### ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

# AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

FOR THE YEAR

1945

VOLUME 1

PROCEEDINGS AND LIST OF MEMBERS



UNITED STATES
GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE
WASHINGTON: 1947

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#### LETTER OF SUBMITTAL

THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION, Washington, D. C., June 10, 1946.

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 1945.

Respectfully,

ALEXANDER WETMORE, Secretary.

#### LETTER OF TRANSMITTAL

THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION,
Washington, D. C., June 6, 1946.

Sir: As provided by law, I submit herewith the *Annual Report* of the American Historical Association for the year 1945. This consists of four volumes.

Volume I contains the proceedings of the Association for 1945, the report of the secretary treasurer for the Pacific Coast Branch for 1945, and the list of members of the American Historical Association.

Volumes II, III, and IV contain a collection of papers on Spain in the Mississippi Valley, 1765-1794 edited with introduction by Lawrence Kinnaird.

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 3,900 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.

#### LEADERSHIP

Among those who have labored as members and later served it also as President, the American Historical Association can list such distinguished names as George Bancroft, Justin Winsor, Henry Adams, James Ford Rhodes, Alfred Thayer Mahan, Henry C. Lea, John Bach McMaster, Frederick Jackson Turner, Theodore Roosevelt, Edward Channing, Woodrow Wilson, Charles M. Andrews, J. Franklin Jameson, James H. Breasted, James Harvey Robinson, Carl Becker, and Charles Beard.

#### ANNUAL MEETING

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. In 1940 it exceeded 1,100. The formal programs of these meetings include important contributions to every field of historical scholarship, many of which are subsequently printed. The meetings also afford an excellent opportunity for maintaining contacts with professional friends and for exchanging ideas with others working in the same field.

#### **PUBLICATIONS**

The publications of the Association are many and their scope is wide. The Annual Report, usually in two volumes, is printed for the Association by the United States Government. 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 authoritative articles and critical reviews of new books in all fields of history. The Association also cooperates with the National Council for the Social Studies in the publication of Social Education, one of the most important journals in America dealing with the problems of history teaching in the schools.

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

#### SOURCES OF SUPPORT

The American Historical Association is in a position to do significant and useful work not only in the advancement of learning but also in the dissemination of sound knowledge. It commands the resources of the learned world, but it also recognizes the necessity of bringing the fruits of learning to the average American. It needs to be supported. Its endowment funds, amounting to about \$260,000, 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 3,900 members, but needs many more.

#### MEMBERSHIP

The American Historical Association welcomes to its membership any individual subscribing to its purposes. The annual membership, including subscription to the *American Historical Review*, is five dollars. The life membership is one hundred dollars. 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 Herbert Baxter Adams Prize, without stipend, is awarded biennially in the even-numbered years for a monograph, in manuscript or in print, in the field of European history.

The George Louis Beer Prize of about \$200 (being the annual income from an endowment of \$6,000) 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 Watumull Prize of \$500, is awarded triennially, beginning with 1945, for the best book originally published in the United States on any phase of the history of India. All works submitted in competition for this prize must be in the hands of the committee by June 15 of the year in which the award is made. The date of publication of the books submitted must fall within the three-year period ending December 31 of the year preceding the award.

All works submitted in competition for the above prizes must, unless otherwise stated, be in the hands of the proper committee by June 1 of the year in which the award is made. The date of publication of printed monographs submitted in competition must fall within a period of two and one-half years prior to June 1 of the year in which the prize is awarded.

The Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Fellowship, established at the annual meeting in 1945, is to be awarded annually, beginning in 1946, for the best original manuscript, either complete or in progress, on American history. By American history is meant the history of the United States, Latin America, and Canada. The fellowship has a cash value of \$1,000, plus a royalty of five per cent after cost of publication has been met. The winning manuscript in each annual competition will be published without cost to the author in the series of Beveridge Fund publications; other manuscripts also may be so published at the discretion of the Committee on the Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Fund, which is charged with the administration of the fellowship. As small a part as one half of the manuscript may be submitted at the time of application, but it must be accompanied by a detailed outline of the balance. The deadline for the submission of applications and manuscripts in the first year of competition (1946) is September 1, 1946.

The James Hazen Hyde Prize, of \$1,000, to be awarded for the first time in 1948 for the best work published or in manuscript dealing with Franco-American relations or France in the nineteenth century. Entries should be submitted by July 1 of the year of the award.

#### 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. 8. 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, 1946. 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. These members shall be elected for a term of four years; two to be elected each year, 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. 53.12
- 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.  $\operatorname{Kar}_{k,n,n}^{(k)} = \operatorname{Kar}_{k,n}^{(k)} + \operatorname{Kar}_{k,n}^{(k)} = \operatorname{Const}_{k,n}^{(k)} + \operatorname{Const}_{k,n}^{(k)}$

#### ARTICLE VI

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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 odd-numbered years, two new members shall be elected; in the even-numbered years, three; this alternation shall continue 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

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. Election shall be for a term of five years except in the case of an election to complete an unexpired term. 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 willful 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.

#### OFFICERS AND MEMBERS OF THE COUNCIL FOR 1946

#### **OFFICERS**

PRESIDENT

SIDNEY B. FAY
Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

VICE PRESIDENT

THOMAS J. WERTENBAKER
Princeton University, Princeton, N. J.

TREASURER

SOLON J. BUCK
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.

#### COUNCIL

Ex Officio

THE PRESIDENT, VICE PRESIDENT, TREASURER, EXECUTIVE SECRETARY, AND MANAGING EDITOR

#### Former Presidents

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

EDWARD P. CHEYNEY R. F. D. No. 3, Media, Pa.

EVARTS B. GREENE
P. O. Box No. 285, Croton-on-Hudson, N. Y.

HERBERT E. BOLTON University of California, Berkeley, Calif.

> CHARLES A. BEARD New Milford, Conn.

MICHAEL I. ROSTOVTZEFF Yale University, New Haven, Conn.

CHARLES H. McILWAIN
Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

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> FREDERIC L. PAXSON University of California, Berkeley, Calif.

WILLIAM SCOTT FERGUSON Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

ARTHUR M. SCHLESINGER Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

NELLIE NEILSON Mount Holyoke College, South Hadley, Mass.

WILLIAM L. WESTERMANN Columbia University, New York, N. Y.

CARLTON J. H. HAYES Columbia University, New York, N. Y.

### Elected Members

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)

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

ROBERT L. SCHUYLER Columbia University, New York, N. Y. (term expires 1947)

LAURA A. WHITE University of Wyoming, Laramie Wyo. (term expires 1948)

> RALPH H. LUTZ Stanford University, Calif. (term expires 1948)

AUGUST C. KREY University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn. (term expires 1949)

MERLE CURTI University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis. (term expires 1949)

#### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

CHAIRMAN

CARLTON J. H. HAYES Columbia University, New York, N. Y.

## SIDNEY B. FAY Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

ROY F. NICHOLS University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.

SOLON J. BUCK

The National Archives, Washington, D. C.

GUY STANTON FORD

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#### COMMITTEES AND DELEGATES FOR 1946

Board of Trustees.—W. Randolph Burgess, 55 Wall Street, New York City, chairman—term expires 1946; Thomas I. Parkinson, 393 Seventh Avenue, New York City—term expires 1947; Shepard Morgan, 18 Pine Street, New York City—term expires 1948; A. W. Page, 195 Broadway, New York City—term expires 1949; Stanton Griffis, Hemphill, Noyes and Company, 15 Broad Street, New York City—term expires 1950.

Board of Editors of the American Historical Review.—Guy Stanton Ford, Library of Congress Annex, Managing Editor; William E. Lunt, Haverford College—term expires December, 1946; A. C. Krey, University of Minnesota—term expires December, 1947; M. L. W. Laistner, Cornell University—term expires December, 1947; Thad W. Riker, University of Texas—term expires December, 1948; Curtis P. Nettels, Cornell University—term expires December, 1949; Lawrence H. Gipson,\* Lehigh University—term expires December, 1950.

Committee on Committees.—Charles A. Barker,\* Johns Hopkins University—term expires December, 1947; Elmer Ellis,\* University of Missouri—term expires December, 1948; Guy Stanton Ford, Library of Congress Annex (ex officio).

Committee on Honorary Members.—Waldo G. Leland, American Council of Learned Societies, chairman; Guy Stanton Ford, Library of Congress Annex (ex officio); Bernadotte Schmitt, Dept. of State, Washington, D. C.; Lewis Hanke,\* Library of Congress.

Committee on the Herbert Baxter Adams Prize.—J. Duane Squires, Colby Junior College, chairman; V. J. Puryear, 647 D Street, Davis, California; Clarence H. Matterson,\* Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa.

Committee on the George Louis Beer Prize.—M. B. Garrett, University of North Carolina, chairman; F. Lee Benns, Indiana University; Leona C. Gabel, Smith College.

Committee on the John H. Dunning Prize.—Reginald C. McGrane, University of Cincinnati, chairman; Dan E. Clark, University of Oregon; Lawrence Harper, University of California.

Committee on the Publication of the Annual Report.—Lowell J. Ragatz, George Washington University, chairman; Solon J. Buck, The National Archives (ex officio); Richard J. Purcell,\* Catholic University; St. George L. Sioussat, Library of Congress; Guy Stanton Ford, Library of Congress Annex (ex officio); Bernard J. Holm, 535 Kentucky Avenue SE., Washington, D. C.

Committee on the Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Fund.—Arthur P. Whitaker, University of Pennsylvania, chairman; Dorothy Burne Goebel, Hunter College; Philip Davidson, Vanderbilt University.

Committee on the Carnegie Revolving Fund for Publications.—Ray A. Billington, Northwestern University, Chairman; Samuel H. Brockunier, Jr., Wesleyan University; Raymond P. Stearns, 202 Vermont Avenue, Urbana, Illinois; Paul W. Gates, Cornell University; Grace A. Cockroft, Skidmore College; Lawrence F. Hill, Ohio State University; Chester W. Clark,\* State University of Iowa. Committee on the Littleton-Griswold Fund.—Francis S. Philbrick, University of Pennsylvania, chairman; John Dickinson, University of Pennsylvania; Leonard W. Labaree, Yale University; Richard B. Morris, College of the City

of New York; Mark D. Howe, Harvard University; Arthur T. Vanderbilt, 744

<sup>\*</sup> New member this year.

Broad Street, Newark, New Jersey; Zechariah Chafee, Jr., Harvard University; Richard L. Morton, College of William and Mary.

Committee on Government Publications.—Jeanette P. Nichols, 438 Riverview Road, Swarthmore, Pennsylvania, chairman; Richard J. Purcell, Catholic University; Bernard Mayo, University of Virginia.

Committee on the Watumull Prize.—Taraknath Das, New York City College, chairman—term expires December, 1947; Harry J. Carman, Columbia University—term expires December, 1946; Tyler Dennett,\* Hague, New York—term expires December, 1948.

Committee on Historical Source Materials.—Herbert A. Kellar, McCormick Historical Association, chairman. Special Committee on Archives: William McCain,\* Mississippi Department of Archives and History, chairman; Emmett J. Leahy, Remington Rand Company, New York; Edwin A. Davis, Louisiana State University; Solon J. Buck, The National Archives; Charles M. Gates, University of Washington; Margaret C. Norton, Illinois State Library; Virgil Peterson,\* Colorado State Museum. Special Committee on Manuscripts: Lester J. Cappon, Colonial Williamsburg, chairman; Wendell H. Stephenson, University of Kentucky; Theodore C. Blegen, University of Minnesota; St. George L. Sioussat, Library of Congress; Howard Peckham,\* Indiana Historical Bureau; Francis English,\* University of Missouri. Special Committee on Newspapers: Louis Beeson,\* Michigan Historical Commission, State Office Bldg., Lansing, Michigan, chairman; Culver H. Smith, University of Chattanooga; A. F. Kuhlman,\* Vanderbilt University; Allan Nevins, Columbia University; Edgar E. Robinson, Stanford University; E. Malcolm Carroll, Duke University. Special Committee on Business Records: Thomas C. Cochran,\* New York University, chairman; Ralph M. Hower, Harvard University; William D. Overman, Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, Akron; Oliver W. Holmes, The National Archives; Lewis Atherton, University of Missouri; Thomas D. Clark, University of Kentucky; Herbert O. Brayer,\* Colorado State Museum; Richard Overton,\* Northwestern University. Special Committee on Library Holdings: Clarence Paine,\* Beloit College, chairman; Louis Kaplan,\* University of Wisconsin; James A. Barnes, Temple University; Virginia Gambrell,\* Dallas Historical Society; William Jesse,\* University of Tennessee. Special Committee on Preservation and Restoration of Historical Objects: Herbert E. Kahler, National Park Service, Department of Interior, Chicago, chairman; Ronald Lee, National Park Service, Department of Interior, Washington; Russell H. Anderson, Museum of Science and Industry, Chicago; Hans Huth,\* Art Institute of Chicago; C. C. Crittenden, Department of Archives and History of North Carolina; Lucile O'Connor Kellar, McCormick Historical Association. Special Committee on Documentary Reproduction: Captain Edgar L. Erickson, C.A.D. Information Branch, Pentagon Building, Washington, chairman; Louis Knott Koontz,\* University of California at Los Angeles; C. W. de Kiewiet,\* Cornell University; Milton R. Gutsch, University of Texas; Warner F. Woodring, Ohio State University; Frank J. Klingberg, University of California. Research Associate: Everett E. Edwards, Department of Agriculture.

Committee on the WPA Annotated Bibliography of United States History.— Lester J. Cappon, Colonial Williamsburg, chairman; Charles C. Crittenden, State Department of Archives and History, Raleigh, North Carolina; Dan Lacy, The National Archives, Washington, D. C.

Committee on Radio.—Conyers Read, University of Pennsylvania, chairman; Stanley Pargellis, Newberry Library, Chicago; Elizabeth Y. Webb, Washington, D. C.; Henry Commager,\* Columbia University; W. K. Jordan,\* Radcliffe College; Thomas I. Parkinson,\* New York City; Philip E. Mosely,\* Department

of State, Washington, D. C.; Raymond Sontag,\* University of California; Evelyn Read (director), Villa Nova, Pennsylvania; Cesar Saerchinger (broadcaster), New York City.

Delegates of the American Historical Association .- American Academy of Classical and Medieval Studies in Rome: Austin P. Evans, Columbia University-term expires December, 1947; T. Robert S. Broughton, Bryn Mawr College-term expires December, 1947. American Council of Learned Societies: Wallace Notestein, Yale University-term expires December, 1946; C. W. de Kiewiet, Cornell University-term expires December, 1948. Representative on American Year Book Supervisory Board: Thomas C. Cochran, Washington Square College, New York University. International Committee on Historical Sciences: James T. Shotwell, Columbia University, Waldo G. Leland, American Council of Learned Societies. Representative on National Parks Association Board: B. Floyd Flickinger, Bear Garden Farm, Star Route, Hanover, Virginia-term expires December, 1946. Representatives on Social Education: Guy Stanton Ford, Library of Congress Annex (ex officio); Chester McA. Destler, Connecticut College. Social Science Research Council: Merle E. Curti, University of Wisconsin-term expires December, 1946; Roy F. Nichols, University of Pennsylvania-term expires December, 1947; Shepard B. Clough, Columbia University—term expires December, 1948 (re-elected). Representatives on National Historical Publications Commission: Dumas Malone, Columbia University; Guy Stanton Ford, Library of Congress Annex.

#### PACIFIC COAST BRANCH OFFICERS FOR 1946

PRESIDENT

FRANK H. GARVER
University of Southern California, Los Angeles, Calif.

VICE PRESIDENT
ROBERT J. KERNER
University of California, Berkeley, Calif.

Secretary-Treasurer

HARDIN CRAIG, Jr.

California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, Calif.

Council

The above officers and—

L. H. CREER

University of Utah, Salt Lake City, Utah

PETER M. DUNNE, S. J.
University of San Francisco, San Francisco, Calif.

ANDREW FISH
University of Oregon, Eugene, Oreg.

LOUIS K. KOONTZ
University of California, Los Angeles, Calif.

# PROCEEDINGS OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION FOR 1945

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION, CONFERENCE ROOM, THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES, WASHINGTON, D. C., DECEMBER 27, 1945, 10:00 A. M.

Present: Carlton J. H. Hayes, President; Arthur M. Schlesinger, Ralph H. Gabriel, Roy F. Nichols, Carl Stephenson, Sidney B. Fay, Ralph H. Lutz, Councilors; Solon J. Buck, Treasurer; Guy Stanton Ford, Executive Secretary; Arthur P. Whitaker, Chairman, Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Fund Committee; Louis K. Koontz, Pacific Coast Branch.

President Hayes called the meeting to order.

Upon motion the minutes of the 1944 meeting of the Council and of the annual business meeting (which had been published) were approved without being read.

Mr. Ford summarized his report as Executive Secretary and Managing Editor. The Treasurer's report was then presented by Mr. Buck. The following matters were made subjects of special discussion and action:

- 1. It was voted that the Council authorize the Finance Committee to authorize the Treasurer to invest the surplus funds of the Association with the general invested funds of the Association.
- 2. It was voted that the budget for 1946 be approved including the changes enumerated at the end.
- 3. It was voted that the salary of the Executive Secretary be increased from \$5,000 to \$6,000, effective as of the beginning of this fiscal year.

In the absence of Professor Aiton, Mr. Ford presented the report of the Committee on Committees. The list of committees and delegates presented was thereupon approved by the Council. (For list see pp. XX-XXII.)

The following ad interim appointments were made during the year 1945: Professor Frank Pitman of Claremont College was representative at the twentyfifth anniversary celebration of the Graduate School of the University of Southern California, January 25-28, 1945. Professor Elizabeth Davidson of Coker College was representative at the inauguration of Dr. Donald Charles Agnew as president of Coker College on April 28, 1945. Professor A. C. Krey of the University of Minnesota was delegate to the inauguration of Dr. Lawrence McKinley Gould as president of Carlton College on October 16, 1945. Professor Dora Mae Clark of Wilson College was delegate at the celebration of the seventyfifth anniversary of Wilson College on October 13, 1945. Professor A. T. Volwiler of Ohio University was delegate to the inauguration of William Allison Shimer as president of Marietta College on October 20, 1945. Professor Lawrence H. Gipson of Lehigh University was delegate to the inauguration of Ralph Cooper Hutchison as president of Lafavette College on October 26, 1945. Professor David K. Bjork of the University of California was delegate to the inauguration of George Henry Armacost as president of the University of Redlands on November 4, 1945. Professor Oscar J. Hammen of the University of Utah was delegate to the inauguration of Howard S. McDonald as president of Brigham Young University on November 14, 1945. Professor J. Duncan Brite of Utah State Agricultural College was delegate to the inauguration of Franklin Stewart Harris as president of Utah State Agricultural College on November 16, 1945. Professor Herman J. Deutsch of the State College of Washington was delegate to the inauguration of Wilson Marindale Compton as president of the State College of Washington on December 11, 1945. Professor Winfred T. Root of the University of Iowa was delegate to the inauguration of Byron Sharpe Hollinshead as president of Coe College on December 14, 1945.

