's definition of the duties of Executive Secretary.

Section 3 and 4, to transfer from the bylaws the definition of duties of other officers and the method of electing President, First Vice President, Second Vice President, and Treasurer.

Section 5, to charge the Council with the duty of electing all other constitutional officers for specific terms not to exceed three years. Present terms to expire December 31, 1940.

Section 6, includes provisions on presidential succession. Unchanged.

Article V, Section 1, adds the Executive Secretary and the Managing Editor of the *Review* to the membership of the Council.

Section 2, states functions of the Council—unchanged.

Section 3, membership of Executive Committee restricted to members of Council. Executive Secretary instead of the Secretary made member of the Executive Committee.

Article VI, Sections 1 and 2, transfer unchanged from the bylaws provisions regarding Nominating Committee and its work.

Article VII, Section 1, the Board of Trustees—unchanged.

Article VIII, Section 1, requires amendments to be proposed by a majority vote of any regular business meeting of the Association or by the Council and

<sup>11</sup> All save one of the proposed amendments were carried. For the revised constitution, now in force, see pp. xv ff.

<sup>12</sup> This was amended (p. 34) to make the appointment of both an Editor and an Assistant Secretary-Treasurer discretionary with the Council.

to be circulated among the membership at least twenty days before the next business meeting, at which they may be adopted by a majority vote.

The Committee of Ten:

FRANK M. ANDERSON, Dartmouth College.

THOMAS A. BAILEY, Stanford University.

THEODORE C. BLEGEN, University of Minnesota.

JAMES B. HEDGES, Brown University.

MERRIL M. JENSEN, University of Washington.

FRANK J. KLINGBERG, University of California at Los Angeles.

BESSIE L. PIERCE, University of Chicago.

JULIUS W. PRATT, University of Buffalo.

CARL WITTKÉ, Oberlin College.

J. D. HICKS, University of Wisconsin, *Chairman*.

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## MEMORIALS

### JAMES ALEXANDER ROBERTSON

James Alexander Robertson—historian, editor, bibliographer—was born at Corry, Pa., August 19, 1873. He died on March 20, 1939, at Annapolis, Md. His life span fell within a wonderfully productive period in original historical writing, and his own output made a significant contribution to the era.

Robertson pursued his undergraduate studies at the Adelbert College of Western Reserve University where he received his Ph. B. in 1896. He had prepared himself to teach modern languages but fate almost immediately called him to editorial tasks which were to constitute his distinctive life work. He served his novitiate at the University of Wisconsin where he combined graduate studies with proofreading on the *Jesuit Relations*. Here also he met Miss Cora Moore Halsey, the lady whom he was to marry, and who, for 27 years, was to share with him an unusually hospitable home life.

His initial editorial work not only brought him into active contact with Dr. Reuben Gold Thwaites and the latter's prolific system of historical publication, but also with Dr. Emma H. Blair. With her, Robertson undertook the task of collecting, translating, and editing the 55 volumes of *The Philippine Islands, 1493-1898*. This monumental enterprise of the Arthur H. Clark Co. gave Robertson a chance to show his peculiarly happy but fateful gift—an ability to spend himself without stint on a worth-while task, without hope of adequate pecuniary reward, and at the same time to further the plans of a worthy patron. This publication stretched over the years from 1902 to 1909 during which he visited the chief libraries and archives of western Europe and the United States. This experience gave him those personal contacts that so greatly enriched his own life and the lives of his family and friends. To this period belong those first individual ventures, the translating and editing of *Magellan's Voyage Around the World* (3 vols., Cleveland, 1906), by Antonio Pigafetta, of Morga's *Sucesos de las Islas Filipinas* (1907), and of a printed and manuscript *Bibliography of the Philippine Islands* (1908). The L. H. D. bestowed on him in 1910 by Western Reserve was a fitting recognition of his growing reputation.

The successful completion of these editorial tasks naturally brought Robertson to a connection with Washington, the Carnegie Institution, and the Library of Congress which was to continue with brief intermissions for the rest of his life. Here was produced the *List of Documents in the Spanish Archives*

*Relating to the United States* (1910), one of the many useful guides projected by the late Dr. J. Franklin Jameson, and the two-volume collection of documents, *Louisiana Under the Rule of Spain, France, and the United States* (Cleveland, 1911.). As usual, Dr. Robertson believed in promptly giving to the world the results of his specialized labors. Meanwhile, he had moved to the other side of the world. In 1910 he became head of the Philippine Library, with incidental faculty connection with the university, a position which he held until 1916. During his incumbency he secured for this institution, through purchase by the Philippine Government, a great collection of documents from the *Compania General de Tabacos de Filipinas* of Barcelona (1913), prepared an extensive *Bibliography of Early Spanish-Japanese Relations* (1915), cooperated with Profs. H. Morse Stephens and Herbert E. Bolton in *The Pacific Ocean in History* (1917), and laid the foundation for one of the most extensive private collections of Filipiniana in existence (over 20,000 pieces).

For several years after his return to the United States, Robertson was connected with the Bureau of Foreign and Domestic Commerce—a connection that multiplied his circle of friends and widened the scope of his editorial work. At this time, too, he assumed what was to be his most distinguishing activity—the editorship of *The Hispanic American Historical Review*. This publication was determined on at the Cincinnati meeting of the American Historical Association in 1916 by a group of which he was the moving spirit. Robertson was the unanimous choice of those present for the position and held their loyal support through the trying first years of publication at Baltimore and the later years of patronage by the Duke University Press. Once more he served a worthy cause and generous patrons with the whole-hearted devotion that characterized all his work. Nearly 18 volumes of the *Review* came out under his guidance. One of his last interviews dwelt upon its future.

For a decade after 1923 Robertson filled what was, for him, an ideal position—that of Executive Secretary of the Florida State Historical Society. His task included the editing of that body's publications, of which several sumptuous volumes appeared, including his own special facsimile text and translation from the Portuguese of the *True Relations* of the "Gentleman of Elvas" (2 vols., 1932-33). At the same time he served as research professor at Stetson University, a chair which did not require continuous occupancy. In this congenial work, liberally subsidized by Mr. John B. Stetson, Jr., Dr. Robertson made excellent contacts in Florida and continued his residence in or near Washington. Those who experienced the simple but genuine hospitality of the Robertson household will not forget the stimulating company of scholars, foreign and domestic, that foregathered there. When time was lacking for a visit to the Maryland suburbs, his cubicle in the Congressional Library was equally open to the chance visitor. In more senses than one this was the golden period for Robertson—in activity, in expanding friendships, and in the maturity of his work. It also marks the inception of his last important editorial task—that of supervising the *Inter-American Historical Series*. This was no mere routine task, as many of his associates can testify. He lived to see two of the volumes through press, to help annotate and write the introduction to two more, and to launch four more well on their way toward publication.

Robertson's official connection with the Florida State Historical Society ended when that organization was forced to curtail active publication. After an interval of miscellaneous tasks, carried on in the Library of Congress, he became Archivist, in 1935, for the State of Maryland and spent the last 4 years of his life in reorganizing its colonial records. At this time, too, he assisted in forming the Inter-

American Bibliographical and Library Association and was its president for one term. In addition, he continued his editorial work on *The Hispanic American Historical Review* and the *Inter-American Historical Series* and published, as before, numerous special articles. This overplus of activity doubtless contributed to his premature death.

Such are the annals of an unusually busy historical career—one of patient and persistent utility. The details, however, tell but little of those sterling qualities that commended him to his associates. He was modest, clear-minded, and ready at all times to further the interests of his fellow workers. He gave prompt and eager attention to the productions of younger scholars and did all that was possible to develop among them his own high standards of performance. He was prompt to excuse in others foibles that he would not tolerate in himself. Jealousy or envy was utterly foreign to his nature. Hearty in his sympathy and thoroughly companionable, he welcomed friends, including foreign exiles, to his home. As a scholar he was the purveyor of documents par excellence for his generation, a past master in annotating them and in making them available for general use. Freely spending his time and energy in the service of others, he leaves behind him an enduring reputation in the field of historical scholarship.

ISAAC J. COX.

#### TENNEY FRANK

With the death of Tenney Frank on April 3 of this year, the small band of American scholars dedicated to the interpretation of Roman history suffered a heavy loss. Born at Clay Center, Kans., of Swedish parentage on May 19, 1876, Professor Frank received his A. B. from the University of Kansas in 1898, his A. M. from the same institution in 1899, and his Ph. D. from the University of Chicago in 1903. Afterwards he studied at Göttingen and Berlin. He began his teaching career as instructor in Latin at the University of Chicago from 1901 to 1904, became associate professor and later professor of Latin at Bryn Mawr from 1904 to 1919, and then accepted an appointment as professor of Latin at the Johns Hopkins University, the chair which he held at the time of his death. Besides these regular appointments he acted as annual professor at the American School of Classical Studies in Rome in 1916-17 and as professor in charge there, 1923-25.

Professor Frank's academic training was linguistic rather than historical and his first publications were in the field of philology. But the appearance of his *Roman Imperialism* in 1914 indicated a definite change of interest and thereafter he directed his researches almost entirely to historical and broader literary studies. Although author of a widely used textbook on Roman history and of chapters dealing with general aspects of the same subject in Volumes VII and VIII of the *Cambridge Ancient History*, he is best known for his *Economic History of Rome* and his volumes on *Rome and Italy of the Republic* in the *Economic Survey of Ancient Rome* which he planned and of which he was the general editor. In addition to these major works and others on varied aspects of Roman life and letters, he was a frequent and welcome contributor of philological and historical articles to leading periodicals, domestic and foreign. In his criticism of Roman historical traditions, Professor Frank was generally conservative but his point of view was always independent. His writings are distinguished by clarity of exposition, a feeling for reality, sanity in argument, and a refreshing absence of startling hypotheses.

Professor Frank's scholarly work brought him many honors on both sides of the Atlantic. He was a Fellow of the British Academy and of the Swedish Royal Society of Letters, a member of the American Academy of Arts and Sciences and of the American Philosophical Society. He had been Horace White Lecturer at

Bryn Mawr, Sather Lecturer at the University of California, Martin Lecturer at Oberlin, lecturer on the Herz Foundation for the British Academy, and Eastman Visiting Professor at Oxford.

But his honors left him unspoiled; he remained unaffected in manner, simple in tastes, and generous in his attitude towards fellow historians. Unsparring of his energies in the service of scholarship, Professor Frank was editor of *The American Journal of Philology*, associate editor of *The Classical Quarterly* and also of the *English Classical Review*. In spite of medical advice to the contrary, he continued writing to the end and left a virtually completed manuscript for the fifth and concluding volume of his *Economic Survey*.

Professor Frank was not a frequent attendant at meetings of this Association and, perhaps, is best known to its membership at large as a former member of the board of editors of the *Review* but, to those who enjoyed his acquaintanceship, his passing brings a deep sense of personal loss as well as regret that his scholarly work should have been cut off while he was still far short of his three score years and ten.

A. E. R. BOAK.

## COMMITTEE REPORTS FOR 1939

### THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Your Committee feels that it owes you a brief report on the election which it has just superintended inasmuch as this election was the first test of a new procedure.

The most conspicuous fact is one that seems to reflect the indifference of our membership to the right of expression regarding the choice of officers which that procedure was designed to refine and amplify. In the preferential ballot, 357 votes were cast by an active membership that numbers 3,541. In the final ballot for the election of two members each to fill vacancies on the Executive Council and the Nominating Committee, the number of qualified votes rose from 357 to 366.

We could offer some consolation if we could have persuaded ourselves that this handful of votes—roughly 10 percent of the electorate—was cast by those who are most familiar with the operations and interests of the Association. But actually, from the preferential ballots, which carried signatures, we received the impression that a large number of the votes cast were those of new members, excited to action by the novelty of their recently acquired rights. Of ballots signed by the most active members of the Association, there were conspicuously few.

Another distressing revelation is the inability of a large number of those who voted to follow printed directions in exercising their right of suffrage. If these men and women have been voting in public elections with comparable inattentiveness to directions clearly and simply stated, they have for years perhaps been disenfranchising themselves without knowing it and my report may have the salutary effect of strengthening our democracy in a moment of peril. In the preferential ballot, voters repeatedly checked the names of all the existing officers, in apparent oblivion of the purpose of the ballot. No direction could have been clearer than that by which members were requested to send their final ballots to the chairman of the Nominating Committee. And yet Mr. Albert V. House, Jr., Secretary of the Committee on Local Arrangements, found a number of ballots accumulating on his desk. As an observer of politics he be-

came amused and, when he sent them to me on December 18, wrote: "I have purposely accumulated these over a period of 2 weeks in order to learn how many of our profession were unable to follow printed directions." There were 33—a trifle under 10 percent of all the ballots cast.

Your Committee also became very much interested in observing the working of universal suffrage in our intellectual electorate. After examining the preferential ballot, it was constrained to suspect that as a whole our profession acts very much like the political electorate in a democracy. We found the chief difference in the apparent absence of organized or engineered votes. But, given the indifference of the vast majority, the conditions are such as would offer a happy hunting ground to a politically-minded organizer. Knowing the available or competent candidates only slightly, or perhaps counting on a large vote to cancel out localisms, the voters tend (quite pardonably) to fall into blocks. There is a "feminist" block; there are sectional and "subject" blocs (for example, the mediaeval one); of course, there are university blocs (reflecting sometimes the fact that certain universities have colonial empires). But these are more or less thoughtful votes. Many, I am afraid most, of the voters fall back upon the names they see on the ballot and move each of them up a notch. Some of the voters explicitly endorsed this principle. Others are dissatisfied but feel helpless. I suspect that the following remark aptly expresses the feeling of many: "I am not well acquainted with the personnel of the Association. Any suggestions I might make would be purely personal and not with the interests of the society at heart. I have confidence that the Committee will select wisely. I regret this state of affairs." Five voters sent in blanks, two with a request to Miss Washington to fill out the ballot for them!

Your Committee, deeply concerned over the impressions of the vote which I have reported, asked me to be caustic. I hope that I have not been too caustic, for our object is to get at the root of the trouble, not to castigate. Our conclusion is that the fundamental defect of our electoral procedure is the failure of the members to take part in it.

One other phenomenon we must report, namely, the appearance in the preferential vote of 45 "scratched" tickets. Our first impression was that these had been written by members unfamiliar with our custom of promotions through a *cursus honorum* in filling the highest offices of the Association. Some of these votes presumably had no other significance. But the names of certain of the voters and some explicit comment convinced us that this considerable vote, which was 15 percent of the total cast, represents dissatisfaction with the custom, and must be seriously weighed, though we do not feel justified in bringing forward here and now a recommendation of change. For example one experienced and active member wrote: "I have long been opposed to the system of 'promoting' vice presidents to the presidency and have therefore deliberately departed from the existing official slate (if I may so call it)." There were also scattered votes for rotation in the offices of Secretary and Treasurer.

One more point: the right of proposing nominations for the Council and Nominating Committee by petition was not exercised. This right must be exercised before November 1, in order to give the Nominating Committee time to consider petitions before making up the ballot which must go out on December 1. It has to be exercised before the selections of the Nominating Committee can be made public. But it is a right whose exercise might well serve to correct suspected or anticipated oversights and would be welcomed by the Committee.

I shall now announce the results of the final ballot for vacancies on the Council and the Nominating Committee:

For the Council: Louis R. Gottschalk, Merle Curti.

For the Nominating Committee: Eugene N. Anderson, Paul H. Buck.

The Chairman of the new Nominating Committee will be Howard K. Beale.

No nominations by petition for the executive officers of the Association have been presented. I therefore move that the Secretary be empowered to cast a ballot for the following officers nominated by your Committee:

For President: Max Farrand.

For First Vice President: James Westfall Thompson.

For Second Vice President: Arthur M. Schlesinger.

For Treasurer: Solon J. Buck.

DECEMBER 29, 1939.

