

ANNUAL REPORT
OF THE
AMERICAN HISTORICAL
ASSOCIATION

FOR THE YEAR

1943

IN TWO VOLUMES

VOLUME I
PROCEEDINGS



UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON : 1944

LETTER OF SUBMITTAL

THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION,
Washington, D. C., April 6, 1944.

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 1943.

I have the honor to be,

Very respectfully, your obedient servant,

C. G. ABBOT, *Secretary.*

LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION,
Washington, D. C., April 5, 1944

SIR: As provided by law, I submit herewith the *Annual Report* of the American Historical Association for the year 1943. This consists of two volumes. Volume I contains the proceedings of the Association for 1943, including the report of the secretary-treasurer for the Pacific Coast Branch and the minutes of the business meeting of the Conference on Latin American History for 1943. Volume II is the bibliography of *Writings on American History*.

GUY STANTON FORD, *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.* There are at present more than 3,500 members.

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 increased steadily until the outbreak of war. 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* and valuable collections of documents, generally in the field of American history. 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 authori-

tative 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 \$90,000, is applied to the publication of *Writings on American History*, the standard annual guide to publications on the history of the United States, and to the publication of material relative to the history of the United States, with preference given 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 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. It has also organized a Pacific Coast Branch for members living in the Far West.

The Association participates in the support of the *International Bibliography of Historical Sciences* by contributing the income from the Andrew D. White Fund. This fund was established by the National Board for Historical Service at the close of the first World War.

The American Historical Association is in a position to do signifi-

cant 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 Executive Secretary, Study Room 274, Library of Congress Annex, Washington 25, D. C.

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 about \$100 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 has been awarded biennially in the even-numbered years for a monograph, in manuscript or in print, in the field of European history. The prize will be adjusted to the funds available in any given year.

The Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Prize of \$200 is awarded biennially in the odd-numbered years for a monograph in print or in manuscript in the field of the history of the Western Hemisphere. 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.¹

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. All prizes are designed particularly to encourage those who have not

¹ For information on this series, see the *Annual Report* for 1938, p. 58.

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.

FINES

ACT OF INCORPORATION

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

[Approved, January 4, 1889.]

CONSTITUTION

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 payment of dues.

ARTICLE IV

SECTION 1. The officers shall be a President, a 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, 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 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 reappointment. 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 Vice President shall thereupon become President.

ARTICLE V

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

(a) The President, the Vice President, 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 election 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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The National Archives, Washington, D. C.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY AND MANAGING EDITOR

GUY STANTON FORD
Study Room 274, Library of Congress Annex, Washington 25, D. C.

ASSISTANT SECRETARY-TREASURER

PATTY W. WASHINGTON
Study Room 274, Library of Congress Annex, Washington 25, D. C.

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ARTHUR M. SCHLESINGER

Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

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Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley, Mass.

Elected Members

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(term expires 1944)

RAYMOND J. SONTAG

University of California, Berkeley, Calif. (term expires 1944)

ARTHUR S. AITON

University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich. (term expires 1945)

CARL STEPHENSON

Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y. (term expires 1945)

RALPH H. GABRIEL

Yale University, New Haven, Conn. (term expires 1946)

J. SALWYN SCHAPIRO

College of the City of New York, New York, N. Y. (term expires 1946)

*Resigned, December, 1943.

ROY F. NICHOLS

University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa. (term expires 1947)

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Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

SOLON J. BUCK

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Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

J. SALWYN SCHAPIRO

College of the City of New York, New York, N. Y.

COMMITTEES AND DELEGATES FOR 1944

Board of Trustees.—W. Randolph Burgess, 55 Wall Street, New York, N. Y., *Chairman*—term expires December 1946; A. W. Page, 195 Broadway, New York, N. Y.—term expires December 1944; Stanton Griffis, Hemphill, Noyes & Co., 15 Broad Street, New York, N. Y.—term expires December 1945; Thomas I. Parkinson, 393 Seventh Avenue, New York, N. Y.—term expires December 1947; Leon Fraser, 2 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.—term expires December 1948.

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Delegates of the American Historical Association.—*American Council of Learned Societies:* William Scott Ferguson, Harvard University—term expires December 1944; Wallace Notestein, Yale University—term expires December 1946. *International Committee of Historical Sciences:* J. T. Shotwell, Columbia University; Waldo G. Leland, American Council of Learned Societies. *Social Science Research Council:* Shepard B. Clough, Columbia University—term expires December 1945; Merle E. Curti, University of Wisconsin—term expires December 1946; Roy F. Nichols, University of Pennsylvania—term expires December 1944. *Representatives on Social Education:* Guy Stanton Ford, Library of Congress Annex; Bessie L. Pierce, University of Chicago. *Official Representative on National Parks Association Board:* B. Floyd Flickinger, Beargarden Farm, Star Route, Hanover, Va.—term expires December 1947.

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PROCEEDINGS OF THE
AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
FOR 1943

ABSTRACT OF MINUTES OF EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE MEETING

Meeting of Thursday, September 2, 1943, 10:00 A. M., Room 100A, National Archives, Washington, D. C.

Present: Arthur M. Schlesinger, Solon J. Buck and Guy Stanton Ford, members of the Executive Committee; Louis R. Gottschalk, member of the Council; Mortimer Graves of the American Council of Learned Societies as a guest substitute for Waldo G. Leland; also Colonel Francis T. Spaulding, Colonel John D. Kenderdine and Major Donald W. Goodrich of the Education Section, Special Service Division, War Department.

At the request of the Executive Secretary and in the absence of Mr. Kendrick, chairman of the Executive Committee, Mr. Schlesinger acted as temporary chairman. Before proceeding with the special business for which the meeting was called there was a brief discussion of the legal status of the group quorum. It was decided that whatever action was taken should be in the nature of a recommendation approved by those present and submitted for a mail vote to those members of the Executive Committee who were absent. One additional affirmative vote on whatever action was unanimously recommended would constitute the necessary majority.

The meeting then heard from Colonel Spaulding, with supplementary remarks by his associates Colonel Kenderdine and Major Goodrich, a full and complete explanation of the educational program which he had presented to Mr. Ford in St. Paul. The plan was summarized in the letter that called this meeting. A copy of the letter of the Executive Secretary will be included in the transcript of the minutes of the Executive Committee when they are sent, as requested, to the other members of the Council. The text of the letter is as follows:

August 23, 1943.

Although this letter is addressed to the Executive Committee, I think I shall take the liberty of sending a copy to some other members of the Council who are not too far from Washington. I am doing this because of the importance of the matter that I want you to consider and feel that the decision should be made by as many members of the Council as can conveniently come to Washington for a meeting on September 2.

The occasion of this call, the expenses of which will be paid by a government agency, arises from a conference this last week with Colonel Francis T. Spaulding (Harvard University). Colonel Spaulding came to St. Paul to see me and laid before me a new educational activity in the Army but now under the responsibility of his section. A previous long distance call from his associate, Colonel Kenderdine, had given me some idea of the project and the place they saw in it for the American Historical Association. Since my conference with Colonel Spaulding, I have had a long letter from Colonel Kenderdine outlining their problem more in detail. I shall attempt to give you the main points so that you will not come to the meeting wholly unprepared to discuss the matter which presumably Colonels Spaulding and Kenderdine will want to lay before us *in extenso*.

In addition to the educational programs that are now being carried on in the Army and in camps as well as on campuses, the Army authorities have given their approval to the inauguration of free, informal, voluntary, forum discussions of matters relating to war and postwar issues. Preliminary experiments have been made and the results are very encouraging. In addition, there is the supporting evidence of the English experience with their troops after the first pressure of technical military training was released. Field reports from our camps and

troops abroad indicate that our men and, of more importance, our officers or at least a sufficient proportion are now interested and hospitable to the introduction of the free forum. Having now received a clearance from higher authority, Colonel Spaulding and his associates are anxious to begin at once.

In the nature of the case, they do not find themselves in the best possible position to prepare authentic material. This is in their opinion a matter of civilian education relating primarily to citizenship and so far as possible the proper function and responsibility of civilian agencies. Their plan is to contract with some responsible and accepted scholarly agency that will prepare the material in such a form, simple in presentation but accurate in scholarship and realistic in approach, that it will furnish a good basis for the discussions pro and con of the problems that their field officers find the men are deeply interested in. They have canvassed in their own minds the possible organization for this sponsorship and feel that the standing of the American Historical Association, the acceptance of history as an approach, our incorporation under an act of Congress, and other factors make us the organization of their first choice. I canvassed with Colonel Spaulding the other organizations that I had thought of and that he also had considered and was compelled to agree that presumably the American Historical Association by its name and character could avoid some of the difficulties and prejudices that would be aroused either by the history or name of other organizations. He further assured me that in the preparation of the material those made responsible by us would have full freedom.

Colonel Kenderdine's outline gives some four groups of problems which they feel the men would like to discuss. To repeat them here would make this letter too long. I can only say that they are in part distinctly within the field of history and most of them could be approached historically. Others are much more distinctly in the field of economics and sociology, as well as political science. I do not want to anticipate any decision which the Executive Committee will make after hearing from Colonel Spaulding and Colonel Kenderdine. I can say, however, that if sponsorship is accepted and a contract made at least two things are vital to the execution of the program. First, the finding of an acceptable and outstanding scholar in our ranks to take the chief responsibility. Second, either in the committee associated with him or in co-workers on his staff he will have to have competent people in other fields in the social sciences and, I presume, equally competent and skillful re-write men capable of stepping down the voltage of the material to an acceptable level for the use of the soldiers.

In conclusion, let me repeat that this is a call for a meeting of the Executive Committee in Washington on September 2 at ten o'clock in the Conference Room of the National Archives if Dr. Buck will make it available. I will ask two or three other members of the Council to attend and possibly Mr. Waldo Leland, long associated with the affairs of the Association and now Director of the American Council of Learned Societies. In addition, the experience of Mr. Leland's organization in carrying out government missions under contract may be useful. Please write or wire my Washington office that you will attend. I shall not be back in Washington myself until August 31. I am cutting short my vacation by a few days in order to attend the meeting because Colonel Spaulding and his associates urgently desire to set their program in motion.

Sincerely,

GUY STANTON FORD, *Executive Secretary.*

After about two hours of presentation, questions, answers, and discussion, those present agreed that the proposal of Colonel Spaulding presented a challenge to the American Historical Association to assume an important and appropriate role in the educational program of the Army, both in camp and as citizens on the conclusion of hostilities. All present were compelled to agree after reviewing the situation that there was no other organization whose history, reputation, standing with Congress and with the people, and incorporation by act of Congress met the conditions necessary in any organization sponsoring a program of such national importance. Those members of the Council present were unanimous in recommending that the Association accept the responsibility and conclude with the War Department a contract and the other arrangements necessary to the execution of the commission. In making this decision they were fortified somewhat by the fact that when they had discussed the matter confidentially

with any of their colleagues in the Association they had found agreement and confirmation of this decision. The same support came in a letter from one of the Council who had been asked to attend, and he reported similar sentiments from men of diverse attitudes within his own department.

For purposes of confirmation and to give full legal authority to this decision the members of the Executive Committee present recommended to their absent colleagues the conclusion of a contract with the War Department for the purposes stated in the letter of call. The Executive Secretary was instructed to enclose a request for an immediate mail vote "Yes" or "No" on the above matter. If possible, the two absent members of the Executive Committee were requested to telegraph collect their affirmative or negative votes, because if we were to act at all, it had to be promptly. [Affirmative votes made these minutes official.]

The conferees representing the Association reconvened at 1:45 P. M. and discussed steps in the execution of the program if approved. Of the results of that discussion one or two points were of a nature to require a recorded vote of the Executive Committee. Absent members were to note, therefore, that their replies should cover these matters: (1) that the Executive Secretary is authorized to secure the services of a possible director; the discussion gave him a directive to proceed with these negotiations with a small list of possible men whose names were arranged in order of preference and presumed availability. For obvious reasons this list is not embodied in the minutes. (2) The group discussed the formation of an advisory committee of historians, political scientists, economists, and sociologists, the committee to contain not less than ten members. The final composition of this committee was left for conference with the director of the project. Its membership so far as possible would make use of men not in government service but in or near Washington. This concluded the matters which required a definite and immediate vote by those absent.

In order that the opportunity might be seized to consider other business likely to come properly before the Executive Committee and thus avoid the expense of a later meeting, the following matters were presented briefly by the Executive Secretary.

I. He reported that the receipts for the year met the budget estimates of \$15,000, that the expenditures for some items had been less, and that only the appropriation of \$600 for the Committee on the Teaching of American History in Schools and Colleges had been added to the budget for this year.

II. COMMITTEE ON THE TEACHING OF AMERICAN HISTORY IN SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES. Mr. Ford reported that this committee, set up by the American Historical Association, the Mississippi Valley Historical Association, and the National Council for the Social Studies, had held two meetings and would hold its concluding meeting in the last week of September. It was expected at that time that a complete manuscript would be ready. A contract has been signed for the publication of the report by the Macmillan Company. The latter expect to market it on a trade basis as well as a special promotion to teachers and to sell it for \$1.25. Royalties will be divided among the participating sponsoring organizations.

III. COMMITTEE ON THE PUBLICATION OF THE ANNUAL REPORT. Professor Ragatz, chairman of the committee, has informed the Executive Secretary that Mr. Matteson will have completed before the first of October an index of all the volumes of *Writings on American History*, and that presumably Dr. Ragatz's committee would make the publication of it through the Government Printing Office a first charge on the funds that are available through the Smithsonian Institution.

IV. ANNUAL MEETING. The plans for the Christmas meeting and program are proceeding satisfactorily. As much as can be said definitely will appear in the October issue of the *Review*.

V. Several other matters of general information were presented by the Executive Secretary. These required no action.

VI. It was assumed by those present that in view of the fact that there would not be another meeting of the Executive Committee the Treasurer and the Executive Secretary would prepare a budget for later approval by mail vote and submission to the Council at the Christmas meeting.

VII. As these minutes were to go ultimately to all members of the Council, Mr. Ford called attention to the fact that he was entering on the third and last year of his term as Executive Secretary and Managing Editor of the *Review*, and the Council at its Christmas meeting should be prepared with plans for the continuation of the work of these offices.

GUY STANTON FORD, *Executive Secretary*.

Suggested vote by telegraph:

I vote on recommended action: to accept War Department contract Yes (or No), negotiation for director Yes (or No), formation of advisory committee Yes (or No).

Affirmative votes were received and the recommendations above became the action of the Executive Committee. Later, Mr. Ford reported the vote to the Executive Committee and the Council and added: For your information I am including a copy of the letter from the Honorable Henry L. Stimson, Secretary of War, which was not at hand at the time of the meeting but has come in since, and I shall be happy to reply that we have responded to his request.

WAR DEPARTMENT,
Washington, Sept. 8, 1943.

DEAR DR. FORD: Through the Special Service Division of the Army Service Forces, the War Department is undertaking a comprehensive program for the education of men in the armed forces. One phase of this program is to consist in supplying the troops with factual materials which may serve as a basis for discussions of significant current problems. The selection of the problems will be guided by the results of research studies made by the Special Service Division of attitudes and interests of the troops.

It is my understanding that General Osborn, Director of the Special Service Division, has already talked with you about the project, and about the possibility of the American Historical Association's assuming responsibility for the preparation of the necessary materials. To what General Osborn has said, I should like to add my personal hope that the Association will feel itself in a position to undertake this responsibility as a public service.

You are at liberty to use this letter with the authorities of any institution from which you may wish to obtain the services of the individual who is to be appointed Director of the project.

Sincerely yours,

HENRY L. STIMSON,
Secretary of War.

Since the meeting I have proceeded to take the preliminary steps to execute the commission. I have secured the services of Dean Theodore C. Blegen of the Graduate School of the University of Minnesota as director of the project. As Dean Blegen was in Washington on Sunday and Monday on other business, I was able to take him to a conference with General Osborn and Colonel Spaulding and have him participate in a discussion of the form of the contract and the necessary financial arrangements. I have secured from the President of the University of Minnesota his approval of our request to release Dean Blegen for this academic year. The Library of Congress, through the Assistant Librarian,

Mr. Luther Evans, has agreed that it will furnish free of charge the necessary space for Mr. Blegen and his small permanent staff. Mr. Blegen will begin his services on October 1. In the meantime he will have proceeded with a number of the essential first steps.

GUY STANTON FORD, *Executive Secretary.*

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION, MEN'S FACULTY CLUB, COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY, NEW YORK CITY, DECEMBER 28, 1943, 2:30 P. M.