Next, the question of the Association's keeping a roster of the war records of members was discussed. It was decided that such a large project was of doubtful value and could not be handled by the present staff in the office of the Executive Secretary.

Reporting for the Committee on Honorary Members, of which Dr. Waldo G. Leland is chairman, Mr. Ford announced that nine of the ten honorary members elected last year had accepted the election. The tenth, Professor Johan Huizinga of the University of Leiden, died before the news of his election could be communicated to him. Mr. Ford reported that the committee felt that if honorary membership in the Association was to be esteemed as highly as it deserved, it should be awarded not only with great care but also sparingly. Accordingly, the committee recommended that the Executive Council should form a resolution to the effect that the number of living honorary members at any one time should not exceed fifteen. The Council agreed to such a resolution.

On motion the following list of honorary members was elected and the Executive Secretary instructed to inform them and in due time to send them some suitable certificate:

Gaetano de Sanctis. Commissioner extraordinary for historical studies of Italy; born in 1870; professor of ancient history in the University of Turin, 1900-1929; professor of Greek history in the University of Rome, 1929-1931; dismissed from his professorship for refusal to take the Fascist oath; president of the Pontifical Academy of Archaeology; a founder and member of the first governing board of the International Committee of Historical Sciences; member of the International Union of Academies; honorary degree of Doctor of Laws conferred by the University of Cambridge in 1930; historian of classical antiquity. Author: History of the Romans (1907-1923); History of the Athenian Republic (1912); Problems of Ancient History (1932); History of the Greeks (1939).

Halvdan Koht. Born in 1873; lecturer and professor of history in the University of Oslo, 1908-1935; minister of foreign affairs of Norway, 1935-1941; president of the Academy of Sciences of Oslo; founder and first president of the International Committee of Historical Sciences; member of the International Union of Academies; visiting professor in Harvard University and Lowell lecturer; received honorary degree of Doctor of Laws from Cambridge University, 1930. Author: Social Democracy (1926); Johan Sverdrupp (1916-25); Henrik Ibsen (1928-29); Old Norse Sagas (1931); Norway, Neutral and Invaded (1941). Editor: Ibsen's Letters and Posthumous Works (1904, 1909, 1939); Bjornson's Letters (1912, 1921, 1932).

George Peabody Gooch. Born in 1873; honorary fellow of Trinity College, Cambridge; president of the Historical Association, 1922-1925; Member of Parliament, 1906-1910; fellow of the British Academy; degree of D.Litt., Oxford. Author: English Democratic Ideas in the Seventeenth Century; History and Historians of the Nineteenth Century; Political Ideas from Bacon to Halifax; Germany and the French Revolution. Joint editor: Contemporary Review; Cambridge History of British Foreign Policy; British Documents on the Origins of the War.

Frederick Maurice Powicke. Regius professor of modern history, Oxford University; born in 1879; fellow of the British Academy; president of the Royal

Historical Society, 1933-1937; corresponding fellow of the Mediaeval Academy of America; correspondent of the Académie des Inscriptions et Belles Lettres; chairman of the Committee on the International Bibliography of Historical Sciences; honorary degrees from Cambridge, St. Andrews, Manchester, Liverpool, Harvard, and Caen; formerly professor in Queens University, Belfast, and University of Manchester. Author: Loss of Normandy (1913); Stephen Langton (1928); Medieval England (1931); The Christian Life in the Middle Ages (1935); History, Freedom, and Religion (1937).

The Committee on Honorary Members felt the need to increase its membership from three to five in order that the fields of Latin-American history and Slavic studies could be represented. It was voted to leave the choice of two new members to the committee itself.

Professor Arthur P. Whitaker, chairman of the Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Fund Committee, presented the report of his committee, which is printed in full below together with a financial statement (see p. 34). With two slight changes, it was voted to accept the plan of the committee as outlined, to approve the establishment of the Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Fellowship, and to abolish the Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Prize.

Mr. Ford then spoke of the fact that an interested member wanted to give a prize for an outstanding book in Franco-American relations. It was agreed that the matter should be looked into more thoroughly.

The matter of electing the Executive Committee was postponed until after the business meeting.

Next came the consideration of the annual meeting for 1946. It was decided to follow the usual cycle of cities and call the next meeting for December, 1946, in New York City. Professor Thomas C. Cochran of New York University was made chairman of the Local Arrangements Committee and Professor Dwight C. Miner of Columbia University chairman of the Program Committee. Authority was given to the Executive Committee to modify all arrangements to fit any contingency that might arise during the year.

Mr. Ford then brought up the matter of the exchange list of the American Historical Review. He pointed out that certain European libraries had been receiving the Review up until the beginning of the war as a gift dating from 1927 when that Board of Editors made a decision to donate the Review for five years. It was decided that the Executive Secretary be entitled to make such exchanges or cancel such exchanges as he saw fit but that free copies would no longer be extended to the list formulated in 1927.

Since the term of J. G. Randall of the University of Illinois as a member of the Board of Editors of the American Historical Review ended in December, 1945, the Council elected Lawrence H. Gipson, of Lehigh University, to replace him.

A letter from the publishers of the Guide to Historical Literature was presented. It was agreed that the Macmillan Company should be assured that the Association desired another printing and it should be suggested to them that a supplement might be added which would serve as a revision for the time being. The Guide seemed to the Council a publishing venture that could and should be underwritten by Macmillan. In about ten years a complete revision would be necessary and desirable.

The next question was the problem of the Writings on American History. The Council authorized the Executive Committee to set up a special committee to study the situation and make suggestions to the Executive Committee.

Mr. Ford then read a report from Stanley Pargellis on the Bibliography of British History, 1714-1789, which is being sponsored jointly by the Royal His-

torical Society and the American Historical Association. The Council agreed that the Executive Secretary should write to the Royal Historical Society and indicate the Association's approval of the manuscript, as it has now been revised by Professor Pargellis.

Upon motion it was voted that the Historical Service Board, established in September, 1943, officially go out of existence as of December 31, 1945. The Council asked Mr. Ford to convey to the Board its appreciation of their work. Mr. Ford read the following list of pamphlets published under the Board:

- 1. Can War Marriages Be Made To Work?
- 2. Do You Want Your Wife To Work after the War?
- 3. Guide for Discussion Leaders
- 4. Will the French Republic Live Again?
- 5. What Is Propaganda?
- 6. Our British Ally
- 7. What Shall Be Done with the War Criminals?
- 8. What Shall Be Done about Germany after the War?
- 9. What Has Alaska To Offer Postwar Pioneers?
- 10. Our Chinese Ally
- 11. Can We Prevent Future Wars?
- 12. The Balkans: Many Peoples, Many Problems
- 13. Shall We Have Universal Military Training (censored)
- 14. Will There Be Work for All?
- 15. Shall I Build a House after the War?
- 16. Australia: Our Neighbor "Down Under"
- 17. Why Co-ops? What Are They? How Do They Work?
- 18. What Future for the Islands of the Pacific?
- 19. What Will Your Town Be Like?
- 20. Our Russian Allu
- 21. How Shall Lend-Lease Accounts Be Settled?
- 22. Is the Good Neighbor Policy a Success?
- 23. Does It Pay To Borrow?
- 24. What Lies Ahead for the Philippines?
- 25. Shall I Take Up Farming?
- 26. Shall I Go Back to School?
- 27. What Shall Be Done about Japan after Victory?
- 28. Will There Be a Plane in Every Garage?
- 29. What Is the Future of Television?
- 30. What Makes the British Commonwealth Hold Together?
- 31. How Free Are the Skyways?
- 32. Canada: Our Oldest Good Neighbor
- 33. How Far Should Government Control Radio?
- 34. What Is the Future of Italy?
- 35. Who Should Choose a Civil Service Career?
- 36. Can the Germans Be Re-Educated?
- 37. What Shall We Do with Our Merchant Fleet?
- 38. Building a Workable Peace
- 39. Is Your Health the Nation's Business?
- 40. Are Opinion Polls Useful?
- 41. Shall I Go into Business for Myself?
- 42. Is a Crime Wave Coming?
- 43. Why Do We Have a Social Security Law?
- 44. Why Do Veterans Organize?

At the time for new business Mr. Buck called the attention of the Council to three things: the proposal for the establishment of a United Nations Archives, the proposal for memorials to Franklin Delano Roosevelt, and the appointment of a committee to form the Washington Social Science Federation. He pointed out that the Association would probably be asked to approve, although not support, a Washington branch of the American Historical Association. It was agreed that such a local organization would promote historical research cooperation here in Washington.

Professor Koontz of the Pacific Coast Branch asked the Council if the Association would pass a resolution approving Senate Bill S. 1720, "A Bill to promote the progress of science and the useful arts, to secure the national defense, to advance the national health and welfare, and for other purposes." It was decided that he should read his resolution before the business meeting to follow and that it should be discussed there.

GUY STANTON FORD, Executive Secretary

MINUTES OF THE BUSINESS MEETING OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION, CONFERENCE ROOM, THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES, WASHINGTON, D. C., DECEMBER 27, 1945, 4:00 P. M.

The annual business meeting of the American Historical Association, held in the conference room of the National Archives, was called to order by President Hayes, with approximately seventy members present. President Hayes called the attention of the members to the fact that this was the sixtieth annual meeting of the Association and the fifth under abnormal conditions.

Motion was made to approve without reading the minutes of the meeting in 1944, as they had already been printed and circulated.

Mr. Ford then read his report as Executive Secretary and Managing Editor (see p. 9).

The Treasurer, Mr. Buck, then presented a summary of his report. Motion was made to accept the report and place it on file. Approved (See p. 14.)

The nomination of Stanton Griffis to continue on the Board of Trustees for another term was presented, and he was re-elected by the Association. The nomination of Shepard Morgan to finish out the term of Leon Fraser, who had died during the past year, was approved. (For list of Trustees see p. XX.)

Professor Max Savelle gave the report of the Nominating Committee in the absence of Chairman Loren C. MacKinney. The committee had received by December 20 a total of 1,610 ballots. A tabulation showed the election of the following from names submitted by the committee:

Members of the Council (two to be chosen)—Professor Merle Curti of the University of Wisconsin and Professor A. C. Krey of the University of Minnesota.

Members of the Nominating Committee (three to be chosen)—Professor F. Lee Benns of the University of Indiana and Professor Louis Pelzer of the University of Iowa.<sup>1</sup>

For the offices of president, vice president, and treasurer the committee nominated Professors Sidney B. Fay, T. J. Wertenbaker, and Solon J. Buck respectively. Since the committee had received no petitions for alternative candidates

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>Professor Pelzer died June 28, 1946.

within the prescribed time limit for written petitions, the Executive Secretary was instructed to cast a unanimous ballot for those three candidates.

The Executive Secretary then reported to the Association the following actions taken by the Council at its morning meeting:

The decisions on the Committee on Committees report (see pp. XX-XXII above); the re-election of Shepard B. Clough as representative on the Social Science Research Council; the choice of four additional honorary members (see pp. XX-XXII above); the decision to increase the membership of the Committee on Honorary Members from three to five; the resolution to keep the number of living honorary members at fifteen; the report of the Beveridge Memorial Fund Committee embodying the new fellowship plan; the selection of New York City as the place of the 1946 meeting and the decision to leave the choice of a Program Committee chairman and a Local Arrangements Committee chairman to the Executive Secretary in consultation with members in New York City; the report of the Committee on the Annual Report; the election of Lawrence H. Gipson of Lehigh University to the Board of Editors of the American Historical Review.

Professor Mazour, the representative from the Pacific Coast Branch, then read the report of Hardin Craig, Jr., the secretary. It indicated that the affairs of the branch were in a healthy condition. It has a membership of 364 including 35 libraries. Two one-day meetings will be held in January, 1946, one at Stanford University and the other at the California Institute of Technology in Pasadena. Regular meetings will be resumed at the end of 1946.

Mrs. Jeannette P. Nichols presented for the Committee on Government Publications the following resolutions, which were unanimously approved:

Whereas, The American Historical Association always has evinced keen interest in publication of the documentary record of American foreign policy, as exemplified in such series as the Department of State's Papers Relating to the Foreign Relations of the United States: and

Whereas, America's foreign relations now have acquired an importance unprecedented in our history, thus making an expanded publication program a prime necessity; now therefore be it

prime necessity: now therefore be it

Resolved, That the American Historical Association make known to the Secretary of State and to appropriate committees of Congress its lively interest in the whole field of the Department's documentation, and urgently request the Secretary of State to facilitate the publication of all basic papers on World War II and its origins and causes, and of all available data on every important aspect of our current foreign policy consistent with national security, in order that those who interpret and teach American diplomacy may have the accurate and full information requisite for their duties.

WHEREAS, It has been the general practice of Presidents of the United States, upon retirement from the White House, to take with them considerable bodies of records, official as well as personal: and

WHEERAS, The Federal Government now possesses admirable facilities for the expert care and servicing of all official files, and the use of them is essential to scholars and government officials for intelligent performance of their functions in our democracy: now therefore be it

Resolved, That the American Historical Association express, and give full publicity to, its earnest hope that, henceforward, our chief executives may take with them upon retirement only that correspondence which is strictly personal in character.

WHEREAS, President Truman, in his Executive Order No. 9568 of June 8, 1945, has provided for the release, through declassification, of scientific and technical data "to the end that such information may be of maximum benefit to the public": and

WHEREAS, Declassification is essential in the fields of the social sciences and the humanities, no less than those of the natural sciences: now therefore be it

Resolved, That the American Historical Association through its officers urge upon the Director of War Mobilization and upon other officials controlling de-

classification, that, as rapidly as comports with national security, they release not only the scientific and technical data but also that in the fields of the social sciences and humanities.

On the call for new business Professor Koontz of the Pacific Coast Branch presented a resolution on Senate Bill S. 1720. After debate on the floor led by John H. Powell it was voted to refer the resolution to a committee to consider, reformulate, and send to the chairman of the Senate subcommittee of the Committee on Military Affairs. The resolution as redrafted by a committee consisting of Professor Max Savelle, chairman, L. K. Koontz, and G. S. Ford follows:

WHEEEAS, There has been introduced on December 21, 1945, by Senators Kilgore, Johnson, Pepper, Fulbright, and Saltonstall, in the Senate of the United States, Senate Bill S. 1720, "A Bill to promote the progress of science and the useful arts, to secure the national defense, to advance the national health and welfare, and for other purposes," in short, a bill to establish a "National Science Foundation": and

WHEREAS, During the month of October extensive hearings were held on an earlier draft of this bill, at which representatives from the American Council of Learned Societies, the Social Science Research Council, the American Political Science Association, the American Council on Education, the United States Commissioner of Education, the Guggenheim Foundation, the American Economics Association, the National Education Association, and other organizations supported those provisions of the bill that look to the encouragement of research, training, and publication in the Social Sciences and the Humanities: therefore be it

Resolved, That the American Historical Association urges the passage of this Bill, with its provision for the encouragement of research, training, and publication in the Social Sciences and the Humanities, and commends the open and fair manner in which the Senate Subcommittee on War Mobilization conducted the hearings.

On motion the meeting adjourned. The hear noth the collection when he has noted

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SECOND MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION, CONFERENCE ROOM, THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES, WASHINGTON, D. C., DECEMBER 27, 1945, 5:00 P. M.

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The Council met at the conclusion of the business meeting and elected the following members as the Executive Committee for 1946:

Carlton J. H. Hayes, Columbia University, chairman; Roy F. Nichols, University of Pennsylvania; Sidney B. Fay, Harvard University; Guy Stanton Ford, Library of Congress Annex (ex officio); Solon J. Buck, The National Archives (ex officio).

GUY STANTON FORD, Executive Secretary

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## REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY AND MANAGING EDITOR FOR THE YEAR 1945

No one could regret more than the Council and your executive officers that this first postwar meeting of the Association is of necessity a truncated meeting without the usual program. The decision to cancel the program was made in

August on the eve of the Japanese surrender. Everything that has occurred since has confirmed the wisdom of the decision in August. It is believed now that the Council and the membership can look forward to a resumption in 1946 of national meetings with program and joint sessions with our affiliated societies. The executive office is already in touch with some of the latter with a view to a full-scale session in New York a year from now. This is as it should be in a national association of scholars, all of whom should in some way bear responsibility for its activities. Had it not been for the work of some of the committees and the use of the mails for correspondence, plus the contacts with resident and visiting historical scholars, your Executive Secretary would have felt decidedly isolated in the Bedford stone towers of the Library of Congress Annex.

Despite these unavoidable limitations I am happy to report that the affairs of the Association and of its organ, the *Review*, are in a healthy condition. In every sense both have more than held their own. The treasurer's report reveals a financial condition such that we can consider the investment of a surplus in current balances in such a way as to increase the capital investment of the Association.

Equally encouraging are the statistics on membership. The Association now has the largest membership in its history, a total on December 15 of 3,812. This represents a gain of 184 over last year despite a loss by death, resignation, and dropping of 161 names. This means that we have had during the year an addition of 345 new members. A considerable part of this addition has come through discriminating solicitations from the office and helpful suggestions received from the membership. Three members have distinguished themselves by suggesting groups of names from their classes or interested individuals among their acquaintance. A larger number of members than usual have come wholly unsolicited, so far as I know, and indicate that interest in history or the Review have been quiet forces. Unless during the next year members take it upon themselves to help out the efforts made from the executive office, this record cannot be maintained. With such co-operation it can be bettered. Every graduate student majoring in history should have the work of the Association and the character of the Review brought to his attention. The executive office will follow up such efforts by university teachers and seminar leaders by invitations to membership if names of possible young scholars are sent in. To do this is not, I hope, an uncongenial task to those who are instilling a professional and lifelong interest in their students. It is, moreover, a definite service to the students. I can testify that among the many reasons for a lifelong gratitude to Frederick Jackson Turner and Charles Homer Haskins is the fact that in my first graduate year they brought me into membership in this Association. It is not too much to ask now for a renewal and extension by all members, whether teachers or not, of this interest in the importance of historical study and in the Association and the Review as major agencies for deepening the historical background against which must be projected the problems of our present and future.