KENT R. GREENFIELD, *Chairman*.

#### THE COMMITTEE ON THE ALBERT J. BEVERIDGE MEMORIAL FUND

The Committee in charge of the Beveridge Memorial Fund begs to report for the year 1938-39 as follows:

The volume *The Course of the South to Secession*, by Ulrich B. Phillips, edited by E. Merton Coulter, has been published as a memorial to Professor Phillips, the first Chairman of this Committee.

Three projects are still in progress: *The Papers of John Jay* edited by Frank Monaghan, *The Allston Rice Plantation Records* edited by J. H. Easterby, and *Northern Editorials on Secession*, edited by H. M. Perkins.

In accordance with the approval of the Council at the December meeting in Chicago, the Committee will finance the Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Prize of \$200 every 2 years to alternate with the John H. Dunning Prize. The Committee will publish the prize essay if it falls within the specifications laid down for the Beveridge Memorial Monograph Series.<sup>13</sup> It is the understanding of the Committee that this Prize is primarily for younger men in recognition of early and promising work.

Machinery has been created for the inauguration of the Beveridge Memorial Monograph Series. Announcements have been published in the principal historical periodicals that manuscripts falling within the specifications should be sent to the Washington office of the Historical Association in the first part of January, 1940. These monographs are to be submitted at one time and will be considered in a group every 2 years.

NOVEMBER 1, 1939.

ROY F. NICHOLS, *Chairman*.

#### THE COMMITTEE ON THE LITTLETON-GRISWOLD FUND

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

A meeting of the Committee was held in New York City on March 4, 1939, and a full discussion was had of problems and plans for the future. Since that time the Secretary and Chairman have been busy arranging for the initiation of work on various volumes. Of these, nine are now definitely provided for.

Dr. Farrell has continued his work on the *Reports of the Superior Court of Connecticut, 1772-73*. In making his selection of auxiliary papers for printing with the case records entered in the diary of Chief Justice Johnson, he has

<sup>13</sup> For information on this Series, see the *Annual Report* for 1938, p. 58.

enjoyed the co-operation of the Hon. Charles E. Clark, formerly Dean of the Yale School of Law, now a member of the Circuit Court of Appeals of the Second Circuit. It is probable that the volume will be ready for the printer some time this spring, and certainly during the summer.

Professor Reed, who has completed his volume, *Crime and Punishment in Early New Jersey*, is now working on the introduction to our *Minutes of the Supreme Court of West New Jersey, 1681-1709*. His lawyer-collaborator, Mr. George J. Miller, formerly director for New Jersey and New York of the Historical Records Survey, has returned to practice, and will also now be free to devote attention to our volume.

Progress has continued steadily on Mr. Lacy's volume, the *Records of the Court of Assistants of Connecticut, 1665-71*. It is understood that the transcription is nearly completed so that only the study of the material and the writing of the introductions remain to be done. The legal introduction will, we hope, be contributed by Judge Clark.

A fourth project is far advanced in South Carolina. This is a volume of *Minutes of the Court of Chancery, 1721-74*. The transcription of the manuscript, completed some months ago, was made under the supervision of our historian-editor, Miss Anne K. Gregorie of the University of South Carolina, recently director of the Historical Records Survey in that state, and her lawyer-collaborator is Dean J. Nelson Frierson of the Law School of the same institution. It only remains for the editors to prepare their introductions.

Mr. De Valinger, our historian-editor of the *Records of Kent County Court (Delaware), 1680-1716*, has completed about one-half of the transcription. It is confidently believed that he will ultimately enjoy the collaboration of a legal editor of great distinction but, as arrangements are not yet definitive, more specific references are postponed.

Work has also continued, although it is still in its preliminary stages, on the *Minute Book of the Common Pleas and Quarter Sessions, 1684-1730, of Bucks County, Pennsylvania*. Mr. Fitzroy has thus far been unable to give much attention to the volume since he has been engaged in revising a doctoral thesis prepared in the field of colonial legal history under Professor Goebel of Columbia University. His cooperation with Mr. Sprogell will be more active during the coming year.

In addition to the preceding six projects on which more or less work has already been done, the Committee has been so fortunate as to arrange for three other volumes.

Prof. W. S. Jenkins has begun preparatory studies for a volume of *Minutes of the General Court of North Carolina, 1693-1751*. As Mr. Jenkins has for years been both a teacher of Political Science in the University of North Carolina and a member of the bar of that state, he will act as sole editor of the volume. Some of the records of the General Court have already been published and it is therefore possible that our printing may be confined to the period following 1730.

Prof. Garrard Glenn of the School of Law of the University of Virginia has been secured as legal editor of a volume of *Accomac County Court Orders, 1632-45*. Actual work has not begun on this project, for we have not yet secured an historian as his collaborator. However, this will not delay the undertaking since a friend has volunteered to film all the material at minimal expense in the near future.

Finally, Mr. Paul Francis Gleeson of Providence, R. I., will act as historian editor of *Minutes of the Rhode Island Court of Equity, 1741-48*. A legal editor has not yet been secured for this volume but the Committee hopes soon to secure one.



We are under very great obligations to the generous friends who consent to serve us as editors. Our limited funds must be devoted almost exclusively to the costs of publication; we can pay no *honoraria* to those who place their scholarship and their leisure hours at our disposal; our contributions toward clerical and travel expense are scanty. Nevertheless, we have secured editors of particular competence for all our volumes and may confidently expect that the excellence of their work will gain increasingly wide and active support for our undertakings. The interest and support of historians is manifest in all quarters. Many members of bench and bar display an equal interest. That of bar associations will certainly ultimately be aroused if we can continue to enlist as aids editors who have the confidence of lawyers in their respective States—or, indeed, enjoy national distinction.

For the reasons just indicated, our editors should receive all possible consideration from us. The Committee assures all of them opportunity to complete their work entirely at their convenience. The publication of the volumes above enumerated will therefore necessarily extend over a number of years and it is impossible to predict the precise order in which volumes will appear.

At the end of the last fiscal year, the funds at the Committee's disposal amounted to \$7,069.71. Mrs. Griswold has continued up through the present year to donate \$1,000 annually to the Committee. This very great generosity, in addition to her gift to the Association of the fund entrusted to your Committee—which still constitutes the greatest gift ever made by any one in this country to the study of our legal history—is deserving of repeated expressions of gratitude.

DECEMBER 9, 1939.

FRANCIS S. PHILBRICK, *Chairman*.

#### THE COMMITTEE ON MEMBERSHIP

During 1938, Professor Elmer Ellis, who was then Chairman of the Membership Committee, began an intensive 3-year campaign to enlist new members in the activities of the Association. At that time a special effort was made in the states from North Dakota southward to include Missouri, and eastward to include Kentucky and Ohio but not Michigan. This effort, in which historians in the various states co-operated, was quite successful—there was an increase in membership of from 3,322 on September 26, 1938, to 3,424 on December 1, 1938, a net gain of 102. During the spring of 1939 the plan to interest graduate students at the leading graduate schools was carried out through the helpful assistance of directors of advanced work at such institutions. In June 1939, Professor Ellis, because of other activities, found it necessary to resign the chairmanship of the Committee, and the Executive Council of the Association appointed the present Chairman, at the Ohio State University, to fill the vacancy. Since that time an effort has been made to continue the work planned for the 3-year period and to concentrate for the fall of 1939 on the states from Michigan eastward to Maine and southward to include North Carolina. Inasmuch as a thorough canvass was made in Ohio during 1938, no special effort has been made this year in that state. In most of the other states indicated, one or two historians have been asked to check the membership list of the Association in the state, and to send personal letters to college and high school teachers who may be deemed likely members but whose names are not found on the rolls of the Association. These letters have called attention to the advantages of membership in the Association, especially in the light of the meeting at Washington this year, and have included regular membership blanks. Those co-operating in this work, now in progress, and the territory each has agreed to canvass, include: Lewis G. Vander Velde, University of Michigan (Michigan); Paul H. Giddens, Allegheny College

(western Pennsylvania); Troyer S. Anderson, Swarthmore College (eastern Pennsylvania); Paul W. Gates, Cornell University (upper New York state); Holland Thompson, The College of the City of New York (New York City); Alexander H. Meneely, Dartmouth College (Maine, New Hampshire, and Vermont); Jarvis M. Morse, Brown University (Rhode Island); Frank Monaghan, Yale University (Connecticut); W. Stull Holt, Johns Hopkins University (Maryland); A. Curtis Wilgus, The George Washington University (District of Columbia); Lester J. Cappon, University of Virginia (Virginia); and Loren C. MacKinney, University of North Carolina (North Carolina). The work in New Jersey and Delaware has been postponed until next year.

The Chairman has requested that as far as possible the expense of the campaign be met from university or departmental funds. In some cases this has not been possible, hence postage and stenographic costs have been incurred, though none of the bills for these accounts has been received as yet by the Chairman. Doubtless these bills will exhaust the small amount allotted this year for the use of the Committee. At least as large an appropriation as that allotted this year should be available next year if the campaign is to be carried on in the southern states.

Membership statistics as of December 7, 1939 are appended.

DECEMBER 7, 1939.

FRANCIS P. WEISENBURGER, *Chairman*.

#### MEMBERSHIP STATISTICS

*December 7, 1939*

##### I. GENERAL

##### Total membership:

##### Individuals:

Life..... 485

Annual..... 2,666

##### Institutions:

25-Year membership..... 6

Annual..... 376

3,533

Total paid membership, including life members..... 3,007

Delinquent..... 526

##### Loss:

Deaths..... 40

Resignations..... 66

Dropped..... 137

243

##### Gain:

New members..... 295

Former members reentered..... 57

352

Net gain..... 109

Membership, Nov. 30, 1938..... 3,424

New members and renewals..... 352

Deaths, resignations, etc..... 243

109

Total membership, Nov. 30, 1939..... 3,533

\*Of these 526 delinquents, 103 are for the period Dec. 1, 1939, to Nov. 30, 1940.

## DEATHS REPORTED SINCE NOVEMBER 30, 1938

William Kenneth Boyd (January 19, 1938), Durham, N. C., *life member*.  
 Robert Carlton Clark (December 4, 1939), Eugene, Oreg.  
 Catherine Cook (December 6, 1938), Washington, D. C.  
 John Stanley Cornett (March 27, 1938), Salina, Kans.  
 Elizabeth Baldwin Demarest (1939), Norfolk, Conn.  
 Mrs. Henry F. English (July 8, 1934), New Haven, Conn., *life member*.  
 Mrs. Leah Lipsky Epstein (September, 1939), Brooklyn, N. Y.  
 Tenney Frank (April 3, 1939), Baltimore, Md.  
 Henry Brayton Gardner (April 22, 1939), Providence, R. I.  
 Clarence V. Gilliland (January 28, 1939), Los Angeles, Calif.  
 Alfred M. Glossbrenner (November 13, 1938), Indianapolis, Ind., *life member*.  
 Annie B. Jennings (July, 1939), Fairfield Conn.  
 Col. Harrison Summers Kerrick (May 17, 1939), Chicago, Ill.  
 Charles Kettleborough (March 28, 1938), Indianapolis, Ind.  
 William MacDonald (December 15, 1938), New York, N. Y., *life member*.  
 Elmer Isaiah Miller (September, 1939), Palo Alto, Calif.  
 Dudley Mills, London, England.  
 Kirkwood Mitchell, Richmond, Va.  
 John Omwake (April 23, 1939), Cincinnati, Ohio, *life member*.  
 John Carl Parish (January 13, 1939), Los Angeles, Calif.  
 Rev. Laurence Kent Patterson, S. J. (June 14, 1939), Woodstock, Md.  
 Robert Thomas Pollard (April 13, 1939), Seattle, Wash.  
 Herbert H. Rice (November 15, 1938), Detroit, Mich., *life member*.  
 Ernest Cushing Richardson (June 3, 1939), Princeton, N. J.  
 James Alexander Robertson (March 20, 1939), Annapolis, Md.  
 Frank X. Sadlier (1939), New York, N. Y.  
 Grover Schatz (November 2, 1936), Poughkeepsie, N. Y., *life member*.  
 Nathaniel Schmidt (June 30, 1939), Ithaca, N. Y.  
 Charles M. Schwab (September 18, 1939), New York, N. Y., *life member*.  
 Edwin R. A. Seligman (July 18, 1939), New York, N. Y., *life member*.  
 Harold Robert Shurtleff (December 6, 1938), Cambridge, Mass.  
 Burney B. Skiles (September 25, 1938), New York, N. Y.  
 Earl Evelyn Sperry (October 7, 1939), Syracuse, N. Y., *life member*.  
 Frank W. Stearns (March 6, 1939), Boston, Mass., *life member*.  
 E. H. Stevenson (January 19, 1939), Annville, Pa.  
 Mary R. W. Stubbart (March, 1938), Cambridge, England.  
 Thomas Clarkson Thompson (March 21, 1938), Chattanooga, Tenn.  
 William Peterfield Trent (December 7, 1939), New York, N. Y., *life member*.  
 Frank Dean Tubbs (February 23, 1939), Kingston, N. Y., *life member*.  
 George Underwood (May, 1939), Chicago, Ill.  
 John Martin Vincent (September, 1939), Pasadena, Calif.

## THE COMMITTEE ON THE CARNEGIE REVOLVING FUND FOR PUBLICATIONS

During the past 2 years, two books, John T. Horton's *James Kent: A Study in Conservatism* and O. P. Chitwood's *John Tyler, Champion of the Old South*, have been published under our sponsorship. For the first of the two the Committee wishes to acknowledge the receipt of generous assistance from the Committee on Grants-in-Aid of the American Council of Learned Societies. The format of these books departs somewhat from tradition and we hope for the better. There seems to be no good reason why each book sponsored by

our Committee should look exactly like every other book we have brought out. The D. Appleton-Century Co. is now under instructions to plan each book in accordance with its length, character and probable saleability and to plan no two books exactly alike.

During the year, a dozen manuscripts have been examined by your Committee. All but two of these have been definitely rejected after the most careful consideration of their merits. The Committee is not prepared at this time to announce the final acceptance of either of these two manuscripts but it is probable that one or the other, and perhaps both, will be recommended for publication.

The Committee's policy is still to eliminate all manuscripts except those of the very highest merit. By publishing only one or two books each year, and by obtaining aid whenever opportunity offers from such organizations as the American Council of Learned Societies, it seems reasonable to suppose that we shall be able to keep our slender funds from complete exhaustion for many years to come.

NOVEMBER 2, 1939.

JOHN D. HICKS, *Chairman.*

#### THE COMMITTEE ON THE "BIBLIOGRAPHY OF AMERICAN TRAVEL"

Your Committee regrets to report that there has been no substantial progress in the preparation of the *Bibliography of American Travel* during this past year. The editorial plan for the bibliography was long since completed and the co-operation of competent scholars in the various periods was enlisted. Your Committee merely awaited the necessary funds to defray the minimum stenographic costs that were involved. These funds have not yet been secured. The several efforts of your Chairman were unsuccessful as were his efforts to secure the effective co-operation of the Federal Writers Project. It should be added that possibly this latter failure was not a misfortune.

Many important materials have been collected during the past year. Additional information has been received from Poland and from Japan. Your Chairman has virtually completed the accumulation of the titles necessary to supplement the *French Travellers in the United States*, which was first published in 1933. Dr. James R. Masterson has completed his researches on the various records of travel in North America from 1700 to 1776. The Belgian-American Educational Foundation has for many months employed the services of Dr. De Smet, an eminent scholar, who has been working in Belgian libraries to compile all the information on Belgian visitors to America from the earliest times to 1900. His work, now more than three-fourths completed, is a real achievement. The Committee has also collected numerous catalogues of books on travel and has secured a variety of useful information from a number of correspondents.