Present: Nellie Neilson, *President*; William L. Westermann, *First Vice President*; Arthur S. Aiton, Louis R. Gottschalk, J. Salwyn Schapiro, Arthur M. Schlesinger, *Councillors*; Solon J. Buck, *Treasurer*; Guy Stanton Ford, *Executive Secretary*. Also present for part of the meeting were Theodore C. Blegen and Herbert A. Kellar.

President Neilson called the meeting to order.

Upon motion the minutes of the 1942 meeting of the Council and of the annual business meeting (which had been published) and the minutes of the Executive Committee meeting on September 2, 1943 (which had been circulated), were approved without being read.

Mr. Ford summarized his report as Executive Secretary and Managing Editor.

The Council discussed the abolition of the office of second vice president. Mr. Schapiro asked why the office was being abolished. Mr. Buck explained that it was felt that this highest honor was conferred too far in advance and there had been occasions where the second vice president never became president.

Mr. Ford recommended that Curtis Nettels be asked to replace Dexter Perkins on the Board of Editors. The Council voted its approval, with the understanding that it considered it the privilege of the Managing Editor to select his associates on the Board of Editors.

The Council recommended that Leon Fraser be nominated to succeed himself as a member of the Board of Trustees.

Mr. Schlesinger moved that Merle Curti be elected to succeed himself as one of the representatives of the Association on the Social Science Research Council. The motion was seconded and carried. Mr. Buck moved that T. R. Schellenberg be continued as the representative of the Association in the American Documentation Institute and be requested to make an annual report of its activities. (This institute provides microfilm service and is headed by Watson Davis, with headquarters in Washington. The institute attempts to bring together representatives of scientific and scholarly organizations and holds an annual meeting.) Mr. Buck recommended that the Council designate a representative of the Association for one year on the American Year Book, and at the end of that time he should report the connection of the Association with the American Year Book and the importance of the work. After consideration Thomas C. Cochran of New York University was named representative.

The following ad interim appointments of delegates were made during 1943: Retta Murphy of San Marcos, Texas, was the delegate to the inauguration of John Garland Flowers as president of Southwestern Texas State Teachers College on March 27, 1943. C. H. Moore of Ripon College was the delegate to the inauguration of Clark George Kuebler as president of Ripon College on December 7, 1943. Guy Stanton Ford was the delegate to the inauguration of Patrick Joseph McCormick as rector of Catholic University of America on November 9, 1943. Richard H. Shryock and Francis S. Philbrick were the representatives of the

American Historical Association at the American Academy of Political Science meeting on April 9 and 10. Austin P. Evans of Columbia University and T. R. S. Broughton of Bryn Mawr were the liaison officers to the meeting of the Managing Committee of the School of Classical Studies of the American Academy in Rome. J. Salwyn Schapiro of City College, New York, represented the Association at a meeting to consider a proposal to prepare material on international affairs to be distributed to the armed services. Carl Stephenson, chairman, J. Salwyn Schapiro, and Solon J. Buck formed a subcommittee of the Council to investigate the continuation of the International Bibliography of Historical Sciences.

Mr. Theodore C. Blegen reported on the work of the Historical Service Board. This Board was established as a result of action taken by the Executive Committee on September 2, 1943, in response to a request by the Secretary of War that the Association should assume responsibility for the preparation of pamphlets on significant current problems for the War Department's educational program—specifically for soldier discussion groups.

The Board consists of the following ten members: Shepard B. Clough, Robert E. Cushman, Guy Stanton Ford, Dixon Ryan Fox, Waldo G. Leland, Edwin G. Nourse, J. Salwyn Schapiro, Arthur M. Schlesinger, Robert R. Wilson, and Donald Young. At a Board meeting held on November 27, Mr. Ford was chosen chairman.

The work of the Board was begun October 1, under the directorship of Mr. Blegen. The War Department submitted some two dozen questions resulting from a sampling of soldier interest in camps in the United States and abroad. These fell into four main groups: our allies, international affairs, national affairs, and community and personal problems. The task assumed by the Board was to prepare factual materials for these questions in the form of pamphlets to serve as the basis for "G. I. Roundtables." The completed pamphlets are to be supplied to the camps through orientation officers. Every effort is being made, with the co-operation of scholars in many fields, to prepare materials that are factual, impartial, adequate, and interesting. Two members of the Board serve as referees for each manuscript. The series will include a guide for discussion leaders.

Mr. Blegen reported that some twenty pamphlets were in course of preparation. Ten had been received and were in various stages of editing, rewriting, revision and criticism. Two had already been submitted to the War Department. The Association is under contract to furnish the manuscripts at an average rate of three per month after December 3.

Mr. Herbert A. Kellar presented for the Committee on Historical Source Materials four memoranda on historical objects and manuscripts. The committee feels that there is a very great need for a handbook for the study of historical objects. The National Park Service is very much interested, and the committee wishes approval of the project and the permission of the Council to secure funds to prepare the handbook. The National Park Service will furnish headquarters if the money for the work is obtained, and Mr. Hans Huth is now available for the work. Mr. Leland thinks the committee has a very good chance to get the money, if the Council gives permission to go ahead. The publication might be issued through the National Park Service, the Association (as a Government Printing Office volume), or through a private publisher.

After discussion Mr. Schlesinger moved that the Council register its approval for the committee to go ahead and endeavor to secure the funds. The motion was seconded and carried.

Mr. Kellar went on to present three more projects: (1) compilation, editing, and publication of an annual list of accessions in various depositories; (2) preparation of a union guide to manuscript collections in depositories, for which Mr. Crittenden is willing to furnish headquarters at Raleigh, North Carolina; (3) continuation on a very modest scale of making cards for manuscripts in depositories where this has not been done: (a) where no work has been done, (b) where the Historical Records Survey did some work but did not complete the job, (c) where the depository did some work which has not been completed. Through this project he hopes to keep the work begun by the Historical Records Survey alive until it can be taken up again on a national scale. Association approval is needed before they can go ahead with it.

The motion was made that the Association endorse the objectives of these three memoranda with respect to manuscript projects and authorize the chairman of the committee to endeavor to obtain funds to support a planning committee for these projects, the budget prepared for this planning committee to be approved by the Executive Committee before it is presented to any possible donor.

The Council approved the budget presented by the Treasurer. It had been circulated among the Executive Committee and approved.

The Council reappointed Mr. Ford as Executive Secretary and Managing Editor (term ending August 31, 1947) and Miss Patty Washington as Assistant Secretary-Treasurer (term ending December 31, 1946).

The question of a common publisher for all Association publications except the *Review* and the *Annual Report* was discussed, and it was decided that this was hardly a practical suggestion at the present time as two of the committees are tied up. After the war the wisdom of printing documentary materials by old traditional methods should be reconsidered.

The Council decided that at the present time there were not enough new thesis subjects and too few inquiries to warrant a central point for registration of the titles of theses.

The Council approved the following revised resolution submitted by the Committee on Government Publications:

Be it resolved, by the American Historical Association, on behalf of its nationwide membership of scholars, teachers, writers and public-minded citizens, that an appeal be made to the officials of the Federal Government responsible for the publishing program of the Department of State that that program be expedited and expanded so that the public may receive more promptly and more fully the records of American foreign policy which are so essential to a correct understanding of the part this Nation has played, is playing, and will be called upon to play in world affairs; and, to that end, that every effort be made to bring more nearly up to date the volumes of diplomatic correspondence known as the *Foreign Relations* series, to bring out the series on the Paris Peace Conference and the Hunter Miller treaty series as promptly as possible, and to increase substantially the amount of current information and documentation of foreign policy as printed in such publications as the *Department of State Bulletin*.

The Executive Secretary is instructed to send copies of this resolution to the Secretary of State and to the appropriate chairmen of the committees of the House and Senate when these officials have under consideration the publishing program of the Department of State.

Professor Schapiro made the motion that Benedetto Croce be made an honorary member of the Association. Professor Schlesinger seconded the motion. The Council voted approval.

Professor Schlesinger suggested that the Executive Committee be instructed to keep in mind the question of honorary membership. A motion was made that a committee be set up to consider other honorary members. The Council ap-

proved this motion, and the following committee to consult in making nominations to the Council was named: Waldo G. Leland, chairman; Guy Stanton Ford, and Bernadotte Schmitt.

The Council elected the following members of the Executive Committee: Arthur M. Schlesinger, chairman; Ralph H. Gabriel, J. Salwyn Schapiro, Carl Stephenson, Solon J. Buck, Treasurer, and Guy Stanton Ford, Executive Secretary, *ex officio*.

The motion was made that the resignation from the Council submitted by Professor Benjamin B. Kendrick be accepted with regret. This motion was carried.

The Council voted to accept the roster of committees prepared by the Committee on Committees (see p. xiii).

Professor Gottschalk must be replaced on the Committee on Committees as his membership on the Council has expired. It was pointed out that, until the election of new members of the Council on the succeeding day, it would not be known who was available. It was left to the Executive Secretary to nominate someone for the approval of the Executive Committee.

Mr. Ford read Mrs. Charles M. Andrews' letter of thanks for the flowers sent at the time of Dr. Andrews' death.

The Council approved the motion that the annual meeting for 1944 be held in Chicago and that plans be made for a meeting of not less than two days. Professor W. T. Hutchinson of Chicago University was chosen as chairman of the Program Committee, and Professor Franklin Scott of Northwestern University as chairman of the Committee on Local Arrangements.

The meeting adjourned at 9:45 p. m.

GUY STANTON FORD, *Executive Secretary*.

PROGRAM OF THE FIFTY-EIGHTH ANNUAL MEETING, HELD IN
NEW YORK, N. Y., DECEMBER 29-30, 1943

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 28

2:30 P. M. FACULTY CLUB, 117TH STREET
AND MORNINGSIDE DRIVE

Meeting of the Council

WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 29

MORNING SESSIONS

I

10 A. M. ROOM 204, MILBANK HALL

ANCIENT HISTORY

Chairman: William Linn Westermann, Columbia University

Federation for Peace in Ancient Greece

J. A. O. Larsen, University of Chicago

Discussion:

Wallace Everett Caldwell, University of North Carolina

*Elias J. Bickerman, New School for Social Research and École
Libre des Hautes Études*

II

10 A. M. ROOM 104, MILBANK HALL

MEDIEVAL HISTORY

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

Chairman: Dean Harold S. Bender, Goshen College

Heretics and the Public Peace from the Eleventh to the Four-
teenth Century

Anna Campbell, New Jersey College for Women

Peter Chelcicky, the Spiritual Father of the *Unitas Fratrum*
Matthew Spinka, Hartford Theological Seminary

III

10 A. M. BRINKERHOFF THEATRE

ECONOMIC HISTORY

Joint Session of the American Historical Association and the
 Economic History Association

Chairman: Dean Robert D. Calkins, Columbia University

American Policies of Postwar Readjustment

H. M. Somers, University of Buffalo

Discussion:

Charles W. Cole, Columbia University

John Maurice Clark, Columbia University

IV

10 A. M. ROOM 139, MILBANK HALL

TENANCY AND LAND TENURE

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

Chairman: Dean Harry J. Carman, Columbia University

Land Tenure and Tenancy in the Hudson Valley, 1790-1860

David M. Ellis, University of Vermont

Tenancy: A Step toward Farm Ownership? (1865-1900)

LaWanda Cox, Hunter College

V

10 A. M. NEW YORK HISTORICAL SOCIETY,
 170 CENTRAL PARK WEST

STATE AND LOCAL HISTORY

Joint Session of the American Historical Association and the
 American Association for State and Local History

Behind the Scenes at the New York Historical Society

Alexander J. Wall, Director, New York Historical Society

VI

12:30 P. M. GRAY ROOM, FACULTY CLUB,
117TH STREET AND MORNINGSIDE DRIVE

ARCHIVE PROBLEMS OF A MUNICIPALITY

Joint Luncheon Conference of the American Historical Association and the Society of American Archivists

Chairman: Richard B. Morris, College of the City of New York.

Municipal Administrative Archives

Rebecca Rankin, Municipal Reference Library, New York City

Federal Archives

Oliver W. Holmes, National Archives

AFTERNOON SESSION

2:30 P. M. BRINCKERHOFF THEATRE

Business Meeting of the American Historical Association

EVENING SESSION

6:30 P. M. FACULTY CLUB, 117TH STREET
AND MORNINGSIDE DRIVE

DINNER OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

Toastmaster: John A. Krout, Columbia University

Announcement of Prizes

Presidential Address:

The Early Pattern of the Common Law

Nellie Neilson, Mount Holyoke College

THURSDAY, DECEMBER 30

MORNING SESSIONS

I

10 A. M. BRINCKERHOFF THEATRE

HISTORY IN THE POSTWAR PERIOD

Chairman: Dean William Clyde DeVane, Yale University

The Relation of History to the Liberal Arts

Theodore M. Greene, Princeton University

History as a Liberal Art

Jacques Barzun, Columbia University

The Tasks of Historical Scholarship in the Postwar Period

Oskar Halecki, University of Warsaw and Polish Institute of Arts and Sciences in America

II

10 A. M. ROOM 139, MILBANK HALL

PROBLEMS OF MILITARY GOVERNMENT

Chairman: Dwight C. Miner, Columbia University

American Theories of Military Government

*Ralph H. Gabriel, The School of Military Government,
Charlottesville, Virginia*

Discussion:

*Anthony C. Davidonis, Princeton University**Lieutenant-Commander George B. Fowler, USNR, Navy
School of Military Government, Columbia University*

III

10 A. M. ROOM 339, MILBANK HALL

THE CHURCH IN POSTWAR PERIODS

Joint Session of the American Historical Association and the
American Catholic Historical Association*Chairman: The Reverend William J. Schlaerth, Canisius
College*

The Catholic Church in Post-Napoleonic France

A. Paul Levack, Fordham University

Discussion:

*Geoffrey Bruun, New York University**Edward V. Cardinal, Loyola University, Chicago*

IV

10 A. M. ROOM 104, MILBANK HALL

THE DEVELOPMENT OF SCIENCE IN LATIN AMERICA

Joint Session of the American Historical Association and the
History of Science Society

Chairman: L. C. Karpinski, University of Michigan

Mathematics in Latin America, a Brief Survey of Their Publications

L. C. Karpinski, University of Michigan

The History of Medical and Bacteriological Sciences in South America

Arístides A. Moll, Secretary of the Pan-American Sanitary Bureau, Washington, D. C.

Learned Societies in Latin America

Arthur P. Whitaker, University of Pennsylvania

AFTERNOON SESSIONS

I

2 P. M. BRINCKERHOFF THEATRE

THE REPORT OF THE COMMITTEE ON AMERICAN HISTORY IN THE SCHOOLS AND COLLEGES

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

Chairman: Erling M. Hunt, Teachers College, Columbia University

Discussion of the Report:

Edgar B. Wesley, Director of the Committee, University of Minnesota

A. T. Volwiler, Ohio University

II

2 P. M. ROOM 204, MILBANK HALL

PEACE-MAKING

Chairman: Harry R. Rudin, Yale University

The Technique of Peace-Making

Gordon A. Craig, Princeton University

The Blunders of Wilson in Retrospect

Thomas A. Bailey, Stanford University

III

2 P. M. ROOM 339, MILBANK HALL

LATIN AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN SCIENCE

Joint Session of the Conference on Latin American History
and the History of Science Society*Chairman: Arthur P. Whitaker, University of Pennsylvania*The Impact of the Flora and Fauna of the New World upon the
Old World during the Sixteenth Century*Arthur S. Aiton, University of Michigan*The Contribution of the Jesuits to the Exploration and Anthro-
pology of South America*Alfred Métraux, Bureau of American Ethnology, Smithsonian
Institution*Alexander von Humboldt as Historian of Science in Latin
America*C. A. Broome, U. S. Bureau of Chemistry, Washington, D. C.*

IV

2 P. M. ROOM 309, BUSINESS SCHOOL, N. E. CORNER
OF 116TH STREET AND BROADWAY

THE WORK OF THE HISTORICAL SECTIONS OF THE ARMY

Joint Session of the American Historical Association and the
American Military Institute*Chairman: Colonel Joseph I. Greene, Editor, The Infantry
Journal*

The Army Ground Forces

Robert R. Palmer, Historical Section, Army Ground Forces

The Army Air Forces

*Lieutenant Colonel Clanton W. Williams, Historical Section,
Army Air Forces*

The Army Service Forces

*Lieutenant Colonel John D. Millett, Historical Section, Army
Service Forces*

The General Staff

*Major Charles H. Taylor, Historical Branch, War Department
General Staff*

V

2 P. M. ROOM 204, MILBANK HALL

MIDDLE WESTERN INFLUENCES ON AMERICAN FOREIGN POLICY

**Joint Session of the American Historical Association and the
Mississippi Valley Historical Association**

Chairman: Arthur M. Schlesinger, Harvard University

The Origins of Middle Western Isolationism

Ray A. Billington, Smith College

Discussion:

Julius W. Pratt, University of Buffalo

Carlton C. Qualey, Bard College, Columbia University

MINUTES OF THE BUSINESS MEETING OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION, BRINCKERHOFF THEATRE, BARNARD COLLEGE, NEW YORK CITY, DECEMBER 29, 1943, 2:30 P. M.