Before leaving the subject of membership it is fitting to recall that among the thirty-one of our associates who have died in the past year nine were life members. Two, Carl Becker and Max Farrand, were past presidents, and among the others were such well-known names as Dixon Ryan Fox, Clyde A. Duniway, Howard L. Gray, Roger Merriman, William A. Oldfather, and Albert Ten Eyck Olmstead. Each of them in his own way, as teacher, scholar, or exponent of American culture, had enriched the lives of multitudes through voice or printed page.

The inflow of contributions to the Review and the selection made by the editor with the aid of the referees he has found helpful in forming his judgment

are summarized below.¹ Excellent articles have also been directed to more appropriate learned journals. There have been perhaps fewer futile productions offered than usual and fewer still have sought to tell the wide world through the columns of the *Review* how pivotal in American history was the career of one of their ancestors or a local hero. Lincoln, Wilson, Jefferson, and Franklin are still the great figures that in this era have become subjects of fresh interpretation both in books and articles. In the matter of a few weeks three articles on Lincoln, all worthy essays, came to the desk. I had to tell their authors that for the time being, in view of the space devoted to Lincoln recently, the editor had had to declare a moratorium on Lincoln articles. Please note that I say for the time being. On the other hand, such a field as ancient history has made no offerings. Almost as unrepresented by any significant article is the field of American colonial history. Here, perhaps, the historians in the latter field are pausing to reassess their own research not as local history but as part of the history of the Atlantic community of an earlier day.

As the Managing Editor of your Review I should like to take the occasion to distill from my letters the things I find myself saying most often to possible contributors. There is always the subject of effective organization, the want of which disfigures many ambitious efforts and betrays the lack of careful thought. More frequent is the essay pockmarked with old overworked phrases, the cliché that once had punch but should now retire from the ring. Apropos of nothing he had seen in the Review a member recently solicited my aid in suppressing a figure of speech that had stirred him when he first heard it and then again the first time he saw it in print but now seemed a threadbare ancient that met him at every turn. I offered my membership in an anti-cliché association operating on a broad front but reminded him that to each new generation the old in English speech was as fresh as it once was to him and that it takes time and effort to realize how rich and eclectic the English language is. Rather than form an association with a negative purpose, one that enlisted young writers and old in the positive purpose of acquiring a vocabulary by wide reading and reflection would be worth forming in the Modern Language Association and among the teachers of journalism as well as in the American Historical Association. A bolder soul than I am might try his hand at such an organization among economists, sociologists, and educationalists. Recent vigorous writing and speaking by scientists on the atomic bomb suggest that something similar in the field of the social sciences and humanities might turn academic neutrons into irradiant cultural positrons.

And now to return to my editorial desk. The writer of a paper as brief as those in the *Review* has three things to keep in mind. His presentation should yield something to the specialist in the field, either by the exploitation of new sources, the rereading of old sources, or the synthesis of a familiar into a new

¹Volume L of the Review (Oct., 1944-July, 1945) contains 917 pages, including an annual index of 29 pages, as compared with 853 pages in Vol. XLIX. The total number of articles, notes and suggestions, and documents is 18, as compared with 21 in Vol. XLIX. Vol. L contains 199 reviews as against 219 in Vol. XLIX, and 212 notices as against 189, a total of reviews and notices of 411 as compared with 408 in Vol. XLIX. During the period from September 1, 1944, to September 1, 1945, 79 articles, notes and suggestions, and documents were submitted. Of these, 18 were accepted, 60 declined, and 1 is under consideration. Twelve major articles were published, including the presidential address. Of these, five are in the field of American history, five in European history, one in ancient history, and one on diplomatic relations. Of the notes and suggestions, one deals with American history in Great Britain, another with history and the Social Science Research Council, and a third with U. S. foreign relations. There are two documentary contributions in American history, and a third, the Bryce-Jameson correspondence, defies classification.

interpretation. At the same time he must remember that he is also through the Review reaching a large and growing audience of nonspecialists including the Board of Editors and the Managing Editor outside their own fields. He should seek to enlist their attention and enable them to see what it is he and his fellow specialists consider worth discussing. If he seeks to do it by the meretricious tricks of the popular writer who lives off the learning of others, he will fail. I have turned back essays that tried it. I have declined them if for no other reason than that I did not want the young writer to have that kind of albatross hanging around his neck for the rest of his career. The third thing is the factor of perspective or background or relationship. The segment of scholarship that is offered should fit into some larger whole more or less familiar to his reader. By allusion, by the whole tenor of his treatment, as well as by the choice of his subject the essayist must suggest that he and the reader are moving from largeness toward largeness and not following a path into thick woods and up a tree and into a squirrel hole. Having said these things I resist the temptation to go farther in a discussion of the training and self-training that American historians of the future must undergo in obtaining that breadth of cultural interest, that backward and sideward view that will make them what they must be in increasing measure, the interpreters and prompters to a people that has mumbled its half-understood history in the wings and is now thrust in the center of the world stage to play a role for which they have not been too well prepared. garage to the second

No one person, certainly no one with many other inescapable duties, could adequately survey and report annually on the state of historical studies in the United States. I can only record the impression derived from my contacts as Executive Secretary confined to Washington and from the flow of material that comes in for the appraisal of the critics that conscientiously serve the Review and its readers. Despite the inroads of war upon productive scholarship and the seminars deserted for wartime service of every kind the net impression is that there has been a healthy activity and a respectable published production. If one subtracts the hasty and evanescent books and articles that war and the first impact of the problems of an uneasy peace produce, there remains a reasonable body of titles likely to survive as worthy of attention. Any year is not lost that sees the concluding volumes of two solid series such as that devoted to Canadian-American relations and to the social history of the United States, the conclusion of a protracted singlehanded survey of the history of the expansion of Christianity, the continuation of the many-volumed survey of the British Empire in the quarter century before the American Revolution, another volume of the scholarly edition of Cromwell's writings and speeches, two erudite volumes of biographies in Chinese history, a challenging reinterpretation of the Jackson era, two volumes of ripe scholarship on the first years of Lincoln as President, a well-labored study of the American agricultural frontier, and numerous biographic and semimonographic studies of Woodrow Wilson and the tragic failure of his struggle for an idea that will not die. These volumes, and others you will think of, must be reckoned to the permanent credit of American historical scholarship in 1945. Beyond and behind these achievements, the year has seen an effort incomparably more serious and inclusive than in 1918 to cover the history of the nation's war effort in the struggle just closed and of its impact, measured at the moment, upon the nation's life. Studies projected and under way in the various wartime and old-line government agencies have engaged the efforts of many with historical training and many trained in allied

fields. The product will be uneven, the outcomes uncertain because of the turnover in staffs. The published results will be delayed by a host of unsolved problems. By reason of their historical staffs and persisting interest, the Army, Navy, and Air Forces seem to be in the best position to come through with histories that will have the necessary monographic and documentary underpinning and the final synthesis by well-known historians. These services are foremost in the public mind when war history is mentioned; they have the most at stake in presenting their story and the most to learn professionally from the objective histories their official directives call for. In many civilian agencies there has been sympathetic interest despite shortage of funds and trained historical staffs. In others, responsible topside officials have been stupidly indifferent or uncomprehending and even hostile. On rare occasions unthinking and premature orders to destroy records have had to be reversed. Much paper must go unregretted to the salvage pile, but it is hoped that discrimination will save the records necessary to an objective historical assessment of every important agency. Furthermore, there should be steady and intelligent effort to make available the record by reclassification of material now under restrictions. The biggest business of the American people for four years has been war, and the books should be opened for the benefit of the nation that labored in it.

One record made for the American Historical Association by the Historical Service Board was closed on December 31 when the Board went out of existence. One study room in the Annex and one staff member on part time have been retained for a few months until the last discussion pamphlet approved by the Board and the War Department is through the press. When the Japanese war ended, the education and information branch of the Army agreed with the Board officers on a fifty per cent cut in the topics under preparation, keeping in the first line those already far advanced. The total list issued, about forty-four in all, is printed in the Council minutes, page 6 below. We shall turn back to the Treasury a considerable sum, although the monthly payments on this year's contract were only one third of what they were in the last fiscal year. The files of the Board as part of the archives of the Association will be deposited with the Manuscript Division of the Library of Congress. The record is a highly creditable one and the War Department, through General Frederick Osborn and Colonel Francis Spaulding, has voiced not once but often their appreciation of the Association's co-operation in this part of the Army program of mass education. The Council has expressed to the individual members of the Board and to its staff its own word of commendation for the way in which they have discharged the commission given them in September, 1943. Not all of the Board were members of the American Historical Association but all have been jealous guardians of the good name of the Association which stood sponsor for their work.

This report has dealt with the affairs of history in 1945. No citizen and certainly no historian can be unconscious of the fact that for centuries to come America and the world will be concerned with 1945 in history. He is indeed a dullard who does not realize that the span of his brief years may be the poet's "age on ages telling." Humanity is making its first run through a maze such as never trapped it before. There are many possible turnings, many blind alleys. Let us not be of little faith, we who have the long perspective of history. We know that something there is in man's nature that does not love the walls of despotism and that rises renewed from the bonfires of bigots. We have seen the terrible depths to which mankind can sink. These revelations we forget

at our peril as historians, but as historians let us hold and expound our faith in the future renewed and uplifted by those who have died in our own day and in all ages that the deathless good in our common kind might yet hold sway.

GUY STANTON FORD, Executive Secretary

## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TREASURER FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1944-45

The financial assets of the American Historical Association on August 31, 1945, amounted to \$352,682.50. Of that sum, \$251,305.38 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 \$120,090.38 the income from which is unrestricted. The cash on hand in checking and savings accounts amounts to \$101,377.12 of which sum \$81,604.72 is restricted, leaving only \$19,772.40 available for general purposes. The total of unrestricted funds, including both capital and expendable sums, amounted to \$139,862.78; and that of restricted funds amounted to \$212,819.72.

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 1943-44 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 1944-45 by \$7,686.63.

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 Historical Service Board has also been audited by F. W. Lafrentz & Co. There has been no audit of the operating account of the Committee on Americana as activities have been suspended for the duration and no report has been submitted. The other operating accounts have been audited and certified to be correct by the 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, 1945, 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, Treasurer.

#### GENERAL ACCOUNT

Comparative statement for 1943-1944 and 1944-1945 of receipts and disbursements of unrestricted funds

Receipts:	1948-44	1944-45
Cash on hand.	\$7,997.52	\$12,085.77
Annual dues	16,320.93	16,863.51
Registration fees	290.00	422.00
Interest	2,862.21	3,565.24
American Historical Review	6,676.17	6,656.01
Royalties	66.02	304.51
Advertising	597.50	959.50
War Dept., for special meeting of Exec. Com. of the		i.
Council	141.58	
Miscellaneous	19.07	2,049.57
	34,971.00	42,906.11
To the second se		
Disbursements:	-6 800 85	10 200 000
General administration	13,766.75	13,798.07
Council and Council committees	180.03	4 7 4 .00
Annual meetings	130.18	154.89
Review—copies for members	8,633.27	9,005.75
A. C. L. S.—dues	75.00	75.00
Pacific Coast Branch	100.00	100.00
Total	22,885.23	23,133.71
Balance	12,085.77	19,772.40
	34,971.00	42,906.11
		;
Statement of receipts and disbursements for 1944-1945 of	special funds	and grants
included in the general account	•	•
TO 1 (TO 1		
Endowment Fund:	Receipts	Disbursements
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1944	\$158.50	
Contributions	176.75	
Life membership dues	800.00	<b>81</b> 000 00
Transferred for investment		\$1,000.00
Balance, Aug. 31, 1945		135.25
	1,135.25	1,135.25
Andrew D. White Fund:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1944	62.16	
Interest	42.00	
Expenses (International Bibliography)		100.00
Balance, Aug. 31, 1945		4.16
	104.16	104.16

George Louis Beer Prize Fund: Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1944 Interest Balance, Aug. 31, 1945	\$510.25 224.00	8734.25
	734.25	734.25
The Martines of the Control of the C		
John H. Dunning Prize Fund:	* 44 € v	
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1944	166,40	
Interest	<b>73</b> .50	V.v.
Expenses		21.78
Prize of 1944	1.0	100.00
Balance, Aug. 31, 1945	Service Services	118.12
	239.90	239.90
2 day 2 day 1 day 1 day 1		
Herbert Baxter Adams Prize Fund: Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1944	131.53	
Expenses		1 t t p 1 6.00
Prize of 1944	•	50.00
Balance, Aug. 31, 1945	* 1	75.53
Market State of the Control of the C	131.53	131.53
Market Berger (1997) and Market Commission (1		
Watumull Prize Fund: Received from Watumull Foundation Balance, Aug. 31, 1945	500.00	500.00
GWELLSTEIN	500.00	500.00
Writings on American History Index Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1944 Balance, Aug. 31, 1945	500.00	500.00
Wisconsisted and the second se	500.00	500.00
J. Franklin Jameson Fund: Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1944 Interest	the property of the second	e <sup>t</sup> or experience or end of the contraction of the
Balance, Aug. 31, 1945		254.43
of Control of Williams	254.43	254.43
Radio Committee:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1944  Grant from National Broadcasting Company	985.00 8,632.00	e in the late. And
Transferred to operating account	_,	8,700.00
Balance, Aug. 31, 1945	de Marketta. Geografia	917.00
	9,617.00	9,617.00
MONTH ALLE	J,011.00	0,011.00

Historical Service Board:  Contract payment from War Department aration of manuscripts for discussion guit Transferred to operating account	des	\$56,000.00	<b>\$</b> 58,000.00
의 기계 (1987년) 		56,000.00	56,000.00
Special Accounts: Interest Transfers		4,168.32	4,168.32
SECTION OF THE PROPERTY OF THE	Tarren 1 San	4,168.32	4,168.32
50 15 5 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 15 1			
Summary statement for 1944-45 of receipts and account		its of funds i	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1944:			Disbursements
Unrestricted funds Special funds and grants	2,683.57	214 720 04	
Income: Unrestricted funds Special funds and grants	30,820:34 66,532.95	\$14,769.34 97,353.29	1 12.
Expenditures and transfers:  Unrestricted funds Special funds and grants	23,133.71		100 miles 120 miles
Balances, Aug 31, 1945:  Unrestricted funds  Special funds and grants	19,772.40 3,238.74	-1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1, -1,	
Total Interest received and transferred to special accounts	7.	112,122.63 4,168.32	112,122.63 4,168.32
Grand totals, general account	na en	116,290.95	116,290.95
SPECIAL ACCO	UNTS	All the second of the second o	3 3
Statement for 1944-45 of received	ots and disbu	rsement <b>s</b>	
Americana for College Libraries:		Receipts	Disburgements
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1944  From sale of publications  Rental of adding machine  Balance, August 31, 1945		\$1,606.65 350.00 70.00	\$2,026.65
Electrical Control of the Control of		2,026.65	2,026.65

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS—Continued		
Carnegie Revolving Fund for Publications:	#0 F70 #0	
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1944		
Interest	54.57 792.89	
RoyaltiesEditorial and publication expenses	192.89	\$55.65
Committee expenses		49.88
Balance, Aug. 31, 1945		10,320.53
Datance, Aug. 01, 1940		10,020.00
	10,426.06	10,426.06
Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Fund:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1944	24,192.39	
Interest	3,418.78	
Royalties	562.46	
Editorial and publication expenses		1,728.73
Committee expenses.		9.00
Membership dues for contributors	4	335.00
Writings on American History		381.13
Balance, Aug. 31, 1945		25,719.77
	28,173.63	28,173.63
Linker Colombia Real		
Littleton-Griswold Fund:	0 645 10	
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1944	8,645.12 929.94	
Interest From Md. Hall of Records Commission to aid in pub-	929.94	
lication of Md. County Records	9 500 00	
Sales of publications	2,500.00 544.50	
Editorial and publication expenses	044.00	337.96
Committee expenses		12.22
Membership dues of contributor		5.00
Balance, Aug. 31, 1945		12,264.38
	12,619.56	12,619.56
0.1171		
Social Education:	0.055.00	
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1944	3,655.63	
Interest	20.32 209.53	
RoyaltiesSubscriptions and advertising	3,717.06	
Royalty payments to authors of report of Commission	5,717.00	
on the Social Studies		25.69
Transferred to operating account		4,259.66
Balance, Aug. 31, 1945		3,317.19
Damico, Hug. 01, 1010	7 600 54	
	7.602.54	7,602.54
Summary of Special Accounts:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1944	47,678.39	
Income including transfers	13,170.05	
Expenditures and transfers		7,199.92
Balance, Aug. 31, 1945		53,648.52
	60,848.44	60 949 44
entropy of the state of the sta	UU,048.44	60,848.44

#### GENERAL SUMMARY

Summary statement for 1944-45 of funds in the general account and the special accounts

Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1944: General account		Receipts	Disbursements
Special accounts	47,678.39		
T		\$62,447.73	
Income:			9
General account	97,353.29		
Special accounts	13,170.05		
	110,523.34		
7 1 1 1	· .		
Less duplication	340.00		
		110,183.34	
Expenditures and transfers:			
General account	89,111.49		
Special accounts	7,199.92		
peolar accounts	1,133.32		
	96,311.41		
Less duplication	340.00		
•			\$95,971.41
Balance, Aug 31, 1945:			<b>400</b> ,011.11
General account	23,011.14		
Special accounts	,		76,659.66
Spooms accounts	00,010.02		10,000.00
Totals		172,631.07	172,631.07

#### OPERATING ACCOUNTS

Statement for 1944-45 of receipts and disbursements of accounts not handled by the treasurer

Gariel Education	Receipts	Diebursements
Social Education:	****	
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1944.	\$540.34	
Transferred from special account	4,259.66	
Salaries.		\$3,900.00
Office expenses		316.90
Travel		50.60
Balance, Aug. 31, 1945		532.50
	4,800.00	4,800.00
Radio Committee:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1944	616.40	
Transferred from general account	8,700.00	
Honoraria to historians		580.00
Fee to broadcaster		5,200.00
Historical director		1,560.00
Research assistant to broadcaster		1,300.00
Telephone and telegraph		104.50
		571.90
Balance, Aug. 31, 1945		971.90
	9,316.40	9,316.40
•		

# OPERATING ACCOUNTS—Continued

Committee on Americana for College Libraries:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1944	\$543.29	
Balance, Aug. 31, 1945		\$543.29
	543.29	543.29
	040.25	040.23
Historical Service Board:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1944	5,293.93	
Transferred from general account	56,000.00	
Refunds	52.00	
Authors and rewriters		14,850.00
Illustrations		6,564.08
Staff salaries		14,842.49
Travel		620.14
Office expenses		1,399.45
		23,069.77
Balance, Aug. 31, 1945		20,009.11
4 to 3 to 3	61 345.93	61,345.93
T		
FINANCIAL ASSETS		
0 11 11 01 101	Receipts	Disbursements
Securities as appraised Aug. 31, 1945	1	<b>\$251,305.38</b>
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	131,215.00
egra e	·	
Unrestricted		120,090.38
Cash in checking and savings accounts		101,377.12
Special accounts	53,648.52	' :
Credited to special funds	3,238.74	*
Operating accounts, restricted	24,717.46	
		81,604.72
		10 500 10
Unrestricted		19,772.40
Summary		
Unrestricted funds:	-	
Securities.	120 000 38	
Cash in the custody of the Treasurer	19,772.40	139,862.78
Restricted funds:		100,004.18
	191 015 00	
Cash in the custody of the Treasurer		
Cash in operating accounts	24,717.46	010 010 80
		212,819.72
March Michigan		
Total		352,682.50

#### REPORT ON EXAMINATION

Остовев 15, 1945.

# AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION, Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIRS: We have made an examination of your accounts from September 1, 1944, to August 31, 1945, inclusive, and submit herewith our report including the exhibits and schedules 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:

at the second of the second	Exhibit A General Account	Exhibit B Special Funds and Grants	Exhibit C Special Accounts	Totals
Balance at September 1, 1944	\$12, 085. 77	\$2, 683. 57	\$47, 678. 39	\$62, 447. 73
	30, 820. 34	70, 701. 27	13, 170. 05	114, 691. 66
Disbursements	42, 906. 11	73, 384. 84	60, 848. 44	177, 139. 39
	23, 133. 71	70, 146. 10	7, 199. 92	100, 479. 73
Balance at Aug. 31, 1945	19, 772. 40	3, 238. 74	53, 648. 52	76, 659. 66

Recorded cash receipts were accounted for in bank deposits and cash disbursements, according to the records, were supported by cancelled checks or withdrawals noted in the pass books and correctly approved vouchers.

The cash on deposit with the Union Trust Company to the credit of the accounts and funds listed below, amounting to \$76,659.66 at August 31, 1945 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—general Savings account—general	\$21,923.23 1,087.91
No. 5	22.00
No. 7	12,264.38 3,317.19 10,320.53
No. 8 Checking account—special	2,026.65
Total	76,659.66

#### INVESTMENTS

A summary of the transactions made by the Fiduciary Trust Company of New York for your account from September 1, 1944, to August 31, 1945, inclusive, as detailed on Schedule 1 is as follows:

Cash balance at Receipts	September 1, 1944		\$1,582.98 43,025.77
Disbursements_	1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1		44,608.75 43,835.87
		1	

A summary of the purchases and sales of securities by the Fiduciary Trust Company of New York for your account from September 1, 1944, to August 31, 1945, inclusive, as detailed in Schedule 2, is presented hereunder. We have converted the balance of securities on hand at September 1, 1944, to their actual cost and the following summary has been prepared on a cost basis.

		ember 1, 1944. 0 shares of U.			,
stock to 1	eflect cost				2,028.25 34,079.32
				f)	243,797.35
Securities	on hànd,	August 31, 194	5		211,108.35

Securities in the hands of the Fiduciary Trust Company of New York at August 31, 1945 are as shown by their report to the Association without direct confirmation by us. These securities as detailed on Schedule 3, are shown at their respective par values and actual cost to the Association, and are summarized as follows:

		Par Value	Cost
Common Stocks Preferred stocks Bonds		\$20,000.00 91,000.00	\$84, 283. 10 33, 416. 50 93, 408. 75
	and the second of the second o		211, 108. 35

We suggest that the records of the Association which reflect the securities values be adjusted so as to bring them into agreement with this report.

#### INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS

Income 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 amounted to \$8,717.77 which was checked in detail to the various securities. Payments to the Association by the Trust Company amounted to \$8,146.88 as set forth on Schedule 1.

If any additional information is desired, we will be pleased to furnish same upon hearing from you.

Respectfully submitted,

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

#### REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

DECEMBER 17, 1945.

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, 1945.

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

#### Bond Account

,	Amounts based on Aug. 31, 1945, quotations	Estimated annual income
U. S. Government bonds:		
\$5,000 U. S. A. Savings bonds reg. Defense G, dated May I, 1941, redeemable at any time for lesser amounts, 2½ percent, due May 1, 1953	\$5,000.00 4,120.00	\$125 80
1954	8, 000, 00	200
\$8,000 U. S. A. Treas. bonds of 1952-54, 2½ percent, due March 15, 1954 \$12,000 U. S. A. Savings bonds reg. Defense G. dated June 1, 1942, redeem-	8, 480. 00	200
able at any time for lesser amounts, 21/2 percent, due June 1, 1954	12,000.00	300
Public Utility Bonds: \$9,000 American Gas & Elec. Co. deb. 3½ percent, due January 1, 1960_	9, 630, 00	315
\$10,000 American Tel. & Tel. Co. conv. deb. 3 percent, due September 1.	5, 030, 00	310
1956	14, 100, 00	300
\$10,000 American Tel. & Tel. Co. 234 percent, due August 1, 1980	10,000.00	275
\$7,000 Brooklyn Edison Co. Inc. Mtge. 31/4 percent, due May 15, 1966 Miscellaneous bonds:	7, 350. 00	228
\$6,000 Tri Continental Corp. deb., 3½ percent, due February 1, 1960	6, 240. 00	210
Foreign bonds:		
\$2,000 Canada, Dominion of, Fourth Victory Loan bonds of 1954-57, L4	1 040 00	60
\$10,000 Canada, Dominion of, C 3 percent, due January 15, 1958	10, 300, 00	300
Preferred stocks:		
100 shares E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co. \$4.50 cum. pfd., no par rate,		
\$4.50	12,600.00	450
50 shares Oliver Corp. 4½ percent cum. conv. pfd., par \$100, rate \$4.50 50 shares United Aircraft Corp. 5 percent cum. conv. pfd., par \$100, rate \$	5, 400. 00 5, 250. 00	225 250
100 shares U. S. Steel Corp. 7 percent cum. pfd., par \$100, rate \$7	14,600.00	700
Miscellaneous stock:	11,000.00	, ,,,,
6 shares International Match Realization Co. Ltd.	180.00	
Securities value (bonds and preferred stocks)	135, 090, 00	٠,
Adjusted principal cash balance 1	1, 163. 15	
	136, 253. 15	4, 218

 $<sup>^1</sup>$  Adjusted to reflect the pending purchase of \$10,000 American Telephone & Telegraph Co. 2¾ percent, due August 1, 1980 at 100%, \$10,062.50. And pending redemption of \$10,000 Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey deb. 2¾ percent, due July 1, 1953 called September 1, 1945 at 101¼, \$10,150.00.

# Special Account

	Amounts based on Aug. 31, 1945, quotations	Estimated annual income
idustrial common stocks:	** ***	
100 shares Best Foods	<b>\$2, 200. 00</b>	\$100
50 shares United Fruit	5, 450. 00	200
60 shares American Can	6, 180. 00	180
60 shares Liggett & Myers Tobacco.	5, 820. 00	210
80 shares Philip Morris	5, 760. 00	180
100 shares W. T. Grant	5, 000, 00	160
100 shares R. H. Macy 50 shares E. I. du Pont de Nemours	3, 800. 00	160
50 shares E. I. du Pont de Nemours	8, 600. 00	263
50 shares Union Carbide & Carbon	4, 850.00	150
100 shares Continental Oil 100 shares Standard Oil of New Jersey	3, 200. 00	160
100 shares Standard Oil of New Jersey	6, 200. 00	250
50 shares Texas Co.	2, 700. 00	125
25 shares Chrysler Corp.	3, 125, 00	75
30 shares General Motors	2, 160, 00	90
125 shares Deere & Co.	5, 500, 00	187
200 shares General Electric	9, 400, 00	320
100 shares Westinghouse Elec.	3, 700, 00	100
30 shares Ingersoll Rand		180
30 shares Pittsburgh Plate Glass	4, 230, 00	128
100 shares Holland Furnace		200
100 shares Kennecott Copper	3, 800, 00	250
viation common stocks:	2,000.00	1
100 shares Sperry Corp.	3, 100, 00	200
ublic Utility common stocks:	0, 200.00	1
100 shares Oklahoma Natural Gas	3, 400, 00	200

#### Special Account—Continued

	Amounts based on Aug. 31, 1945, quotations	Estimated annual income
Financial common stocks:  10 shares Guaranty Trust Co. of New York  50 shares Insurance Co. of North America	\$3, 460. 00 4, 950. 00	\$120 150
Securities value Less amount overinvested	115, 355. 00 302. 77	
Total special account	115, 052. 23	4, 338. 00
Total bond account	136, 253. 15	4, 218. 00
Grand Total	251, 305. 38	8, 556. 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 cost price of \$22,480.00 have been purchased for the *Bond Account*, and securities at a sales price of \$32,319.50 have been sold from the *Bond Account*. Securities at a cost price of \$9,786.82 have been purchased for the *Special Account*, and securities at a sales price of \$9,864.85 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, 1945, compares with its holdings as of August 31, 1944, as follows:

. :	Value of principal	Income		Value of principal	Income
BOND ACCOUNT Aug. 31, 1944 Aug. 31, 1945	\$132, 059. 28 136, 253. 15	\$4,091 4,218	SPECIAL ACCOUNT Aug. 31, 1944 Aug. 31, 1945	\$97, 999. 20 115, 052. 23	\$4, 035 4, 338

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 \$230,058.48 on August 31, 1944, to \$251,305.38 on August 31, 1945, an increase of 9.2 percent. This increase reflects conditions general in the securities markets for the respective dates. The income basis, figured as of the same two dates, increased from \$8,126 to \$8,556, an increase of 5.3 percent.

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 towards the amortization of the premiums on bonds purchased above the redemption price. The charge upon income on this account for the fiscal year was \$194.87.

During the fiscal year, the Trustees received from the Association for investment \$1,000.

Charges made by the Fiduciary Trust Company for the management of securities amounted during the fiscal year to \$1,310.16. The brokerage charges

on purchases and sales amounted to \$164.49. 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 Draft Budgets, 1945-46, 1946-47, unrestricted funds [Approved by the Finance and Executive Committees, Dec. 27, 1945]

e was	Actual 1944-45	Original 1945–46	Revised 1945–46	1946-47
BECEIPTS	94	1,144		
Annual dues	\$16, 863. 51	\$15,000	\$15, 500	\$15,500
Registration fees Interest Royalties	422. 00 3, 565. 24 304. 51	300 2, 800 200	3,000 297	300 3, 000 2 <b>0</b> 0
American Historical Review— Macmillan, editorial expenses	2, 400. 00	2, 400	2,400	2, 400
Profits Advertising and exhibit space	4, 256. 01 959. 50	2,700 600	3, 000	3,000 600
Publications and miscellaneous	2, 049. 57	15	500	50
•	30, 820. 34	24, 015	24, 697	25, 050
DISBURSEMENTS General administration:				1.
Salary of Executive Secretary and Editor	5, 000. 00	5,000	6,000	6,000
Salary of Assistant Secretary-TreasurerSalary of Editorial Assistant	2, 400. 00 2, 066. 64	2, 400 2, 100	2,600 2,300	2, 700 2, 400
Salary of Clerk-Stenographer. Bonding Assistant Secretary-Treasurer.	1, 867. 50	1,860	1, 934	2,000
Bonding Assistant Secretary-Treasurer	25.00	25	25	25
Auditing Travel	125.00 86.79	125 200	125 200	125 200
Office expenses (including stationery, supplies, equip-				
ment, postage, telephone and telegraph)  Notes contributed to Review.	1, 620, 24 254, 50	2, 500 250	2, 500 275	2, 500 275
Contingent, miscellaneous, and editorial assistance	352. 40	900	900	900
	13, 798. 07	15, 360	16, 859	17, 125
Payments to the Macmillan Company for copies of the Review supplied to members of the Association	9, 005. 75	9,000	9,000	9,000
Historical activities and other expenditures:				
Pacific Coast Branch	100.00	1003	100	100
Council and Council committees Program committees:		250	250	250
Washington, 1945		25	25	
1946		75	75	25 75
Local arrangements committees		200	200	200
Nominating committees: Chicago, 1944	30. 50			
Washington, 1945		50	50	
——————————————————————————————————————		25	25	50 25
Committee on historical source materials:				
Dues in A.C.L.S	75.00	75 100	75	75 50
	329.89	900	800	850
Summary of disbursements:				
General administration	13, 798, 07	15, 360	16, 859	17, 125
Macmillan for copies of Review to members	9, 005, 75	9,000	9,000	9,000
Historical activities and other expenses	329. 89	900	800	850
	23, 133. 71	25, 260	26, 659	26, 978

on Processor of the source of the discount of the source o

A. D. White Fund.

# AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION Balance sheet, 1945-47, estimated

Balance on hand, Sept. 1, 1945	\$19,772.40
Receipts, 1945-46	
	44 460 40
Total available, 1945-46	44,469.40
Expenditures, 1945–46	26,659.00
Balance, Sept. 1, 1946	17,810.40
Receipts, 1946–47	
Total available, 1946–47	
Expenditures, 1946–47	26,975.00
Balance, Sept. 1, 1947	15,885.40
STATISTICS OF MEMBERSHIP	
December 15, 1945	
I. GENERAL	
otal membership:	e de la companya de La companya de la co
Individuals:	
Honorary	10
Life	
Annual	
Institutions:	· = -,
25-year memberships	6
Annual	
stel paid membership, including life members	• .
dinamente	
alinament.	
elinquent: Year ending Feb. 28, 1946	9
elinquent: Year ending Feb. 28, 1946	9 15
Year ending May 31, 1946Year ending Aug. 31, 1946	9 15 453
elinquent: Year ending Feb. 28, 1946 Year ending May 31, 1946 Year ending Aug. 31, 1946 Year ending Nov. 30, 1946	9 15 453 49
elinquent: Year ending Feb. 28, 1946 Year ending May 31, 1946 Year ending Aug. 31, 1946	9 15 453 49
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elinquent: Year ending Feb. 28, 1946	9 15 453 49 117
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Year ending Feb. 28, 1946	9 15 453 49 117 31 34 96
Year ending Feb. 28, 1946	9 15 453 49 117 31 34 96
elinquent: Year ending Feb. 28, 1946 Year ending May 31, 1946 Year ending Aug. 31, 1946 Year ending Nov. 30, 1946 Over 2 years (foreign and members in military service)  Deaths Resignations Dropped  ain: New members (including honorary members) Former members re-entered	9 15 453 49 117 31 34 96 295
elinquent: Year ending Feb. 28, 1946	9 15 453 49 117 31 34 96 295 50
elinquent: Year ending Feb. 28, 1946	9 15 453 49 117 31 34 96 295 50
elinquent: Year ending Feb. 28, 1946 Year ending May 31, 1946 Year ending Aug. 31, 1946 Year ending Nov. 30, 1946 Over 2 years (foreign and members in military service)  oss: Deaths Resignations Dropped ain: New members (including honorary members) Former members re-entered  fet gain  Iet gain Iet gain Iembership Dec. 15, 1944 Iew members and renewals	9 15 453 49 117 31 34 96 295 50
elinquent: Year ending Feb. 28, 1946	9 15 453 49 117 31 34 96 295 50

 $<sup>^{\</sup>rm 1}$  During the year 9 life members have died and 8 have been added. Of the 8 added 2 are new members and 6 annual members who changed over to life membership.

#### II. By REGIONS

New England: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode	Programme Andrews
Island, Connecticut	486
North Atlantic: New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Mary-	
land, District of Columbia	1,348
South Atlantic: Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida	277
North Central: Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin	726
South Central: Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, W. Virginia	117
West Central: Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, North	
Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas	378
Pacific Coast Branch: Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Idaho,	
Utah, Nevada, Arizona, Washington, Oregon, California, Hawaii	364
Territories and Dependencies: Porto Rico, Alaska, Philippine Islands, Canal	
Zone	3
ZoneOther Countries	113
	3.812

#### III. BY STATES

	Total member- ship	New mem- bers and renewals 1944-45		Total member- ship	New mem bers and renewals 1944–45
Alabama	21	1	New Hampshire	30	14
Alaska		•	New Jersey	100	
Arizona.		1	New Mexico	12	14 11
Arkansas	10	ī	New York	563	5
California	231	16	North Carolina	58	
Canal Zone			North Dakota	8	
Colorado	24	. 2	Ohio	156	1
Connecticut	124	7	Oklahoma	17	
Delaware	13	2	Oregon	23	
Dist. of Col.		42	Pennsylvania	248	1
Florida		7	Philippines	2	
Georgia		5	Porto Rico	1	
Hawaii			Rhode Island	30	
daho	2		South Carolina	19	1
llinois	257	20	South Dakota		
ndiana	135	5	Tennessee		
owa	54	. 8	Texas	63	
Kansas		2	Utah	5	<u>'</u>
Kentucky		3	Vermont Virginia	16	
Louisiana	25	3	Virginia	135	1
Maine	20	3	Washington	37	
Maryland		16	West Virginia	19	
Massachusetts		11	Wisconsin		
Michigan		11	Wyoming Canada	4	
Minnesota		1	Uanada	50	1
Mississippi	9	1 1	Cuba	3 9	
Missouri.	62	6	Latin-America	51	١.,
Montana		3	Foreign	ĐΙ	
Nebraska		3		12 010	34
Nevada	1 3	1	1	1 3, 812	] 34

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> This includes the 345 new members and renewals.

## DEATHS REPORTED SINCE DECEMBER 15, 1944

Amunategui y Solar, Domingo, Santiago, Chile (Mar. 4, 1946) honorary member. Ethel Armes, Washington, D. C. (Sept. 28, 1945).

Frederick Bancroft, Washington, D. C. (Feb. 22, 1945).