But the general editorial plan has not been put in effect for the simple reason that we lack the needed funds. If the matter is further delayed we shall encounter an increasing number of difficulties. Dr. Masterson has already made plans for the separate publication of his researches. The Belgian American Educational Foundation has informed me, under date of October 30, that they wish to make other arrangements to utilize the results obtained by their Dr. De Smet unless we can give them some definite indication that we mean to proceed seriously and promptly with our own arrangements.

The financial problem now is that which was explained in my report submitted on behalf of your Committee last year.

NOVEMBER 3, 1939.

FRANK MONAGHAN, *Chairman.*

THE COMMITTEE ON THE "BIBLIOGRAPHY OF BRITISH HISTORY, 1714-1789"

I am glad to report progress on the *Bibliography of British History, 1714-1789*. Last summer, with the competent assistance of Dr. J. F. Matthias, I finished checking and revising several of the longer sections. Another summer's work under equally favorable conditions should see the job nearly done. I have pleasure in recording the generosity of Yale University in making me a small grant for clerical aid. The subvention voted by the Royal Historical Society is now nearly exhausted.

DECEMBER 10, 1939.

STANLEY PARGELLIS, *Chairman*.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE GEORGE LOUIS BEER PRIZE

Your Committee has unanimously awarded this year's prize to Pauline Relyea Anderson for her *Background of Anti-English Feeling in Germany, 1890-1902* (Washington, American University Press, 1939).

ALFRED VAGTS, *Chairman*.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE ALBERT J. BEVERIDGE MEMORIAL PRIZE

The Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Prize Committee received 37 books and 9 manuscripts which were submitted in competition for the 1939 award.

The Prize has been awarded to John T. Horton of the University of Buffalo for his *James Kent: A Study in Conservatism*, published by the Appleton-Century Co. under the auspices of the Association's Committee on the Carnegie Revolving Fund during the current calendar year.

NOVEMBER 12, 1939.

CAROLINE F. WARE, *Chairman*.

THE COMMITTEE ON AMERICANA FOR COLLEGE LIBRARIES

We beg to submit herewith our report for the past year. Included is a financial statement of your Committee's activities and a copy of the auditor's certificate. The latter covers the 12 months' period since our last similar report, September 1, 1938 to August 31, 1939.

The colleges now participating in the McGregor Plan are: Dartmouth College, Hanover, N. H.; Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley, Mass.; Allegheny College, Meadville, Pa.; The College of Wooster, Wooster, Ohio; The College of William and Mary, Williamsburg, Va.; Wake Forest College, Wake Forest, N. C.; Emory University, Atlanta, Ga.; Wesleyan College, Macon, Ga.; Florida State College for Women, Tallahassee, Fla.; Birmingham-Southern College, Birmingham, Ala.; Western Kentucky State Teachers College, Bowling Green, Ky.; Carleton College, Northfield, Minn.; Albion College, Albion, Mich.; Baylor University, Waco, Tex.; Pomona College, Claremont, Calif.; Mills College, Oakland, Calif.

This is the same group as last year with the addition of the College of Wooster, Wooster, Ohio. The addition of this sixteenth institution was made possible by the saving in administrative expenses last year and was authorized by both the Committee and the Trustees of McGregor Fund.

In reporting the successful completion of another year's work toward helping colleges obtain rare and scarce Americana, we are happy to note continued alertness to the opportunity offered by the Plan on the part of the librarians and professors of American history at the participating institutions. The greater part of the \$1,000 credit allowed each college was already spent by the

time of the audit on September 1 and the remainder will be taken up in the 4 remaining months of the fiscal year by the normal autumn purchases of the colleges.

One of Mr. McGregor's principal ideas in founding the Plan was to supply certain fundamental early Americana which the colleges lacked and could not procure on their ordinary library budgets. In studying the more than 2,000 titles which have thus far been distributed under the Plan it is interesting to consider a list of those for which more than a single copy has been needed. In general, every title is a special case and each copy has to be searched for individually and acquired as a separate item. Yet, frequently, there have been orders from several colleges for a book of which, naturally, only one copy was available at the time of the order. To satisfy this demand, we have striven to get additional copies and the following list covers titles which have been distributed in more than two copies. The full titles and the reason for their acquisition in each case will be found in the catalogs issued by the Committee, of which copies have been sent to all the members of the Committee and the Trustees of McGregor Fund.

*Titles of Books of Which More Than Two Copies Have Been Distributed  
on the McGregor Plan*

	<i>Copies</i>
Abingdon, <i>Thoughts on a Letter to Edmund Burke</i> . 1777	5
Adairs' <i>Indians</i> . 1775	4
Almon, <i>Remembrancer</i> . 1777	3
Anbury's <i>Travels</i> . 1789	5
Anghiera (Peter Martyr), <i>Historie</i> . 1612	6
Ashe, <i>Travels</i> . 1808	4
Backus, <i>History of New-England</i> . 1777	3
Barbé-Marbois, <i>Louisiane</i> . 1829	5
Bartram, <i>Travels</i> . 1792	10
Beatty, Chas., <i>Journal</i> . 1768	3
Belknap, <i>N. Hampshire</i> . 1784	3
Benzoni, <i>Novi Orbis</i> . 16th cent. eds	4
Bernard, <i>Letter to Hillsborough</i> . 1769	3
Beverley, <i>Virginia</i> . 1705-6-7-22	10
Birkbeck, <i>Letters from Illinois</i> . 1818	3
Birkbeck, <i>Notes</i> . 1817	3
Bishop, <i>New England Judged</i> . 1703	4
Bland, <i>Enquiry</i> . 1769	3
Bordone, <i>Isolario</i> . 1534	3
Bossu, <i>Travels</i> . 1771-7	7
Boucher, <i>View</i> . 1797	7
Brackenridge, <i>Louisiana</i> . 1814	7
Bradbury's <i>Travels</i> . 1817	4
Brissot de Warville, <i>New Travels</i> . 1792-4	6
Brown, <i>Western Gazetteer</i> . 1817	3
Browne, <i>Adventures in Apache Country</i> . 1869	3
Burgoyne, <i>State of the Expedition</i> . 1780	5
Burk, <i>Virginia</i> . 1804-16	5
Burke, <i>European Settlements</i> . 1760-70	5
Burke, <i>Letter to Sheriffs of Bristol</i> . 1777	4
Burke, <i>Observations</i> . 1769	3
Burke, <i>Speech on Taxation</i> . 1775	3
Burke, <i>Speech on Conciliation</i> . 1775	4
Burnaby, <i>Travels</i> . 1775	8
Carver, <i>Travels</i> . 1778-81	9
<i>Case and Claim of American Loyalists</i> . 1783	4
<i>Case of Planters of Tobacco in Virginia</i> . 1733	4
Charlevoix, <i>North America</i> . 1761-6	10
Chastellux, <i>Travels</i> . 1787	10
Clinton, <i>Narrative</i> . 1783	7
Clinton, <i>Observations</i> . 1783	8

*Titles of Books of Which More than Two Copies Have Been Distributed  
on the McGregor Plan—Continued*

Colden, <i>Five Nations</i> . 1747	4
Cooper, <i>American Querist</i> . 1774	3
Cooper, <i>Friendly Address</i> . 1774	5
Cornwallis, <i>Answer</i> . 1783	4
Cortes, <i>Praeclara Ferdinadi</i> . 1524	3
Cotton, <i>Bloudy Tenent</i> . 1647	4
Coxe, <i>Carolana</i> . 1741	5
Crevecoeur, <i>Letter from American Farmer</i> . 1782-92	8
Curwen, <i>Journal</i> . 1842	4
Davis, <i>Travels</i> . 1803	4
Davis, <i>Sixty Years in California</i> . 1889	4
DeBry, <i>America</i> , Pt. I (Virginia). 1590	6
DeBry, <i>America</i> , Pt. II (Florida). 1591	6
Delano, <i>Life on the Plains</i> . 1854	3
Dickinson, <i>Late Regulations</i> . 1765	4
Dickinson, <i>Letters from a Farmer</i> . 1768	10
Doddridge, <i>Notes on the Settlement</i> . 1824	4
Douglass, <i>Summary</i> . 1755	7
Draper, <i>King's Mountain</i> . 1881	5
Drayton, <i>Memoirs</i> . 1821	4
Dulaney, <i>Considerations</i> . 1766	6
Eddis, <i>Letters from America</i> . 1792	7
Esquemeling, <i>Bucaniers</i> . 1684-98	5
Farnham, <i>Travels</i> . 1843	5
Faux, <i>Memorable Days</i> . 1823	3
Flint, <i>Recollections</i> . 1826	6
Franchere, <i>Narrative</i> . 1854	4
Galloway, <i>Claim of Loyalists</i> . 1788	3
Galloway, <i>Examination</i> . 1780	3
Galloway, <i>Letters to Nobleman</i> . 1779	4
Garcilasso de la Vega, <i>Yncas</i> . 1737	5
Gass, <i>Journal</i> . 1804-10	5
Gordon, <i>History</i> . 1788-94	4
Grant, Anne, <i>Memoirs</i> . 1808-9	4
Graydon, <i>Memoirs</i> . 1846	4
Gregg, <i>Commerce of the Prairies</i> . 1844	6
Hakluyt, <i>Principal Navigations</i> . 1599-1600	7
Harris, T. M., <i>Journal</i> . 1805	3
Haywood, <i>Tennessee</i> . 1823	6
Hennepin, <i>New Discovery</i> . 1698	8
Hughes, <i>Doniphan's Expedition</i> . 1847	3
Hull, <i>Memoirs of Campaign of 1812</i> . 1824	3
Humphreys, <i>Historical Account</i> . 1730	4
Hutchinson, <i>History of Massachusetts</i> . 1764	8
Hutchinson-Oliver, <i>Letters</i> . 1774	3
Imlay, <i>Topographical Description</i> . 1793	7
Janson, <i>Stranger in America</i> . 1807	5
Jefferson, <i>Notes on Virginia</i> . 1787	7
Jeffreys, <i>Natural and Civil History</i> . 1760	3
Johnson, <i>Taxation no Tyranny</i> . 1775	3
Joutel, <i>Journal . . . Voyage . . . Lasalle</i> . 1714	4
Kalm, <i>Travels</i> . 1770-2	5
Keith, <i>Hist. British Plantations, Va.</i> 1738	6
Kendall, <i>Santa Fe Expedition</i> . 1844	4
Kercheval, <i>Valley of Virginia</i> . 1833	4
Kohl, <i>Kitchi-gami</i> . 1860	3
Kotzebue, <i>Voyage</i> . 1821	3
Lahontan, <i>Voyages</i> . 1703-35	6
LaRoche foucault-Liancourt, <i>Travels</i> . 1799	7
Las Casas, <i>Account</i> . 1699	6
Lechford, <i>Plain Dealing</i> . 1642	3
Latrobe, <i>Rambler</i> . 1835	3
Lee, Arthur, <i>Appeal</i> . 1775	6

*Titles of Books of Which More than Two Copies Have Been Distributed  
on the McGregor Plan—Continued*

Lee, Henry, <i>Memoirs</i> . 1827	3
Le Page du Pratz, <i>Louisiana</i> . 1758-63	5
Lewis and Clarke, <i>Hist. of Expedition</i> . 1814-17	4
Lind, <i>Answer to the Declaration</i> . 1776	9
Loskiel, <i>History of Mission</i> . 1794	3
Manly, <i>Death Valley</i> . 1894	3
Martin, F. X., <i>Louisiana</i> . 1827-29	3
Martin, F. X., <i>North Carolina</i> . 1829	3
Mather, <i>Magnalia Christi</i> . 1702	6
Mather, <i>John Cotton</i> . 1729	4
Michaux, <i>Travels</i> . 1805	4
Minot, <i>Insurrection in Massachusetts</i> . 1810	4
Mitchell, <i>Contest in North America</i> . 1757	6
M'Kenney, <i>Memoirs</i> . 1846	5
Mackenzie, <i>Voyages</i> . 1802	5
McPherson, <i>Rights of America</i> . 1776	4
Nuhall, <i>Journal</i> . 1821	4
Oldmixon, <i>British Empire</i> . 1741	3
Olmsted, <i>Back Country</i> . 1860	3
Olmsted, <i>Cotton Kingdom</i> . 1861	3
Otis, <i>Rights of Colonies</i> . 1766	4
Paine, <i>American Crisis</i> . 1788	3
Paine, <i>Common Sense</i> . 1776	6
Pike, <i>Account</i> . 1810	3
Porcacchi, <i>L'Isola</i> . 1572	3
Pownall, <i>Administration</i> . 1774	4
Pownall, <i>Topographical Description</i> . 1776	4
Price, <i>Observations</i> . 1776	10
Prince, <i>Chron. Hist. of New England</i> . 1736	3
Proud, <i>History of Pennsylvania</i> . 1797 and 1798	4
Purchas, <i>Pilgrims</i> . 1625-1626	5
Ramsay, <i>Revolution of South Carolina</i> . 1785	11
Reynolds, <i>Illinois</i> . 1852	3
Robinson, <i>Considerations</i> . 1774	4
Rogers, <i>Concise Account</i> . 1765	4
Rogers, <i>Journals</i> . 1765	3
Ross, <i>Fur Hunters</i> . 1855	5
Sabin, <i>Dictionary</i> . 1868-1936	12
Schoolcraft, <i>Journal</i> . 1821	3
Schoolcraft, <i>Narrative</i> . 1834	4
Smith, John, <i>Generall Historie of Virginia</i> . 1624	10
Smith, John, <i>True Travels</i> . 1630	5
Smith, J. H., <i>Andre</i> . 1808	3
Smith, William <i>New York</i> . 1757	3
Smith, William, <i>Plain Truth</i> . 1776	4
Smyth, <i>Tour</i> . 1784	5
Stedman, <i>History . . . American War</i> . 1794	6
Stephen, <i>War in Disguise</i> . 1805	6
Stith, <i>Virginia</i> . 1747	6
Tarleton, <i>History of . . . Campaigns</i> . 1787	6
Trollope, Mrs. <i>Domestic Manners</i> . 1832	4
Volney, <i>View of Climate and Soil of U. S.</i> 1804	5
Ward, <i>Simple Clobber of Agawam</i> . 1647	3
Weld, <i>Travels</i> . 1799	6
Withers, <i>Chronicles of Border Warfare . . .</i> 1831	5
Woolman, <i>Journals</i> . 1774	3
Wynne, <i>General History</i> . 1770	3

Besides supplying the above, which may be regarded as standard works, the Committee, for the past 2 years, has been studying the special wants of individual colleges. It must be constantly borne in mind that we are dealing with institutions scattered through the length and breadth of the United States and



that what may be highly regarded in New England need not be so significant in California. The Committee has tended to look sympathetically at the desire of Florida State College for Women for rarities relating to Spanish American influences and of Western Kentucky for Kentucky rarities. Pomona is concerned with scarce books on the history of the Pacific basin, in which field it has already made a good start and has found local supporting contributions. Emory is concerned with Wesleyana and the history of the Cherokee Indians. Albion, Allegheny, Dartmouth, Mount Holyoke, Wake Forest, Wesleyan, Mills and Baylor are building up their collections with less emphasis on local needs. Each college and its needs has been made the subject of a good deal of special study and it is difficult to lay down any general rule as to what titles will be most helpful to all colleges. It has been the work of the Committee to study these wants and to try to satisfy them.

Another of the functions of the directors of the Plan is the making of decisions in individual cases as to whether a given title falls within the scope of the Plan. The principle, that we shall deal in source material published contemporaneously or as nearly as possible thereto, raises moot points with which every historian is familiar in assessing the importance of his sources. We have also had to deal with the question of the nearness to a given library of other institutions which may possess the same rarity. Birmingham-Southern is definitely and wisely working in co-operation with the Birmingham Public Library in the matter of Alabama rarities. On the other hand, the presence of a book in Lexington, Ky., does not preclude the need for another copy at Bowling Green. Other factors besides location come into play. Some of our colleges are private institutions on very definite religious foundations. It is for this reason that Wake Forest wanted and got the first edition of the first Bible ever printed in America in any European language (1743). On the other hand, the proximity of such collections as the John Carter Brown and the American Antiquarian to Mount Holyoke militate against the selection of too many New England titles by that college.