The annual business meeting of the American Historical Association, held in Brinckerhoff Theatre, Barnard College, was called to order by President Neilson, with approximately ninety members present.

The motion was made to approve without reading the minutes of the meeting in 1942, as they had already been printed and circulated.

Mr. Ford then read in full his report as Executive Secretary and embodied in it the essential parts of the reports from the chairmen of the various committees and the delegates and representatives of the Association to other meetings.

Mr. Buck, the Treasurer, then presented his report. The motion was made to accept the report and place it on file. Approved. (Both reports are published in full in this volume—see pp. 19-39.)

The motion was made and approved to adopt the amendment presented in the October issue of the *Review*, abolishing the office of second vice president as of January 1, 1945.

The nomination of Leon Fraser to continue his membership on the Board of Trustees for another term was presented, and he was re-elected by the Association.

Mr. Ford reported on behalf of the Council for the information of the Association that the following actions had been taken by the Council:

Curtis Nettels was selected to replace Dexter Perkins on the Board of Editors of the *Review*.

The following representatives of the Association have been appointed: Merle Curti, to continue as representative on the Social Science Research Council; T. R. Schellenberg, to continue as representative on the American Documentation Institute; Thomas C. Cochran, to replace Albert Bushnell Hart as representative on the corporation of the *American Year Book* for a one-year term, at the end of which time he was to report to the Association on its connection with the *Year Book* and the importance of such a connection.

It was decided that it was not feasible for the central office of the Association to be a central point for the registration of theses for the duration.

Benedetto Croce was elected as an honorary member of the Association and the following committee was named to consider possible honorary members and make recommendations to the Council: Waldo G. Leland, chairman; Guy Stanton Ford, Bernadotte Schmitt.

The Executive Secretary reported on Mr. Kellar's presentation of the projects under consideration by the Committee on Historical Source Materials (see minutes of the Council.)

The following members were selected as the Executive Committee of the Council for 1944: Arthur M. Schlesinger, chairman; Ralph H. Gabriel, J. Salwyn Schapiro, Carl Stephenson, Solon J. Buck, Treasurer, and Guy Stanton Ford, Executive Secretary, ex officio.

The Council accepted with regret the resignation of Benjamin B. Kendrick from that body.

Mr. Ford was reappointed as Executive Secretary of the Association and Managing Editor of the *American Historical Review* for a three-year period

(term expires August 31, 1947), and Miss Patty W. Washington was reappointed Assistant Secretary-Treasurer for a like three-year period (term expires December 31, 1946).

The Nominating Committee, through its chairman, Sidney R. Packard, reported that Roy F. Nichols and Robert L. Schuyler had been elected to membership on the Council, that Loren C. MacKinney and James C. Malin had been elected to membership on the Nominating Committee. The panel for officers was presented and the Secretary was instructed to cast a unanimous ballot for the following officers:

For President, William L. Westermann
For First Vice President, Carlton J. H. Hayes
For Second Vice President, Sidney B. Fay
For Treasurer, Solon J. Buck.

The report of the Nominating Committee will be published in full as a part of the report of the Executive Secretary.

Mr. Theodore C. Blegen presented a report on the present status of the activities of the Historical Service Board, of which he is the director. His report was an abbreviated one, covering the same points mentioned in the minutes of the Council.

The roster of committees chosen by the Council will be published in the April issue of the *Review*.

Professor Austin P. Evans suggested that queries from servicemen with regard to reading programs be referred to a special committee which would be better able to handle the problem than could an individual. No action was taken, since the matter is evidently being handled through other agencies.

Mr. Ford reported that the 1944 meeting would be held in Chicago, with a program arranged for not less than two days. Professor W. T. Hutchinson of Chicago, is chairman of the Program Committee and Professor Franklin Scott of Northwestern, chairman of the Committee of Local Arrangements.¹

The Executive Secretary read the resolution prepared by the Committee on Government Publications. It was suggested that the resolution contain also a mention of the treaty series being edited by Hunter Miller. The meeting voted to accept the resolution with this addition. The text of the resolution thus revised is included in the minutes of the Council (p. 9).

The meeting adjourned at 4:00 p. m.

GUY STANTON FORD, *Executive Secretary*.

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY AND MANAGING EDITOR FOR THE YEAR 1943

This year instead of indulging in the split personality where your executive officer reports as editor to himself as secretary I shall present a report reflecting the pattern of business in a unified office. The effectiveness of the plan proposed by the Committee of Ten on Reorganization has, I think, realized the hopes of

¹ The Canadian Historical Association held its annual meeting in May 1943, after the Council had adopted the following resolution:

Our feeling was that our societies are semi-public bodies, that many of our members are either in Government service regularly during the war or serve government from time to time and that almost all directly or indirectly contribute to the war effort. We felt that these annual meetings are helpful, if not essential, to our members, at no time more so than during the war when there are so many new problems to be discussed and so many old ones to be re-examined. Further, it seemed to us that continuance of such meetings was necessary if the values of our civilization, for which we fight, are to be maintained. That is, during the short run, it seemed to be our duty to stand for a certain point of view and expound certain doctrines central to our western way of life and during the long run to do our best to stand as guardians of the future by keeping alight the flame of culture and scholarship. It was not our view that the war is likely to be a short, intensive effort for which everything not necessary in the narrow sense can be sacrificed, but rather a very long hard pull, in which it will be essential to carry along with us to the best of our abilities the aims and ideals for which it is in reality being fought. We felt that there was real danger of the country relapsing into a kind of barbarism, or at least Philistinism, if we were not on our guard, from which it would be hard to rescue it.

the Association in adopting it. The economies and the smoothness with which it has worked are due in large part to the devoted and unstinted service given by the three women who carry the main burden of the Washington office. Miss Patty Washington, who has served the Association as assistant secretary-treasurer for many years; Miss Margaret Blegen, the assistant editor of the *Review*; and Miss Harriet Bohning, secretary and chief clerk. The resignation of the latter, effective at the close of this meeting, is a real loss. She will be succeeded by Miss Joan Margo, a graduate of Stanford University.

In many ways it was fortunate that the centralization of responsibilities in one office came when it did. The war has made impossible meetings of the Council, of the Board of Editors, and even of the Executive Committee, whose one meeting this year for Association business was an adjunct of the emergency session called to consider a request of the Secretary of War and the Morale Branch of the Army of which you will hear more later. I can, however, say that through correspondence I have endeavored to keep in touch with those who in other circumstances would have shared more actively in the management and planning. Wherever their advice or aid has been sought, it has been freely and promptly given. This and the many manifestations of interest on the part of the membership who have written or dropped into the Washington office have served to keep me from wondering who really was the American Historical Association. It is to be hoped that this interest will continue, that it will manifest itself whenever possible, and at the close of the emergency find new and more vigorous methods of manifesting itself in the promotion of historical scholarship, teaching, and publication. If it fails to do this during and after the war, it will have missed a great opportunity. There is much talk of what science is doing and will do and of its importance in the nation's life. Let all this be granted, but the supremely important thing for a nation as for an individual is to know itself and to know itself in relation to all the past that is its heritage and in relation to all the peoples and nations who share with it the burdens and rewards of a common culture and the mutual responsibility for its preservation, its development, and its diffusion. In that very large and inescapable task, history widely conceived and the historian uplifted in the conception of his central place are the chief forces to keep America the last best hope of man.

In speaking thus of what may be, I am equally conscious of what is happening to historical scholarship here and abroad. The damages, the inroads, the losses, the slowing pulsation of intellectual life are evident in all the humanities, and it is only the profoundest faith born of watching mankind's upward path from the Stone Age that can keep alive the faith that out of the present travail man's spirit will survive to build on the ruins something nearer to his heart's desire. If we historians are to be any guide or help to the young men and women who survive and return to rebuild, we must be doubly sure that our sense of values helps them to build into their world only the soundest that should be preserved from the past. Unless through the teaching of history the intimate relation and value of liberty and law for each individual is made vividly personal, then all charters of new freedoms will become museum pieces and the vision of the century of the common man will recede more centuries into the future than stretch between us and Piers the Plowman or the Sermon on the Mount. There are in truth no new freedoms to be proclaimed. There are but old ones oft proclaimed and for millions unrealized. If they seem new to this generation in America, it is because our teaching has not made clear to our pupils the deeper meaning of our own past and the tested prophets of its future.

This report must, however, concern itself with the affairs of the Association and the activities of the historical guild. As for the general status of the

Association it may, I think, be called satisfactory, surprisingly so, all things considered. The membership on December 15 was 2 more than a year ago. More new members have been taken in this year than last year, including 2 life members as against a loss by death of 7 in this class. Two of the 7 were former Presidents of the Association, Professor Albert Bushnell Hart and Professor Charles M. Andrews. Such losses as there have been from inevitable causes have been overcome by a successful letter campaign in October, directed from the Washington offices. Expenditures have been kept to essentials. The only unbudgeted expenditure was the contribution of \$600 to the expenses of the Committee on the Teaching of American History in the Schools and Colleges. A certain part of that will come back through the Association's one-third share in royalties from the sale of the report. Otherwise the funds on hand would fall but little below a year ago. We are a highly solvent group with undiminished material assets and increased intangibles in the tested and proved loyalty of our membership.

The membership statistics are as follows:

Individuals	
Life	1,441
Annual	2,744
Institutions	
25-year memberships	6
Annual	394
Total	3,585

As the time approached to write this report, at least three things occurred to me, any one of which might be raised for major consideration. The first was the above-mentioned report on the teaching of American history. With the availability of the report under the imprint of the Macmillan Company as a subject for one of our sessions, that no longer seems necessary. Whatever the results, and it is to be hoped they will be considerable, they are to the credit of a committee that took its responsibilities seriously, composed its differences in friendly forthright discussion, and profited by the able and energetic leadership of its director, Professor Edgar B. Wesley. One result might well be a standing committee of this Association on the college teaching of history and the training in colleges and graduate schools of teachers of history at the college and secondary school levels. Individual institutions and their faculties should be encouraged to form similar committees drawing their membership not from the history department alone but also from cognate and interested departments. The lack of such co-operation in teacher-training institutions, and all colleges and universities are teacher-training institutions, is one of the chief basic weaknesses revealed by the report.

A second topic for possible consideration was the status of projects for writing the history of the American effort in this war and the immediate effects of the war on the life of the nation. Contact with activities in this line in a center where every agency of the government, both old line and new, is history conscious, from the chief executive down, made that seem a logical and pertinent topic. It is, however, well covered in an account prepared co-operatively and published in the January issue of the *American Historical Review*.

The third possible topic was the Historical Service Board, set up with Dr. Theodore C. Blegen as director to prepare for the War Department discussion

¹ During the year 7 life members have died and 2 have been added. Of the 2 added, 1 is a new member and 1 an annual member who changed over to life membership.

materials on public questions. These pamphlets are to be available for use on a voluntary basis by the armed forces in camps here and abroad. It has seemed more fitting to have Dean Blegen report orally to the Association, and a summary of his report is embodied in the minutes of the Council (see p. 8).

Having disposed of these three things by putting the labor on somebody else, as a good executive should, I am free to say something as Managing Editor of the *American Historical Review*. Here again I may gracefully side-step by pointing out, as all editors of learned journals do, that the issues of the *Review* and its contributors and reviewers have already spoken for themselves to all who read them, and I sincerely hope that even in its recent format the *Review* has not become a center table ornament. The detailed report which will be embodied in the printed report shows the normal inflow and output of articles and reviews. Volume XLVIII of the *Review* (October, 1942-July, 1943) contained 946 pages, including an annual index of 45 pages, as compared with 1,021 pages in Volume XLVII. The total number of articles, notes and suggestions, and documents was 16, as compared with 20 in Volume XLVII. Volume XLVIII contains 306 reviews as against 301 in Volume XLVII and 242 notices as against 336, a total of reviews and notices of 548 as compared with 637 in Volume XLVII, a decrease of approximately 14 per cent. During the period September 1, 1942-September 1, 1943, 80 articles, notes and suggestions, and documents were submitted. Of these 14 were accepted, 62 declined, and 4 are under consideration. Twelve major articles were published, including the presidential address and the report of the Executive Secretary on the progress of the Association during the past year. Of these (exclusive of the report on the Association) 5 were in the field of American history, 3 in European history, 2 in medieval history, and 1 on the Arab states. Of the notes and suggestions, 1 treated the collection of World War I materials in the individual states of the United States; another dealt with liberty poems in the Middle Ages; and a third was in the field of European history. There was 1 documentary contribution, on Russian opinion on the cession of Alaska to the United States. Again, as in the past, I want to point out that the disproportion between articles declined and those accepted is deceptive. No one should infer that it is hopeless to submit articles when so many are rejected. They would be comforted and encouraged if they knew that everything that comes in is recorded, including a considerable miscellany of trivialities from people who could not make the home-town weekly—or perhaps only that. Such contributions come from other countries as well as the United States, and in some cases from people who know the *Review* only by name, and that not very accurately. Another discount percentage can be subtracted from the so-called rejections in the case of worthy and substantial articles whose authors are encouraged to submit them to a more appropriate medium and thus reach an audience more certain to be interested in the paper and the author. It is a satisfaction to see the appearance elsewhere of such scholarship. It is equally satisfactory when, with the aid of criticisms or suggestions from members of the Board of Editors or referees who are familiar with the field, a writer reworks his contribution into a form that does credit to himself and his material. In general, the inflow of acceptable material has enabled the *Review* to present in its contents the scholarship and interest and distribution of articles by fields that characterized it in peacetime. I have heard tell of a time when there were on hand accepted articles for two years ahead. I also remember how in the last war Dr. Jameson talked of scraping the bottom of the barrel and not being certain of his contents from issue to issue. I do not hope to be editorially in the *dolce far niente* state represented by articles for two years ahead. Indeed, I would be unhappy to be in that plight, or if I were not the contributors who expect immediate publication

and reprints the next day would do their best to make me unhappy. Even less do I want to scrape the barrel. The Managing Editor and the Board of Editors cannot conceal from themselves the evident effects on the flow of articles, of books worthy of review, and of available reviewers in special fields produced by the induction into the war effort of historians and the heavy burdens put upon staffs in essential war service teaching on campuses. We are all enlisted in the war effort whether in uniform or not. We are also equally pledged as scholars and citizens to maintain all those scholarly and cultural interests that give meaning to our objectives in the struggle. We must and will carry on as scholars and teachers, and there is encouragement to the belief that we are not losing our sense of abiding values in the fact that the over-all figure for articles received is only two below last year. The decline in books not of the temporary character produced in a flood by a war which is global can be and has been balanced by the space available for longer reviews of books having a claim to permanence in the historical literature of their special fields.

I am again happy to have an opportunity to record for the Board and myself our appreciation of all co-operation we have received. There are occasional lighter touches that cheer the office force. One we treasure, and that I should like to share with you, is the rhymed response of a reviewer in answer to a reminder by Miss Blegen of a belated review. Please note that it has some pertinent reflections on reviewing in general. Here it is:

WASHINGTON, D. C.

DEAR MISS EDITRESS:

A review of a book is something to look for with pleasure, if written with care, With a touch sure and deft, and not wholly bereft of humor and savoir-faire— Especially if it omits soporific detail and a count of misprints, Little errors of style, or of type, or a file of citations left out, with dark hints That the failure to mention some antique recension betrays a deplorable hack. A proper critique, not excessively meek, should aim at a higher approach, With a balanced design to praise what is fine and condemn what deserves a reproach,

To explain, not deride, what the author has tried to accomplish; and if he has failed

It's hardly a crime for which to serve time—he probably shouldn't be jailed.