Carl Lotus Becker, Ithaca, New York (Apr. 10, 1945).

John S. Bjornson, Chicago, Ill. (Sept. 25, 1944).

Rt. Rev. Msgr. John J. Bonner, Philadelphia, Pa. (Nov. 27, 1945).

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Eric Edward Boothroyd, Quebec, Canada (Apr. 3, 1945). Arthur Howland Buffinton, Williamstown, Mass. (June 5, 1945). Hobart C. Chatfield-Taylor, Santa Barbara, Calif. (Jan. 16, 1945). Burton Craige, Winston-Salem, N. C. (Jan. 11, 1945). Anthony Cherrye Joseph Davidonis, Princeton, N. J. (Apr. 21, 1945). Clyde Augustus Duniway, Stanford University, Calif. (Dec. 24, 1944). Hunter Dickinson Farish, Williamsburg, Virginia (Jan. 16, 1945). Max Farrand, Bar Harbor, Maine (June 17, 1945) life member. Dixon Ryan Fox, Schenectady, New York (Jan. 30, 1945) life member. Rt. Rev. Joseph M. Gleason, Oakland, Calif. (Oct. 30, 1942) life member. Howard L. Gray, Bryn Mawr, Pa. (Sept. 14, 1945) life member. Clifton Rumery Hall, Princeton, N. J. (Apr. 19, 1945). Johan Huizinga, University of Leiden (1945) honorary member. Caroline Hazard, Peace Dale, R. I. (Mar. 19, 1945). Thomas Bonavanture Lawler, New York, N. Y. (July 20, 1945). Isaac Newton Lewis, Walpole, Mass. Mar. 13, 1945). Roy Vernon Magers, Parkville, Mo. (May 6, 1945). Roger B. Merriman, Cambridge, Mass. (Sept. 7, 1945) life member. Frances M. I. Morehouse, Shafer, Minnesota (Mar. 21, 1945). Alexander Dana Noyes, New York, N. Y. (Apr. 22, 1945) life member. William Abbott Oldfather, Urbana, Illinois (May 26, 1945). Albert Ten Eyck Olmstead, Chicago, Illinois (Apr. 11, 1945) life member. Donald Eugene Smith, New York, N. Y. (Apr. 7, 1945). Robert T. Thompson, New Brunswick, N. J. (Apr. 1, 1945). Gerald Gardner Wilder, Brunswick, Maine (June, 1944). Charles Norris Williams, Indianapolis, Indiana (Nov. 14, 1939).

# COMMITTEE REPORTS FOR 1945

## THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE

The reports of the Nominating Committees during recent years have often expressed dissatisfaction with the Association's election procedure. Reforms have done little or nothing to improve either the quality or quantity of the balloting. Usually about ten per cent of the members vote. The nominating ballot, introduced in 1938, evoked active response from less than ten per cent of the membership. A substitute procedure, adopted in 1943 and still in force, provided for an annual notice in the American Historical Review inviting members to send to the Nominating Committee their suggestions as to nominees. In 1943, three members responded to the ten-line notice in the Review. In 1944, although the notice was expanded to full-page size, there were only two responses. (This meager showing may have been due to the fact that no vice president was to be nominated, the second vice presidency having been abolished. The same year, however, saw lively interest and activity in the Association's presidential election.) This year, eight members sent suggestions to the nominating committee.

Inasmuch as the present procedure was adopted during the war emergency, we feel that it should be retained and be given all possible support during the more normal postwar period. In order to bring it to the attention of the membership in the most effective manner we recommend that the "Special Notice to Members" be placed at the front of the April number of the Review, rather

than at the back in the section devoted to historical news where it is likely to receive delayed attention, or none at all, from many members. It might be printed on a loose or detachable sheet, containing spaces (after the names of persons whose terms expire) in which the names of candidates might be written, the sheet then to be mailed to the Nominating Committee. (See sample following report.)

We also suggest a change in the format of the mail-ballot for the Council and Nominating Committee. At present all candidates for vacancies on the Council (and similarly on the Nominating Committee) are listed in one block; from the four nominees the voter designates two, and the two with the highest number of votes are declared elected (in the case of the Nominating Committee in alternate years there are three vacancies and six nominees).

We suggest that the candidates be listed and voted on by vacancies; that for each vacancy two nominees be listed, the voter designating one, and the nominee receiving the majority of votes be declared elected. This procedure would permit the Nominating Committee to restrict a given vacancy to nominees from one region or field, thus assuring said region or field representation on the Council or Committee.

Last year, for instance, the use of the united ballot for all vacancies on the Nominating Committee made possible the election of two candidates from the Pacific Coast; this year two from the Middle West were elected. In former years, likewise, elections occasionally have resulted in an unusually large representation from a certain region or field, with a consequent underrepresentation, or none at all, from other regions or fields. There are those who hold that an even spread of representation is not important so long as the candidates are of high caliber. We believe that an approximate balance should be maintained between the American and non-American fields, and that the East, South, Midwest, and Far West should be assured of representation, especially on the Nominating Committee where a familiarity with the Association's membership in all regions is important. It seems likely that the members of the Association would be better satisfied and might take a more active interest in nominations and elections if they knew that each year their region and field was assured of representation. Finally, the suggested change is in line with the constitutional provision that two or more persons be nominated for each vacancy.

LOREN C. MACKINNEY, Chairman.

NOVEMBER 10, 1945.

# NOTICE APPEARING IN THE APRIL, 1946, ISSUE OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL REVIEW

TO THE MEMBERS OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION:

The Nominating Committee invites suggestions of names of possible nominees to be presented to the Association in the elections of December, 1946.

The Constitution requires that the Nominating Committee shall present to the membership the names of two candidates for each of the vacancies on the Council and the Nominating Committee for the following year, these candidates to be voted on by mail.

It is the practice of many years to nominate for the offices of president and treasurer the present vice-president for the office of president for the next year and the present treasurer to succeed himslf. There remains only the vice-president, therefore, to be nominated. The Nominating Committee for this year

Name :	Institution:	Field:
	6.5	
For the Council:		
The members of the	Council who will cont	inue in office after December, 19
are the following:	Oddine Will Colle	and in omed artor Decomber, 1
the second	•	
Roy F. Nicho	ols Pennsylva	ania American
R. L. Schuyle		
Ralph H. Lu	ıtz Stanford	European
Laura A. Wh	nite Wyoming	American
Merle Curti	Wisconsin	a American
A. C. Krey	Minnesota	
en e		
The two members o	f the Council to be rep	a Medieval placed this year are the followi
en e	f the Council to be reproduced C.C.N.Y.	a Medieval
The two members of J. S. Schapir Ralph Gabric There are thus two two candidates for each	f the Council to be represented to the C.C.N.Y. el Yale vacancies to be filled, ch. Please write your	a Medieval placed this year are the followi European
The two members of J. S. Schapir Ralph Gabrie	f the Council to be represented to the C.C.N.Y. el Yale vacancies to be filled, ch. Please write your	n Medieval  placed this year are the followi  European  American  and the Committee is to nomin
The two members of J. S. Schapir Ralph Gabric There are thus two two candidates for each	f the Council to be reproduced C.C.N.Y. el Yale  vacancies to be filled, ch. Please write your d:	n Medieval  placed this year are the followi  European  American  and the Committee is to nomin
The two members of J. S. Schapin Ralph Gabrie  There are thus two two candidates for ear in the spaces provided For vacancy I (American)	f the Council to be represented to the C.C.N.Y. el Yale  vacancies to be filled, ch. Please write your d: rican):	n Medieval  placed this year are the followi  European  American  and the Committee is to nomin
The two members of J. S. Schapin Ralph Gabrie  There are thus two two candidates for ear in the spaces provided For vacancy I (American)	f the Council to be represented to the C.C.N.Y. el Yale  vacancies to be filled, ch. Please write your d: rican):	placed this year are the followi European American  and the Committee is to nomin suggestions, two for each vacan
The two members of J. S. Schapin Ralph Gabrie There are thus two two candidates for ear in the spaces provided For vacancy I (American)	f the Council to be represented to the C.C.N.Y. el Yale  vacancies to be filled, ch. Please write your d: rican):	placed this year are the followi European American  and the Committee is to nomin suggestions, two for each vacan
The two members of J. S. Schapin Ralph Gabrie  There are thus two two candidates for ear in the spaces provided For vacancy I (American)	f the Council to be reprosedured C.C.N.Y. el Yale  vacancies to be filled, ch. Please write your d:	placed this year are the followi European American  and the Committee is to nomin suggestions, two for each vacan

For the Nominating Committee:

The present members of the Nominating Committee who will continue in office after December, 1946, are the following:

F. Lee Benns Louis Pelzer

Illinois Iowa European American Those to be replaced are the following:

Edward M. Earle Frank J. Klingberg

Max Savelle

Princeton U.C.L.A. Stanford American European American

There are thus three vacancies to be filled for the year 1947. Please write your suggestions, two for each vacancy, in the spaces provided:

Name :	Institution:		1	Field:		
	_ 111001000101011	t e				
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For vacancy II (non-Ar						
Name:	_Institution:_	<u> </u>	1	Field:_	· 1 · 1 · 1	,
			$J_{ij}$			
For vacancy III (any	field):	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	N and			
Name :	_Institution :_					
					*	
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Please tear off this sheet and mail it, with your suggestions written in, to Max Savelle, Stanford University, California.

Please Note: Your suggestions must reach the chairman of the Nominating Committee not later than July 1, 1946, to receive consideration.

MAX SAVELLE, Chairman.

#### THE COMMITTEE ON HONORARY MEMBERS

The Committee on Honorary Memberships, all of whose members reside in Washington, D. C., have been able to have several consultations during the year. It will be recalled that a year ago ten distinguished historians from nine different countries were proposed for honorary membership and were elected. Nine of these have accepted election. It is with sorrow that we record the death of the tenth, Professor Johan Huizinga of the University of Leiden, before the news of his election could be communicated to him.

In presenting its report for this year, your Committee desire to express their opinion that, if honorary membership in the Association is to be esteemed as highly as it deserves, it must be awarded not only with great care but also sparingly. Accordingly, your Committee recommend that the Executive Council should establish a rule that the number of living honorary members at any one time shall not exceed fifteen.

Your Committee propose for election to honorary membership four historians of three different countries, as follows:

Gaetano de Sanctis	Italy
Halvdan Koht	Norway
George Peabody Gooch	England
Frederick Maurice Powicke	England

The citations of these scholars are annexed to this report and constitute a part of it. (See pp. 4-5 above.)

December 27, 1945.

WALDO G. LELAND, Chairman.

#### THE COMMITTEE ON THE HERBERT BAXTER ADAMS PRIZE

Since no award for this committee will be made until 1946, the work of the group this year has been preparatory only. Through inter-committee correspondence, and in communication with the former chairman of the committee, Professor C. W. de Kiewiet of Cornell University, plans have been made to send out letters to the principal university presses in the country. These will be invited to submit copies of books which might fall within the scope of the committee's jurisdiction. A copy of the American Historical Association guide to its committees will be furnished each of these presses.

Similarly, it is hoped that a careful scanning of the reviews in the professional journals will yield additional titles. Their publishers, when other than university presses, will be invited to submit copies of these books also. The Committee hopes to do most of the reading during the first six months of 1946, leaving the balance of the year for examining late publications and for agreeing on the winner.

J. DUANE SQUIRES, Chairman.

NOVEMBER 7, 1945.

# THE COMMITTEE ON THE GEORGE LOUIS BEER PRIZE

To date no manuscript has been submitted to the Committee. Its report is therefore negative.

M. B. GARRETT, Chairman.

**OCTOBER 8, 1945,** 

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

The Committee on the Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Prize submits the following report and recommendations for 1945. Entries: A total of 15 works were submitted, 10 books and 5 manuscripts. This compares with a total of 38 in 1943, 31 books, 4 offprints of articles, and 3 manuscripts. The real disparity is lessened by the fact that the number of inappropriate entries was much fewer the present year; not over 2, a textbook and a serious thesis, being so ranked, while two years ago at least 10 were in subject matter or method of treatment so to be classified. The absence of entries by commercial publishing houses this year has been one of the main influences in maintaining the type of studies sought. Award: By the unanimous decision of the Committee, the prize for 1945 is awarded to John Richard Alden of the University of Nebraska for his book John Stuart and the Southern Frontier: A Study of Indian Relations, War, Trade, and Land Problems in the Southern Wilderness, 1754-1775. The Com-

mittee further recommends that honorable mention be given to Harvey Wish of Western Reserve University for his book George Fitzhugh, Propagandist of the Old South.

EABLE D. Ross, Chairman.

NOVEMBER 3, 1946.

#### THE COMMITTEE ON THE JOHN H. DUNNING PRIZE

Since the John H. Dunning Prize is not awarded this year the Committee has not been very active. The Chairman has answered one request from a prospective candidate who inquired about the conditions of the contest.

REGINALD C. McGrane, Chairman.

Остовив 9, 1945.

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

Volume I of the Annual Report for 1943, containing the Association's proceedings, the Pacific Coast Branch report and a report on the Conference on Latin American History, all for 1943, has been distributed during the past year.

Volume II of the same report, containing Writings on American History for 1939 and 1940 (a double volume), is still being indexed from page proof, not much progress having been made during the past year, as Mrs. Dorothy Louraine, Miss Griffin's only assistant, resigned to return to the teaching profession. It is unlikely that it will be distributed before the close of this calendar year.

Volume I of the Annual Report for 1944, containing the Association's proceedings for 1944, the Pacific Coast Branch report for 1944, a report on the 1944 Conference on Latin American History and Professor Franklin B. Scott's classified abstracts of articles in the fifty volumes of the American Historical Review, 1895–1945, just completed, is in final page proof and will be distributed at an early date. Volumes II and III, containing a Calendar of American Fur Company Papers, 1831–1849, prepared under the auspices of Dr. Grace Lee Nute, in lithoprinted form, are in advanced stages of manufacture and will also be distributed shortly. Lithoprinting is an innovation in publishing the Annual Report and was resorted to in this instance because the ribbon copy of the original manuscript was available while no funds were available for proofreading a letterpress job. The work has been nicely done and should prove acceptable to the membership, which would otherwise have been deprived of this invaluable material for the study of American economic history.

A printing credit of \$10,620 again became available for the new fiscal year beginning July 1, 1945. Revised figures on Volume I for 1944 and the estimate on Volumes II and III for 1944, charged against this credit, leave a book balance of \$5,971.25 as of this day, which sum will probably be reduced to \$5,500 by the time final bills on all volumes currently in manufacture, which generally involve additional charges, are in.

Plans for the Annual Report for 1945 have not been entirely completed, as the committee is awaiting the course of events on certain matters. It appears certain, however, that there will be no volume of Writings to include in the Annual Report for 1945 as it is understood that the whole matter of the future of this publication will shortly be considered by the Council. Matteson's consolidated index to the Writings through 1938 is steadily taking shape but will not be ready for printing before the calendar year 1947. In this situation, the Committee is considering the publication of a large collection of papers bearing on the Mississippi Valley and West Florida from 1765 to 1810, with introduction

and notes. Final decision awaits the Committee members' personal inspection of the collection in question and the report of one or more authorities in the field whose services are now being arranged.

Volume I for 1945, the usual proceedings volume, will be prepared as soon as possible after the December meeting. It will contain a new membership list, revised up to the latest possible date before publication.

LOWELL RAGATZ, Chairman.

NOVEMBER 21, 1945.

### THE COMMITTEE ON THE BEVERIDGE MEMORIAL FUND

being to be a site

The present report covers the year from the preceding annual report (November 1944) through November 10, 1945, when the Committee as at present constituted held its first meeting. Its constitution was completed with the appointment of the present Chairman in May, 1945. All the present members are new to the Committee, having been appointed to it for the first time within the past year.

In the year covered by this report, two manuscripts previously accepted were published. These were Bernstein's *Inter-American Relations* and Easterby's *South Carolina Rice Plantation Records*. The publication of the latter brought to a close the series of documentary volumes. The former was the third of the new series of monographic studies initiated in 1942. At the end of the year, another manuscript previously accepted (Pomeroy's "The Territories of the United States, 1861–1890") was receiving final editorial revision, with the expectation that it would be sent to the printer in December, 1945. It will be the fourth volume in the monographic series.

Only two new manuscripts were considered, both of which were rejected, and the Committee has none on hand at the present time. This situation is doubtless due in part to wartime distractions; but it existed, though in less acute form, even before the war, and this fact weighed heavily with the Committee in framing the recommendations agreed upon at its meeting on November 10, 1945, as reported in a later section of this report.

The editorial expenses of the Writings in American History continued as a charge upon the Beveridge Memorial Fund, but this Committee has no editorial or publication responsibility for the Writings and no control over expenditures from the Fund on this account. In this connection it should be pointed out that in the past five years the amount charged against the Fund for the Writings has fluctuated very widely from year to year, the range extending from \$178 in 1941 to \$2,234 in 1942, and that the latter sum is more than half the average annual income of the Fund. This situation, too, was taken into account in the recommendations of the Committee discussed below.

A copy of the financial statement for the year ending August 31, 1945, is appended. It shows that the aggregate income (from investments, savings, and royalties) was about the same as for several years past, while expenditures for all purposes were somewhat below normal, with the result that there was a slight increase in the already considerable balance, which amounted at the end of the year to \$25,719,77. This figure is somewhat misleading, however, since it does not take into account the considerable cost of the Easterby Rice Plantation volume, the bill for which had not been received when this financial statement was prepared. There is also the uncertainty (noted above) regarding the sum which should be earmarked for the Writings in American History. For these and other reasons it seems prudent to estimate the actual balance for the year 1945-46 (including normal income) at about \$22,000.

It should also be noted that the bulk of this balance was accumulated as a result of a change of publication policy a few years ago and the consequent gradual liquidation of earlier commitments which, if carried out, would have absorbed the whole balance; and it was apparently the intention of the Committee to draw up a plan for the use of the balance thus created when circumstances permitted. Now that the war is over, the present Committee has drawn up such a plan, the details of which are contained in the recommendations below. Briefly stated, it contemplates the following use of the existing "actual" balance of \$22,000: the operation of the proposed Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Fellowship plan, \$7,500; the transfer of about \$7,000 to the principal of the Beveridge Fund in order to bring the latter up to \$100,000; the balance of about \$7,500 to keep as a reserve fund pending the development of the Committee's present plans.