It was one of Mr. McGregor's ideas that southern colleges should possess some of the great books relating to the North and vice-versa. Just before his death, the coming significance of the important western books impressed him, also. The list of books ordered in more than two copies is instructive in the matter of the large proportion of such western items as have been distributed.

When, in 1937, the American Historical Association took over the management of the Plan, we had a stock of books on hand in the amount of \$16,373.45. Of these, over \$2,000 should have been taken by the colleges to fill out their allotments for the year 1936. The colleges promptly did take their allotted books, thereby reducing our unsold stock to \$14,373.45. Our next job was to reduce that sum by pointing out why the colleges should take the titles which had been purchased but which they had not selected. Our efforts were rewarded to such an extent that we can now report we have reduced the \$14,373.45 worth of the original stock to \$2,353.65. Naturally, in that stock, there were some titles which were not saleable at all on the Plan because the several colleges already had them. During the past year we have disposed of \$500 worth of these books by selling them to colleges outside of the Plan at the full inventory value. That is to say, certain colleges not on the Plan were permitted to acquire the books at the full price, not the half-cost as would have been the case with colleges on the Plan. We expect to move a good proportion of the remaining unsold stock in the same manner during the next fiscal year. If past experience is any guide, these books are in demand somewhere and our job is to find out where.

During the year we have given some study to the matter of the actual use of the books distributed since 1935. This is a rather delicate matter as any attempt to request evidence of the actual use has to be carefully phrased to prevent the intimation that the Committee is interfering in the teaching methods of the colleges—an interference which would be quickly and properly resented. Our catalogs offering books will be found to contain, in the critical comments on each item, some suggestion as to precisely how the book can be used. Personal conferences with the history teachers at all the colleges except Baylor have been made possible by our own travel and by visits of the representatives of the colleges to Ann Arbor. Much has been done by these personal conferences which could not be done by mail. Moreover, after such personal contact, letters are more effective.

One other policy which deserves notice has been adopted since our last report. In the past, we have acquired a great many books which we thought the colleges ought to have on the chance that they would take them off our hands. During the last year, as a result of extended correspondence with the colleges, we have been buying in such fashion that we are now in a better position to assure ourselves that the colleges will actually take over the books we acquire. Of the present stock of \$12,257.06 worth of titles, \$6,585.80 are actually earmarked for specific colleges.

The matter of the deferred balances mentioned in the auditor's report has been discussed with both the Committee and the Trustees of the McGregor Fund. It is a matter of record that the Committee approves this practice in the case of major outlays, such as Sabin (\$321.50), but with the proviso that, in such cases, the books remain the property of the Plan until fully paid for. Letters from the colleges acknowledging the Plan's ownership in such instances are on file in the offices of the Plan. These letters are specific in nature—that is to say, Birmingham-Southern specifically states that their set of Sabin belongs to the Committee on Americana for College Libraries until fully paid for.

In trying to assess the usefulness of the Plan, we have endeavored to get information as to specific methods of use rather than general laudatory statements. It appears that at least two major policies are being followed in each college. One is the use of the books by both the teachers of American history and the librarian when dealing with some subject which the books illustrate. In these cases, the class is taken to the books or the books are taken into the classroom, where each is discussed while the students can see and handle it and each is given its proper place in the subject under discussion. The other is the use of individual items in the preparation of those "term papers" which teachers require about once a semester from each student in the social sciences. For example, if a student is trying to analyze the importance of *Uncle Tom's Cabin* in bringing on the Civil War, that book alone can be had easily. But the study would hardly be adequate until the student reads also Fanny Kemble's *Residence on a Georgia Plantation* and H. R. Helper's *Impending Crisis*, which are more difficult to obtain and which the Plan can supply. If a class is studying American political history and is discussing the Stamp Act, a good teacher wants the students to read such a controversial pamphlet as *The Rights of Parliament Vindicated*. This pamphlet, although reprinted several times in 1765-70, has not been reprinted since and cannot be had in many colleges without some special aid such as the McGregor Plan affords.

We are now completing another year of the 10 allotted for this experiment with a real assurance not only that good books are being supplied, but that good use is being made of them.

RANDOLPH G. ADAMS, *Chairman.*

*Statement of cash receipts and disbursements, Sept. 1, 1938–Aug. 31, 1939*

Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1938.....	\$ 1,853. 48
Transferred from Special Account.....	18,416. 45
From sales of books.....	545. 00
	<u>20,814. 93</u>
Books purchased, repairs, etc.....	13,508. 89
Salaries.....	4,500. 00
Other expenses.....	1,156. 54
Cash balance, Aug. 31, 1939.....	1,149. 50
	<u>20,814. 93</u>

*Book inventory, Sept. 1, 1938–Aug. 31, 1939*

Inventory of books on hand Sept. 1, 1938 (555 titles) ..	* \$14,207. 65
Books purchased during period (624 titles) .....	13,805. 89
	<u>28,013. 54</u>
Cost of books distributed to colleges (656 titles) .....	14,836. 73
Sold on deferred accounts receivable (2 titles) .....	375. 00
Cost of books sold outside of Plan (9 titles) .....	545. 00
	<u>15,756. 73</u>
Inventory of books on hand Aug. 31, 1939 (512 titles) ..	12,256. 81
* Balance as per audit of Aug. 31, 1938.....	\$14,206. 25
Inventory journal adjustment to book expense Sept. 1, 1938.....	1. 40
	<u>14,207. 65</u>

*Regarding the Budget*

	Appropriation for 1939	Expended and anticipated for 1939	Budget for 1940
For books:			
Contributed by McGregor Fund.....	\$8,000	\$16,000	\$8,000
Contributed by colleges.....	8,000		8,000
For operating expenses:			
Salaries.....	4,500	4,500	4,500
Communication.....	125	50	125
Transportation.....	400	250	400
Travelling.....	500	500	500
Office supplies and expense.....	250	150	250
Bookplates and labels.....	70	50	70
Insurance and bond.....	80	75	80
Printing and engraving.....	300	125	300
Auditing.....	275	275	275
	<u>6,500</u>	<u>5,975</u>	<u>6,500</u>
Total.....	22,500	21,975	22,500

\* Report of actual expenditures will be submitted with formal Annual Statement to the Trustees of McGregor Fund and to the Treasurer of the American Historical Association in January 1940.

\* Requested from McGregor Fund for calendar year 1940..... \$14,500

Contributions from colleges during 1939–1940..... 8,000

22,500

THE COMMITTEE ON HISTORICAL SOURCE MATERIALS

The General Chairman's conception of the possible functions and activities of the Committee on Historical Source Materials was initially formulated in a letter sent to Robert C. Binkley on January 12, 1939 and forwarded by him to the Execu-

tive Committee of the American Historical Association. Notice of the approval of these suggestions by the Executive Committee was conveyed to me by Dr. Conyers Read on March 6 and, on March 28, members of five special committees on Archives, Manuscripts, Newspapers, Business Records and Library Holdings, and the Research Associate for the Committee as a whole, were notified of their appointment by the Secretary of the Association. It is pleasing to record that acceptances were practically complete, only one individual of the 25 concerned showing lack of interest.

Although the period from April 1 to December 11 is not long, the response received by the Chairman to a statement sent to the members of the Committee on April 5 (containing the substance of the letter of January 12) was gratifying and I am pleased to report that substantial progress has been made in carrying out the objectives of the Committee as a whole.

#### *Special Committee on Newspapers*

Robert C. Binkley, Department of History, Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio, *Chairman*;<sup>15</sup> Allan Nevins, Department of History, Columbia University, New York, N. Y.; Culver H. Smith, Department of History, University of Chattanooga, Chattanooga, Tenn.; Edgar E. Robinson, Department of History, Stanford University, Palo Alto, Calif.

This Committee has been chiefly concerned with the problems connected with making generally available the mass of valuable source materials relating to numerous fields of knowledge contained in newspaper files, many of which are at present inaccessible or, at best, subject to limited use. An important aspect of these problems consists of devising methods and procedures whereby Works Progress Administration labor, with the aid of technical processes of duplication, may be directed through successive levels of skill to produce the needed product.

Concerning the work of this Committee, Dr. Binkley wrote on October 31, 1939, as follows:

"The Committee on Newspapers has been working out techniques for indexing and microfilming American newspaper files and for digesting, in English, American foreign language newspapers. Indexing and microfilming operations are being organized in a number of cities and the work of translating the foreign language press is now being given careful consideration.

"A feature of the Committee's program which has been favorably received by Works Progress Administration authorities is that, when a newspaper is indexed and microfilmed for preservation, an extra copy of the film should be made for national lending purposes. The Committee's program therefore looks forward to a time when the major files of American newspapers will not only be indexed but will be nationally accessible so that any scholar at any point may borrow a film copy of any file for a given year."

Basing its conclusions on the experience gained during the past 3 years in abstracting and indexing newspapers in Cleveland and in other Ohio cities with Works Progress Administration labor, the Committee contemplates the carrying on of similar work in other States. It is planned to set up several projects in the coming year.

#### *Special Committee on Archives*

Margaret C. Norton, Superintendent, Archives Division, Illinois State Library, Springfield, Ill., *Chairman*; Francis S. Philbrick, Professor of Law, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.; Luther H. Evans, Assistant Librarian, The Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.; Edwin A. Davis, Archivist, Louisiana

<sup>15</sup> Died April 11, 1940.

State University, Baton Rouge, La.; Solon J. Buck, Director of Publications, The National Archives, Washington, D. C.

The first work of the Committee on Archives was the determination of its proper function. By common agreement of the members, with the approval of the General Chairman, it was decided that the Committee should not concern itself with questions of improvement of archival administration and technique, which were already being taken care of by other agencies, but should devote its attention to making available to scholars and the general public descriptive information about the extent, character and content of archival depositories in the United States, with the further thought that such information might subsequently be extended to include the other nations in the Americas. Accordingly, the Committee proposes to assemble, arrange, edit and publish information for a *General Guide to Archival Depositories in the United States*.

It was agreed by the Committee that the best method of presenting the data was to prepare a text of 20 to 40 pages on each State. These statements might be made available as soon as ready but would later be assembled and published, probably in two volumes. It was further agreed that the best method for carrying out such a project was to assign to one individual in each State the responsibility for assembling the data and preparing the statement for that State. Since it was desirable that there be some uniformity with respect to the information offered for each State, the Committee concluded that it should cover not only official depositories of archives but institutions containing materials formerly classed as Official Archives. Members were also of the opinion that the State reports should deal not only with public records but also with archives of other types, such as religious, business, institutional, family, etc., records. Several methods were suggested for determining the exact character of the information to be obtained, how it was to be assembled and in what manner presented, but the problems were such that the Committee felt it would not be wise to adopt any one method until after further inquiry and some tests had been made. Edwin A. Davis has therefore agreed to prepare, in the near future, a *Guide to Archival Depositories in Louisiana*, following one plan, while Margaret Norton will compile a parallel volume on depositories in Illinois following a distinctly different plan. In addition, Miss Norton will obtain information from a select group of institutions, by means of a detailed questionnaire already prepared by her and Mr. Philbrick, and will make a report, covering several States, based on the data received.

As soon as these practical examples are available, the members of the Committee feel they will be able to work out a plan suitable for general application and proceed to the active preparation of the *Guide*. Miss Norton, assisted by the other members of the Committee on Archives, will edit the several State guides as they appear separately and also the general guide covering the United States as a whole. The question as to whether the latter should contain a statement concerning the national archives and the federal archives in Washington, D. C. and also federal archives in the States has not as yet been discussed by the Committee but, to the General Chairman, this would seem advisable in order to make the *Guide* serve the most useful purpose.

#### *Special Committee on Manuscripts*

Julian P. Boyd, Librarian, The Historical Society of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.,<sup>10</sup> *Chairman*; Theodore C. Blegen, Department of History, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.; Lester J. Cappon, Archivist, Library of the University of Virginia, Charlottesville, Va.; John C. L. Andreassen, Regional Super-

<sup>10</sup> Now Librarian, The Princeton University Library, Princeton, N. J.

visor, Historical Records Survey, New Orleans, La.; St. George L. Sioussat, Chief of the Division of Manuscripts, Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.

The Committee on Manuscripts has delayed formulating a definite program pending receipt of information as to the effect which the recent act of Congress, shifting control of the Historical Records Survey from Federal to State authority, would have upon the manuscript activities of the Survey. The Committee feels that the *Guides to Depositories of Manuscript Collections*, *Guides to Manuscript Collections*, and *Calendars of Manuscript Collections*, sponsored by the Historical Records Survey, constitute one of the most valuable and important enterprises relating to manuscripts which has been undertaken in this country and has been much concerned that the work of the Survey be continued. It now appears that, while the manuscript program of the Survey will be somewhat curtailed for a time in certain States due to preference given the preparation of county and imprint inventories, manuscript activities will go forward generally throughout the country. This situation releases the Committee from any implied responsibility to the manuscript projects of the Historical Records Survey and enables it to concentrate upon a program of its own.

A number of proposals for this program have been offered, the most interesting of which comes from Dr. St. George L. Sioussat calling attention to the fact that, while there is a partial record of manuscript accessions to various depositories in this country published from time to time in scattered historical periodicals, there nowhere exists a complete and adequate record of the yearly accessions of manuscripts for the country as a whole. Accordingly, Dr. Sioussat has suggested that it might be a worth-while enterprise for the Committee on Manuscripts to assemble, edit and publish a *Report* or *Guide* each year, containing a list and description of current manuscript accessions in the entire United States. Such a *Report* would be immediately valuable to students, teachers, scholars and others interested in research and writing and, after a few years, would comprise a body of information of much importance and value.

The Committee expects to encourage other historical agencies to prepare and publish inventories and guides to their collections of the type of the excellent *Guide to the Personal Papers in the Manuscript Collections of the Minnesota Historical Society* and to aid the manuscript enterprises of the Historical Records Survey. Dr. Luther Evans has promised as one contribution a list of guides to depositories of manuscript collections, guides to manuscript collections, and calendars of manuscript collections which the Historical Records Survey has prepared and this will appear as part of the *Report* of the Committee on Manuscripts.

#### *Special Committee on Business Records*

Oliver M. Dickerson, Department of History, Colorado State Teachers College, Greeley, Colo., *Chairman*; William D. Overman, Curator of History and Archivist, The Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society, Columbus, Ohio; Oliver W. Holmes, The National Archives, Washington, D. C.; Ralph M. Hower, Assistant Professor of Business History, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

The Committee on Business Records, aware of the increasing interest among historians, economists and others in basic records pertaining to varied aspects of industry and commerce and feeling the need of organized group attention to these subjects, has devoted a portion of its time to sounding out sentiment among scholars respecting the formation of a national society. As a result of response received, a session on Industrial History has been arranged for the last day of the meeting of the American Historical Association in Wash-

ington this year, at which Lester J. Cappon will read a paper on *Industrial Aspects of the Southern Confederacy: Business and Government Under the Stress of War* and, following this address, an Industrial History Society will be organized. When this body has been formed, one of its first activities will be the making of a survey of collections of records pertaining to industrial and commercial development contained in depositories in this country. It is planned to have the information obtained appear later in *A Guide to Depositories of Business Records in the United States*. It is contemplated that the society will also carry out in other ways an active program relative to source materials in its field. One future phase of activity would be to establish contact with companies and corporations and advise them as to the evolution, preservation and future disposition of their records. This would be analogous to the activities of the English Council for the Preservation of Business Archives.