But it's rather a chore, as I've told you before, to dash off a trenchant review Of a meaty, fat tome when you're far from your home and your study, with only a few

Of your reference works on the Greeks and the Turks, on history, science, and art On a shelf by your side to serve as your guide (they're a help when you want to be smart).

It's a nuisance, I say, when you've finished your day at the office, gone home to your flat

(In a hot jolting bus in a crowd sure to muss your clothes and your shoes and your hat)

To relax for a while and cool off your bile with nothing to worry your mind, And recall with chagrin it's high time to begin that review you should have declined

To write, if you'd had the gumption; it's sad to be caught in so sorry a mess. That's now my bad luck; I wish I could duck and escape from this painful distress.

But since a stern boss has declared it's impossible now to go back on my word, I must struggle and strive, do my best to contrive a review that will not seem absurd

To the editor's minx who will pounce like a linx, if she finds any errors of fact. It behooves me, therefore, to keep track of the score and write with a great deal of tact.

So I'll light up my pipe and turn to my typewriter, ready to rattle the keys

In a fierce burst of speed with the hope of succeeding in drafting a text that will please.

But I have no machine, and I fear that will mean I must write in my copperplate script—

Now don't take it amiss, if I miss, Little Miss, dotting i's, crossing t's, if I've slipped.

Here it's finished at last and my troubles are past, thank the Lord, though I'm still in a spot;

For my face may be slapped, my review may be scrapped, I myself may be sentenced and shot.

In fear and trembling,

Yours faithfully,

THE REVIEWER

What might have been left in the files as a pleasantry is worth recording not as poetry but as something so purely American amid the austerities of editorship and learning and the burdens of war that it helps explain why Americans are hard to define and understand even when analyzed in presidential addresses.

Before closing, I am saying for the Council and the Association what is usually put in some formal resolution, namely, that we are grateful to Barnard College and its administration and to Columbia University for their generous hospitality. We are more than appreciative of what has been done by Dr. Paul Beik of Columbia, who has singlehanded been a whole local arrangements committee backed by his colleagues, and grateful to Professor Joseph Strayer of Princeton, who set up a program faster than it could crumble away and came through amid great difficulties with a satisfactory program. If we have been able to carry on through the difficulties of the year and the difficulties of holding this meeting, it constitutes a good augury for the coming year and for the meeting in Chicago in 1944.

GUY STANTON FORD, *Executive Secretary and Managing Editor.*

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TREASURER FOR THE FISCAL YEAR ENDING AUGUST 31, 1943

The financial assets of the American Historical Association on August 31, 1943, amounted to \$279,175.77. Of that sum, \$222,070 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 are credited to various special funds, leaving only \$90,855 the income from which is unrestricted. The cash on hand in checking and savings accounts amounts to \$57,105.77 of which sum \$49,108.25 is restricted, leaving only \$7,997.52 available for general purposes. The total of unrestricted funds, including both capital and expendable sums, amounted to \$98,852.52; and that of restricted funds amounted to \$180,323.25.

The expendable funds of the Association are administered through a general account, five special accounts, and three 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 1941-42 are included for purposes of comparison. Statements for the special accounts and the operating accounts follow, and there are a number of summaries. It is gratifying to note that receipts exceeded disbursements for 1942-43 by \$1,168.44.

The Treasurer's accounts have been audited by F. W. Lafrentz & Co., certified public accountants, and their 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., 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 account of the Radio Committee, by Eugene N. Anderson and William L. Langer; and the account of *Social Education*, by Robert L. Schuyler and John A. Krout. Reports of these audits are also on file and available for inspection in the Washington office.

The report of the Board of Trustees for the fiscal year ending August 31, 1943, which was submitted by W. Randolph Burgess, chairman of the Board, is also on file and available for inspection in the Washington office.

SOLON J. BUCK.

GENERAL ACCOUNT

Comparative statement for 1941-42 and 1942-43 of receipts and disbursements of unrestricted funds

Receipts:	1941-42	1942-43
Cash on hand	\$4,458.04	\$6,829.08
Annual dues	15,276.69	15,125.70
Registration fees	865.00	
Interest	3,770.90	2,839.41
<i>American Historical Review</i>	5,308.45	5,588.30
Royalties	94.00	70.20
Advertising	1,160.00	720.00
Refund by office of Executive Secretary	667.75	
Miscellaneous	38.69	8.18
Total	31,639.52	31,180.87
Disbursements:		
General administration	15,191.42	13,723.19
Council and Council committees	270.07	117.87
Membership committee	2.85	
Committee on Historical Source Materials	48.87	
Annual meetings	335.20	147.13
<i>Review</i> —copies for members	8,762.03	8,420.16
<i>Writings on American History</i>	25.00	
International Bibliography		
A. C. L. S.—dues	75.00	75.00
Committee on the Teaching of American History		600.00
Pacific Coast Branch	100.00	100.00
Total	24,810.44	23,183.35
Balance	6,829.08	7,997.52
	31,639.52	31,180.87

Statement of receipts and disbursements for 1942-43 of special funds and grants included in the general account

Endowment Fund:	Receipts	Disbursements
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1942	\$83.00	
Contributions	1,113.50	
Life membership dues	360.00	
Transferred for investment		\$1,500.00
Balance, Aug. 31, 1943		56.50
	<u>1,556.50</u>	<u>1,556.50</u>
Andrew D. White Fund:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1942	178.16	
Interest	42.00	
Expenses (Internat'l Bibliog.)		100.00
Balance, Aug. 31, 1943		120.16
	<u>220.16</u>	<u>220.16</u>
George Louis Beer Prize Fund:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1942	262.25	
Interest	224.00	
Balance, Aug. 31, 1943		486.25
	<u>486.25</u>	<u>486.25</u>
John H. Dunning Prize Fund:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1942	119.40	
Interest	73.50	
Prize of 1942		100.00
Balance, Aug. 31, 1943		92.90
	<u>192.90</u>	<u>192.90</u>
Herbert Baxter Adams Prize Fund:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1942	19.48	
Contributions	125.00	
Expenses		12.95
Balance, Aug. 31, 1943		131.53
	<u>144.48</u>	<u>144.48</u>
Writings on American History Index:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1942	496.40	
Refund from General Acct. of A. H. A.	3.60	
Balance, Aug. 31, 1943		500.00
	<u>500.00</u>	<u>500.00</u>

Statement of receipts and disbursements for 1942-43 of special funds and grants included in the general account—Continued

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

	Receipts	Disbursements
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1942-----	\$0.33	
Interest-----	84.70	
Balance, Aug. 31, 1943-----		\$85.03
	85.03	85.03

Radio Committee:

Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1942-----	572.00	
Grant from National Broadcasting Co.-----	8,300.00	
Transferred to operating account-----		7,900.00
Balance, Aug. 31, 1943-----		972.00
	8,872.00	8,872.00

Special Accounts:

Interest-----	4,168.32	
Transfers-----		4,168.32
	4,168.32	4,168.32

Summary statement for 1942-43 of receipts and disbursements of funds in the general account

	Receipts	Disbursements
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1942:		
Unrestricted funds-----	\$6,829.08	
Special funds and grants-----	1,731.02	
	\$8,560.10	
Income:		
Unrestricted funds-----	24,351.79	
Special funds and grants-----	10,326.80	
	34,678.09	
Expenditures and transfers:		
Unrestricted funds-----	23,183.35	
Special funds and grants-----	9,612.95	
		\$32,796.80
Balances, Aug. 31, 1943:		
Unrestricted funds-----	7,997.52	
Special funds and grants-----	2,444.87	
		10,441.89
Total-----	43,238.19	43,238.19
Interest received and transferred to special accounts-----	4,168.32	4,168.32
Grand total, general account-----	47,406.51	47,406.51

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS

Statement for 1942-43 of receipts and disbursements

	<i>Receipts</i>	<i>Disbursements</i>
Americana for College Libraries:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1942-----	\$881.76	
From the McGregor Fund-----	6,000.00	
From participating colleges-----	7,299.17	
From sale of books and refunds-----	585.00	
Other receipts-----	10.00	
Transferred to operating account-----		\$13,217.98
Balance, Aug. 31, 1943-----		1,557.95
	<u>14,775.93</u>	<u>14,775.93</u>
Carnegie Revolving Fund for Publications:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1942-----	9,335.00	
Interest-----	55.60	
Royalties-----	498.19	
Grants toward publication costs—A. C. L. S.-----	1,350.00	
Printing and storage-----		2,804.63
Committee expenses-----		118.56
Balance, Aug. 31, 1943-----		8,315.60
	<u>11,238.79</u>	<u>11,238.79</u>
Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Fund:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1942-----	19,995.52	
Interest-----	3,400.50	
Royalties-----	1,600.68	
Editorial and publication expenses-----		187.08
Committee expenses-----		41.26
Membership dues for contributors-----		350.00
<i>Writings on American History</i> -----		1,759.73
Balance, Aug. 31, 1943-----		22,658.63
	<u>24,996.70</u>	<u>24,996.70</u>
Littleton-Griswold Fund:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1942-----	7,168.26	
Interest-----	922.61	
Sales of publications-----	391.50	
Editorial and publication expenses-----		407.66
Committee expenses-----		4.50
Membership dues of contributor-----		5.00
Balance, Aug. 31, 1943-----		8,065.21
	<u>8,482.37</u>	<u>8,482.37</u>

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS—Continued

<i>Social Education:</i>	<i>Receipts</i>	<i>Disbursements</i>
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1942.....	\$4, 876. 07	
Interest.....	27. 63	
Royalties.....	374. 60	
Subscriptions and advertising.....	3, 296. 26	
Royalty payments to authors of report of Commission on the Social Studies.....		\$112. 69
Transferred to operating account.....		3, 823. 67
Balance, Aug. 31, 1943.....		4, 138. 20
	<hr/> 8, 074. 56	<hr/> 8, 074. 56

Summary of Special Accounts:

Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1942.....	41, 756. 61	
Income including transfers.....	25, 811. 74	
Expenditures and transfers.....		22, 832. 76
Balance, Aug. 31, 1943.....		44, 735. 59
Total.....	67, 568. 35	67, 568. 35

GENERAL SUMMARY

Summary statement for 1942-43 of funds in the general account and the special accounts

	<i>Receipts</i>	<i>Disbursements</i>
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1942:		
General account.....	\$8, 560. 10	
Special accounts.....	41, 756. 61	
	<hr/> \$50, 316. 71	
Income:		
General account.....	34, 678. 09	
Special accounts.....	25, 811. 74	
	<hr/> 60, 489. 83	
Less duplication.....	355. 00	
	<hr/> 60, 134. 83	
Expenditures and transfers:		
General account.....		32, 796. 30
Special accounts.....		22, 832. 76
		<hr/> 55, 629. 06
Less duplication.....		355. 00
		<hr/> \$55, 274. 06
Balance, Aug. 31, 1943:		
General account.....	10, 441. 89	
Special accounts.....	44, 735. 59	
	<hr/> 55, 177. 48	
Total.....	110, 451. 54	110, 451. 54

OPERATING ACCOUNTS

Statement for 1942-43 of receipts and disbursements of accounts not handled by the Treasurer

<i>Social Education:</i>	<i>Receipts</i>	<i>Disbursements</i>
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1942	\$976.33	
Transferred from special account	3,823.67	
Salaries		\$3,752.04
Office expenses		380.96
Balance, Aug. 31, 1943		667.00
	<u>4,800.00</u>	<u>4,800.00</u>

Radio Committee:

Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1942	1,537.65	
Transferred from general account	7,900.00	
Honoraria to historians		1,120.00
Fee to broadcaster		5,300.00
Historical director		1,560.00
Research assistant to director		640.00
Telephone and telegraph		99.65
Balance, Aug. 31, 1943		718.00
	<u>9,437.65</u>	<u>9,437.65</u>

Committee on Americana for College Libraries:

Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1942	2,025.00	
Transferred from special account	13,217.98	
From sales of books	494.45	
Refunds	82.00	
From sale of typewriter	10.00	
Books purchased		8,953.72
Salaries		4,491.33
Other expenses		1,105.96
Transferred to special account		595.00
Refunds to participating colleges		140.13
Balance, Aug. 31, 1943		543.29
	<u>15,829.43</u>	<u>15,829.43</u>

FINANCIAL ASSETS

	<i>Receipts</i>	<i>Disbursements</i>
Securities as appraised Aug. 31, 1943		\$222,070.00
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>

FINANCIAL ASSETS—Continued

	Receipts	Disbursements
Unrestricted-----		\$90,855.00
Cash in checking and savings accounts-----		57,105.77
Special accounts-----	\$44,735.59	
Credited to special funds-----	2,444.37	
Operating accounts, restricted-----	1,928.29	
		49,108.25
Unrestricted-----		7,997.52

Summary

Unrestricted funds:		
Securities-----	90,855.00	
Cash in the custody of the Treasurer-----	7,997.52	
		98,852.52
Restricted funds:		
Securities-----	131,215.00	
Cash in the custody of the Treasurer-----	47,179.96	
Cash in operating accounts-----	1,928.29	
		180,323.25
Total-----		279,175.77

REPORT OF EXAMINATION

DECEMBER 22, 1943.

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION,

Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIRs: We have made an examination of your accounts from September 1, 1942, to August 31, 1943, inclusive, and submit herewith our report including the 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, 1942-----	\$6,829.08	\$1,731.02	\$41,756.61
Receipts-----	24,351.79	10,326.30	25,811.74
Disbursements-----	31,180.87	12,057.32	67,568.35
	23,183.35	9,612.95	22,832.76
Balance at Aug. 31, 1943-----	7,997.52	2,444.37	44,735.59

Recorded cash receipts were accounted for in bank deposits and cash disbursements, according to the records, were supported by cancelled checks and approved vouchers.

The cash on deposit with the Union Trust Company to the credit of the above accounts or funds, amounting to \$55,177.48 at August 31, 1943, was reconciled with

the bank statements and pass books and confirmed by correspondence with the depository. A summary of these accounts is as follows:

Checking account-----	\$9, 353. 98
Savings account—general-----	1, 087. 91
Savings account No. 5-----	22, 653. 63
Savings account No. 6-----	8, 065. 21
Savings account No. 7-----	4, 138. 20
Savings account No. 8-----	8, 315. 60
Special checking account-----	1, 557. 95
Total-----	55, 177. 48

INVESTMENTS

A summary of the transactions made by the Fiduciary Trust Company of New York for your account from September 1, 1942, to August 31, 1943, inclusive, as detailed on Schedule 1, is as follows:

Cash balance at Sept. 1, 1942-----	\$188. 10
Receipts-----	15, 505. 11
	15, 693. 21
Disbursements-----	10, 730. 43
Cash balance at Aug. 31, 1943-----	4, 962. 78

A summary of the purchases and sales of securities by the Fiduciary Trust Company of New York for your account from September 1, 1942, to August 31, 1943, inclusive, as detailed on Schedule 2, is as follows:

Securities on hand, Sept. 1, 1942-----	\$207, 292. 40
Purchases-----	2, 045. 57
	209, 337. 97
Sales-----	7, 565. 55
Securities at Aug. 31, 1943-----	201, 772. 42

Securities in the hands of the Fiduciary Trust Company of New York at August 31, 1943, are as shown by their report to the Association without direct confirmation by us. These securities, as detailed on Schedule 3, are shown at par value or cost in accordance with the records of the Association, and are summarized as follows:

Bonds-----	\$96, 000. 00
Stocks:	
Preferred-----	\$20, 512. 50
Common-----	85, 259. 92
	105, 772. 42
Total-----	201, 772. 42

INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS

Interest on investments was accounted for during the period under review. The total net income received from securities by the Fiduciary Trust Company

of New York and transmitted to your Association during the period under review amounted to \$7,421.05 as may be noted on Schedule 1.

Respectfully submitted.

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

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

DECEMBER 2, 1943

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 August 31, 1943.