The first meeting of the Committee was held in Philadelphia on November 10, 1945. It was attended by all the members of the Committee and by Dr. Guy Stanton Ford, Executive Secretary of the Association, and Drs. Roy F. Nichols and Richard H. Shryock, former Chairmen of the Committee. A meeting was not held earlier in the year because the constitution of the Committee was not completed until May and because of the uncertainty arising from the rapidly changing military situation during the next two months. With the end of the war and the decision in favor of rapid demobilization (which meant the early return of large numbers of historians to scholarly pursuits) the time seemed ripe for a meeting of the Committee.

The meeting was called to discuss long-range plans as well as current problems, in accordance with the suggestion made by the preceding Chairman, Dr. Shryock, in his last annual report (November, 1944) that "the whole work of the Committee be re-examined, with a view to either developing a new type of program, or to finding some more adequate means for making the present program better known." In the course of the meeting, careful consideration was given to (1) the suggestions regarding the use of the Fund made by Mrs. Beveridge in letters to the Chairman dated January 2, 1945, and September 25, 1945, and by Mr. Roger Scaife, on Mrs. Beveridge's behalf, in a letter to the Chairman dated January 14, 1945; (2) the relationship of the Fund and this Committee to the other activities and agencies of the Association, as described by Dr. Ford; and (3) the experience of the Committee since its establishment in 1929, as described by Dr. Nichols and Dr. Shryock.

The Committee recognized the important results achieved to date and the desirability of retaining essential features of the present major project of the Committee, namely, the monographic series initiated in 1942. At the same time the Committee concluded, in the light of the experience of recent years, that steps should be taken (1) to increase the usefulness of the Fund by making the publication arrangements more flexible and giving them wider publicity, and by other appropriate means, and (2) to stabilize and adjust the various charges on the income of the Fund with a view to facilitating systematic planning for its use, particularly in support of the Beveridge Fund publications.

To these ends the Committee adopted a series of recommendations to be transmitted to the Executive Secretary for consideration by the Council of the Association. These recommendations may be summarized as follows: (1) that an "Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Fellowship" be established, to be awarded annually by this Committee over an experimental period of five years for the best manuscript submitted in a given year, to have a cash value of \$1,000, together with assurance of publication of the manuscript in the Beveridge series, and to constitute the core of a more flexible publication program; (2)

that \$7,500 of the Beveridge Fund's present balance be earmarked for the support of this plan; (3) that approximately \$7,000 be transferred from the remainder of this balance to the principal of the Beveridge Fund in order to bring the latter up to \$100,000; (4) that this Committee be relieved of responsibility for maintaining the Beveridge Prize; and (5) that the Committee be informed of the probable future financial responsibilities of the Beveridge Fund for the Writings in American History, and that the Council appoint a committee to study the whole problem of the Writings.

The meeting at which these recommendations were adopted brings to a close the year covered in the present report. The Committee believes that their approval by the Council would contribute materially to increasing the usefulness of the Beveridge Fund as an aid to American historical scholarship.

Our financial statement follows.

#### ALBERT J. BEVERIDGE MEMORIAL FUND

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Sept. 1, 1944, to Aug. 31, 1945

Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1944			
Interest: 1 1 1/24 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1			
Investments	\$3,293	.32	namen en gas kapanan en namen. Namen kapan kapan en 1975 an en
Savings account	125	.46	3,418.78
Royalties:			ng Winter County (1997) Kalangan
Dumond, Southern Editorials on Secession_	20	.66	and the second of the
Barnes-Dumond, Weld-Grimke Letters	21	.17	A Company of the Comp
Case, French Public Opinion on the United States and Mexico	1 134 1	.41	The same of the sa
Binkley, Official Correspondence of the Texan Revolution	2 2 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1	enge	to the Book of the State of the
Pargellis, Military Affairs in North America,		46	t e e e edersker skrive
1748-1765	27	.10	and Light of Succession (Co.)
Dumond, Letters of James Gillespie Birney, 1831-1857	54	.64	Agricultural de la companya della companya de la companya de la companya della co
Kirby, George Keith	12	.80	Section 1985 Section 1985
Perkins, Northern Editorials on Secession	79	.95	and the first of the second section of the second section of the second section of the second
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costs for home for the contribution	816	.27	And according
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Committee expenses		<u>.                                    </u>	9.00
Membership dues of contributors		<u> </u>	335.00
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#### ALBERT J. BEVERIDGE MEMORIAL FUND-Continued

\$28,173.63 \$28,173.63

Note-The following volumes are now out of print:

Labaree, Royal Instructions to British Colonial Governors. Phillips, The Course of the South to Secession.

Josephson, Manual of Style.

ARTHUR P. WHITAKER, Chairman.

NOVEMBER 30, 1945.

#### THE COMMITTEE ON THE CARNEGIE REVOLVING FUND

Wartime conditions have reduced the work of the Committee to a minimum during 1945. Only two manuscripts have been submitted; one of these was rejected and the other is still under consideration. An additional manuscript (An Economic and Technological History of Steamboating on the Western Waters in the Nineteenth Century by Professor Louis G. Hunter) which was accepted for publication by the 1944 Committee is being printed by the Cornell University Press and should appear early in 1946.

The 1946 Committee will be faced with several problems in its adjustment to peacetime conditions:

- (1) The renewal of a definite publishing contract. The previous publisher, the D. Appleton-Century Company, was forced to withdraw in 1943 when paper shortages developed and the Committee during the past two years has dealt largely with university presses. A new contract, either with the previous publisher or some other prepared to offer acceptable terms, will greatly facilitate the work of the Committee in the future.
- (2) Agreement on some systematic procedure that will ease the labors of the Committee during the postwar period when the volume of manuscripts submitted will presumably be large. The 1944 Committee, meeting in New York in December of that year, agreed that this could best be accomplished by setting a date for receiving manuscripts, the date to be announced in the American Historical Review. This would allow manuscripts to be judged on a competitive basis and assure yearly publication of the one or two most worthy of support.
- (3) The nature of manuscripts acceptable to the Committee should be more rigidly defined. In the past informal agreements among Committee members have excluded certain types of publications (doctoral dissertations, works of more than one volume, etc.). These rules should be formalized and published in the announcement of policy referred to above, thus relieving the Committee of the task of handling unacceptable manuscripts.
- (4) Develop, with the cooperation of the council, some means of advertising the publications of the Committee, either by themselves or in relation to other volumes published by the Association. This problem was also discussed by the 1944 Committee, which agreed that the matter deserved immediate attention after the end of the war.

The present Committee feels that these steps would not only lighten the task of its successors in the postwar years, but would greatly increase the efficiency of future committees and the prestige of the Carnegie Revolving Fund.

This report cannot close without a word of praise for Professor Sydney Packard of Smith College, who served as chairman of the Committee during the difficult war years from 1942 to 1945. Not only did he expend hours of labor in handling manuscripts and securing publishers during that trying period, but he initiated most of the reforms suggested above that will doubtless benefit the Committee for many years to come.

Our financial statement follows.

# THE CARNEGIE REVOLVING FUND FOR PUBLICATIONS

Sept. 1, 1944, to Aug. 31, 1945

		Receipts	Diebursements
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1944		\$9,578.60	
Interest on savings account		54.57	
Royalties:			
Heidel, The Day of Yahweh	\$5.34	,	
Lonn, Desertion during the Civil War	24.00		
Ragatz, The Fall of the Planter Class in the			
British Caribbean, 1763-1833	26.70	14.	
Carroll, French Public Opinion and Foreign		5.0	1 14
Affairs	14.96		
Allyn, Lords versus Commons	3.99		
Shryock, The Origin and Development of the			
State Cult of Confucius	51.12		
Sanborn, Origins of the Early English Maritime			
and Commercial Law	17.04		
Bruce, Virginia Iron Manufacture in the Slave,			
Era	12.00		
Swann, Pan Chao: Foremost Woman Scholar in			
China	57.60	Waji k	
Dietz, English Public Finance, 1558-1641	4.26	*	
Sydnor, Slavery in Mississippi	29.92		
Brown, The First Earl of Shaftesbury	4.25		
Barnes, The Antislavery Impulse	17.48	3 3 (a.t ) 1 4 2 3 - 0 4 2	Take a second
Whitaker, The Mississippi Question	9.35	11. 24. 11.	* * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * * *
Bemis, The Diplomacy of the American Revo-	1	9 J - 19 J	1
lution	18.24	2	\$ 5 5 7
Garrett, The Estates General of 1789	8.00		
Hubbart, The Older Middle West	28.05	a at the	
Ranck, Albert Gallatin Brown	2.67	Malagoria (1997).	1 .
Hoon, The Organization of the English Customs	or Shager	A Company of the	. 4
Control of the contro	4.26		
Priestley, France Overseas	37.38	forest and	
Horton, James Kent: A Study in Conservatism.	14.96	E (\$1.8)	·
Chitwood, John Tyler, Champion of the Old	1 × 1		
South	46.86	Setting to the	
Stafford, James VI of Scotland and the Throne	Tids. H		
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Jackson, Free Negro Labor and Property Holding	*		
in Virginia, 1830-1860	94.00	Lander school	
in Virginia, 1830–1860 Nute, Caesars of the Wilderness	202.35	The state of the	
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#### THE CARNEGIE REVOLVING FUND FOR PUBLICATIONS—Continued

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RAY A. BILLINGTON, Chairman.

NOVEMBER 3, 1945.

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

Work on the Rhode Island volume has proceeded steadily under the ideal arrangements stated in the report of November 13, 1944. Dr. Farrell has since that time become an Associate Professor of history at the Catholic University in Washington. The preparation of the South Carolina record for the printer is very far advanced. Dean James N. Frierson of the School of Law of the University of South Carolina is now, as legal editor, cooperating with Dr. Gregorie in these last stages of their undertaking. The untiring efforts of Professor Ames on our Virginia volume (or volumes) are also nearing an end, in a final comparison of her transcripts with the original local records. The work of the legal editor, however, has not begun.

The situation as respects the county-court records of Prince George's County, Maryland, 1696-99, is also most satisfactory. Our committee has wished to continue the association with the Court of Appeals of that state which was so happily begun in the editing of the first volume of our series of American Legal Records by Chief Judge Carroll T. Bond. It has therefore secured the collaboration on our new volume of Chief Judge Ogle Marbury and Associate Judge Edward S. Delaplaine of the Court of Appeal. In addition, Professor Charles A. Barker, now removed to The Johns Hopkins University, has consented to act as historical editor. We have had great good fortune in securing the aid of these distinguished men, and can rest assured that the resulting volume will be a noteworthy addition to our list.

Work on the other records in our series is less advanced, but the ending of the war will, it is hoped, make more rapid progress possible.

Our financial statement follows.

### LITTLETON-GRISWOLD FUND

# Sept. 1, 1944, to Aug. 31, 1945

		Receipts	Disbursements
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1944		\$8,645.12	
Interest:			
Investments.	\$875.00		
Savings account	54.94		
		929.94	
From Maryland Hall of Records Commission to			
aid in publication of Maryland County Records		2,500.00	
Proceeds of sales of publications:			
Bond-Morris, Maryland Court of Appeals	34.50		
Morris, Select Cases of the Mayor's Court of	,		2.12
New York City	27.00		to the land

## LITTLETON-GRISWOLD FUND—Continued

the state of the s		Receipts Disbursements
Towle-Andrews, Records of the Vice Admiralty Court of Rhode Island	\$21.00	
Farrell, Superior Court Diary of William Samuel Johnson	106.50	
Reed, Burlington Court Book of West New Jersey	355.50	
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Expenses in connection with:		
Bond-Morris volume		*
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The Market Market Committee of the State of		\$337.96
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The very severe stringency in paper supplies through the past year has made it impossible to expand the program, as had been hoped, the base of the control of the control

The Committee did, however, participate in drawing the attention of Senators and Representatives to the importance of the bill to authorize completion of the Territorial Papers. Enactment into law of this bill brought this endeavor to a temporary close. It will still be necessary, of course, to obtain appropriations; and the active support of historians, when those needs arise, will again be enlisted.

We hope that it will not be too long before the paper situation loosens up sufficiently to warrant active espousal of an expanded publication program. It is painfully clear that the public stands very much in need of the more adequate understanding which could result from such a program; otherwise it will not be possible to substitute broad enlightenment for the suspicion and strife now threatening national as well as international welfare.

JEANNETTE P. NICHOLS, Chairman.

NOVEMBER 15, 1945.

## 13. C. THE COMMITTEE ON THE WATUMULL PRIZE TO A SEA THE COMMITTEE ON THE WATUMULL PRIZE TO A SEA THE S

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Under the terms of our appointment, our consideration was limited to books dealing with the history of India, in any of its phases or aspects, originally published in the United States during the five-year period 1940-44, inclusive.

Last May we sent out an invitation to American publishers, calling their attention to the establishment of the prize and inviting them to enter in competition for it any books in the field of Indian history published by them during this period. The deadline was fixed at June 15. This invitation was sent to all American publishers of any importance, including, of course, all the university presses, and a notice of the prize was run in the *Publishers Weekly*.

Only twelve books were submitted to us, two of which were ineligible—a rather meager list, indicating, we think, that historical scholarship in the United States has decidedly neglected India. It is our hope that the periodical award of the Watumull Prize will do something to stimulate a more adequate appreciation in this country of the importance of Indian history as a field of historical research. Most of the books submitted were not essentially historical in character and made no contributions to Indian history, either in factual information or in interpretation. Of the ten which we considered, four were of American authorship, three of Indian, and three of British. Some of the books which we were unable to recommend for the prize have distinct value of a kind.

In conclusion, we unanimously recommend that the Watumull Prize be awarded to Ernest J. H. Mackay, for his work, Chanhu-Daro Excavations, 1935-36, published for the American School of Indic and Iranian Studies and the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston, by the American Oriental Society, with assistance from the American Council of Learned Societies, New Haven, 1943; and that honorable mention be given to Bruce Tiebout McCully for his English Education and the Origins of Indian Nationalism, published by the Columbia University Press, New York, 1940.

Man bey a sea per producing TABAKNATH DAS, Chairman.

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September 4, 1945.

#### THE COMMITTEE ON HISTORICAL SOURCE MATERIALS

The writer accepted the general chairmanship of this Committee in January, 1939. A number of subcommittees, designated as special committees, were set up in April of that year and an active program was begun. For the next three years the Committee functioned vigorously. During the war years, however, operations of the Committee were seriously curtailed because many formerly active members were called into war service. Despite these difficulties the Committee has made definite progress.

Under the chairmanship of Douglas C. McMurtrie the Special Committee on Library Holdings, in December, 1939, prepared and published a brochure entitled "A Suggested Program for Augmenting Materials for Research in American Libraries." Subsequently more than a thousand copies of this treatise were distributed by the Committee. Its content aroused immediate and widespread interest, among alibrarians, historians, and others interested in cultural matters. Combining vision and practicality many of the ideas proved stimulating to those who read them, and it is significant that a number have since been adopted and put into practice by library associations and individual institutions. In the next two years Mr. McMurtrie, on behalf of the Committee, compiled and published a proposed list of reference symbols first for libraries in the United States and second for institutions in foreign countries. Since that time these symbols have been widely adopted and used. During the war years Mr. McMurtrie became greatly interested in the underground press in European countries coccupied by the Nazis and under Committee auspices assembled an important collection of source materials relating to these underground activities. Just before his death, in September, 1944, Mr. McMurtrie completed a narrative manuscript concerning the activities of the underground press based mainly on these sources. This may be published later. The contributions of Mr. McMurtrie and his Special Committee on Library Holdings have been definitely worth while.

The interest of Robert Binkley and Herbert A. Kellar in documentary reproduction led to the setting up of a Special Committee on the British Sessional Papers, under the chairmanship of Edgar Erickson of the University of Illinois. This committee was created for the purpose of finding a way to reproduce the British Sessional Papers, 1800-1900 (approximately 4,000,000 pages), and to make them more generally available in this country. The importance of reproducing the Papers seemed to the Committee to be evidenced by the fact that, although no complete set of the British Sessional Papers for that period exists, either in this country or abroad, the files in this country are spread out through several institutions. The Committee studied the comparative merits of microfilm and the Albert Boni microprint process, eventually deciding upon microprint. Then, having obtained approval from the Executive Committee of the American Historical Association to recommend to institutions and scholars the reproduction of the British Sessional Papers by microprint, it secured a sufficient number of orders to guarantee financing and turned these over to Mr. Boni. The actual reproduction, originally calculated to take five years, has been somewhat delayed on acount of the war but, nevertheless, has gone steadily forward, and substantial portions of the Papers are now available in microprint form.

In connection with the activities of the Committee, Mr. Erickson has prepared a bibliography of a thousand pages covering the years 1800–1830 of the British Sessional Papers. This bibliography is particularly valuable because the original files of the Papers are incomplete, pagination is incorrect, and various volumes are improperly assembled and bound. In some instances reports of the House of Lords were confused with those of the Commons. The bibliography gives the first real picture of the actual content and order of the Sessional Papers for this period, and therefore the documentary reproduction in microprint gives a more complete and correct assembly of these papers than is to be found in any original set available.

The Special Committee on the Preservation and Restoration of Historical Objects held a number of meetings in Chicago and in 1943 prepared a prospectus for a manual upon "Museum and Restoration Techniques," with emphasis upon the value of historical objects as source materials for the study and writing of history. This prospectus, after being passed upon favorably by the Council of the American Historical Association, was submitted to Waldo G. Leland, Director of the American Council of Learned Societies, with a request that, if the proposal of the Committee met with the approval of the American Council of Learned Societies and the Social Sience Research Council; that these two agencies should obtain funds from a foundation to finance the cost of making the necessary survey of museum and restoration activities in this country and, later, the preparation of a manual. It was estimated by the Committee that a three year period would be required to carry out this project. Subsequently Mr. Leland informed Mr. Kellar that the project had been approved by the two Councils but that, in his opinion, it would be best not to make an application for funds from a foundation until the war was over. That time has now arrived and Mr. Kellar plans to see Mr. Leland shortly about the matter. It should be mentioned in this connection that Dr. Hans Huth, an international authority on museum techniques, who was formerly consultant to the National

Park Service and now connected with the Art Institute of Chicago, has been approached by the Committee and has agreed to prepare the manual if funds for this purpose can be obtained.