It may be said, in passing, that the proposed Industrial History Society will in no way conflict with other existing organizations inasmuch as the body will not serve as a collecting agency nor confine its attention to any special section, region or period but will be devoted to promoting research and writing in its subject generally without restriction of place or time. As evidence of increasing interest in industrial history, the committee take pleasure in calling attention to the notable collection of business records listed in the 1939 *Report of the Archivist of the University of Virginia* and to the activities of Dr. Herbert Heaton of the University of Minnesota who has recently induced a group of business men in Minneapolis to form a local organization whose objectives are the preservation and study of business records.

A definite program for the Committee on Business Records will be prepared following the organization of the Industrial History Society in December.

#### *Special Committee on Library Holdings*

Douglas C. McMurtrie, National Editor, American Imprints Inventory, 950 Michigan Avenue, Evanston, Ill., *Chairman*; Gilbert H. Doane, Director of the University of Wisconsin Library, Madison, Wis.; A. F. Kuhlman, Director, Joint University Libraries, Vanderbilt University, Nashville, Tenn.; George A. Schwegmann, Jr., Director Union Catalog, Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.; James A. Barnes, Department of History, Temple University, Philadelphia, Pa.

The Committee on Library Holdings, believing that questions of library technique and administration, particularly from the point of view of the library and the librarian, have been handled with competency by the American Library Association and its several divisions and special committees, has decided that its most valuable function for the moment will be to direct its attention to problems connected with scholarly and public use of library holdings. In this connection, the Chairman of the Committee wrote under date of November 2:

"The Special Committee on Library Holdings has been studying the adequacy to the needs of historical scholarship in several fields of the printed source materials in all American libraries and of the extent to which the available resources are scattered.

"This Committee hopes to have completed before the December meeting of the American Historical Association some measure of the extent of the essential printed materials for one field of history which are not available in any American library. It will offer tentative suggestions as to ways and means by which the missing materials could be made available to American scholars without increase in present library expenditures. It will also discuss measures by which the printed materials now scattered throughout many libraries might be made more readily available to scholars needing them.

"The Committee is considering the problems here outlined from the viewpoint of users of libraries rather than of librarians. It is believed the findings will at least offer some stimulating ideas worthy of further consideration and discussion."

#### *New Technical Processes of Reproduction of Records*

An interesting aspect of the work of the Committee on Historical Source Materials is the making available of important sources through employment of various methods of reproduction. In the past 5 years, due largely to the co-operative activities of various individuals and the representatives of commercial companies and corporations, rapid advance has been made in the technique of microfilming and the process has now reached the point where it is capable of reproducing practically all types of records at very moderate cost. At the same time, distinct progress has also been evident in connection with other well-known methods of copying, particularly as respects practicability and cheapness of product. Of especial interest to the committee has been two new processes of duplication which, following several years of experimentation, now give definite promise of widespread utility.

The so-called "microprint process," perfected by Albert Boni of New York City, using a microfilm copy as a base, first reduces the text of a document a number of diameters and then fixes it in this form for subsequent reproduction. Printed on a special type of diazo paper, this small size copy is then placed in a machine known as The Readex and, for reading purposes, the reflection is magnified clearly and legibly back to the natural size. The original experimental Readex, shown to the General Chairman in May, took pages of text of an ordinary size book which had been reduced 11 diameters and reproduced them in actual size in the reading glass of the machine. The original reduction is so great that a 400-page book can be reproduced on 4 small sheets. Since each sheet (approximately 6 by 8 inches in size) contains 100 pages of text, this large amount of reading matter, through manipulation of simple control devices, is constantly available to the reader at any given time. Later improvement of the process, worked out within the last few months, has increased possible reduction to 17 diameters, enabling the process to cover duplication and reading of items of larger size than formerly. The microprint process and The Readex will be available for use shortly after the first of the year.

In reproducing a considerable number of sets, the microprint process is cheaper than microfilm, the ratio of reduction of cost increasing with the number of copies made. For say 25 copies of large scale work, the expense is about 50 percent less than for film copies. Possessing the same durability as acetate microfilm prints, microprint copies have the advantage, from a library point of view, of not requiring the special care needed for keeping film copies and conditioning them before use. Microprint copies printed on a stiff diazo paper need no special treatment and can be filed horizontally or vertically in ordinary filing cases or bound together with loose-leaf binders in pamphlet form and placed on shelves with other library material. In view of the demonstration of the practicability of the microprint process, its moderate cost and availability for mass reproduction where a considerable number of copies is desired, this newly developed technique should prove exceedingly useful to scholars and the general public.

Another technical procedure known as The Balsley Process combines principles of radio and television. Already shown to be adaptable for reproducing library cards rapidly and cheaply, its further technical development may en-



able the process to be used for copying items of larger size. Not as far along as the Boni microprint, The Balsley Process, provided it can be fully developed and made available, offers evidence of much usefulness in the near future, particularly for union catalogues, bibliographical work, etc.

### *British Sessional Papers*

In the spring of 1938, Dr. Edgar L. Erickson of the University of Illinois originated a project to microfilm the British House of Commons *Sessional Papers* or *Blue Books* for the period of 1801-1900 (approximately 4,000,000 pages) with the object of selling full or partial sets of copies to libraries and scholars. Subsequently, in the fall of that year, he consulted with Dr. M. Llewellyn Raney, Director of the University Libraries of the University of Chicago, concerning technical aspects of the project.

In April 1939, Messrs. Erickson and Raney brought this program to the attention of the Committee on Historical Source Materials requesting an approval, which the Rockefeller Foundation had required, prior to consideration of an application for funds to carry out the project. Investigation revealed both the merit and practicability of the proposal and the Committee gave its approval. Later the General Chairman became so interested in this project that he gave much time and attention to assembling and compiling information needed for the formal request to the Foundation.

Statements were prepared which, in addition to providing an analysis of proposed procedure and cost, contained a number of letters from scholars and librarians showing the historical value of the content of the documents, the need for the information in them and the considerable demand in this country for copies of the *Sessional Papers* of which there is no complete set of originals in either the United States or Canada.

The new processes of reproduction of materials such as those previously described were brought to the attention of those interested in microfilming the *Sessional Papers* by the Committee on Historical Source Materials. If, upon actual test, these should prove practicable for the purpose in mind, the sale price of copies would be considerably reduced.

The importance of a project of this character to American scholarship and the necessity, once it is undertaken, of seeing that it is carried through to successful completion, needs no comment and is sufficient explanation for the active part which the General Chairman is taking and will take in connection with this proposal.

### *Historical Meetings and Conferences*

The General Chairman has been active in attending meetings of historical and other organizations. Among these have been the Mississippi Valley Historical Association at Memphis in April; a conference of agricultural historians called by the United States Department of Agriculture in connection with the meeting of the Agricultural History Society in Washington, D. C. in May; the meeting of the American Library Association in San Francisco in June and the meeting of the Society of American Archivists in Annapolis in October. In addition, a number of conferences with historians and librarians were held in Washington in October before and after the meeting at Annapolis. Also, on December 1 and 2, he attended the sessions of the Joint Committee on Materials for Research of the American Council of Learned Societies and the Social Science Research Council, in Washington. Presence at these meetings has enabled the General Chairman not only personally to confer with

various members of the special committees about the work of the Committee on Historical Source Materials but also to call the attention of other historians and librarians to the proposed activities of the committee and to ask their support which, it is pleasing to report, has been generally accorded.

### *Periodical Indexing*

In a recent conversation with Dr. Luther H. Evans concerning the desirability of unlocking the treasures of source materials hidden in periodical literature and making them available to scholars by preparing and publishing adequate indexes to their content, particularly for the earlier periods, the idea was suggested and agreed to that, when and if opportunity offered, such a project might properly be undertaken and carried out by the Historical Records Survey. Inasmuch as considerable experimentation is obviously necessary before the method of preparation and content of such indexes could be ascertained, the General Chairman proposed that, because of their rich and varied subject materials, agricultural periodicals would be an excellent choice as an initial project for periodical indexing. Dr. Evans approved this suggestion in principle and the General Chairman then offered to prepare a sample index of an agricultural periodical as concrete evidence of the practicability of such a project.

Lucile O'Connor Kellar (Mrs. Herbert A. Kellar) has, accordingly, just completed an index to a portion of *The Cultivator* published at Albany, N. Y., in the year 1850. Accompanying the index is a detailed description of the principles involved and the methods employed to place them in operation—in other words, the basic material for a manual on a general and inclusive index. Copies of this index have been forwarded to Dr. Luther H. Evans and to Dr. Robert C. Binkley for comment and criticism, and to the central office of the American Historical Association in Washington and the Executive Secretary's office in Philadelphia at either of which places it may be consulted by interested individuals.

### *The Historical Records Survey*

The inauguration of the Historical Records Survey of the Works Progress Administration under the direction of Dr. Luther H. Evans in the fall of 1935 marked the beginning of an historical program of such scope and variety as to constitute a major advance in American scholarship.

Approaching with imagination, energy, and realism the opportunity afforded by the depression to use large groups of white-collar labor in the interests of historical scholarship, Dr. Evans, within a short period, conceived, worked out and set up national projects covering the survey throughout the country, of county, city, municipal and State archives, manuscripts, American imprints, church archives and various other types of records. Upon the completion of field surveys, his plan further envisioned the editing of the data obtained and subsequent publication by series. The volumes of the Survey are now appearing in increasing number. There are few, other than those actually engaged in the work or closely associated with it in an advisory capacity, who appreciate the comprehensive character of this undertaking or who are familiar with the difficulties under which, at times, it has been carried out.

The organization of local, State, regional and national units; the training of scholars to be administrators and the education of administrators to function as scholars; the preparation of manuals for workers and editors; the division of work into different skills and the selection and adaptation of workers to these skills; arranging for flexibility of operations to accord with rapid decrease

or increase of labor available; the turnover of skilled assistance; and the keeping up of morale in the face of persistent attacks upon white-collar projects in Congress and elsewhere represent certain of these challenges. Happily the qualities of leadership which Dr. Evans brought to his chosen task, have, in a real sense, proved more than equal to the occasion.

Notwithstanding the stalwart support given to the Historical Records Survey from its inception by a small group of scholars and the gradual addition to this group of others who come in contact with its activities, the majority of those in the academic world remained aloof or uninterested for a considerable period. Gradually, with the aid of publicity and the production of inventories of high scholarly character and subsequent appreciation of their value, this situation has changed until, within the past year, it has been increasingly evident that the academic world is solidly behind the Historical Records Survey and its leader, Dr. Luther H. Evans.

This enlarged support was fortunate because the recent action of Congress in changing white collar projects from Federal to State control and the further provision for laying off for thirty days those who had worked for 18 months was a severe blow to the production schedule of the Historical Records Survey. Almost everywhere during the past summer scholars deplored this legislation and hoped that the usefulness of the Survey was not seriously curtailed. It gives the General Chairman much pleasure to be able to say that the transfer from federal to State control has at length been successfully carried out and usually with an increased number of workers and some expansion of the program. The tendency under the new law to lessen the authority of the National Director has been checked since the Library of Congress has become the sponsor for the Washington office. Also, the greater majority of the trained workers laid off by the 18-month rule are again back at work. In consequence, within the past 6 weeks, production and publication have steadily increased and prospects are good for the appearance of a notable number of inventories in 1940.

In the opinion of the General Chairman, recent criticism of the Survey, protesting against the breadth of scope of the program and suggesting concentration along one or two lines only, is not justified under present conditions. The Survey's extensive list of publications offers abundant reason for this belief. Also, the number of workers available and the need for diversification of labor supply, the difference in types of material to be found in many localities and the increase of public and academic interest arising from a varied program are strong arguments for a continuance of present policies.

Among other things which might be written about the Historical Records Survey, three have particularly impressed the General Chairman. Briefly, these are the human rehabilitation and giving of purpose to life, due to the nature and interest of Survey activities; the steadily rising standards of scholarship evident in the administration and work of the personnel of the Survey; and the fact that the new knowledge, unearthed and brought under control for the first time, is going to make the writing of history in the future more interesting and also more difficult.

The appointment of Dr. Evans, effective December 4, as Director of the Division of Legislative Reference of the Library of Congress, while an asset to that institution, is nevertheless a severe loss to the Historical Records Survey. It is important for the future of the Survey and for American scholarship that his successor as National Director be a person with similar attainments. It will be difficult to find another individual so well suited to the requirements of this position but it is a responsibility that must be faced by historians and Work Projects Administration officials.

In concluding this discussion of the Historical Records Survey, the General Chairman makes the following suggestions for the improvement of its activities: (1) More attention should be given to determining the exact extent and character of the historical essay in the inventories of county archives. (2) Uniformity in editing the inventories of county archives should not be stressed to the extent that it eliminates the individuality of archives from different localities. The records of a Louisiana Parish, a County in Virginia and a County in Wyoming are vastly different. (3) The number of copies of publications should be considerably increased and better quality of paper, ink and binding used. (4) A better depository policy, national in scope, should be worked out and put into effect. (5) Greater publicity should be given to the activities of the Survey. (6) Closer relations with sponsors of projects should be put into effect. (7) State Directors should give more care and thought to selecting the best individual available to establish contacts with custodians of institutions when negotiating for permission to inventory materials. (8) More attention should be given to the wishes of custodians of historical materials in selecting personnel to work in institutions.

*Exhibit of Committee on Historical Source Materials at Meeting of the American Historical Association in Washington, D. C.*

Arrangements have been made by the committee for an exhibit at the Mayflower Hotel of the historical publications and activities of the Work Projects Administration, including the production of the Historical Records Survey, the Federal Writers Project, the Cleveland Newspaper Indexing Project and other divisions. It is believed that this exhibit will prove of interest and value to those attending the meeting and will suggest to individuals and representatives of institutions possibilities for further extension of the use of Work Projects Administration labor for historical work.

*Bibliographies*

Recently the Work Projects Administration for Illinois has set up a project in Chicago, under the direction of Douglas C. McMurtrie, to prepare a bibliography of the history of printing. This activity is of particular value because it represents an attempt to establish the essential materials for a field of human knowledge, not only in English but in other languages as well. The procedure worked out for this undertaking could well be adopted for numerous other subjects.

Another project of interest is a bibliography of agricultural periodicals published in the southeastern states, including the present location of individual numbers and volumes, which Miss Nannie Tilley, of Duke University, has undertaken to prepare. Impetus for this work was provided by the collecting activities of the late Dr. William K. Boyd. In addition to making known valuable historical material, this project has further significance in suggesting the need of a national list of such publications. For the preparation of a national bibliography, the extensive notes of the late Dr. Stuntz, now deposited in the Library of the United States Department of Agriculture, are a basic factor.

*Historic Sites*

For several years, the Division of Historic Sites of the National Park Service, Department of Interior, has been engaged in making an intensive study of historic sites in this country. In this connection, much data has been assembled relative to locating and identifying such sites, assembling accurate information

about them and, in certain instances, actual restoration has been undertaken. During the past year, special attention has been given to the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries with a view to extending restoration work for this period.

Under the direction of Dr. Ronald Lee, Chief of the Division of Historic Sites, this type of activity, carried out with high standards by trained historians, promises greatly to enrich our national heritage in the future.

#### *Encouragement and Direction of Scholars*

Without attempting to cite individual instances of assistance, you will be interested to know that the members of the Committee on Historical Source Materials have been active in providing scholars with basic records for investigation, furnishing information about collections of material and opening access to them and generally directing and aiding research in given subjects.

#### *Research Associate*

Everett E. Edwards, Bureau of Agricultural Economics, United States  
Department of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

Although civilization was making rapid progress a century ago, it was still possible at that time for a scholar of unusual ability to absorb and command for his use the most accurate knowledge in a single field. Thereafter the pace and diversification of human progress quickened and such an intellectual achievement soon became an impossibility.

The emergence of definite major divisions of knowledge and increased concentration within them has necessitated the creation of subdivision after subdivision in an individual subject. In effect, while this has added much to man's information, it has consistently confined his thought and interest. In recent years, specialization has advanced to the point where many scholars no longer seek to acquire more than a very general idea of intellectual advance in the ramifications of their own major fields. With respect to activities and progress in other divisions of knowledge they possess little information.