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

Bond account

	Amounts based on Aug. 31, 1943, quo- tations	Estimated annual income
U. S. Government bonds:		
\$5,000 Savings bonds, registered, Defense G, 2½ percent, due 1953.....	\$5,000.00	\$125
\$8,000 Savings bonds, registered, Defense G, 2½ percent, due 1954.....	8,000.00	200
\$8,000 Treasury bonds, 2½ percent, due 1954.....	8,320.00	200
\$12,000 Savings bonds, registered, Defense G, 2½ percent, due 1954.....	12,000.00	300
Public utility bonds:		
\$9,000 American Gas & Electric Co., debentures 3½ percent, due 1960.....	9,720.00	315
\$10,000 American Telephone & Telegraph Co., convertible debentures 3 percent, due 1956.....	11,500.00	300
\$7,000 Brooklyn Edison Co., Inc., construction mortgage 3½ percent, due 1966.....	7,700.00	228
\$10,000 Consolidated Edison Co. of New York, Inc., debentures 3½ percent, due 1946.....	10,100.00	325
\$10,000 North American Co. debentures 3½ percent, due 1949.....	10,300.00	350
Industrial bonds:		
\$7,000 National Distillers Products Corporation convertible debentures 3½ percent, due 1949.....	7,210.00	245
\$10,000 Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey debentures 2¾ percent, due 1953.....	10,500.00	275
Preferred stocks:		
100 shares E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. \$4.50 cumulative preferred, no par, rate \$4.50.....	12,900.00	450
100 shares U. S. Steel Corporation 7 percent cumulative preferred, par \$100, rate \$7.....	12,000.00	700
Miscellaneous stock:		
6 shares International Match Realization Co. Ltd., V. T. C., par. £1, in liquidation.....	252.00	-----
Securities value.....	125,502.00	-----
Principal cash balance.....	4,838.14	-----
Total bond account.....	130,340.14	4,013

Special account

	Amounts based on Aug. 31, 1942, quotations	Estimated annual income
Industrial Common Stocks:		
50 shares United Fruit Co. No par. Rate irregular; estimated rate \$2....	\$3,600	\$100
60 shares American Can Co. Par \$25. Rate irregular; estimated rate \$3....	4,920	180
60 shares Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co. B. Par \$25. Rate irregular; estimated rate \$3.25.....	4,200	195
40 shares Philip Morris & Co. Ltd., Inc. Par \$10. Rate \$3. \$1.50 extra paid 4/15/43.....	3,320	180
100 shares W. T. Grant Co. Par \$10. Rate \$1.40.....	3,300	140
150 shares Montgomery Ward & Co., Inc. No par. Rate irregular; estimated rate \$2.....	7,350	300
50 shares Loew's Inc. No par. Rate \$2. \$1.50 extra paid in 1942.....	2,950	175
40 shares Allied Chemical & Dye Corporation. No par. Rate \$6. \$1 special paid in 1942.....	5,960	280

Special account—Continued

	Amounts based on Aug. 31, 1942, quotations	Estimated annual income
Industrial Common Stocks—Continued.		
50 shares E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co. Par \$20. Rate irregular; estimated rate \$4.....	\$7,300	\$200
50 shares Union Carbide & Carbon Corporation. No par. Rate \$3.....	4,050	150
100 shares Continental Oil Co. Par \$5. Rate \$1.....	3,400	100
100 shares Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey. Par \$25. Rate \$1. 50¢ extra paid 6/15/43.....	5,700	200
50 shares Texas Company. Par \$25. Rate \$2.....	2,500	100
25 shares Chrysler Corp. Par \$5. Rate irregular; estimated rate \$3.....	1,975	75
30 shares General Motor Corporation. Par \$10. Rate irregular; estimated rate \$2.....	1,560	60
125 shares Deere & Co. No par. Rate irregular; estimated rate \$2.....	4,375	250
200 shares General Electric Co. No par. Rate irregular; estimated rate \$1.40.....	7,400	280
25 shares Westinghouse Electric & Manufacturing Co. Par \$50. Rate irregular; estimated rate \$4.....	2,275	100
30 shares Ingersoll Rand Co. No par. Rate \$6.....	2,790	180
30 shares Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co. Par \$25. Rate irregular; estimated rate \$3.50.....	2,790	105
100 shares Sperry Corp. Par \$1. Rate irregular; estimated rate \$1.50.....	2,700	150
Financial Common Stocks:		
10 shares Guaranty Trust Co. of New York. Par \$100. Rate \$12.....	2,990	120
50 shares. Insurance Co. of North America. Par \$10. Rate \$2.50.....	4,200	125
Securities value.....	91,605.00	-----
Principal cash balance.....	124.64	-----
Total special account.....	91,729.64	3,745.00
Total bond account.....	130,340.14	4,013.00
Grand total.....	222,069.78	7,758.00

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

During the year securities at a sales price of \$3,000 have been sold from the *Bond Account*. Securities at a cost price of \$2,045.57 have been purchased for the *Special Account*, and securities at a sales price of \$4,565.55 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, 1943, compare with its holdings as of August 31, 1942, as follows:

	Value of principal	Income		Value of principal	Income
BOND ACCOUNT			SPECIAL ACCOUNT		
Aug. 31, 1942.....	\$126,236.31	\$4,118.00	Aug. 31, 1942.....	\$70,627.79	\$3,977.00
Aug. 31, 1943.....	130,340.14	4,013.00	Aug. 31, 1943.....	91,729.64	3,745.00

As will be noted from the foregoing figures, the market value of the securities held in both accounts for the Association increased from a total of \$196,864.10 on August 31, 1942, to \$222,069.78 on August 31, 1943, an increase of 12.8 percent. This increase reflects conditions general in the securities markets for the respective dates. The income basis, figured as of the same two dates, declined from \$8,095 to \$7,758, a reduction of 4 percent. This reduction is attributable mainly to somewhat more conservative dividend policies on the part of corporations and to a large proportionate investment in United States Government obligations, of which the Association now holds \$33,000.

In accord with accepted principles, the Trustees have given instructions to the Fiduciary Trust Company to set aside out of each year's income such an amount as is applicable for that year toward the amortization of the premiums on bonds purchased above the redemption price. The charge upon income on this account for the fiscal year was \$216.83.

During the fiscal year, the Trustees received from the Association for investment \$1,500.

Charges made by the Fiduciary Trust Company for the management of securities amounted during the fiscal year to \$1,021.88. The brokerage charges on purchases and sales amounted to \$25.49. The Board of Trustees incurred no other expenses.

Very truly yours,

FOR THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE
AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION,
W. RANDOLPH BURGESS, *Chairman*.

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

Budgets, 1943-44, 1944-45, unrestricted funds

[Approved by the Council, Dec. 30, 1943]

	Actual, 1942-43	Original, 1943-44	Revised, 1943-44	1944-45
RECEIPTS				
Annual dues.....	\$15,125.70	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$15,000
Registration fees.....	250	250	250	250
Interest.....	2,839.41	3,775	2,800	2,800
Royalties.....	70.20	50	150	50
<i>American Historical Review:</i>				
Macmillan, editorial expenses.....	2,400.00	2,400	2,400	2,400
Profits.....	3,188.30	2,700	2,700	2,700
From sale of periodicals.....				
Advertising and exhibit space.....	720.00		600	600
Publications and miscellaneous.....	8.18	15	15	15
	<u>24,351.79</u>	<u>24,190</u>	<u>23,815</u>	<u>23,815</u>
DISBURSEMENTS				
<i>General Administration:</i>				
Salary of Executive Secretary and Editor.....	5,000.00	5,000	5,000	5,000
Salary of Assistant Secretary-Treasurer.....	2,400.00	2,400	2,400	2,400
Salary of Editorial Assistant.....	2,083.30	2,000	2,100	2,100
Salary of Clerk-Stenographer.....	1,860.00	1,920	1,920	1,920
Bonding Assistant Secretary-Treasurer.....	25.00	25	25	25
Auditing.....	125.00	125	125	125
Travel.....	15.94	200	200	200
Office expenses (including stationery, supplies, equipment, postage, telephone and telegraph).....	1,733.52	2,500	2,500	2,500
Notes contributed to <i>Review</i>	201.80	225	225	225
Contingent, miscellaneous, and editorial assistance.....	281.23	900	900	900
	<u>13,725.79</u>	<u>15,295</u>	<u>15,395</u>	<u>15,395</u>
Payments to the Macmillan Company for copies of the <i>Review</i> supplied to members of the Association.....	8,420.16	9,000	9,000	9,000
<i>Historical Activities and Other Expenses:</i>				
Pacific Coast Branch.....	100.00	100	100	100
Council and Council Committees.....	117.87	250	250	250
Membership committee.....				
<i>Program committees:</i>				
Washington, 1942.....	25.00			
New York:				
1943.....	15.00	25	25	
1944.....		75	75	25
1945.....				75
Local arrangements committees.....	49.68	75	150	200
<i>Nominating committees:</i>				
Washington, 1942.....	32.45			
New York:				
1943.....	25.00	50	50	
1944.....		25	25	50
1945.....				25

¹ Since these figures were prepared a check for \$65.87 for royalties on *Guide to Historical Literature* has been received from the Macmillan Company.

Budgets, 1943-44, 1944-45, unrestricted funds—Continued

	Actual, 1942-43	Original, 1943-44	Revised, 1943-44	1944-45
Historical Activities and Other Expenses—Continued.				
Committee on Historical Source Materials.....				
<i>Writings on American History</i> (contribution to J. Franklin Jameson Fund).....				
Dues in A. C. L. S.....	\$75.00	\$75	\$75	\$75
International Bibliography of Historical Sciences.....	(?)	100	100	100
Committee on Teaching of American History.....	600.00			
	1,040.00	775	850	900
Summary of Disbursements:				
General Administration.....	13,725.79	15,225	15,395	15,395
Macmillan for copies of <i>Review</i> to members.....	8,420.16	9,000	9,000	9,000
Historical activities and other expenses.....	1,040.00	775	850	900
	23,185.95	25,070	25,245	25,295

¹ A. D. White Fund.

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

Balance Sheet, 1943-45, estimated

Balance on hand, Sept. 1, 1943.....	\$7,997.52
Receipts, 1943-44.....	23,815.00
Total available, 1943-44.....	31,812.52
Expenditures, 1943-44.....	25,245.00
Balance, Sept. 1, 1944.....	6,567.52
Receipts, 1944-45.....	23,815.00
Total available, 1944-45.....	30,382.52
Expenditures, 1944-45.....	25,295.00
Balance, Sept. 1, 1945.....	5,087.52

STATISTICS OF MEMBERSHIP

December 15, 1943

I. GENERAL

Total membership:

Individuals:

Life.....	¹ 441
Annual.....	2,744

Institutions:

25-year memberships.....	6
Annual.....	394

3,585

Total paid membership, including life members..... 2,689

¹ During the year 7 life members have died and 2 have been added. Of the 2 added 1 is a new member and 1 an annual member who changed over to life membership.

STATISTICS OF MEMBERSHIP—Continued

December 15, 1943—Continued

I. GENERAL—Continued

Delinquent:	
Year ending Feb. 28, 1944	12
Year ending May 31, 1944	14
Year ending Aug. 31, 1944	468
Year ending Nov. 30, 1944	330
Over 2 years (foreign and members in military service)	72
	896
Loss:	
Deaths	31
Resignations	30
Dropped	219
	280
Gain:	
New members	220
Former members re-entered	62
	282
Net gain	2
Membership Dec. 15, 1942	3,583
New members and renewals	282
Deaths, resignations, etc.	280
	2
Total membership, Dec. 15, 1943	3,585

II. BY REGIONS

New England: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut	479
North Atlantic: New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia	1,229
South Atlantic: Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida	263
North Central: Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin	686
South Central: Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, West Virginia	119
West Central: Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas	373
Pacific Coast Branch: Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Idaho, Utah, Nevada, Arizona, Washington, Oregon, California, Hawaii	342
Territories and Dependencies: Puerto Rico, Alaska, Philippine Islands, Canal Zone	5
Other countries	89
	3,585

III. BY STATES

	Total membership	New members and renewals 1942-43		Total membership	New members and renewals 1942-43
Alabama.....	22	2	New Hampshire.....	29	1
Alaska.....	1	2	New Jersey.....	94	8
Arizona.....	10	2	New Mexico.....	15	3
Arkansas.....	7	2	New York.....	526	48
California.....	219	23	North Carolina.....	63	7
Canal Zone.....	24	1	North Dakota.....	9	1
Colorado.....	24	1	Ohio.....	150	6
Connecticut.....	117	8	Oklahoma.....	18	1
Delaware.....	13	2	Oregon.....	15	2
District of Columbia.....	262	28	Pennsylvania.....	228	12
Florida.....	29	2	Philippines.....	3	1
Georgia.....	24	1	Puerto Rico.....	1	1
Hawaii.....	4	1	Rhode Island.....	32	2
Idaho.....	3	1	South Carolina.....	22	1
Illinois.....	239	17	South Dakota.....	9	3
Indiana.....	130	11	Tennessee.....	37	3
Iowa.....	49	7	Texas.....	71	5
Kansas.....	37	1	Utah.....	4	1
Kentucky.....	30	1	Vermont.....	13	4
Louisiana.....	26	5	Virginia.....	125	9
Maine.....	18	1	Washington.....	36	7
Maryland.....	106	4	West Virginia.....	20	2
Massachusetts.....	270	17	Wisconsin.....	71	3
Michigan.....	270	3	Wyoming.....	4	1
Minnesota.....	70	4	Canada.....	44	6
Mississippi.....	10	2	Cuba.....	3	1
Missouri.....	53	5	Latin-America.....	5	1
Montana.....	6	1	Foreign.....	37	2
Nebraska.....	24	1			
Nevada.....	2	1			
				13,585	282

¹ This includes 282 new members and renewals.

DEATHS REPORTED SINCE DECEMBER 15, 1942

- Alton Dermont Adams, Wellesley, Mass. (Feb. 16, 1943).
 Dice Robins Anderson, Fredericksburg, Va. (Oct. 23, 1942).
 Charles McLean Andrews, New Haven, Conn. (Sept. 9, 1943), *life member*.
 William Monroe Balch, Baldwin, Kans. (Nov. 17, 1941).
 Frank C. Ball, Muncie, Ind. (Mar. 19, 1943), *life member*.
 Frederick Barry, Columbia University, New York, N. Y. (Apr. 5, 1943).
 Thomas F. Bayard, Wilmington, Del. (July, 1942).
 Judge Carroll T. Bond, Court of Appeals of Maryland, Baltimore, Md. (Jan. 18, 1943).
 George Miller Calhoun, Berkeley, Calif. (June, 1942).
 William Raymond Corrigan, S. J., St. Louis, Mo. (Jan. 19, 1943).
 Walter S. Davis, College of Puget Sound, Tacoma, Wash. (June 17, 1943).
 Eleanor Isabelle Duley, Gorham, Maine (Nov. 27, 1942).
 Thompson Coit Elliott, Walla Walla, Wash. (May 5, 1943).
 Samuel N. Harper, Chicago, Ill. (Jan. 17-18, 1943).
 Albert Bushnell Hart, Cambridge, Mass. (June 16, 1943), *life member*.
 Pvt. Herbert M. J. Ilfelder, New York, N. Y. (Died in Italy as result of wounds received in battle) (Nov. 14, 1943).
 Marc Jaryc, Washington, D. C. (April 20, 1943).
 Edward Lindsey, Warren, Pa. (April 25, 1943).
 A. Lawrence Lowell, Boston, Mass. (Jan. 6, 1943).
 Eugene I. McCormic, Berkeley, Calif. (Jan. 10, 1943).
 William Maxwell, Rockville, Conn. (No date given), *life member*.
 Jay Pierrepont Moffat, State Department, Washington, D. C. (Jan. 24, 1943).
 Edwin William Pahlow, Columbus, Ohio (June 19, 1942).

- A. Everett Peterson, New York, N. Y. (March, 1943).
 Morgan Poitiaux Robinson, Richmond, Va. (Oct. 24, 1943), *life member*.
 Arthur Rosenberg, Brooklyn, N. Y. (Feb. 7, 1943).
 Sister Mary Berchmans Dugan, Washington, D. C. (Feb. 9, 1943).
 Judge Van Vechten Veeder, New York, N. Y. (Former judge of U. S. District Court) (Dec. 4, 1942).
 Edna F. Vosper (Mrs. Stephen Decatur), Washington, D. C. (Sept. 13, 1943).
 Miles White, Jr., Baltimore, Md. (July, 1938), *life member*.
 James Albert Woodburn, Ann Arbor, Mich. (Dec. 11, 1943), *life member*.

COMMITTEE REPORTS FOR 1943

THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE

The notice published in the April number of the *American Historical Review* which requested that suggestions for the Nominating Committee should be sent to the committee through the office of the Executive Secretary of the Association produced a total of three communications. The committee therefore proceeded to its work without being either helped or hindered by any sort of pressure from the membership of the Association.

The committee experienced no great difficulty in carrying on its work and concluded its deliberations on November 1. The slate which the committee is presenting has the practically unanimous support of its members.¹

It is the feeling of the chairman that this procedure has worked fairly successfully. Whether it will do so in subsequent years is perhaps another question. Certainly in some years a meeting of the committee will be almost essential. This year we found out almost at the last moment that we hardly needed to get together.