Robert Binkley, the first chairman of the Special Committee on Newspapers. and members of his Committee were much interested in listing and indexing European newspaper files both in the United States and in Europe. They made a study of the problem with a view to supplementing information on this subject. Mr. Binkley was also concerned with making important files of newspapers available in microfilm form, these files to be carefully selected on the basis of representative values. He expected to obtain foundation aid to implement the plan upon which he was working. Mr. Binkley's unfortunate death in 1940 and the outbreak of the war shifted the emphasis of the succeeding chairman, Culver H. Smith, to the United States, and the European aspects of the Binkley plan were suspended for the duration. Mr. Smith, with the assistance of the writer, made a study of the indexes of newspaper holdings and came to the conclusion that it was highly desirable to supplement the Union List of Newspapers. Important and useful as this undertaking has proved to be, from the point of view of complete reference, it does not have a sufficient scope as to the number of newspaper files covered, or as to the institutions listed who have newspaper holdings. Also, though a considerable body of information on foreign newspaper files in this country was secured, because of the time element and the expense involved in completing this type of data, it was not given in the Union List. After due consideration the Committee reached the conclusion that, while more adequate coverage was highly desirable, it was probably not practical to attempt to revise the Union List for this purpose. Instead it is believed that a different approach should be used, namely, the preparation of separate newspaper guides for each of the several states. On this basis it would be entirely possible to prepare complete lists which would give all holdings both domestic and foreign and to cover more widely the various institutions possessing newspaper files. The Historical Records Survey was much interested in this subject of newspaper bibliography and, before it was discontinued, issued guides to newspaper files for Arkansas, Texas and Mississippi. Study of these guides revealed the desirability of working out a uniform method of preparing the bibliographies since each of the existing state guides is different in content and no one of them contains all the types of information which should be given. Inasmuch as these state guides to newspapers will undoubtedly continue to be issued from time to time by state, historical, and other agencies, the Committee felt that it was important for them not only to urge institutions in the various states to prepare such guides but also to promote a uniform plan for such activities so that the resulting product would be useful on a national as well as a state basis. In pursuance of this idea the Committee further decided to select some state for which there is now no guide and to urge the preparation of one which would furnish the necessary information and also serve as an example for subsequent state guides elsewhere. But since there is a recently compiled guide to newspaper holdings for the state of Minnesota, in manuscript form and practically complete, the Committee is contemplating seeking funds for editing and publishing this particular state guide as its model for those of other states.

The Special Committee on Manuscripts, under the chairmanship of Wendell H. Stephenson, experimented with making use of a combination of the facilities of the Historical Records Survey and the Manuscript Division of the Library of Congress to compile and issue an annual list of acquisitions of manuscript collections by institutions in the United States. The objective was to create

an annual list of manuscripts comparable to The Writings on American History for printed items: The information was gathered and edited and a report was issued by the American Historical Association for the year 1940. While the report as issued contained much valuable information not available in similar form elsewhere, it did not prove to be entirely satisfactory in its coverage of institutions because of the failure of certain institutions to cooperate properly in furnishing the desired information. Another difficulty encountered was the inability of custodians to distinguish between archival materials and historical manuscripts. However, these defects could have been corrected in subsequent volumes if it had been possible to continue the enterprise under the setup in existence at that time. The discontinuance of WPA in 1942, including Historical Records Survey, made it impossible to assemble further information without setting up another agency to gather the necessary data. In the same year Wendell H. Stephenson, who had resigned from the chairmanship of the Committee, was succeeded by Lester Cappon of the University of Virginia. Mr. Cappon and Mr. Kellar concluded, on further consideration, that the Committee should concentrate its activities upon the compilation of a union catalogue of manuscript collections. It was felt that the assembly and arrangement of information currently available; in the hundred or more guides to manuscript collections, and in an additional number of guides to church records prepared by the Historical Records Survey, together with the few additional guides issued under private auspices, provided a considerable body of material which could be used as an initial basis for such a guide. The Committee then offered the undertaking for the approval of the Council of the American Historical Association. The latter considered such an enterprise important and worth while but felt that any active work on such a project should be deferred to 1, 1 the postwar years.

The Special Committee on Business Records under the chairmanship of Oliver M. Dickerson was at first actively concerned in the creation of an Industrial History Society which would deal with types of source materials not then being collected or considered by the economic historians. This organization was later created at the December, 1939, meeting of the American Historical Association. However, the formation of the Economic History Society the same week, at the meeting of the American Economic Association, with objectives, as evidenced later, similar to those of the Industrial History Society, made the latter enterprise too much an overlapping activity, and it was decided to discontinue this project. Ralph M. Hower of Harvard University, who succeeded Mr. Dickerson as chairman of the Committee, now turned the attention of the members to the making of surveys of existing collections of business records and to the collection of further materials, particularly upon a selective basis. These plans were well worked out and could have been carried to a fruitful completion if Mr. Hower had not gone into the Army. This Committee has not been active as a whole since that date, although individual members, such as Thomas D. Clark of the University of Kentucky and William D. Overman, Archivist of the Firestone Tire and Rubber Company, have made notable progress in the collection and arrangement of business records.

The Committee on Archives under the direction of the first chairman, Miss Margaret Norton, Archivist of the Illinois State Library, directed its energies toward making available to scholars and the general public information concerning the extent character, and content of archival institutions in the United States. It was felt that data concerning federal archives, issued by the National Archives, could appropriately be supplemented by state guides. Several of these

state guides were planned but never completed because of war conditions. Miss Norton, however, did compile and issue considerable information of value along these lines. Much of this has appeared in the archival section of *Illinois Libraries*. Mr. Emmett J. Leahy of the Records Division of the Navy Department, who succeeded Miss Norton as chairman of the Special Committee on Archives, has been actively concerned throughout the war period with the practical solution of the problems of the disposal of surplus records, the selection of what records should be preserved, and reforms in the making of archives aimed at the elimination of useless records. Commander Leahy's important experience has given him information which is essential for the activities of this Committee. It is the hope of your chairman, now that the war is over, that much of this desirable data, of value to archivists generally, can now be made available.

Coincident with the direct activities of the Special Committees of the Committee on Historical Source Materials other projects also of importance for historical source materials have been under way. Mr. Kellar and other members of the Special Committees, have been actively concerned in several of these. One of them is the English Copying Program originating from the interests of the Committee on Micro-copying Materials for Research of the American Council of Learned Societies. This committee whose activities evolved from a conference of scholars held at the Library of Congress in June, 1940, was formally established in January, 1941, for the purpose of considering ways and means to preserve source materials in Europe endangered by Nazi bombing. At the same time the Committee secured \$140,000 from the Rockefeller Foundation, which has been used to microfilm important source materials of historical and cultural character in English depositories. The original arrangement was to deposit the film in the Library of Congress. Later, an additional set was placed in the University of Michigan Library. The latter library has been preparing a guide to the films as they are received. The films themselves will be made available for copying as soon as they have been arranged and indexed. It is estimated that the equivalent of some 20,000 volumes of manuscript materials, of approximately 300 pages to a volume, will have been filmed and brought to the two depositories by the time of the expiration of the foundation grant on January 1, 1946. These manuscript materials are widely varied in scope and character and have not hitherto been available in this country. In addition to materials filmed in the British Museum, Public Record Office, Bodleian and Oxford College Libraries, Cambridge University Libraries, the National Library of Wales, etc., a number of the private collections in the possession of wellknown English families have also been copied. As a whole the materials obtained constitute a large and important group of source materials for various fields of history. Throughout this project the writer has served as chairman of the Subcommittee on Selection of Materials for this project.

With respect to the future of the Committee on Historical Source Materials the writer recommends either of the following alternatives.

- 1. Accept the resignation of the General Chairman and the Chairmen and members of the Special Committees. In this case the Council should continue the Committee and appoint some one else as General Chairman, who should be allowed to select the other members of the Committee.
- 2. Continue the present Committee with its present Chairman and the Chairman and members of Special Committees, for one year, in order to see what can be accomplished under postwar conditions. At the end of that period decision could be made as to further procedure. If this course should be adopted the

present General Chairman would desire to make some changes in the personnel of the Special Committees.

HERBERT A. KELLAR, Chairman.

DECEMBER 21, 1945.

#### THE COMMITTEE ON RADIO

The radio program "The Story Behind the Headlines" has continued throughout the year of 1945. It has been broadcast over the National Broadcasting Company network on Sunday evenings at 11:15 Eastern War Time.

The program is an outstanding example of the highest possible degree of cooperation between a commercial broadcasting company and a learned society. The name and reputation of the American Historical Association guarantee the soundness and integrity of the talks, each of which is written in cooperation with, or checked for historical accuracy by, an expert in the historical field of the talk. In days which are both confused and confusing, when dissemination of unfounded opinions is, to say the truth, dangerous, the National Broadcasting Company has recognized the value of a program such as this one, and has given and continues to give it, wholehearted and generous support, both A.O. 透色谱 (C. 1895) financial and intellectual.

The commercial sponsor, who was interested in "The Story Behind the Headlines" in 1944, finally decided on a different type of program to advertise his product. Now as then we would welcome a sponsor, providing, of course, that the authenticity would suffer no interference and that the talks would not be broken in the middle by a commercial announcement. In the meanwhile, thanks to the efforts of members of the Radio Committee, to the most rigid economy in operating and to the continued support and cooperation of the N. B. C. the program is able to continue.

In the brief space at the Committee's disposal, probably the most interesting fact to be reported for the year 1945 is that, during the month of April, "The Story Behind the Headlines" was broadcast from SHAEF. Cesar Saerchinger, the American Historical Association's Broadcaster, was one of a small group of members of the Association of Radio News Analysts who went overseas, by invitation, under the auspices and as guests of the Army Air Forces. On April 1, 1945, they took off for a month of study and observation. The first of April was a Sunday. That night at 11:15 our broadcaster was literally "in" rather than "on" the air, so on that night "The Story Behind the Headlines" was not broadcast. But that was the only talk to be missed. On the four succeeding Sundays in April "The Story Behind the Headlines" was broadcast, a firsthand, eyewitness story of the Western Front, the troops, the civilians, the concentration camps—the story of history as it was being made, set against a background of past history. As far as we know, this is the first time in history that a committee of a learned society has performed its functions from the field of battle. It is a performance of which the American Historical Association, as well as the National Broadcasting Company, may well be proud.

Our financial statement follows.

THE COMMITTEE ON RADIO

Sept. 1, 1944, to Aug. 31, 1945

Receipts, A.H.A.:

Balance in Treasury of A. H. A., 1 September 1944\_\_\_ \$985.00 Received from National Broadcasting Company 8,632.00

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#### THE COMMITTEE ON RADIO—Continued

Disbursements, A. H. A.:  Transferred to Radio Committee Operating Account  Balance in Treasury of A. H. A., 31 August 1945	\$8,700.00 917.00	
Application of the property of the second of		\$9,617.00
Receipts, Radio Committee:	*	
Balance on Hand, Pennsylvania Company, 1 September 1944 Received from Treasurer of A. H. A	616.40 8,700.00	
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CONYERS READ, Chairman.

November 15, 1945.

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#### REPORTS OF THE DELEGATES AND REPRESENTATIVES

Report of the Delegates to the American Council of Learned Societies

As a delegate of the American Historical Association I attended the Executive Committee (as Vice President of the A. C. L. S.) during the year 1944 and the meeting in January 1945. Unfortunately, I was taken ill with a vicious cold at the Boston meeting of the A. C. L. S. and was confined to my room during the sessions. However, I can report on the proceedings of that organization from the literature they sent out, as well as the minutes. There are two or three activities of the A. C. L. S. of special interest to historians. Mr. Dinsmoor's Committee on the Protection of Cultural Treasures in War Areas has done work that every historian will recognize. They prepared maps of cities and towns with locations of historical and artistic monuments, which were put in the hands of American airmen. The enterprise of microfilming materials in British depositories has continued and a catalogue of the materials filmed is being prepared. Historians will be interested too in the proposed Studies in War History of which Mr. Merle Curti is chairman. They should be interested in the projected Encyclopedia of Music and in the plan for a History of American Science.

The A. C. L. S. continues to project and carry out conferences on American culture and to bring together experts in related fields to discuss particular subjects. It keeps a watchful eye on postwar education and maintains discussion. Its service in accustoming scholars to the methods and results in related disciplines can hardly be overestimated. Mr. Leland and Mr. Graves

Postage expenses assumed by Broadcaster and Director.

deserve well of the whole learned world and should receive the recognition that such service rates. Just now Mr. Leland is in London as an adviser-member of the Conference on an Education and Cultural Organization of the United Nations. Mr. Graves is presenting the case before a congressional committee for research in the humanities as well as in science and the social sciences. We could hardly have better men for the purpose, men who know the problems of scholarship and who state things in the restrained way becoming to scholars.

In the A. C. L. S. we scholars have an organization looking out in a score of ways for the interests of the humanities and indeed for the interests of the United States. It has been a privilege to be your delegate at the A. C. L. S. I suggest that when my term is done, you give that privilege to someone else. As many members of the American Historical Association as possible should be familiar with the work of the A. C. L. S.

WALLACE NOTESTEIN, Delegate.

NOVEMBER 13, 1945.

# REPORT OF THE REPRESENTATIVE ON THE SUPERVISORY BOARD OF THE American Yearbook

Due to the government restrictions on transportation the Board did not hold its annual meeting. My recommendation of 1944 that the section previously headed "History" should be called "Political History" was put into effect in the 1945 issue. The volume appears to have maintained its usual high standard of reliability.

If any members of the American Historical Association would like to see changes made in the *Yearbook* I shall be glad to receive their suggestions, and bring them before the next meeting of the Board.

THOMAS C. COCHRAN, Representative.

Остовев 10, 1945.

# REPORT OF THE DELEGATES TO THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF HISTORICAL SCIENCES

The end of hostilities in Europe has made it possible for active correspondence to be resumed between the officers and members of the Committee.

The Secretary-General in Paris some time ago addressed a letter to the various national committees, requesting information as to their work and as to their participation in the various enterprises of the International Committee during the war.

The President of the Committee has addressed circular letters to the surviving members of the Bureau (Nabholz, Vice President; Woodward, Treasurer; Depréaux, Secretary-General; Ganshaf, Assesseur, and Koht, Counsellors), exclusive of the German (Holtzmann) and Italian (Volpe) members, and has proposed the following course:

- 1. Active correspondence respecting the work and future plans of the Committee.
  - 2. A meeting of the Bureau whenever that becomes practicable.
  - 3. A meeting of the full International Committee in 1947, if possible.
- 4. The holding of the 9th International Congress of Historical Sciences in 1948 if some country is willing to undertake the responsibility of serving as host on that occasion and of assisting in the organization of the Congress.

The Secretary-General of the International Committee, M. Michel Lheritier of Paris, has resigned his position, and at my request the French National

Committee has agreed to assure the functioning of the secretariat until a successor to M. Lhéritier is appointed or elected. The Secretary of the French Committee, M. Albert Depréaux, 5, Rond-Point Bugeaud, Paris (XVIIeme) has been designated by the French Committee to act as Secretary-General of the International Committee.

In September a conference of French and British historians was held in England. It was the first activity of this sort since the close of hostilities.

During my stay in London in November, as an adviser member of the American delegation to the Conference for Educational and Cultural Organization of the United Nations, I shall have opportunity to discuss the work of the International Committee with the British Committee (Sir John Clapham, Cambridge, chairman; Professor Galbraith, London, secretary), and I hope to meet, in the delegations from other countries, persons whose advice and information would be valuable. I shall give especial attention to discussions with Professor Powicke, chairman of the Committee on the International Bibliography of Historical Sciences, respecting the most practical way of covering the gap in that publication and of resuming the compilation and editing of the annual volume. Unfortunately I shall not be able to visit the Continent at this time.

Dr. Halvdan Koht, former President of the International Committee and now its Honorary Counsellor, has now returned to Oslo, and Dr. Linvald, chairman of the Danish Committee, has returned to Copenhagen. Although conditions of travel still remain exceedingly bad throughout Europe, communication by post rapidly improves, and I hope that by next spring we shall have a large body of information respecting the situation and activities of the International Committee in the different countries.

A major problem, of course, will be the matter of relations with historians of former enemy countries. About this I am not prepared to say more than that it will receive large attention during the discussion in London. It is the opinion of those with whom I have thus far corresponded and talked that it is best to proceed in this matter with great deliberation and not too rapidly, and that, indeed, in all matters relating to the Committee, it will be best not to attempt the resumption of full activities too soon.

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WALDO G. LELAND, Delegate.

Остовев 29, 1945.

REPORT OF THE REPRESENTATIVE ON THE NATIONAL PARKS ASSOCIATION BOARD

The Special Committee to Study National Park Standards and Reclassification to which your representative was appointed in July, 1944, continued its activities and, at the annual Board meeting in May, 1945, submitted a partial report entitled "National Primeval Park Standards—A Declaration of Policy," which was accepted. As this statement dealt with only one classification of national parks, I recommended that a similar study and report be made on historical sites and areas. For want of a better term, I have suggested "National Historical Shrines" as an all inclusive one.

Of special historical interest and significance is the House of Representatives Bill No. 2851, "An Act to provide for investigating the matter of the establishment of a national park in the old part of the city of Philadelphia, for the purpose of conserving the historical objects and buildings therein." Having passed the House of Representatives on September 18, 1945, it is now pending before the Senate Public Lands and Surveys Committee. If enacted into law, it will establish a precedent for similar projects.

No matters of historical importance came before the Board meeting in May. Primary consideration was given to the knotty problem of raising funds to carry on the activities of the Association, which is entirely dependent on voluntary contributions. It was agreed to call upon the various affiliated organizations to contribute to an endowment or Reserve Fund, either as a lump sum from the organization or by a canvass of its membership for individual contributions. The National Council of State Garden Clubs has already undertaken a successful campaign. I heartily recommend that the American Historical Association give special consideration to methods of coming to the financial assistance of the National Parks Association. I am sure that our members would find the National Parks Magazine inspiring and interesting.

The National Parks Association joined in the successful fight against the construction of flood control dams in the Potomac River valley, which would have destroyed much of prime historical importance.

B. FLOYD FLICKINGER, Representative.

NOVEMBER 9, 1945.

## REPORT OF THE REPRESENTATIVES ON Social Education

With reference to the activities of Social Education during 1945 some four observations may be made:

1. Economical management combined with increased revenue from subscriptions and advertising, as the Editor's report to the American Historical Association will show, have reduced the annual deficit to an exceptionally low figure. If the increase in subscription and advertising income should continue into 1945-46 as may reasonably be expected, the deficit should be reduced still further if not wiped out.