Definite repercussions, arising from this narrowness of outlook, are already perceptible. The historian, often not fully aware of what is going on in his own field, ignores the special information of the economist, the sociologist, the political scientist or the statistician. On the other hand, aside from the work of the historian, the findings in other categories mentioned are frequently invalidated or limited in usefulness because of failure to use the historical approach. Again, those interested in the physical sciences deprecate the value of studies in the social sciences while scholars of the latter deplore the lack of social consciousness of the protagonists of the physical sciences. The fact is, each group needs to know what the other is doing and something of its point of view. Specialization has produced additional information but has not particularly contributed to evaluation or general wisdom. There is imperative need for devising a means of control of information within single fields and between diverse fields. Once this control is acquired, an important byproduct would be to promote increased understanding and tolerance among men.

What, if anything, can be done about this situation? It is obvious that no one individual can any longer hope to be a professional in all the fields from which he requires information. Fortunately this is not necessary. For practical purposes, a working knowledge of a subject, plus opportunity to obtain currently and continuously special material relating to it, which is of direct value for his individual activities, will prove sufficient. The securing of this

material suggests a clearing house or bureau of information which will collect data, issue frequent regular and special bulletins, answer inquiries and anticipate future demands for knowledge.

In addition to furnishing information to the special committees of the Committee on Historical Source Materials, it has been the conception of the General Chairman that the Research Associate should explore various possibilities with respect to the establishment of such a clearing house both for the American Historical Association and for historians in general. This is now being done.

Recognition of the desirability of a medium for exchange of information continues to appear. A few instances may be cited. James M. Osborn and Robert G. Sawyer of Yale University have compiled for two years and will continue to assemble annually valuable data about research activities entitled *Works in Progress*. This publication is a product of The International Humanities Research Association. The current study enumerates 5,577 research projects. Of like importance is the *Index of Research Projects of the Work Projects Administration*, prepared by Harold R. Hosea and others. An interesting suggestion is that the Legislative Reference Division of the Library of Congress, in addition to furnishing information to members of Congress, should extend this service to Federal and State officials, scholars and the general public. If such a conception should be put into effect, the expanded agency in order to provide adequate service should probably have both a research and a popular section.

The American Library Association had a clearing house at its meeting in San Francisco which seems to have been quite successful. Attendants were present at this section to answer questions and private appointments could be made there with a group of experts who donated certain hours each day for consultation purposes. There was also assembled and arranged on desks at the section a highly selected group of documentary material which visitors could examine with or without the advice of attendants.

#### *"Writings on American History"*

The Committee on Historical Source Materials learns with regret that, due to lack of financial support, the important series, "*Writings on American History*," is likely to cease publication after this year. In 1940 the *Writings* will have covered forty years of productive scholarship, the series constituting a worth-while and notable bibliography. It is to be hoped that some method may be devised for continuing it and also that a general index can be prepared following the publication of the volume for 1940. The Committee will be glad to do anything in its power to further this valuable work.

#### *Continuation of the Committee*

It is assumed that, if the members of the Executive Committee approve of the activities of the Committee on Historical Source Materials, this Committee will be continued for the year 1940.

HERBERT A. KELLAR, *General Chairman*.

DECEMBER 11, 1939.

#### THE COMMITTEE ON RADIO

The 1938-39 series of 36 talks on *The Story Behind the Headlines* ended on June 16, 1939.

The Columbia University Press published the first 26 in the form of a printed bulletin containing the talk, a short critical bibliography on the subject of the

talk and a second article on some subject of general interest, either historical or current. The bulletin was sold for 10 cents a copy or \$2 for the series of 26 and involved no charge upon the budget of the Committee. The last 10 talks with critical bibliographies were mimeographed by the National Broadcasting Co. and distributed upon request by the office of the Radio Committee.

*The Story Behind the Headlines* started its 1939-40 series on October 27 with a grant from the Keith Fund sufficient to carry on for 13 broadcasts. The National Broadcasting Co. is again providing two-thirds of the money for the program in addition to free time on the air. Mr. Cesar Saerchinger is again making the talks.

We have once more applied to the Carnegie Endowment for International Peace for a grant sufficient to enable us to carry on through a season of 36 broadcasts.

It is a considerable satisfaction to us to be able to report that, in at least two instances this fall, we have not only given talks on the historical background of the current news, we have in fact anticipated the news. Our talk on the history of Finland was given several days before Russia's invasion of that country and the one on Roumania came on the day before threats against that country filled the front pages of the newspapers.

The bulletin is not being printed this year. The Columbia University Press lost money on printing as not enough copies were sold to pay for it. But the Press is handling the distribution of multigraphed copies of the talks with critical bibliographies which sell for 10 cents apiece or \$1 for the first 13 copies.

We call the radio programs to the attention of Association members, and especially the bibliographies, each of which is prepared with great care and thought by an expert in the field of history considered in the talk. They should prove of great value to students and teachers alike. Particularly in this year of war, when many courses on recent and contemporary events are being given, these bibliographies on the history of the smaller war-torn countries, as well as the one on the subject of the history of American neutrality, should be of wide interest and value.

DECEMBER 11, 1939.

CONYERS READ, *Chairman.*

#### THE COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATION OF THE "ANNUAL REPORT"

The report of the Editor, Lowell Joseph Ragatz,<sup>17</sup> will show the present status of the *Annual Report*. His statement demonstrates how futile it would be under the present financial situation to plan for anything beyond the usual slender volume of *Proceedings*. With the cost of *Writings on American History* steadily mounting, too little of the usual printing subsidy granted by Congress will remain to print anything of substance.

Prof. Bernard Mayo's volume of instructions to the early British ministers to the United States will soon be ready for publication. Financial provision for this volume has been made, assuming always that the customary grant will be available on July 1, 1940.

During the year, your Committee was offered for publication, by Dr. J. G. de Roulhac Hamilton, the papers of William Porcher Miles of South Carolina and Louisiana, which are said to be primarily important for the material relating to secession, the organization of the Confederacy and the course of the Civil War. Dr. Hamilton kindly offered to edit a volume of papers selected from this collection but, since the cost of copying would have to be borne by the Association and there is slight probability that a printing balance sufficient to

<sup>17</sup> See p. 89.

publish such a volume will remain, your Committee felt that it could not accept this proffer.

Other materials offered for publication by interested parties included the journal of Lt. Henry Wadsworth, United States Navy, covering his experiences in the Barbary Wars; documents illustrating prize cases in Jamaica and lists and notes bearing upon the Confederate judiciary.

Your chairman has attended the usual Congressional budget hearings during the past year in order to present the needs and work of the Association.

NOVEMBER 2, 1939.

LEO F. STOCK, *Chairman*.

#### THE COMMITTEE ON "WRITINGS ON AMERICAN HISTORY"

The Editor's report<sup>18</sup> will give the status of publication of these volumes. Miss Griffin's letter of September 28, 1939,<sup>19</sup> should also be read in connection with my report and should be considered a part of it.

By printing *Writings* for 1937 and 1938 in a single volume, your Committee hoped to be, by January 31, 1940, but 1 year in arrears: that is, that the materials for 1939 would alone remain for compilation in 1940. But this plan was conditioned for its success upon the raising of sufficient funds to pay for the additional work which would have to be done.

Unfortunately it is becoming increasingly difficult to collect money of sufficient amount to meet the usual cost of compilation, much less to employ additional service. Dr. Jameson himself, in his last attempt to raise this fund, despaired of success.

Letters were sent by your Committee to the usual sponsors and to several additional institutions and individuals. Some of our former contributors found it impossible to continue their customary donations; others were obliged to reduce the amount heretofore given. Two wrote that this would be the last time assistance could be given.

Since the Association last year voted to make this project its own, your Chairman believes that efforts toward soliciting an annual sustaining fund should originate from the Secretary's office. Certainly this is the only Committee of the Association which is expected to pass the hat for an Association publication.

The following is a financial statement as of November 1, 1939:

Cash on hand Sept. 1, 1938.....	\$86.00
Contributions:	
F. M. Anderson, Dartmouth College.....	\$25.00
The American Catholic Historical Association.....	100.00
University of Pennsylvania (checks of R. F. Nichols, \$5; R. H. Shryock, \$5; St. G. L. Sioussat, \$15).....	25.00
Julian P. Bretz.....	25.00
C. S. Brigham.....	10.00
Albert Matthews.....	25.00
Bowdoin College.....	10.00
Colonial Society of Massachusetts.....	50.00
Indiana Historical Bureau.....	25.00
Newberry Library.....	30.00
State Historical Society of Wisconsin.....	50.00
New York Historical Society.....	50.00
Max Farrand.....	25.00

<sup>18</sup> See p. 89.

<sup>19</sup> This follows as an appendix.



State Historical Society of Iowa.....	\$50.00
Illinois State Historical Society.....	50.00
American Philosophical Society.....	200.00
Missouri Historical Society.....	25.00
Brown University.....	25.00
	<hr/>
	\$800.00
American Historical Association appropriations (\$600, 1938-39; \$600, 1939-40).....	1,200.00
Interest from the J. Franklin Jameson Fund.....	70.70
Total.....	<hr/>
	2,156.70
	<hr/>
Disbursements:	
Editorial (Miss Griffin, Mrs. Louraine, Mrs. Scanlon).....	2,105.95
Supplies and stenographic service, postage, etc.....	26.10
	<hr/>
Total expenses paid.....	2,132.05
Balance on hand November 1, 1939.....	24.65
	<hr/>
Outstanding and unpaid accounts are as follows:	
Mrs. Louraine, editorial services.....	269.50
Miss Griffin, editorial services.....	80.00
Mr. Louraine, proof reading.....	29.00
	<hr/>
	378.50
Balance on hand.....	24.65
	<hr/>
Amount due by the Association, Oct. 31, 1939.....	353.75
NOVEMBER 2, 1939.	LEO F. STOCK, <i>Chairman.</i>

## APPENDIX

SEPTEMBER 28, 1939.

The Chairman and Members,  
Committee on *Writings on American History*,  
The American Historical Association.

DEAR SIRs: In order that there may be no misunderstanding as to the status of the work on the *Writings on American History*, I am making the following report:

*Progress of Work of Compilation*

*Writings, 1936.*—The galley proof has been corrected and is now ready for return to the printer as soon as the "copy" of the index is finished; the index of 134 galleys, out of a total of 159, has been made on slips. The index slips are now being alphabetized; when this process is completed the index entries are to be consolidated and the "copy" prepared for the printer. Thus there remains several weeks' work on this volume.

*Writings, 1937-1938.* This is to be a combined volume. A good start has been made on the compilation; approximately one-half of the periodicals have been examined and titles and summaries of appropriate articles written down. The book titles have been assembled but no examination of the books themselves has yet been made. This combined volume can be made ready for printing before the end of June 1940 (that is, some time during the fiscal year June 30, 1939 to June 30, 1940, in which year the specific appropriation for this volume is available), if provision is made for continuance of the work.

*Financial Status*

## September 1, 1939. Payments due:

Mrs. Louraine	-----	\$325
Mr. Louraine (for proofreading)	-----	29
Miss Griffin	-----	120

774

## September 9, 1939. Payments received:

Mrs. Louraine	-----	375
Miss Griffin	-----	120

495

On October 1 there will be due to Mrs. Louraine, \$375; to Mr. Louraine, \$29; to Miss Griffin, \$40; total, \$444.

Mrs. Louraine and I are keenly interested in the work and desirous of carrying it on from year to year. We feel, however, that an understanding should be reached as to financial arrangements and as to what responsibility the American Historical Association assumes in regard to the financial support of the work, that is, of the *compilation* of the volume. The *publication* costs are already provided by the Association from its printing fund received through the Smithsonian Institution.

As the greater part of the work is done by Mrs. Louraine, who gives practically full time to it, I feel that she is entitled to know more definitely what are the prospects for continuance of the project. She is loath to give up the work but nevertheless feels that unless the status of *Writings* is made more definite, she must look elsewhere for remunerative occupation. The work cannot be carried on unless provision is made for the full time salary of one person as compiler, for part time editorial work and for clerical help at certain stages of the work. An estimate of expenses on this basis is given in the "Abstracts of minutes of Executive Committee meetings held during 1937," in the *Annual Report* of the American Historical Association, for the year 1937, page 7.

Mrs. Louraine has worked throughout the summer but is leaving the first of October for a month's vacation. If, upon her return, it has been arranged for her to continue the work, we feel reasonably certain that we can have the "copy" for the combined volume for 1937-38 ready for the printer on or before the end of the fiscal year in which appropriation for its printing has been made.

I regret exceedingly even to contemplate discontinuing the *Writings* and to be obliged to report to you the possibility of so doing. But, inasmuch as the appropriation for the *printing* of the volume to be prepared during the fiscal year of June 30, 1939 to June 30, 1940 has already been made, I would consider myself negligent if I did not bring to the attention of the Committee in due season the regrettable possibility that the volume might not be compiled within that year.

Sincerely yours,

GRACE GARDNER GRIFFIN.

## THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON PUBLICATION POLICY

The Special Committee on Publication Policy begs to report that it has studied the matter assigned to it. It has assembled a large body of data including the original publication contracts and figures regarding costs, sales, royalties and other receipts.

It finds that the American Historical Association has made expenditures for the publication of books primarily from three funds, the Carnegie Revolving Fund, the Littleton-Griswold Fund and the Beveridge Memorial Fund.

The Carnegie Revolving Fund received an initial grant of \$25,000 and a series of further subsidies amounting to \$3,850. Further than that, it has earned royalties of \$10,981.46 upon the publication of 19 volumes. These works have cost the Association \$34,016.29. The net loss, therefore, resulting from this fund amounts to \$23,034.83 or 68 percent. A total of 20,125 copies of these 19 volumes have been printed. Of that number, 5,780, or 28 percent, have been sold.

The Littleton-Griswold Fund amounted originally to \$25,000 and for 6 years Mrs. Griswold has been contributing \$1,000 per annum in addition. Three books have been published from this fund at a cost of \$9,099.59. The sum of \$3,534.69 has been received from sales, representing a loss of \$5,564.90 or 60 percent. A total of 1,850 copies have been printed of which 506 or 27 percent have been sold.

The Beveridge Memorial Fund has been operating on an initial endowment of \$93,755. Six works had been published at a cost of \$15,910.75. Royalties to the amount of \$3,547.27 have been earned, producing a net loss of \$12,363.48 or 77 percent. The number of copies of these works printed has been 4,482 while the number sold has reached 1,042 or 23 percent of the total.

These three funds have been handled under two different plans. The Littleton-Griswold Fund has been operated through the Littleton-Griswold Committee and the Executive Secretary's office. The latter has made direct arrangements with the printer and has undertaken all duties connected with the publishing, distributing and advertising of the volumes. This has been done at a cost of \$200 per annum to the Association for clerical assistance. The Carnegie Revolving Fund and Beveridge Memorial Fund publications have, on the other hand, been administered through the Appleton-Century Co. under the following arrangements.

On all copies sold, the American Historical Association receives two-thirds of the profit and Appleton-Century one-third until the Association has received an amount equal to what was paid for printing a given volume. The authors do not receive any royalties up to that point. After the Association has been reimbursed, each author is to be paid a royalty of 15 percent of the list price on all copies of his book sold, the Association is to receive one-third of the profits and Appleton-Century two-thirds of the profits. As yet, no book has sold enough copies to reimburse the Association for its outlay.

The question most before us has been the desirability of a recommendation regarding a uniform policy. Should the American Historical Association undertake to do all its publishing, thus eliminating the charges of a publisher, or should it continue in the present mode? An extensive canvass of the situation, particularly with reference to the statistics quoted above, indicates that, with the Association publishing so few books and with them enjoying such low sales, the difference in net loss and percentage of copies sold under the two plans seem negligible.