The committee feels, however, that the notice in the *Review* ought to be modified. If suggestions are really desired from the members of the Association, the process should be made as simple and clear as possible. The committee feels that if there is to be a notice at all, it should be accompanied by a list of the officers of the Association, a list of the officers retiring, and a list of the offices to be filled. If a brief explanation of our whole system of election could be added, so much the better. A definite statement will be needed this coming year concerning the abolition of the office of second vice president.

SIDNEY R. PACKARD, *Chairman*.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE ALBERT J. BEVERIDGE MEMORIAL FUND

The committee has continued, during the past year, to support the editorial preparation of materials for further volumes of the *Writings on American History*, and has also carried on its major program of selecting and publishing monographs in American history. In order to reduce expenses as far as possible, no meetings of the committee were held; but the members have been able to carry on necessary business through correspondence.

Miss Griffin and her staff completed the manuscript for a double volume of the *Writings*, 1939-40, in the winter of 1943, and this was forwarded to D. Appleton-Century Company for publication. It was understood at this time, as noted in the last annual report, that the committee would meet the costs of such publication. Shortly after receiving the manuscript from Miss Griffin, however, Apple-

¹ See minutes of Business Meeting.

ton-Century notified us that it would be unable for some time to publish the *Writings* or any other manuscript submitted by the committee, because of prevailing paper shortages. With the approval of Appleton-Century, the committee thereupon negotiated a contract for bringing out the Beveridge publications with the University of Pennsylvania Press. This contract, which permits cancellation at six months' notice by either party, was generally similar to the older agreement with Appleton-Century, and was approved by Dr. Ford for the Association. The University of Pennsylvania Press was selected not only because of its convenience for the chairman, but also because this press had three years ago submitted the best of six estimates on a sample volume of the *Writings*.

Under this contract the Pennsylvania Press will, for the time being at least, publish the monographs submitted to it by the committee. Unfortunately, however, this press felt unable because of paper shortages to publish any types of materials other than the monograph series. They therefore declined to bring out either the 1939-40 volume of the *Writings* or the one remaining item from the old documentary series, the "Allston Rice Plantation Records," edited by J. H. Easterby. The committee therefore contemplated the possibility of finding separate publishers for these two items. Early in the fall, Dr. Ford informed the chairman that it might be possible for the Council of the Association to assume the costs of publishing the 1939-40 volume of the *Writings*, and this has now been made certain in Dr. Ford's letter of November 22. The committee is therefore relieved of responsibility for this volume, which it had expected would be a considerable drain on its accumulated income, and, at the same time, the volume is assured of publication.

The committee assumes that it continues to be responsible for the editorial expenses in preparing materials for future volumes of the *Writings*, and at its direction Miss Griffin and her staff have been preparing since the spring the manuscript of a double volume for 1941-42. It seemed essential that this work be continued even when subsequent publication was uncertain. In view of this support of the editorial work, some acknowledgment of the committee's contribution should presumably be made in a preface or introduction to the 1939-40 volume.

Preliminary negotiations are now under way with the University of Chicago Press for the publication of the one remaining work which the University of Pennsylvania Press feels unable to handle—Easterby's "Allston Rice Plantation Records." At the kind suggestion of Professor Avery Craven, the University of Chicago Press has offered to publish this item in a form as similar to previous issues in the documentary series as present circumstances permit. As soon as this press can send the committee an estimate of manufacturing costs, it is hoped that agreement can be reached on a contract generally similar to the old contract with Appleton-Century. It may be added that the committee secured an estimate of manufacturing costs for this same manuscript from Appleton-Century last year, namely \$2,548. Costs have risen somewhat since that time. Such a documentary collection is obviously much more expensive to manufacture than is a monograph, but if publication of Easterby's collection can be arranged, this will conclude the documentary series. All other agreements concerning manuscripts of this type which were still outstanding last year, have been canceled according to the procedure noted in the *Annual Report* for 1942.

The University of Pennsylvania Press is proceeding with plans for publishing the monograph series. Bernstein's "Origins of Inter-American Relations, 1700-1812," and Hofstadter's "Social Darwinism in American Thought, 1860-1915"

will be brought out in the winter or spring of 1944. The committee has examined several additional manuscripts submitted, and has approved one of these for publication, namely Earl S. Pomeroy's "The Territories and the United States, 1861-1890." Dr. Pomeroy is at present revising this manuscript, but we hope to forward it shortly to the committee's editor and then to the University of Pennsylvania Press.

No further manuscripts are now under consideration by the committee; in other words, we have cleaned the slate. Prospects for the submission of new studies after January 1, 1944, are probably not good in view both of the usual inertia in this connection, and of the unusual circumstances of a war period. The committee would suggest that notice of its program should again be printed in forthcoming issues of the *Review* in order to keep this before the profession. As individual letters about the program were sent out to over fifty history departments only a little over a year ago, it should not be necessary to duplicate this type of publicity in the immediate future. The committee wishes, however, to repeat its suggestion that it be given priority in considering the study receiving the Beveridge Prize award.

After Appleton-Century announced its inability to carry on the Beveridge series because of paper shortages, the chairman investigated the status of the American Historical Association's rights (on behalf of the committee) in the paper previously used by Appleton-Century in our publications. The matter was referred to the Chief of the Book Section of the War Production Board and involved the question as to whether Appleton-Century or the A. H. A. was to be viewed as the publisher in these instances. In a letter of July 23, L. N. P. Stokes, II, Assistant General Counsel of that office, informed the chairman and Appleton-Century that "it is clear that the A. H. A. and not the Appleton-Century Co. was the 'publisher' of these books in 1942. Consequently, the A. H. A. is entitled to use, in 1943, 90% of the 3,648 pounds of paper which has been consumed in printing these books during this period." This decision in our favor may prove of real value to the University of Pennsylvania Press, in bringing out our future monographs.

During the past year, sales continued, through Appleton-Century, of the committee's earlier publications at the reduced rates announced some time ago in the *Review*. The response to these new rates was encouraging, and has resulted in moving a considerable part of the surplus stocks which had accumulated. This is well indicated in the sudden increase in royalties received during the past year on certain of the earlier items. For example, royalties on Dumond, *Southern Editorials on Secession*, were \$21.33 in 1941, \$8.54 in 1942, and \$128.61 in 1943! Total royalties in 1941 were \$865.93, \$272.86 in 1942, and rose to \$1,600 in 1943. Subtracting from the last figure the \$910 received for two new items (Kirby's *George Keith* and Perkins' *Northern Editorials*) leaves a balance of nearly \$700 received on the older publications—which is a marked improvement over the \$272 received on these same works in 1942. By this program of reduced prices, the committee has thus been able both to clear out older stocks and to add somewhat to its income—to say nothing of the values presumably inherent in placing the various books in circulation.

The general financial position of the committee has also been improved by the fact that it no longer need anticipate bearing the costs of bringing out the next volume of the *Writings*. The financial statement (as of August 31, 1943) shows the balance of accumulated income was then \$22,658.63, as compared to a balance of \$19,995.52 in 1942. This is more than ample to meet all anticipated expenses during the coming year and probably for several years there-

after. The major problem faced by the committee is, therefore, not at present of a financial nature but relates rather to the dearth of good manuscripts. Publication cost for the three approved monographs and for Easterby's documents should not run over about \$7,000 at the outside and may be less. As the income for last year was about \$5,000, this means that at present rates the committee is likely to use up its accumulated income in only modest degree in the near future.

The committee wishes to express its appreciation of the continued and most helpful co-operation of Dr. Ford, as Executive Secretary of the Association, of Miss Bertha Josephson as Editor, and of Miss Patty Washington, Assistant Secretary of the Association.

ALBERT J. BEVERIDGE MEMORIAL FUND

Sept. 1, 1942, to Aug. 31, 1943

		Receipts	Disbursements
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1942		\$19,995.52	
Interest:			
Investments	\$3,293.32		
Savings account	107.18		
		3,400.50	
Royalties:			
Dumond, <i>Southern Editorials on Secession</i>	128.61		
Barnes-Dumond, <i>Weld-Grimke Letters</i>	87.62		
Labaree, <i>Royal Instructions to British Colonial Governors</i>	95.32		
Case, <i>French Public Opinion on the United States and Mexico</i>	74.13		
Binkley, <i>Official Correspondence of the Texan Revolution</i>	102.43		
Pargellis, <i>Military Affairs in North America, 1748-1765</i>	77.93		
Dumond, <i>Letters of James Gillespie Birney, 1831-1857</i>	97.69		
Phillips, <i>The Course of the South to Secession</i>	17.29		
Josephson, <i>Manual of Style</i>	8.16		
Kirby, <i>George Keith</i>	108.80		
Perkins, <i>Northern Editorials on Secession</i>	802.70		
		1,600.68	
Editorial and publication expenses:			
Dumond, <i>Southern Editorials on Secession</i>	1.98		
Easterby volume (<i>Allston Rice Plantation Records</i>)	68.98		
Bernstein volume (<i>Origins of Inter-American Relations 1700-1812</i>)	40.27		
Hofstadter volume (<i>Social Darwinism in American Thought, 1860-1915</i>)	75.85		
			\$187.08

ALBERT J. BEVERIDGE MEMORIAL FUND—Continued

Sept. 1, 1942, to Aug. 31, 1943—Continued

	Receipts	Disbursements
<i>Writings on American History</i> -----		\$1,759.73
Committee expenses-----		41.26
Membership dues of contributors-----		350.00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	\$24,996.70	2,338.07
Balance, Aug. 31, 1943-----		22,658.63
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	24,996.70	24,996.70

NOVEMBER 23, 1943

RICHARD H. SHRYOCK, *Chairman.*

THE COMMITTEE ON THE LITTLETON-GRISWOLD FUND

Regarding the activities during 1943 of the Committee on Legal History, there is little to report beyond the facts that we have made some progress and that interference with our program by the war looms menacingly before us.

The fifth volume of "American Legal Records" will be ready for distribution before the end of this year, although dated for copyright purposes as of 1944. This volume is *The Burlington Court Book: A Record of Quaker Jurisprudence in West New Jersey, 1680-1709*. It is, however, only a partial record of the legal proceedings in this section. The text was prepared by Professor H. Clay Reed, of the University of Delaware, and by George J. Miller, Esq., of the New Jersey bar. The record has undoubtedly a very considerable historical interest; for one reason, because Professor Reed has attempted in his introduction to determine for the first time, on a quantitative basis, how "Quaker" the Quaker province of West New Jersey actually was. The volume is very interesting from a legal point of view because of the extreme and fascinating informality that characterizes the judicial proceedings which it records. Most unfortunately, it proved impossible for Mr. Miller to prepare a legal introduction to the volume. This will lessen its value to non-lawyers, who need guidance among the technicalities of the subject and some appraisal of the character of the record from a lawyer's point of view. Nevertheless—the main point—the materials are now available.

No meeting of the committee has been held during the year, but one will be held this month to consider various problems, the great importance of some of which has been made evident during the preparation of this fifth volume. One of these is the distribution of a definitive stylesheet, more complete than any heretofore employed, for our editors; another, the preparation of a leaflet of suggestions for the guidance of editors who are compelled to select scattered records from a body of materials so bulky as to preclude publication *in toto*.

Our committee has suffered during the past year a grievous loss in the death of Chief Judge Carroll T. Bond, of the Court of Appeals of Maryland. Judge Bond was a man of sound and wide scholarship, charming in his modesty, and the soul of courtesy. He had been a member of our committee since its organization, was the editor of its first volume, and at every moment stood ready to give invaluable aid and counsel on whatever problem arose in our work. Indeed, he gave such up, almost literally, to his latest days. In addition to this he was extremely active in encouraging publication by the Maryland Historical Society, in the Archives of Maryland, of various volumes of colonial legal records which, together, constitute the most nearly complete and representative body of such materials that now exists in print for any of the original states. He is truly irreplaceable. It is a

privilege to acknowledge likewise our debt of gratitude to Professor Charles M. Andrews, who has also died during the past year. He was a member of the original committee and editor of its third volume. Although the burden of his own work compelled his resignation some years ago, his interest in our plans continued unabated. As a student of our colonial admiralty law, and of colonial governmental records generally in Great Britain, he had become interested in the stores of colonial legal records in this country, and his advice was very valuable in formulating the committee's early plans.

It is hoped that the war may end in time to permit of the publication next year of at least our Rhode Island volume, work on which was reported a year ago as virtually complete save for final editorial labors that are merely matters of detail.

LITTLETON-GRISWOLD FUND

Sept. 1, 1942, to Aug. 31, 1943

	Receipts	Disbursements
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1942-----	\$7,168.28	
Interest:		
Investments-----	\$875.00	
Savings account-----	47.61	
	922.61	
Proceeds of sales of publications:		
Bond-Morris, <i>Maryland Court of Appeals</i> ----	\$22.50	
Morris, <i>Select Cases of the Mayor's Court of New York City</i> -----	30.00	
Towle-Andrews, <i>Record of the Vice Admiralty Court of Rhode Island</i> -----	37.50	
Farrell, <i>Superior Court Diary of William Samuel Johnson</i> -----	301.50	
	391.50	
Expenses in connection with:		
Bond-Morris volume-----	.71	
Morris volume-----	.80	
Towle-Andrews volume-----	.92	
Farrell volume-----	11.65	
Volume on South Carolina records-----	130.44	
Volume on Accomac Co., Va., records-----	73.80	
Volume on Burlington, N. J., records-----	189.34	
		407.66
Committee expenses-----		4.50
Membership dues of contributor-----		5.00
	8,482.37	417.16
Balance, Aug. 31, 1943-----		8,065.21
	8,482.37	8,482.37

NOVEMBER 16, 1944.

FRANCIS S. PHILBRICK, *Chairman*.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE CARNEGIE REVOLVING FUND FOR PUBLICATIONS

The committee has published one volume during the year (G. L. Nute's *Caesars of the Wilderness: Médard Chouart, Sieur des Groseilliers, and Pierre Esprit Radisson, 1618-1710*). Two manuscripts already accepted by the com-

mittee await publication: Margaret Hastings' "The Court of Common Pleas in 15th Century England" and Louis C. Hunter's "An Economic and Technological History of Steamboating on the Western Waters in the 19th Century." Miss Hastings has not yet completed certain revisions of the manuscript required by the committee. The Hunter manuscript is ready for the printer and we have received a grant of \$1,000 from the A. C. L. S. for its publication.

The shortage of paper has made it impossible for the regular publisher of the books in this series to print this volume. Your committee has unsuccessfully approached several other commercial publishers in regard to Hunter manuscript and is at this writing negotiating with a university press. We still hope to publish this volume before the grant from the A. C. L. S. expires, although we have reason to believe that there is at least a possibility that the grant will be renewed for another year if necessary.

The work of the committee has very greatly diminished in quantity during the year, for obvious reasons. We have, however, read two manuscripts with great care before deciding not to accept them for publication and we have carried on the usual correspondence with several potential contributors to our series.

It is the hope of the chairman that a meeting of the committee may be held at the first opportunity and that some decision can be reached as to the wisdom of advertising the Fund more widely within the profession, fixing an annual date for the submission of manuscripts and defining, within rather wide limits, our requirements.