Since the recurring deficits incurred in the publication of Social Education have been subject to comment in the Executive Secretary's annual reports to the Association, it is hoped that due emphasis will be placed this year on the approach of Social Education to self-supporting status.

2. The gratifying increase in subscriptions offers tangible evidence of successful editorial attempts to maintain Social Education on a high level of professional quality during the war years. This has been accomplished in the face of necessary reduction in the size and length of individual numbers, of drastic economies in the Editor's office, and of deterioration in the quality and quantity of articles offered to the Editor. Quality in the articles published has been maintained only by excessive editorial labor in the revision and rewriting of many that in normal years would receive scant consideration. More voluntary cooperation is needed from leading scholars and educators in the social studies in the form of suitable contributions in the immediate future if Social Education is to be sustained as the outstanding professional journal in the field for primary and secondary school teachers, teacher training institutions and colleges producing teachers for the public and private schools.

During the past year Social Education has kept well abreast of current instructional issues with particular emphasis upon the contribution that the social studies may be able to make to the education and reorientation of veterans in the schools.

8. An inevitable, but unfortunate concomitant of the achievements noted above is a case of "editorial fatigue." This threatens to deprive Social Education of the services of Professor Erling M. Hunt at a time when his editorial guidance will prove especially valuable in developing Social Education to its fullest usefulness during the years of peace and reconstruction. Some relief from the more onerous duties on the lower editorial level is surely in order.

Increased cooperation of leading members of the American Historical Association in the form of contributed articles and support in other ways might well be urged as a means of making the editorial office more attractive to its present incumbent.

4. An especial problem for the American Historical Association has developed from the failure of its members to contribute articles suitable for publication in Social Education in sufficient quantity and variety. It will be recalled that this periodical is the successor to the Historical Outlook which for years had been the professional journal of history and civics teachers in the schools, and which had enjoyed effective support from historians in the universities and colleges. When the Commission on the Social Studies, set up by the American Historical Association, sponsored the establishment in its place of a periodical to service the entire social studies field surely no one anticipated that historians would let the field of history go very largely by default in the articles offered to the new journal at a time when the position of history in the revised curriculum of the schools should be a very live issue. It is an ironic fact that this has come to be the case.

Aside from some attention to American history, very little has been offered to the Editor during the past year that would enable him to present to school teachers and teacher training institutions the new viewpoints, interpretations, and discoveries accruing in all fields of history as the result of recent research, publication, and development of new areas. Little more has been done to aid the journal's clientele to see the pertinence of historical knowledge to the problems of this "crisis" generation. The fact that no European historian, so far as the undersigned is aware, has presented a caveat in Social Education against uncritical acceptance of a San Francisco Charter hamstrung by the old Polish liberum veto is a sign of the times. In a period when crisis thinking in the schools is placing ancient, medieval, and early modern European history at a discount, and when the terminology of the historic liberal tradition is being increasingly blurred in its meaning, it is high time for historians in all fields to make legitimate use of the columns of Social Education to present a revitalized and up-to-date interpretation of the contributions which their several fields can make to the training teachers and the education of students in the social studies. And the second studies and the second studies and the second se

CHESTER McA. DESTLER, Representative.

NOVEMBER 8, 1945.

# SUMMARY REPORT OF THE EDITOR OF Social Education

Effective January 1, 1944, the title of Mrs. John Berthel was changed from secretary to editorial assistant. At the same time Dr. Chester McA. Destler succeeded Dr. Bessle Louise Pierce as one of the two representatives of the American Historical Association on the Executive Board.

Editorial expense has been kept, as for the two preceding years, well below \$4,300. Income from advertising and subscriptions has increased. The net reduction of reserves held by the American Historical Association was \$346.56, the lowest figure yet achieved, leaving our reserves at \$3,856.61 on September 1, 1945.

Some increased assistance is urgently needed in the editorial office, which is still without an assistant editor or advertising manager. The problem will be presented at a meeting of the Executive Board on November 22.

An effort has again been made to maintain balance in articles among the fields of history and the related social sciences, and among the various grade levels at which social studies instruction is carried on in the schools. More

articles on history, especially in the European and world history fields and in o William Deal earlier American history, are needed.

A more detailed report on finances, magazine content, and editorial policy is on file in the office of the Executive Secretary of the American Historical ssociation.

A brief financial statement follows. Association.

brings salary totals to \$3,900.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Excluding a money order from Etelka Holf for \$9 in payment for advertising deposited March 30 and checked out to A. H. A. April 2.

<sup>2</sup> Excluding \$97.60 payable October 31, 1945, to the Collector of Internal Revenue which

# FINANCIAL MEMORANDUM FOR Social Education

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November 15, 1945.			

Brung M. Hunt, Editor.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Excluding \$97.60 payable October 31, 1945, to the Collector of Internal Revenue on July and August, 1945, salaries but including \$90.40 paid October 9, 1944, on July and August, 1944, salaries.

<sup>4</sup> Including \$97.60 payable October 31, 1945, to the Collector of Internal Revenue on salaries for July and August, 1945.

REPORT OF THE DELEGATES TO THE SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL

The work of the Social Science Research Council for the year 1944-45 has brought some developments of particular interest to the American Historical Association.

- 1. The Guide to Local History which was published last year has had an unusually good reception both in reviews and in orders and requests for copies. It was necessary to provide a second printing. Some 2,000 have so far been distributed.
- 2. The Committee on Appraisal of Research has published a volume, The Use of Personal Documents in History, Anthropology and Sociology (Social Science Research Council Bulletin 53). Professor Louis Gottschalk has prepared the essay in this work on "The Personal Document in History." The Bulletin will be an interesting handbook for methods courses and will be of general interest to historians.
- 3. The Committee on Historiography has prepared a volume, which is in press, which will be entitled *Historiography: Theory and Practice in Historical Study.* This book will serve a variety of useful purposes and will undoubtedly inaugurate a great deal of discussion. It can be of very immediate use as a handbook in graduate courses. The Council wishes to secure for this handbook as wide a distribution as possible and it is therefore desirable for all who give graduate instruction or who think in terms of the problems of historiography to watch for its appearance. It will probably be issued at a nominal price.
- 4. The Committee on War Studies has continued to promote a series of monographs on various phases of human behavior in the United States as affected by the war. Twenty-five have now been undertaken, most of them by men who have used the materials connected with the topics during the war period and who are going to capitalize their experiences immediately. The committee has also cooperated with the other members of the National Advisory Council on War History which has been working under the chairmanship of Dr. Guy Stanton Ford.

The Committee on War Studies has been active in projecting two other types of work of interest to historians. It has recommended the setting up of a committee on military problems and social research. One of the objectives of this committee will be to aid in formulating more adequate history courses for future military and naval training programs so that the historical and social backgrounds of war problems may be better understood. Also, the Committee on War Studies and the old Committee on the Control of Social Data have cooperated in recommending the creation of a new committee on the control of social data which will pay particular attention to advising governmental agencies in the difficult question of the preservation of an adequate war record. Vast quantities of records are now in the process of being demobilized and such a committee will have much to do. These recommendations have been approved by the Social Science Research Council and the two committees referred to, i. e., the committee on military problems and social research and the committee on the control of social data, are in the process of organization.

5. The Committee on Economic History has been likewise active. Much of its projected work remains suspended because of wartime diversions of personnel; and to permit completion of its program its life has been extended to June 30, 1950. Reports of several studies of the relationship between government and economic activities in particular states, including complete versions of some of the preliminary accounts printed in the December, 1943, supplement of the

Journal of Economic History, are practically ready for publication. Three studies illustrating the role of entrepreneurship in American economic development have made satisfactory progress; one biography is in hand, a second well advanced, and a study of the glass industry nearly completed. The final installment of the introduction to the latter was published during the past year: Warren C. Scoville, "Growth of the American Glass Industry to 1880" (continued), Journal of Political Economy, 52: 340-355 (December, 1944). The committee is considering reorganization of its plan of operation as soon as demobilization permits more normal conduct of research enterprises.

Roy F. Nichols, Delegate.

NOVEMBER 15, 1945.

REPORT OF THE SECRETARY-TREASURER OF THE PACIFIC COAST BRANCH OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION FOR 1945

Difficulties in housing and transportation made it impossible during the past year for the Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association to resume its prewar custom of holding a general winter meeting. Instead, two one-day meetings were held, one at Stanford University on January 19, and one at the California Institute of Technology on January 26, 1946.

The program of papers was arranged for each meeting by the following committees: for the Stanford meeting, Professors Arthur E. Bestor, Jr. of Stanford University, Chairman, and Engel Sluiter of the University of California, Berkeley; for the California Institute meeting, Professors Francis J. Bowman of the University of Southern California, John W. Caughey of the University of California, Los Angeles, and Glenn S. Dumke of Occidental College. Local arrangements for the first of these meetings were made by a committee consisting of Professors Bestor, Chairman, Carl F. Brand, Harold H. Fisher, and Dayton Phillips, of Stanford University; for the second, by a committee consisting of Professors Hardin Craig, Jr., Chairman, John Schutz, and J. E. Wallace Sterling, of the California Institute.

The annual business session of the Pacific Coast Branch was held in connection with the Stanford meeting. In the absence of President Fish and Vice President Garver, Professor John D. Hicks of the University of California, Berkeley, was the presiding officer. Professor Frederic L. Paxson of the University of California, Berkeley, Chairman of the Committee on Nominations, the other members of which were Professors Dan E. Clark of the University of Oregon and Robert G. Cleland of the Huntington Library and Occidental College, presented the following nominations, which were unanimously accepted:

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

Vice President, Robert J. Kerner, University of California, Berkeley.

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

Council, the above officers and

L. H. Creer, University of Utah.

Peter M. Dunne, S. J., University of San Francisco.

Andrew Fish, University of Oregon.

Louls K. Koontz, University of California, Los Angeles.

11.3

Board of Editors, Pacific Historical Review.—Peter M. Dunne, S. J., University of San Francisco—term expires 1946; William H. Ellison, Santa Barbara State College—term expires 1946; LeRoy R. Hafen, State Museum, Denver—term expires 1947; Harold J. Noble, University of Oregon—term expires 1947;

Woodbridge Bingham, University of California, Berkeley—term expires 1948; Harold W. Bradley, Claremont Colleges—term expires 1948.

Committee on Program, 1946.—Arthur E. Bestor, Jr., Stanford University, Chairman; Glenn S. Dumke, Occidental College; Charles M. Gates, University of Washington.

Committee on Awards: American History.—Richard W. Van Alstyne, University of Southern California, Chairman; Percy W. Christian, Pacific Union College; H. A. Hubbard, University of Arizona. European History.—Francis H. Herrick, Mills College, Chairman; James G. Allen, University of Colorado; Frederic C. Church. Pacific History.—Frank G. Williston, University of Washington, Chairman; Robert G. Cleland, Huntington Library and Occidental College; A. Nasatir, San Diego State College.

When the host for the next annual meeting is determined, an additional member of the Committee on Program will be selected from that institution or area.

Reports on the progress and status of the *Pacific Historical Review* were submitted by Professor Louis K. Koontz, Managing Editor, Professor John W. Caughey, Associate Editor, and Mr. Samuel T. Farquhar, Business Manager. These reports were read by Professor Caughey and are printed separately in the *Review*. The following motion was offered by Mr. Farquhar and was unanimously approved:

That the Secretary be empowered to grant permission to quote from material appearing in the *Pacific Historical Review*, which is copyrighted in the name of the Pacific Coast Branch, American Historical Association.

The Secretary reported on the communication sent by Professor Koontz, the representative of the Pacific Coast Branch at the meeting of the Council of the American Historical Association at Washington on December 27, 1945. Professor Koontz at that time offered the following resolutions, which were adopted by the American Historical Association and which were also approved by the Pacific Coast Branch: (see Minutes of the Business Meeting above, p. 9, the last two resolutions).

Professor Francis H. Herrick of Mills College read the following report of the Committee on Resolutions, the members of which were Professors Harold W. Bradley of Claremont Colleges, *Chairman*; Reginald F. Arragon of Reed College, John W. Caughey of the University of California, Los Angeles:

The Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association, in its first meeting since the close of the war, takes this opportunity to express its pride in the important contributions rendered by so many of its members to the public service during the war and to extend a hearty welcome to those of its members who have been absent as they resume the duties which were interrupted by the exigencies of war.

We recognize our debt to the officers of this Branch who have maintained the organization and published the *Review* during the long period when it was impossible to hold the annual meetings and despite the pressure of many added obligations and activities. We particularly express our gratitude to the History Guild of Southern California, to the California Institute of Technology, and to our secretary, Professor Hardin Craig, Jr., through whose efforts our colleagues in Southern California enjoyed the fellowship and stimulus of one meeting each year during a period when learned societies generally were forced to abandon all such gatherings.

We express our sincere appreciation to those who have made possible the holding of the present meeting, and particularly to Stanford University and to the members of the history department of that university for the generous hospitality with which they have provided for the comfort and convenience of those in attendance here.

Since the meeting at Eugene in December, 1941, we have lost more than twenty of our members by death. We mourn our loss while treasuring the memory of our past association with them. We take particular note of the pass-

ing of four former presidents of this Branch: Monsignor Joseph Gleason, a founder of the Branch, a patriarch among historians in the west, and the friend of all; Professor Cardinal Goodwin of Mills College, historian of the west and exponent of the highest standards of scholarship; Professor Percy A. Martin of Stanford University, a leader in the development of Latin American studies, foremost among historians of Brazil, wise guide and generous friend of young and old; and Professor Herbert I. Priestley of the University of California, a distinguished member of that distinguished group which pioneered in the studies of the history of Spanish expansion in the new world, a kindly gentleman beloved by many generations of students. We note also with deep regret the passing of two founders of the Branch: Dr. Max Farrand, first secretary of this organization, past president of the American Historical Association, foremost student of the framing of the Constitution, and for many years Director of the Henry E. Huntington Library; and Dr. Clyde A. Duniway, second secretary of the Branch, who in the classroom and as a university administrator well exemplified the responsibility of the scholar to the life of the community and of the world. These men have departed from our midst, but the memories of their substantial achievements and of their kindly and never falling consideration of their colleagues will long remain as one of the treasures of all who knew them and their work.

We welcome the mounting evidence that the value of the liberal arts is everywhere being recognized and we are gratified by the widespread reconsideration of the liberal arts curricula and of the role of history among liberal studies. We look forward with genuine hope to a renewal of productive scholarship along old lines and new as teachers and students return to the colleges and universities.

Finally, we express the hope that the Branch will resume, at the close of this calendar year, the pleasant and fruitful tradition of holding an annual meeting to which will come our colleagues from all parts of the west.

In the name of those present, Professor Hicks added special thanks to all the faculty and staff of Stanford University who by their painstaking care and generous hospitality had done so much to make the sessions a success. With this addition, the foregoing resolutions were unanimously adopted.

The Committee on Awards in American History has made its award to Dr. George E. Shankel of the University of Washington for his manuscript entitled "The Development of Indian Policy in British Columbia." The Committee on Awards in European History has made its award to Professor Richard M. Brace of the University of Colorado for his manuscript entitled "The Citizen Army of Bordeaux and La Gironde, 1789–1793." The Committee of Awards in Pacific History has made no award this year.

The membership of the Pacific Coast Branch is at present 362, including 37 libraries.

The morning session of the Stanford meeting, of which Professor Franklin C. Palm of the University of California, Berkeley, was Chairman, consisted of the following papers: "The Periodization of Chinese History," by Meribeth Cameron of Stanford University; "Economic Decline of Landlordism in Russia after 1861," by Anatole G. Mazour of Stanford University; "Lord Randolph Churchill and the Popular Organization of the Conservative Party," by Francis H. Herrick of Mills College; "The Western Middle West," by John D. Hicks of the University of California, Berkeley.

The afternoon session of the same meeting was devoted to the topic "Historians and the War." Professor Edward Maslin Hulme of Stanford University was the Chairman. Papers were presented on "Microphotography and History," by Lawrence A. Harper of the University of California, Berkeley; "War Damage and Problems of Reconstruction in France, 1940–1945," by George W. Kyte, formerly Associate Political Intelligence Analyst, Office of Strategic Services; "Historical Training and Military Intelligence," by Woodbridge Bingham of the University of California, Berkeley; "The War 'Histories'—a Tentative Esti-

mate," by George Mowry of Mills College. Problems raised in the papers were discussed, and personal experiences cited, by Alfred B. Sears of the University of Oklahoma (on leave as Chief Historical Officer, Headquarters, Fourth Air Force).

Following the afternoon session the historians were entertained at a reception in the Hoover Library, at which time special exhibits were on display and those attending were enabled to visit the tower and the offices of former President Herbert Hoover and Chancellor Ray Lyman Wilbur. A carillon recital was later given in honor of the Pacific Coast Branch.

The day closed with a dinner at the Stanford Union, at which Professor Edgar E. Robinson of Stanford University presided. Professor Raymond J. Sontag of the University of California, Berkeley, concluded the meeting with an address, "The Study of Diplomatic History."

The morning session of the California Institute of Technology meeting, with Professor J. E. Wallace Sterling of the California Institute as Chairman, included the following papers: "History and International Understanding," by W. Henry Cooke of Claremont Colleges; "The History of the Teaching of English in China," by P. K. Mok of Occidental College; "The Chinese Civil Service, Yesterday and To-day," by Yu-Shan Han of the University of California, Los Angeles.

In the afternoon of the same meeting there were two sessions running concurrently and devoted respectively to the history of California and to the history of Latin America. At the first of these, of which Dean Rockwell D. Hunt of the University of Southern California was Chairman, the following papers were presented: "The Formative Period, 1846–50: A California Centennial Evaluation," by Owen C. Coy of the University of Southern California; "Criminal Syndicalism and the Law in California, 1919–27," by Woodrow C. Whitten of George Pepperdine College; "Climate as a Factor in the Promotion of Southern California," by Oscar O. Winther of the Huntington Library.

The second afternoon session, presided over by Professor Frank W. Pitman of Pomona College, consisted of the following papers: "Christopher Codrington's Will: The Launching of the Society for the Propagation of the Gospel into the Plantation Business," by John Schutz of the California Institute of Technology; "Napoleon's Latin-American Policy," by John Rydjord of the University of California, Los Angeles; "Generalissimo Rafael Trujillo: A Case Study of American Policy towards a Dictator," by Osgood Hardy of Occidental College.

## FINANCIAL STATEMENT, 1945

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