It would patently be impossible for the Association, under the present set-up, to enlarge publication activities to embrace the work of the Carnegie Revolving Fund and the Beveridge Memorial Fund. If these two activities were undertaken, they would necessitate an increase in the Association's overhead which could not be justified. It would, indeed, appear that the Association would lose money by changing its present publication schemes and the Committee consequently recommends that no changes be made at this time.

NOVEMBER 5, 1939.

ROY F. NICHOLS, *Chairman*.

## OTHER REPORTS

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

(September 1, 1938 to August 31, 1939)

Volume XLIV of the *Review* (October, 1938 to July, 1939) contained 1,070 pages, including an annual index of 44 pages, as compared with 1,020 pages in Volume XLIII. The total number of Articles, Notes and Suggestions and Documents was 22 as against 21 in Volume XLIII. The slight increase in the number of pages (less than 5 percent) is explained by an increase in the number of book reviews and notices and in the number of articles listed. Volume XLIV contains 272 reviews as against 261 in Volume XLIII and 538 notices as against 468, a total of 810 reviews and notices as compared with 729 in Volume XLIII, an increase of 11 percent. The total number of articles listed was 2,557 as against 2,314 in Volume XLIII, an increase of 10½ percent.

During the period covered by this report, 96 Articles, Notes and Suggestions and Documents were submitted as compared with 111 during the preceding twelve months. Of these, 10 were accepted, 65 rejected and 21 returned at once without a decision with the statement that they would be considered if resubmitted after October 1. (It seemed expedient to postpone until October 1 consideration of all Articles, Notes and Suggestions and Documents submitted after April 1, the reason being that we had on hand an unusually large number of accepted contributions.) Twelve major articles were published, including the Presidential Address and an account of the Annual Meeting of the Association at Chicago. Of these articles, 4 were in the field of European history, 4 in American history, 2 in historiography and 1 in the history of the Middle East. There were 6 Notes and Suggestions—3 in American history, 1 in European history, 1 on a comparison of English and Greek colonization and 1 on the Congress of Historical Sciences held at Zurich in 1938. Four Documents were published, 1 each in American, Spanish-American, Anglo-American and European history.

The general index to Volumes XXXI-XL was published in March. According to a statement received from the Macmillan Company, 399 copies were sold prior to July 15. This sale did not cover the cost of publication but the Macmillan Company expects that additional sales during their current fiscal year will do so.

I am glad to be able to report a marked increase in the number of our reviewers during the last 3 years. The total number of writers of reviews and notices was 279 in Volume XLII, 363 in Volume XLIII and 450 in Volume XLIV. Comparing the last of these numbers with the first, there was an increase of 61 percent, which approximates the increase in the number of book reviews and notices (65 percent). This increase in the number of contributors of reviews and notices is undoubtedly due in great part to the enlargement we have made in our file of reviewers. We have been greatly aided also in the unremitting quest for reviewers by suggestions made by members of the Board of Editors; by the *List of Research Projects in History Exclusive of Doctoral Dissertations* published as a supplement to Volume XXXIX, No. 3 of the *American Historical Review*; by our last ten year index, mentioned above; by Bulletin No. 14 of *Progress of Mediaeval Studies* and by the programs of the annual meetings of the Association. In assigning books for review, our primary object has been to find competent reviewers but, so far as consistent with this purpose, we have tried to secure an adequate representation of all geographical sections of the country.

Like other officers of the Association, the Managing Editor is gratified by the increase in our membership. The chief credit for this increase belongs to the Membership Committee but the Managing Editor hopes that the *Review* has contributed to the success of the Committee's work by the critical scholarship exhibited in its book reviews and by the excellence and originality of the articles published during the last few years. The number of articles which we can publish is so small that we are able to maintain high standards of research, interpretation and presentation in all which are accepted.

ROBERT LIVINGSTON SCHUYLER,  
Managing Editor.

NOVEMBER 1, 1939.

REPORT OF THE EDITOR OF THE "ANNUAL REPORT."

*Writings on American History, 1935* and *Proceedings* for 1937 have been published since the last report.

*Proceedings* for 1938 is in the bindery and *Writings* for 1936 is being indexed at this time. Both will appear shortly.

Mayo's *Instructions From the British Foreign Office to British Ministers in the United States, 1791-1812* has been delayed because of difficulties attending the securing of microfilms from England, but these have now been overcome and the manuscript will be delivered at an early date.

The manuscript for a combined volume of *Writings* for 1937 and 1938 is one-third completed. I refer you to Professor Stock's report and to Miss Griffin's letter accompanying the same<sup>20</sup> for problems which have arisen in connection with financing this annual volume.

The customary \$8,000 credit became available at the Government Printing Office on July 1. \$2,138.22 has been absorbed to meet final charges on *Writings* for 1935 (\$2,137.31) and an overdraw of 91¢ from the fiscal year ending June 30, 1939. The balance of \$5,861.78 will suffice to cover final charges on *Proceedings* for 1938 and *Writings* for 1936, to publish *Proceedings* for 1939 and to bring out the Mayo volume if ready, or, in lieu of the latter, partially to defray the cost of the combined *Writings* volume for 1937 and 1938.

The additional cost of a combined *Writings* volume and the need for husbanding resources in anticipation of publishing a cumulative index to *Writings* in due course make it imperative that no additional project be undertaken at this time.

It should be noted that *Writings* is now absorbing the greater part of the annual \$8,000 printing grant. Thus, the 1935 volume, recently out, cost no less than \$5,432.60 as against \$2,833.34 for the 1924 volume and \$3,734.44 for the 1931 volume, to give two earlier examples. The omission of certain material, as Hispanic American entries now appearing in Lewis Hanke's annual volume,<sup>21</sup> will cut costs slightly, but not materially. It would therefore appear highly desirable that some principle of selection be applied in making future listings, as recommended in my reports for 1937 and 1938. The only alternative is a drastic change in format which would do much to destroy the work's usability.

LOWELL JOSEPH RAGATZ, Editor.

NOVEMBER 1, 1939.

<sup>20</sup> See pp. 84 ff.

<sup>21</sup> *Handbook of Latin American Studies* (Harvard University Press), compiled under the auspices of the American Council of Learned Society's Committee on Latin American Studies and published under a grant from the Rockefeller Foundation.

## REPORT ON GENERAL INDEX TO "WRITINGS ON AMERICAN HISTORY"

I did no work on the *Index* this year until the first of August. The appropriations for both the work of the Constitution Sesquicentennial Commission and for the *Index to the Writings of Washington* were to expire in June and all my time was consequently given to those tasks during the first five months of this year. I went off on the first of June for a vacation, the first in 4 years. On returning at the end of 2 months I found that the Commission had been continued to the end of the calendar year so my work on that was resumed. Since the first of August, the *Index* has had an average of 25 hours a week and the collating and final carding of the personal and place titles has advanced from the title "Boston" to through the letter "C" which, in work of this sort, is the largest or second largest letter of all.

So far as I know now, there will be no steady work next year except the *Index*. If there is a new appropriation, the *Index to the Writings of Washington* must be resumed. This task is, however, in its last stages, and the appropriation is by no means sure.

DAVID M. MATTESON.

NOVEMBER 8, 1939.

## REPORT OF THE EDITOR OF "SOCIAL EDUCATION"

No changes in the editorial policy of *Social Education* have been made during the past year. Most of the 68 articles published in Volume II (1938) were concerned with aspects of history and social studies teaching in secondary schools. Five of them were review articles.

An effort to increase the number of articles in the "subject matter" of history and the social sciences is reflected in the content of Volume III. More articles of a semi-popular nature by professional historians and social scientists, presenting new interpretations and emphases, would be welcomed.

The number of articles received dealing with methods, objectives and organization of the social studies continues to increase, making possible a better selection in these areas. Somewhat more material has also been received in fields other than history.

The number of subscribers increased somewhat during the year. The steady gains in National Council for the Social Studies membership promise well for continued gains as well as for the solidity of the list.

The editorial expenses of *Social Education* for the year ending August 31, 1939 were \$8,188.89, or \$575.80 less than for the preceding year. Receipts from advertising and that part of subscription income (20 percent) allocated to editorial costs totaled \$4,902.68, or \$446.31 more than for the preceding year. The net cost of the magazine, \$3,286.21, was accordingly \$1,022.19 less than for 1937-38. Editorial expenses will be further reduced during 1939-40 so there will be less drawing on reserve funds held by the American Historical Association than heretofore. This reserve, including deposits in New York, totaled \$11,425.95 on August 31, 1939.

The National Council for the Social Studies, which will appoint a majority of the members of the Executive Board effective January 1, 1940, is developing an organization designed to make its work and its journal better known and to increase its membership, which automatically increases subscriptions. Even though teachers have little time for professional reading and little money for professional subscriptions, the effort should presently be reflected in a larger subscription list for *Social Education* and, therefore, a closer approximation to its self-support.

ERLING M. HUNT, *Editor*.

NOVEMBER 1, 1939.

*"Social Education" Budget, 1939-40*

Estimated income:	
Subscriptions.....	\$1,500.00
Advertising.....	3,000.00
	<u>4,500.00</u>
Authorized expenditures:	
Editorial staff:	
Editor.....	2,500.00
Assistant to the Editor.....	1,500.00
Secretary.....	1,400.00
Office assistant.....	100.00
Review assistants (3).....	300.00
Office expenditures.....	900.00
Travel fund.....	350.00
Honoraria.....	100.00
Sale of advertising.....	850.00
	<u>8,000.00</u>
Estimated deficit to be met out of reserve funds.....	3,500.00

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

During 1938-39 the Council prosecuted a program of research with the twofold purpose of improving the capacity for achievement of the social sciences and of applying existing capacity in the service of society.

The first of these objectives involved undertakings with respect to research personnel, research organization, research materials, research methods and the advancement of scientific knowledge.

*The Council in Relation to Research Personnel*

Maintained five pre-doctoral fellows in the second year of graduate study. They had held Council fellowships during their first graduate year in the amount of \$7,230.

Maintained 16 fellows for pre-doctoral field training in the amount of \$32,826; made 19 appointments for 1939-40; and assured awards for 1940-41.

Maintained 4 post-doctoral research training fellows, in the amount of \$9,846; made 10 appointments for 1939-40 (1 jointly of man and wife); and assured awards for 1940-41.

Issued a directory of all fellows, post-doctoral, pre-doctoral, agricultural, and Southern, who have been appointed by the Council.

Established a committee to examine problems of research training.

Provided 41 Council grants-in-aid to assist in the completion of research by mature scholars, in the amount of \$21,640; made 3 supplementary and 38 new awards for 1939-40; and assured awards for 1940-41.

Provided 9 grants-in-aid under geographical limitations to the South, in the amount of \$2,700; made 10 awards for 1939-40; and assured awards for 1940-41.

*The Council in Relation to Research Organization*

Began an examination of organization for research in the United States.

*The Council in Relation to Research Materials*

Stimulated development and use of methods of reproduction other than print and a study of copyright law in relation to reproduction of materials.

Completed a demonstration of the possibilities of publication on a sliding scale of prices according to number of advance subscriptions and costs under various types of print or offset.

Developed plans and advised on use of Work Projects Administration labor in the improvement of materials for research.

Studied regional problems of union cataloguing.

*The Council in Relation to Research Methods*

Secured a number of critical analyses of outstanding American studies of recent years, held conferences in relation to two of the studies and analyses and published the materials on Thomas' and Znaniecki's *Polish Peasant*.

*The Council in the Field of Social Security*

Prosecuted numerous studies and communicated results promptly to administrative officials, national, state and local.

Published studies on the coordination of the various social insurances in Great Britain and Germany, on problems and procedures of unemployment compensation; on trends, causes and effects of labor turnover; and on seasonal variations in employment.

Completed for publication a study of old-age security abroad.

Issued mimeographed suggestions for research on relief and an outline of policy questions in relief.

*The Council in Relation to Public Administration*

Published reports on administration of old age assistance and on public employment services.

Completed studies of the manager government in various cities and published as separates a number of them in advance of comprehensive publication.

Completed a survey of bureaus of governmental research.

Continued a study of the administration of the Department of Agriculture and a survey of training for public administration.

Continued planning of research in specific areas and stimulation of its execution by individual scientists.

*The Council in Relation to Economic Stability*

Continued support of a series of studies on credit and banking as related to their subject. Under the auspices of the National Bureau of Economic Research, work was completed on a handbook of statistical data on urban residential real estate and two pamphlets on special phases of real estate financing were published by the Bureau.

Initiated an analysis of factors in employment, involving the general economic system of the country.

*Conferences*

Conferences were held during the year on fiscal aspects of the business cycle, on industrial relations, on cultural islands, on urbanism, in the South on population problems and on the Pacific Coast on research related to war.



*Support*

Work of the Council during the year was generously supported by the Carnegie Corporation of New York, the General Education Board, the Julius Rosenwald Fund and the Russell Sage Foundation. New grants to the Council totaled \$60,000—\$5,000 for general administration, \$20,000 for research in social security, \$20,000 for research in public administration and \$15,000 for Southern grants-in-aid.

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

NOVEMBER 1, 1939.

REPORT OF THE DELEGATE OF THE PACIFIC COAST BRANCH

The membership on December 20 was 313 compared to 384 reported a year ago. That the existence of the Pacific Coast Branch has an appreciable effect on the membership of the Association is shown by a comparison of the number of members in California and Texas—210 and 63, respectively.

The last Annual Meeting was held at Stanford University, California, on December 28, 29, and 30, 1938; 107 members registered, coming from Arizona, British Columbia, California, Colorado, Nevada, Oregon, Utah and Washington.<sup>22</sup>

The meeting this year will be at the University of California at Los Angeles, on December 27, 28, and 29. A running account will appear in *Proceedings* as usual.<sup>23</sup>

*Preliminary Financial Statement*

Balance, January 2, 1939-----		\$84.90
<i>Income</i>		
American Historical Association grant-----	\$100.00	
Interest-----	.70	
		<hr/> 100.70
		185.60
<i>Expense</i>		
Stationery and supplies-----	20.19	
Postage-----	18.26	
Printing-----	40.43	
Secretarial assistance-----	22.55	
		<hr/> 101.43
Balance Dec. 20, 1939-----		84.17

The statement does not include the expenses of the committees preparing the program and making the local arrangements for the Annual Meeting which will be met by the registration fees collected at the meeting itself. It should be noted that individual members serving on committees have frequently paid for postage and secretarial assistance and that the officers have paid their own traveling expenses.

<sup>22</sup> See *Annual Report* for 1938, pp. 85 ff.

<sup>23</sup> See pp. 95 ff. of this volume.

The final financial statement will be sent to the Executive Secretary and the Treasurer after the close of the year.<sup>24</sup>

The officers and members of the Pacific Coast Branch thank the Council for its action a year ago in renewing the Branch's subvention for a period of 2 years. They hope that this will lead to the establishment of the relations between the Association and the Branch upon a permanent and mutually advantageous basis.

ROBERT J. KERNER.

DECEMBER 20, 1939.

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<sup>24</sup> See p. 100.

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE  
THIRTY-FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE  
PACIFIC COAST BRANCH  
THE UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA AT LOS ANGELES,  
DECEMBER 27-29, 1939

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## PROCEEDINGS OF THE THIRTY-FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING OF THE PACIFIC COAST BRANCH OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

The thirty-fifth Annual Meeting of the Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association was held at the University of California at Los Angeles, December 27-29, 1939. The program was prepared by a committee consisting of Profs. W. Henry Cooke (*Chairman*), Merrill M. Jensen, A. P. Nasatir and Howard M. Smyth. Local arrangements were made by Profs. David K. Bjork (*Chairman*), Brainerd Dyer, Roland D. Hussey, Joseph B. Lockey and Charles L. Mowat.