CARNEGIE REVOLVING FUND FOR PUBLICATIONS

Sept. 1, 1942 to Aug. 31, 1943

	Receipts	Disbursements
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1942.....	\$9,335.00	
Grants from American Council of Learned Societies to assist in publication of:		
L. P. Jackson, <i>Free Negro Labor and Property Holding in Virginia, 1830-1860</i>	\$750.00	
G. L. Nute, <i>Caesars of the Wilderness</i>	600.00	
	1,350.00	
Interest on savings account.....	55.60	
Royalties:		
Heidel, <i>The Day of Yahweh</i>	2.67	
Lonn, <i>Desertion during the Civil War</i>	17.60	
Ragatz, <i>The Fall of the Planter Class in the British Caribbean, 1763-1833</i>	29.37	
Carroll, <i>French Public Opinion and Foreign Affairs</i>	11.22	
Allyn, <i>Lords versus Commons</i>	3.22	
Shryock, <i>The Origin and Development of the State Cult of Confucius</i>	25.56	
Sanborn, <i>Origins of the Early English Maritime and Commercial Law</i>	8.52	
Bruce, <i>Virginia Iron Manufacture in the Slave Era</i>	16.80	
Swann, <i>Pan Chao: Foremost Woman Scholar of China</i>	12.80	
Dietz, <i>English Public Finance, 1558-1641</i>	8.52	
Sydnor, <i>Slavery in Mississippi</i>	28.05	

CARNEGIE REVOLVING FUND FOR PUBLICATIONS—Continued

Sept. 1, 1942, to Aug. 31, 1943—Continued

	Receipts	Disbursements
Royalties—Continued.		
Brown, <i>The First Earl of Shaftesbury</i> -----	\$14. 91	
Barnes, <i>The Antislavery Impulse</i> -----	56. 10	
Whitaker, <i>The Mississippi Question</i> -----	18. 70	
Bemis, <i>The Diplomacy of the American Revolution</i> -----	15. 96	
Hubbart, <i>The Older Middle West</i> -----	26. 18	
Ranck, <i>Albert Gallatin Brown</i> -----	10. 68	
Hoon, <i>The Organization of the English Customs System</i> -----	2. 13	
Priestley, <i>France Overseas</i> -----	37. 38	
Horton, <i>James Kent: A Study in Conservatism</i> -----	9. 35	
Chitwood, <i>John Tyler, Champion of the Old South</i> -----	40. 47	
Stafford, <i>James VI of Scotland and the Throne of England</i> -----	36. 00	
Jackson, <i>Free Negro Labor and Property Holding in Virginia, 1830-1860</i> -----	66. 00	
	\$498. 19	
Editorial and publication expenses:		
Barnes volume-----	34. 28	
Bemis volume-----	37. 73	
Jackson volume-----	1, 065. 99	
Nute volume-----	1, 666. 63	
		\$2, 804. 63
Committee expenses:		
Postage, stationery, etc-----	60. 31	
Clerical services and reading manuscripts-----	34. 50	
Miscellaneous expenses-----	23. 75	
		118. 56
	11, 238. 79	2, 923. 19
Balance, Aug. 31, 1943-----		8, 315. 60
	11, 238. 79	11, 238. 79

SIDNEY R. PACKARD, *Chairman.*

THE RADIO COMMITTEE

The Story Behind the Headlines continued throughout the year on the National Broadcasting Company's nation-wide net work. It was broadcast on Sunday evenings until November, when the time was changed to Saturdays at 5:30 P. M. EWT. This program, presented by the A. H. A. in co-operation with the National Broadcasting Company continues to constitute an important war activity of the Association, as each talk deals with the historical background and development of that phase of the war news which is most prominently in the public mind at the time of the broadcast.

The talks are more difficult to prepare and to check nowadays than in the days of the program's youth. The time element alone makes this so, for it is no longer possible, as it once was, to predict a week in advance what will be the headline for the forthcoming talk. Also, many scholars are in government service, at home or overseas, and in consequence their services are not available to the radio program. However, thanks to the generosity and co-operation of the National Broadcasting Company as well as the tireless and conscientious work of Mr. Saerchinger and other members of the Radio Committee, the talks have continued without pause, and with no relaxation of their high standard of scholarly accuracy and popular appeal.

As was recorded in the July 1943 issue of the *Review*, in April the program received a C. A. B. (Crosley) rating of 6.5. This is exceptionally high for such a program and is the highest of any sustaining talks program on N. B. C.

The story of *The Story Behind the Headlines*, its conception and development, is the subject of a volume of the Bulletins of the Association for State and Local History, published in October of 1943. The pamphlet was written by a member of the Radio Committee at the request of the editorial board for the Bulletins.

CONYERS READ, *Chairman*.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE GEORGE LOUIS BEER PRIZE

The following is the report of the committee for the award of the George L. Beer Prize. That committee, which held over from the previous year, was composed of Troyer S. Anderson, University of Iowa, chairman; Harry N. Howard, Miami University, and Walter C. Langsam, Union College.

Two manuscripts were submitted to the committee. It was decided to award the prize to *British Enterprise in Nigeria* by Arthur N. Cook of Temple University.

NOVEMBER 17, 1943

TROYER S. ANDERSON, *Chairman*.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE ALBERT J. BEVERIDGE MEMORIAL PRIZE

The Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Prize Committee of the American Historical Association recommends that the Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Prize be awarded this year to Harold Whitman Bradley of Stanford University for his volume entitled *The American Frontier in Hawaii: The Pioneers, 1789-1843*, (Stanford University Press, 1942).

Thirty-eight entries, comprising four manuscripts, four offprints of articles, and thirty volumes, were submitted in competition for the award.

DECEMBER 24, 1943

L. G. VANDER VELDE, *Chairman*.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE JOHN H. DUNNING PRIZE

This prize is awarded only in even-numbered years.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE HERBERT BAXTER ADAMS PRIZE

This prize is awarded only in even-numbered years.

THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS

During 1943 wartime conditions greatly expanded the work of the committee, because two contradictory things occurred simultaneously. While it was becoming increasingly important that the American public should be well-informed

on government activities, it at the same time was becoming increasingly difficult to keep open the avenues of information. The State Department began the year auspiciously, with the publication in January and February respectively of *Peace and War: United States Foreign Policy, 1931-1941* (known as the "White Paper") and *National Socialism: Basic Principles, Their Application by the Nazi Party's Foreign Organization, and the Use of Germans Abroad for Nazi Aims*. As these books presented their facts in a manner likely to interest many general readers, they widened the public appeal of the Department. They were received with acclaim by the public and press abroad and at home and seemed a happy augury for the future.

However, consternation followed close on the heels of congratulation. The House Committee on Appropriation officially announced April 5 that it had "denied the Department's request for \$40,000 for the printing of three volumes of *Foreign Relations* for 1931 and four volumes of the 1919 Paris Peace Conference. Although recognizing the need for these publications, the Committee is of the belief that this expense might well be deferred until after the war." The House two days later passed the bill without restoring the funds. It appeared that present peace-planning must proceed in an historical vacuum, without benefit of past experience in the immediately previous war settlement.

In order to save the publication program so important to peace-making, prompt action was essential. With the unfailing co-operation of the Executive Secretary of our Association, historians near and far were enlisted in the effort to acquaint key persons with the pressing importance of the threatened volumes. Your committee takes this opportunity to express appreciation of the splendid response from all over the United States. The Committee on Publications of the American Society of International Law also was very active. The upshot was that the Senate restored the \$40,000, the conferees retained the appropriation, and it was enacted into law July 1.

Unfortunately, this co-operative endeavor failed to ensure appearance of all the volumes in question. Volumes V and VI, consisting of the minutes of the Council of Four in the Peace Conference series, have halted short of publication after reaching the stage of galley proof. This postponement puts the United States under a handicap to which other powers have not felt particularly subjected. The case has been succinctly put in the May 1, 1943, report of the Committee on Publications of the American Society of International Law (p. 154).

Whatever obligation may have once rested upon the United States for preserving in confidence the records of the minutes of the Council of Four at the Paris Peace Conference, such obligation no longer exists. Interested governments have given their consent in principle to their publication. Moreover, important extracts therefrom have been seeping forth in privately printed volumes, presumably with the approval or consent of the Governments concerned. . . . It would be a strange situation, to say the least, if the United States Government were to feel restraint in making the full record public after the British member of the Council [Lloyd George] has seen fit to publish such parts as served his purpose.

Members of the American Historical Association might do well to query their senators and congressmen on the postponement of Volumes V and VI and ask whether the impediment may not be removed. Volumes VII-X of the Peace Conference series are also now in galley proof; they await permission for publication but have not been postponed as of this writing. Volumes XI and XII are in manuscript.

The over-all schedule of State Department publications suggests the need for a less costly means of reproducing the data, so as to further the series. The

use of photoduplication processes, conservatively estimated to save from 11 percent to 20 percent and probably much more, is recommended as a practical means of bringing our information more nearly up to date.

Your Standing Committee on Government Publications submits the following resolution for consideration by the Association: (See revised version adopted at the Council meeting, p. 9).

The Executive Secretary is instructed also to send copies of this resolution to the Secretary of State, and to the appropriate chairman of the committees of the House and Senate when these officials have under consideration the publishing program of the Department of State.

JEANNETTE P. NICHOLS, *Chairman.*

COMMITTEE ON AMERICANA FOR COLLEGE LIBRARIES

According to the plan, the purpose of the committee was to assist institutions in the purchase of rare source books on American history, and the committee offered to appropriate \$500 annually for each of certain colleges for such purpose, providing the college itself appropriate an equal amount. Funds for the committee's appropriations and for its operating expenses were furnished by the McGregor Fund. The plan originated in 1934 and was to operate for ten years or longer. At a meeting on January 26, 1943, the committee decided to suspend the project on August 31, 1943, for the duration of the war.

The books on hand on August 31, 1943, will be held at the William Clements Library, Ann Arbor, Michigan, until the end of the war or such time as they are sold. The proceeds from any sales of books will be forwarded to the American Historical Association, Washington, D. C., and added to the committee's deposit.

The cash on deposit with the Ann Arbor Bank, Ann Arbor, Michigan, on August 31, 1943, was in the amount of \$543.29. This amount was deposited with the American Historical Association until such time as the activities of the committee are resumed. The cash on deposit with the American Historical Association on August 31, 1943, was \$1,557.95.

The chairman of the committee, Dr. Randolph G. Adams, is preparing and the committee itself will publish a complete report of its activity during the past ten years.

AUGUST 31, 1943.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE PUBLICATION OF THE *Annual Report*

The three following volumes, constituting the *Annual Report* for 1941, have appeared during the past year: Volume I, containing the Association's and the Pacific Coast Branch's proceedings for 1941; an account covering the fifteenth conference on Latin American history; *Private Letters from the British Embassy in Washington to the Foreign Secretary, Lord Granville, 1880-1885*, edited by Professor Paul Knaplund and Dr. Carolyn Clewes; and a list of manuscript accessions in various depositories in the United States during 1940, compiled by Mrs. Margaret S. Elliot. Volume II, entitled *Talleyrand in America as a Financial Promoter, 1794-1796: Unpublished Letters and Memoirs*, translated and edited by Hans Huth and Wilma J. Pugh. Volume III, containing a *List of Doctoral Dissertations in History Now in Progress at Universities in the United States and the Dominion of Canada*, continuing the series long published by the Carnegie Institution of Washington's Division of Historical Research and more recently as a supplement to *The American Historical Review*.

No back volumes of any previous *Report* are outstanding—all *Reports* through 1941 have now been published in their entirety.

With respect to the *Report* for 1942, this will consist of three volumes, as noted, all in advanced stages of manufacture: Volume I, containing the Association's and the Pacific Coast Branch's proceedings and a list of members. Volume II, containing *Letters from the Berlin Embassy, 1871-1874* and *1880-1885*, edited by Paul Knaplund. Volume III, containing thirty-odd papers prepared for the last annual meeting but which were not presented because of war-time cancellation of the program and for which no other publication arrangements had been completed, edited by Stanley M. Pargellis, the Program Committee Chairman.

All will be ready for distribution, at an early date.

The customary printing credit of \$10,620 has again been allotted for the current fiscal year beginning July 1, 1943. Volume I of the *Annual Report* for 1943 will include the customary proceedings. The *Cumulative Index to Writings on American History* has been expanded to embrace eight additional years, 1931-38, bringing the work more nearly up to date. The manuscript has consequently been delayed and publication cannot be undertaken at present. *Writings on American History for 1939 and 1940* has, however, been completed for some time and the Beveridge Committee, which has undertaken to bring out that work in the future, has been unable to find a publisher. Under the circumstances, it has been decided to publish this combined volume as Volume II of the *Annual Report* for 1943 without, however, establishing a precedent by doing so since the Beveridge Committee has definitely assumed responsibility for the work and is currently financing the preparation of the manuscript for a combined 1941-42 volume.

The special committee, named a year ago by the Executive Secretary of the Association (Dr. Everett E. Edwards, Chairman; Dr. St. George L. Sioussat; Dr. Lester J. Cappon) to consider the possibility of publishing a selective bibliography of American history based upon an elaborate W. P. A. project recently completed has not as yet rendered a report.

The Publication Committee again recommends that the possibility of publishing collections of documentary material, especially in the American history field, be made generally known to members, now that it need no longer include *Writings* in its program, and that individuals be encouraged to submit edited groups of papers and the like to the committee with a view to their acceptance for early publication.

LOWELL RAGATZ, Chairman.

DECEMBER 4, 1943.

OTHER REPORTS

REPORT OF THE EDITOR OF *Social Education*

Finances: The economies reported in the *Report* for the preceding year have been continued. The 1942-43 budget was reduced to \$4,800, from \$7,200, and actual expenditures for 1942-43 dropped to \$4,211.40¹ from \$6,223.67 for 1941-42. Most of the saving resulted from the elimination of salary items for an assistant editor and advertising manager. Office expenditures were reduced by \$55.67, and no expenditure for travel was necessary, making possible a saving of \$130.42 over the 1941-42 travel item.

Sale of advertising netted \$1,839.36 in 1942-43, a decrease of \$635.16 from the total for 1941-42.² Receipts from subscriptions (one-fifth of total receipts

¹ Including \$78.40 payable to the Collector of Internal Revenue after the close of our fiscal year.

² Crediting \$25.50 received in September 1942, to 1941-42.

is allocated to *Social Education*) dropped from \$1,582.17 to \$1,456.90, a loss of \$125.27, representing some 312 subscribers.

The deficit (the difference between expenditures and receipts from advertising and subscriptions) met from reserves dropped from \$2,192.48 in 1941-42 to \$940.62¹ in 1942-43, though receipts from interest on the savings account and royalties reduce the deficit by \$289.54, to a net of \$651.08.

Our reserves, on deposit in New York and Washington, totaled \$4,805.20¹ on September 1, 1943, as against \$5,352.40 on September 1, 1942.

The budget for 1943-44 totals \$4,800, the same as for the preceding year. It is hoped that expenditures can again be kept at least \$600 below that figure. The deficit may increase, however, because of a further decline in receipts from advertising and subscriptions, a possibility allowed for in the budget.

Staff: The work of the editorial office is being carried on by the editor and one secretary. Two departments are conducted by volunteer editors, and the Executive Secretary of the National Council aids in a third department. The staff is inadequate, though neither our finances nor the manpower situation permit a satisfactory adjustment during the wartime emergency. Presently, however, a full-time editor, or an assistant editor in addition to a part-time editor, should be appointed. The editor should have more time than is now available for consideration of policy, for soliciting articles, and for professional contacts with the various sections of the country and with workers in areas within or related to the social studies field. The sale of advertising cannot be adequately managed as a sideline by a part-time editor, though the decrease in sales has been more than offset, to date, by the saving of the advertising manager's salary.

Mrs. Richard Schubart, secretary, resigned in May; temporary arrangements were made until Mrs. John Berthel was appointed secretary August 1. Mr. Ralph Adams Brown entered military service in January and was succeeded as editor of the Pamphlets and Government Publications department by Dr. Leonard B. Irwin, head of the social studies department in the Haddon Heights High School, Haddon Heights, New Jersey. It should also be noted that Mr. Wilbur F. Murra resigned as Executive Secretary of the National Council and Business Manager of *Social Education* in August, and was succeeded in September by Mr. Merrill F. Hartshorn.

Executive Board: Professor J. R. Whitaker was elected to the Executive Board at the Board meeting last December in place of Professor Preston E. James. At the same time five changes were made in the membership of the Advisory Board.

Magazine content: As in previous years, an effort has been made (1) to maintain a balance among the fields of history, government, economics, sociology, and current events roughly proportionate to the attention given to these fields in the schools; (2) to maintain a balance between articles on "subject matter" and on educational issues and teaching procedures; and (3) not to neglect the elementary grades. It is still difficult to obtain suitable articles in history. Almost nothing is contributed that relates to the elementary grades. The amount of attention to geography was increased during the year. Much space was devoted to articles and information relating to the war, plans for the post-war world, and classroom treatment of aspects of these topics. Considerable attention was also given to the charges, sponsored by the *New York Times*, that American history is neglected in American schools.