The meeting opened on the evening of December 27 with an informal reception in Kerckhoff Hall. The opening session on the following morning was divided into three sections. That on Imperialism in the Far East, with Prof. Payson J. Treat in the chair, heard papers by Dr. G. V. Lantzeff of the University of California, Berkeley, on *Beginnings of the Siberian Colonial Administration*;<sup>1</sup> by Prof. Kazuo Kawai, of the University of California, Los Angeles, on *Britain's Unsuspected Role in the Boxer Protocol Negotiations*; and by Prof. Clarence Hendershot of the University of Redlands on *A Case Study in British Imperialism*.

Prof. Howard O. Hubbard of the University of Arizona presided over the section on American History. Prof. Dan E. Clark of the University of Oregon was unable to attend the meeting to present the paper on *English Newspapers and the American Colonies, 1754-1763*, announced in the program. A colleague, Prof. John T. Ganoe, therefore contributed a paper on *The Pacific Far West One Generation After the Frontier*<sup>2</sup> in his place. Other papers were by Prof. Percy W. Christian of Walla Walla College on *Eastern Attitudes Toward Kentucky Statehood* and by Prof. Brainerd Dyer of the University of California, Los Angeles, on *Zachary Taylor and the Election of 1848*.<sup>3</sup>

Prof. Frank J. Klingberg of the University of California, Los Angeles, presided over the section on Mediaeval History, at which the following papers were read: *Pope John VIII and the Arabs* by Mr. Fred E. Engreen; *The Social Setting of Heresy in the Byzantine Empire*, by Prof. Solomon Katz of the University of Washington; *Gabriel Biel and the Brethren of the Common Life in Germany*, by Prof. W. M. Landeen of Washington State College; and *The Idea of Permanency in the Thirteenth Century*, by Dr. Ernst Kantorowicz of the University of California, Berkeley.

The luncheon was followed by an informal discussion of historical journals with particular reference to *The Pacific Historical Review*. The members then assembled for a general session on The Share of the Arts in the Interpretation of History. Prof. Frank W. Pittman of Pomona College presided and Prof. R. F. Arragon of Reed College read a long and penetrating paper on the subject.<sup>4</sup> The discussion was begun with a statement from Prof. Hardin Craig, Jr., of the California Institute of Technology, read for him by Prof. John Kemble of Pomona College. It was then taken up with vigor by Profs. Yamato Ichihashi and Lynn

<sup>1</sup> Published in *The Pacific Historical Review*, March 1940, pp. 47 ff.

<sup>2</sup> Published in *The Pacific Historical Review*, June 1940, pp. 205 ff.

<sup>3</sup> Published in *The Pacific Historical Review*, June 1940, pp. 173 ff.

<sup>4</sup> Published in *The Pacific Historical Review*, March 1940, pp. 53 ff.

T. White, Jr. of Stanford University, and the session concluded with a reply by Prof. Arragon.

The day closed with a reception for the members of the Association by Prof. and Mrs. David K. Bjork, in behalf of the University of California, and with a dinner and a program devoted to the place of historical research in the motion picture industry. Mr. Robert Bruce of the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Studios, Miss Gladys Piercy of Paramount Studios and Mr. John H. Cromwell, the director of *Abe Lincoln in Illinois*, spoke on the difficulty of combining historical accuracy, dramatic art and entertainment value and answered numerous questions which revealed considerable familiarity with historical films, if not complete approval of them, on the part of members of the Association.

The morning session on December 29 was again divided. The section on American History, with Prof. Frank H. Garver of the University of Southern California presiding, was devoted to the following papers: *Beginnings of the Presbyterian Church on the Pacific Coast*\* by Prof. C. M. Drury of the Presbyterian Seminary at San Anselmo; *Removal as a Phase of Canadian Policy* by Dr. Annie H. Abel Henderson; and *Henry A. Crabb: A Tragedy of the Sonora Frontier*\* by Prof. Rufus K. Wyllys of the Arizona State College at Tempe. The other section took the form of a round table on The Teaching of the Lower Division College and University History Courses, with Prof. Howard M. Smyth of the University of California, Berkeley, in the chair. Those taking part in the discussion included Profs. Arnold Bergstraesser of Scripps College, David Harris of Stanford University, W. B. Langsdorf of the Pasadena Junior College, Donald Rowland of the University of Southern California, B. C. Winegar of the Los Angeles Department of Education and F. C. Wooton of Claremont Colleges.

The business session followed, with Vice-President Lutz in the chair. The Secretary-Treasurer of the Branch and the Business Manager and Managing Editor of *The Pacific Historical Review* rendered reports which included the financial statements appearing at the close of these minutes. The following awards were then announced: European History, *The Attitude of European States Towards Emigration to the American Colonies and the United States, 1607-1820* by J. Duncan Brite; American History, *The Ohio Company of Virginia and the Westward Movement, 1748-1792* by Kenneth P. Bailey; Pacific History, *Clippers and Consuls: American Consular and Commercial Relations With Eastern Asia, 1845-1860* by Eldon Griffin.

The Committee on Resolutions, consisting of Professors William H. Ellison (*Chairman*), Donald Rowland and John T. Ganoë, reported the following resolution, which was accepted unanimously:

The Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association, at its thirty-fifth Annual Meeting, desires to express to the University of California at Los Angeles, its Department of History, and its student service organization appreciation for their courtesy in providing every facility for the convenience of its members and the conduct of a successful meeting. Our thanks are offered Dr. and Mrs. David K. Bjork for the gracious hospitality of the reception tendered in their home.

We commend the Program Committee for the continuance of the system of simultaneous meetings, which makes possible the consideration of a wider variety of subjects and facilitates attendance in sessions, and for including in its arrangements the program of Historical Research in the Motion Picture Industry. We wish to thank Mr. John H. Cromwell, Motion Picture Director; Mr. Robert Bruce of the Metro-Goldwyn-Mayer Studios; and Miss Gladys Piercy of Paramount Studios for their contribution to an evening program.

We extend approval and congratulations to the editorial and production staff of *The Pacific Historical Review* for maintaining a high standard for the publication and for their sincere efforts to make the *Review* fit its field.

\* Published in *The Pacific Historical Review*, June 1940, pp. 195 ff.

\* Published in *The Pacific Historical Review*, June 1940, pp. 183 ff.

Since our last Annual Meeting, we have lost by death John C. Parish of the University of California at Los Angeles, the founder and first editor of *The Review*; Robert T. Pollard, a member of its Board of Editors and Chairman of the Department of Oriental Studies at the University of Washington; Robert C. Clark, former President of the Pacific Coast Branch and for more than 30 years a member of the University of Oregon faculty; and Clarence V. Gilliland, for 20 years in the History Department, and sometime Chairman of the Department, of the University of Southern California. We wish to express sorrow in our loss, to pay tribute to their admirable qualities of mind and spirit, and to record our satisfaction in having enjoyed their friendship and association.

The Nominating Committee, consisting of Prof. Payson J. Treat (*Chairman*), R. F. Arragon, Osgood Hardy, Charles E. Nowell, and J. J. Van Nostrand reported the following nominations, which were adopted:

*President*, Ralph H. Lutz, Stanford University, Los Angeles.

*Secretary-Treasurer*, Francis H. Herrick, Mills College.

*Council*, the above officers and Percy W. Christian, Walla Walla College; W. Henry Cooke, Claremont Colleges; Merrill M. Jensen, University of Washington; and Richard W. Van Alstyne, Chico State College.

*Board of Editors*, "*The Pacific Historical Review*," Harold W. Bradley, Stanford University; George H. Hammond, University of New Mexico.

*Committee on Awards*: European History, O. H. Wedel, University of Arizona; Lynn T. White, Jr., Stanford University; Frank J. Klingberg, University of California, Los Angeles. American History, Charles M. Gates, University of Michigan; Max Savelle, Stanford University; Brainerd Dyer, University of California, Los Angeles. Pacific History, W. Kaye Lamb, Provincial Archives, British Columbia; Harold W. Bradley, Stanford University; Charles B. Fahs, Pomona College.

After much discussion, concluded by Prof. Frederic L. Paxson, a motion by Prof. Osgood Hardy "That the editors of *The Pacific Historical Review* circularize the members of the Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association to ascertain their wishes with respect to the policy of the editorial board" failed of adoption.

Because of lack of time, the following resolution, introduced by Prof. Lansing B. Bloom, was not acted upon but was referred to the Council for consideration.

*Whereas*, in the field of historical research we sometimes encounter important source materials which have been acquired improperly by their present holders,

*Be it resolved* that it be the recognized policy of the Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association not to publish in our historical quarterlies or otherwise recognize any paper, study, graduate thesis or other production which in any way rests upon the use of such allegedly wrongly acquired material unless it be accompanied by a suitable printed recognition of the fact.

At luncheon, Dr. Ben M. Cherrington was introduced by Prof. Herbert E. Bolton and explained briefly the work of the Federal Government in encouraging cultural co-operation with Latin America.

The afternoon was devoted to two concurrent round tables on American Interests in a World at War and Germany, Russia and the Democracies. Prof. Stanley Pargellis presided over the former, composed of Capt. C. E. Battle, United States Navy, and Prof. Karl C. Dod, Charles B. Fahs, Malbone W. Graham, Thomas H. Greer, Roland D. Hussey, C. B. Leonard, Raymond G. McKelvey and Richard W. Van Alstyne; Profs. Francis J. Bowman, James F. Clarke, Clinton N. Howard, John Brown Mason, Anatole G. Mazour, Howard M. Smyth and O. H. Wedel participated in the latter, with Professor Vernon J. Puryear in the chair.

The meeting closed with the Annual Dinner, at which Prof. Joseph B. Lockey presided. In the absence of President Lucas, the Vice-president, Professor Lutz, read his address on *Activities of a Mediaeval Merchant Family: The Van*

*Artevelde of Ghent.*\* Two former Presidents of the Association, Professor Bolton and Professor Paxson, and Prof. Harold U. Faulkner were introduced and the dinner concluded with remarks by the senior member of the Pacific Coast Branch, Monsignor Joseph M. Gleason.

*Financial Statement for the Pacific Coast Branch, 1939*

INCOME	
Balance, January 2, 1939	\$84.90
American Historical Association	100.00
Interest	.70
Registration fees, Annual Meeting	61.50
	<hr/> 247.10
EXPENSE	
Printing	40.43
Stationery and supplies	20.19
Clerical assistance	23.05
Postage	18.26
Annual Meeting:	
Program Committee	\$15.00
Committee on Local Arrangements	17.42
Secretary-Treasurer	14.13
	<hr/> 46.55
	148.48
Balance, January 3, 1940	98.62
	<hr/> 247.10

FRANCIS H. HERRICK, *Secretary-Treasurer.*

\* Published in *The Pacific Historical Review*, March 1940, pp. 1 ff.

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THE CONFERENCE OF HISTORICAL SOCIETIES:  
THIRTY-FIFTH ANNUAL MEETING, WASHINGTON,  
DECEMBER 28, 1939

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MINUTES OF THE CONFERENCE OF STATE AND LOCAL HISTORICAL  
SOCIETIES, DECEMBER 28, 1939

The thirty-fifth Annual Meeting of the Conference of State and Local Historical Societies, in joint session with the American Historical Association, was held at the Mayflower Hotel in Washington, D. C., on Thursday afternoon, December 28, 1939, with the Chairman, Dr. C. C. Crittenden, presiding. There were representatives present from 26 historical agencies and a number of universities and colleges. Dr. Crittenden explained that he had sent out a circular letter to 700 societies in the United States and Canada with reference to the possibility of forming a more active and better coordinated federation of historical societies and he expressed the hope that the meeting might ultimately result in such an organization.

Dr. Harlow Lindley, Secretary of the Ohio State Archaeological and Historical Society, read a paper on the *History of the Conference* from its first gathering in Chicago in 1904 and reviewed the many phases of historical work which have been discussed at its Annual Meetings and the constant efforts of able men interested in historical societies to foster co-operation.

Dr. S. K. Stevens, Historian of the Pennsylvania Historical Commission, described *The Present Status of Organization and Aid for Local History in the United States*. He stressed the growing recognition of the value of local history and the consequently increased responsibility of historical societies. The more than 600 existing historical agencies vary widely in efficiency, in organization and in relation to the State and to one another. The basic need of all societies is that of additional financial support. Admitted weaknesses of many societies lie in their neglect to promote the study of local history in the public schools and in their failure to realize their public responsibilities. Dr. Stevens described the work of the Pennsylvania Federation of Historical Societies as an example of co-operation within a state and asked whether coordination among local societies throughout the country was not now necessary to help them to meet their new responsibilities.

*A Suggested Program for the Conference* was read by Dr. James W. Moffitt, Secretary of the Oklahoma Historical Society. He proposed that a committee be appointed to study necessary changes in the organization and program of the Conference. He suggested that membership be extended to individuals; that the Conference be directed by a board representing various sections of the United States and Canada; that it should extend its publication program and become a clearing-house for ideas and methods of procedure and for the solution of problems common to all local historical societies regardless of their variations in scope and structure.

At the conclusion of the three papers, there was general discussion from the floor about revitalizing the Conference and concerning the desirability of creating a new organization, possibly separate from the American Historical Association.

The first three participants were former chairmen of the Conference. Dr. Solon J. Buck, of the National Archives, advocated that future meetings dispense with formal papers and that they be devoted to the discussion of problems vital and peculiar to historical societies. Dr. Victor H. Paltsits, of the New York Public Library, suggested that the Conference might hold some meetings by itself as there are conflicts in time among the many groups which gather with the American Historical Association. Dr. A. R. Newsome, of the

University of North Carolina, felt that a committee studying the problem should not decide in favor of a new organization unless the demand and need for one were clear and expressed the opinion that it would be a loss to the Conference to sever connection with the American Historical Association.

Mr. Thomas M. Owen, Jr., National Historian of the American Legion, endorsed the movement for a national organization and emphasized the need for guiding local historians from a central headquarters. Dr. Jean Stephenson, of the Daughters of the American Revolution, pointed out that a national organization ought to encourage laymen interested in history, who would be glad to join as individuals, and thought that a revitalized Conference might continue to meet with the American Historical Association and to plan programs dealing with the distinctive functions of local historical societies.

It was resolved by the Conference that the Chairman appoint a committee to plan a future policy and program to be submitted to the membership for consideration before the next Annual Meeting. Reports of the Secretary-Treasurer were accepted. Dr. C. C. Crittenden, of the North Carolina Historical Commission, was reelected Chairman of the Conference for 1940, and Miss Dorothy C. Barck, of The New York Historical Society, was reelected Secretary-Treasurer for the ensuing year. The Conference moved to accept the invitation of Mr. A. J. Wall, Director of The New York Historical Society, to hold its next meeting, in December, 1940, at the building of that Society.

*Financial Statement of the Conference of Historical Societies for the fiscal year September 1, 1938 to December 31, 1939*

RECEIPTS

1938—			
	Sept. 1	Balance on hand	\$269. 09
	September–December	Sale of 7 <i>Handbooks</i>	\$10. 53
1939		Dues, 1938–39	12. 00
	January–December	Sale of 43 <i>Handbooks</i>	64. 00
	January–April	Dues, 1938–39	9. 00
	October–December	Dues, 1939–40	43. 00
			138. 53
			407. 62

EXPENDITURES

1938			
	Sept. 1	Stamps	\$0. 37
1939			
	January	Stationery	5. 25
	Feb. 24	200 large manila envelopes	4. 00
		150 3-cent stamps	4. 50
	October	150 3-cent stamps	4. 50
	Nov. 30	Bank exchange on Florida check	. 05
	Dec. 7	Stamps	21. 50
		700 printed envelopes	3. 75
	Dec. 12	800 printed circular letters	8. 00
			51. 92

Balance on hand, Dec. 31, 1939 355. 70

DOROTHY C. BARCK, *Secretary-Treasurer.*