We are indebted to Dr. William H. Hartley, Mr. Ralph A. Brown, Dr. Leonard B. Irwin, Mr. Wilbur F. Murra, and Mr. Merrill F. Hartshorn for their services in connection with three departments of *Social Education*.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR *Social Education*

Sept. 1, 1942, to Aug. 31, 1943

Expenditures:

Editorial Staff:	Expended	Budgeted
Editor -----	¹ \$2,450.78	\$2,500.00
Secretary -----	² 1,301.26	1,400.00
Office assistance -----		100.00
Office expenditures -----	380.96	800.00
Travel (Editor, Executive Board) -----		200.00
	³ 4,133.00	4,800.00
Balance on hand Sept. 1, 1943 -----	⁴ 667.00	
Receipts:		
Balance, Sept. 1, 1942 -----	976.33	
Quarterly payments from A. H. A. -----	3,823.87	
	\$4,800.00	
Income:	Actual	Estimated
Sale of advertising -----	\$1,813.86	2,000.00
Subscriptions -----	1,456.90	1,600.00
	\$3,270.76	\$3,600.00
Deficit met from reserves -----	⁵ 862.24	1,200.00

(Note: Our reserve on Aug. 31, 1942, was \$4,376.07.)

ERLING M. HUNT, *Editor.*¹ Excluding \$47.40 payable to the Collector of Internal Revenue.² Excluding \$31.00 payable to the Collector of Internal Revenue.³ Excluding \$78.40 payable to the Collector of Internal Revenue.⁴ Excluding \$78.40 payable to the Collector of Internal Revenue.

REPORT OF THE DELEGATES TO THE SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL

On behalf of the delegates of the American Historical Association to the Social Science Research Council I beg to report as follows for the year 1943:

1. The guide to local history which has been in its last stages of preparation during the past year is now completed. This guide, prepared by Dr. Donald D. Parker of the South Dakota State College of Agriculture, has been revised and edited by Miss Bertha E. Josephson of the Ohio Archaeological and Historical Society. It is planned that the volume will be published by the Council as soon as war-time conditions permit.

2. As a result of a conference of historians with the Problems and Policy Committee held last November, at which the question of the relation of history to the social sciences was canvassed, a new development has taken place. Dr. Charles A. Beard made some stimulating suggestions and a conference of historians under the chairmanship of the Association's delegate, Professor Merle Curti, was called in August to consider them. This conference recommended to the Council that a committee be constituted to implement the preparation of a handbook on methods and assumptions in historical studies. This proposal was adopted and a committee of historians constituted. Professor Curti is chairman of the group thus provided for.

3. The discussion of "Durable Periods of Peace," arranged by the Association's delegates at the request of the Problems and Policy Committee for the Christmas

meeting of the American Historical Association in 1942, resulted in the preparation of two papers on the subject by Professors Pitirim A. Sorokin and Quincy Wright which are being published in the *Report* of the Association. The Council is still interested in this subject and further work may be projected in this field.

4. The discussions initiated by the Association's delegates regarding the proper study of the war experience have borne fruit in the appointment of the Committee on War Studies headed by Professor Nichols, whose executive secretary is Dr. Clough. This committee has just been organized. Dr. Clough is giving full-time to its problems. This committee is joining with the President's Committee on the Records of War Administration to form the National Advisory Council on War History which is organizing November 18 at Washington.

ROY F. NICHOLS.

NOVEMBER 17, 1943.

REPORT OF THE REPRESENTATIVE ON THE NATIONAL PARKS ASSOCIATION BOARD

At the Annual Meeting of the Board in Washington, D. C., on May 27, 1943, no items relative to historical areas and matters were considered. The main concern of the National Parks Association during these war days is the protection of our National Parks against encroachments of war activities that would prove detrimental.

Loss of manpower to the war program and budget economies have greatly curtailed the historical activities of the National Park Service. Except upon request of the Congress or the President, investigations of new areas have been suspended. Although there has been a marked drop in the civilian use of historical areas, their use by members of the armed forces has steadily increased. It is hoped that these visits will help our fighting men get a better conception of those things for which our country is fighting.

There has been very little legislation regarding historical areas. A bill, H. R. 3524, was introduced to provide for the establishment of the Harpers Ferry National Monument instead of a National Historical Park as in a previous bill. No action has as yet been taken by the Public Lands Committee. There has been some talk of creating a national historical area out of certain historical buildings in Philadelphia. Recently there was established the George Washington Carver National Monument in Missouri to comprise a farm where the famous negro scientist once lived. An addition of eighty detached acres containing interesting remains has been authorized for the Montezuma Castle National Monument in Arizona, but acquisition will probably be postponed until after the war.

During the war period when there is greatly curtailed activity in the National Park Service program of historic sites and areas, it might be well to consider carefully postwar plans for what will probably be a considerable demand to accord national status to many areas and plans for a more intensive use of existing areas. The American Historical Association should be of much help to the Park Service in these matters. More emphasis should be given in our colleges and universities to historic sites as source materials of history.

B. FLOYD FLICKINGER.

NOVEMBER 24, 1943

REPORT OF THE DELEGATE TO THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF HISTORICAL SCIENCES

This report is designed to cover especially the developments of the last year, and to deal with the present situation. The two chief problems of the Inter-

national Committee are the following: (1) to maintain such activities as can be carried on under present circumstances, as an evidence of the Committee's vitality and continued existence; (2) to prepare for the resumption of the active, and as nearly as possible the normal, existence of the Committee at the earliest possible moment after the close of hostilities.

1. Present activities: I have already commented on the fact that the *International Bibliography* covering the year 1939 was edited by Marc Jaryc, its Associate Editor, and published in 1942. This was a veritable *tour de force*. Because of lack of paper, the French printers were able to produce only enough copies for Continental Europe. There has been no distribution of the *Bibliography* in Great Britain, America, or Asia.

Two copies, which I believe to be the only ones in this country, are in my office. It would be highly desirable to bring out a reprint edition by offset for filling American, British, and Asiatic subscriptions. The cost of this has not been ascertained, but an edition of at least 250 copies of 480 pages would be necessary, and the cost would hardly be less than \$1,500. It would be covered in large part by outstanding subscriptions, but if the Association should choose to sponsor the reprinting, it would probably have to provide a guarantee of \$1,500, with a good chance of receiving \$1,000 within the year and part of the balance during the two or three years following.

The compilation of the *International Bibliography* for the year 1940 was well under way when Marc Jaryc, who had been brought to this country for the purpose of carrying on the work, died after a brief illness. All of the material that he had collected has been turned over to me and is in my office. It is, however, far from complete, and most of the national contributions are not on hand, nor is it likely that they will be received in any predictable time.

It would be very desirable, if possible, to resume active work on the *Bibliography*, in order to prevent the occurrence of serious lacunae, but it would take the full time of an accomplished bibliographer already reasonably familiar with the work of scholars in other countries, who would furthermore be obliged to depend very largely upon bibliographical information obtainable in the United States, since the national contributions cannot be counted upon. The cost of this operation, including the cost of publication, would certainly come to \$10,000 a year, against which there would be immediate returns from sales, of about \$1,000, and delayed returns of from \$2,000 to \$3,000.

Marc Jaryc was engaged in reviewing the work of the various committees of the International Committee of Historical Sciences at the time of his death. He produced one or two very useful memoranda, and this general review that he had undertaken would have furnished the best possible foundation for the resumption of the Committee's work. I see no possibility of engaging anyone else to continue these reviews of the scientific activities of the International Committee, although it might be possible, in the case of committees whose secretaries can be reached, to ask each of them to compile a review of the work of his committee.

The last number of the *Bulletin* of the International Committee to be published was No. 46 (June 1941). A single copy has recently come to my office from Professor Nabholz of Zurich, the Vice President of the International Committee. It is probably the only copy of the *Bulletin* that is to be found outside of Continental Europe. It contains an *Avant-propos* by the General Secretary of the Committee, Michel Lhéritier, in which he makes a plea for the maintenance of relations so far as possible among historians and for the unity of historical interests. He points out that the Committee has, so far as possible, kept out of politics. It is true that his plea is slightly marred by a reference to the "fine

gesture of the return of the ashes of L'Aiglon," and by a reference to Hitler as having respected historical monuments in France. It is impossible to avoid an impression of an unfortunate disposition on Lhéritier's part to join in the Collaborationist movement.

The same question with regard to the reprinting of *Bulletin* 46 presents itself as for the reprinting of the *Bibliography*. The cost would be relatively small, since it has only 115 pages. The number of subscribers in this country is, however, very small, and the return from that source would be insignificant.

I profited by the presence in America of Charles K. Webster, who has been closely associated with the International Committee from its foundation, and who is Chairman of the British Committee, as well as that of Halvdan Koht, one of the founders and first President of the International Committee, and of G. T. Hankin, attached to the British Supply Commission, who was secretary of the Sub-Committee on History Teaching, to discuss various possibilities as to some renewal of committee activities. I have also had correspondence with the Treasurer of the International Committee, Mr. Woodward of All Souls College, Oxford, England, and have heard indirectly from Professor Aage Friis of Copenhagen, who was one of the founders of the Committee and has always been one of its most influential members.

Mr. Hankin urges strongly that the Sub-Committee on the Teaching of History should be reorganized and revived. He points out that there are several qualified persons of different countries now in the United States who could serve on it, and he believes that the committee could be exceedingly useful at a time when there is so much talk about international education and the "reconstruction" of education in the Axis and Axis-occupied countries.

A suggestion made some time ago, that a token gathering of historians of different countries might be held in the United States in place of the Ninth International Congress which was to have been held in Rome in 1943, has not been acted upon. The British Committee, having been sounded out, does not believe that it would be desirable to hold such a meeting, and Professor Friis is strongly of the opinion that no move should be made at the present time.

I should note, in passing, that the Polish Institute of Arts and Sciences in the United States, whose director is Dr. Oskar Halecki, who was one of the founders of the International Committee and who has always been one of its most active participants, organized in October, in New York City, a Conference on South-eastern Europe, and that this conference was the occasion for reviving the meetings of a Federation of East European Historical Societies which had been held in connection with the Congresses of Historical Sciences in past years. This initiative by European historians in this country is certainly to be welcomed. I was invited to address the Conference, and expressed my opinion of its significance and promise for the future.

2. Resumption of activities: with regard to the future of the International Committee, one can only entertain a lively and confident hope. As its President, I propose to have a meeting of its Bureau at the earliest possible moment after the close of hostilities in Europe. Doubtless there will be some important gaps, but I believe that the Bureau will be able to consider the most practical ways of resuming the Committee's life and activities. I hope that in this effort I may have the approval and support of the American Historical Association.

Finally, I recommend that the Executive Council make provision, as usual, for the preparation of the American contributions to the *International Bibliography*. It has been customary to pay fees of \$100 for each of two contributions. One of these fees has been paid by the American Historical Association; the

other by the American Council of Learned Societies. The funds which the latter had which made it possible to pay this fee have now been exhausted. I hope that the Historical Association may be able to provide the entire amount of \$200.

An alternative, in view of the suspension of work on the *International Bibliography*, would be to suspend preparation of the American contributions and to arrange at a later time for covering three or four years at once of American historical production for a volume of the *International Bibliography* which would try to cover the gap between the volume for 1939 and the year when regular publication can be resumed.

WALDO G. LELAND.

NOVEMBER 26, 1943.

REPORT OF THE
SECRETARY-TREASURER OF THE PACIFIC COAST
BRANCH OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
1943

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-TREASURER OF THE PACIFIC COAST BRANCH OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION FOR 1943

No annual meeting of the Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association was planned for this year. However, by vote of the officers and other members of the Council, a business meeting of the Branch was called for January 8, 1944, at the California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, California, to elect officers for the coming year and to transact other business. A nominating committee, appointed by the President, consisted of Professors Cardinal L. Goodwin of Mills College, Edward McMahon of the University of Washington, and Frank W. Pitman of Pomona College.

In the absence of President Paxson, Professor Waldemar Westergaard of the University of California at Los Angeles presided at the business meeting. Professor Pitman presented the following nominations, which were unanimously approved:

President, Andrew Fish, University of Oregon.

Vice President, Frank H. Garver, University of Southern California.

Secretary-Treasurer, Hardin Craig, Jr., California Institute of Technology.

Council, the above officers and—

John W. Caughey, University of California at Los Angeles.

Herman J. Deutsch, Washington State College.

John D. Hicks, University of California, Berkeley.

Anatole G. Mazour, University of Nevada.

Board of Editors of the Pacific Historical Review.—Dan E. Clark, University of Oregon—term expires 1944; Peter M. Dunne, S. J., University of San Francisco—term expires 1946; William H. Ellison, Santa Barbara State College—term expires 1946; Francis H. Herrick, Mills College—term expires 1944; Merrill M. Jensen, University of Washington—term expires 1945; W. Kaye Lamb, University of British Columbia—term expires 1944; Max Savelle, Stanford University—term expires 1945; Louis K. Koontz, Managing Editor; John W. Caughey, Associate Editor; Samuel T. Farquhar, Business Manager.

Committees on Awards.—*American History*: George H. Knoles, Stanford University, *Chairman*; Richard W. Van Alstyne, Ohio State College; Dan E. Clark, University of Oregon. *European History*: Reginald F. Arragon, Reed College, *Chairman*; Carl C. Eckhardt, University of Colorado; John W. Olmsted, University of California at Los Angeles. *Pacific History*: Ch'en Shou-Yi, Pomona and Claremont Colleges, *Chairman*; Harold W. Bradley, Stanford University; Donald Rowland, University of Southern California.

Reports on the progress and status of the *Pacific Historical Review* were made by Professor Louis K. Koontz, Managing Editor, Professor John W. Caughey, Associate Editor; and Samuel T. Farquhar, Business Manager. Their reports are printed separately in the *Review*.

Professor Robert G. Cleland of the Huntington Library and Occidental College reported to the meeting that a grant of \$50,000 has been made by the Rockefeller Foundation to the Huntington Library for a study of the economic, social, and cultural history of the Southwest.

The Committee on Awards in Pacific History has made its annual award to Professor Harold W. Bradley of Stanford University for his book *The American Frontier in Hawaii: The Pioneers, 1789-1843*. No awards were made this year in American History or in European History.

The membership of the Pacific Coast Branch is at present 328, including 39 libraries.

A meeting of historians was held on the same day and at the same place as the business session. This meeting was sponsored by the History Guild, an informal association of Southern California historians, and was attended by about ninety persons. A program of papers was arranged by a committee consisting of professors Francis J. Bowman of the University of Southern California, W. Henry Cooke of Claremont Colleges, and Clinton N. Howard of the University of California at Los Angeles.

In the morning there were two sessions running concurrently and devoted respectively to American and to European History. At the first of these, of which Professor William B. Langsdorf of the Pasadena Junior College was chairman, the following papers were read: "The Battle at the Little Big Horn," by Albert Britt of Claremont and Scripps Colleges; "Baedeker's United States," by George H. Knoles of Stanford University; "The United States, European, and West Virginia Land and Mining Company," by Robert Frazer of Culver City; "California and the National Elections," by Owen C. Coy of the University of Southern California.

The second morning session, presided over by Professor Frank H. Garver of the University of Southern California, consisted of the following papers: "James I and the Peace of Europe," by Francis J. Bowman of the University of Southern California; "Bonaparte and the Subject Peoples," by Richard Brace of Pomona College; "The Origin and Early Years of the French Academy of Science," by John W. Olmsted of the University of California at Los Angeles; "Joseph Caillaux: Statesman of the Third Republic," by W. Henry Cooke of Claremont Colleges.

In the afternoon there were also two sessions, on Medieval and on Colonial History. Professor Harold W. Bradley of Stanford University was the chairman of the first of these, at which the following papers were presented: "The Hansa Towns and England, 1360-1415," by David K. Bjork of the University of California at Los Angeles; "Medieval Roots of the Reformation," by Dayton Phillips of Stanford University; "The Center of the Earth," by Fred E. Engreen of Los Angeles.

The second afternoon session, of which Dean R. D. Hunt of the University of Southern California was chairman, contained the following papers: "The Mexican Copper Industry to 1821," by Robert G. Raymer of the University of Redlands; "Problems of the Liberation of Burma," by Clarence Hendershot of the University of Redlands; "Imperial Control in the British Crown Colony," by T. Walter Wallbank of the University of Southern California.

PACIFIC COAST BRANCH, AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

Financial Statement, 1943

Balance, January 2, 1943	-----		\$109.70
Income:			
American Historical Association	-----	\$100.00	
		<u>100.00</u>	<u>100.00</u>
			<u>209.70</u>
Expense:			
Printing	-----	9.27	
Stationery and supplies	-----	.60	
Clerical assistance	-----	14.00	
Postage	-----	17.63	
Program Committee, 1942 meeting	-----	6.14	
		<u>47.64</u>	<u>47.64</u>
Balance, January 2, 1944	-----		<u>162.06</u>
			<u>209.70</u>

HARDIN CRAIG, Jr., *Secretary-Treasurer.*