

Annual Report
OF THE
AMERICAN HISTORICAL
ASSOCIATION



FOR THE YEAR

1947

+

VOLUME 1

+

Proceedings

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

Washington, D. C.

Letter of Submittal

THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION,
Washington, D. C., June 8, 1948.

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 1947.

Respectfully,

ALEXANDER WETMORE, *Secretary.*

Letter of Transmittal

THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION,
Washington, D. C., June 7, 1948.

SIR: As provided by law, I submit herewith the *Annual Report* of the American Historical Association for the year 1947. This is the only volume offered this year. It contains the proceedings of the Association for 1947 and the report of the secretary-treasurer for the Pacific Coast Branch for 1947.

GUY STANTON FORD, *Editor.*

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

Contents

	Page
Organization and activities of the American Historical Association	vii
Act of incorporation	xi
Constitution	xiii
Officers and members of the Council for 1948	xvi
Committees and delegates for 1948	xix
Ad interim appointments	xx
Pacific Coast Branch officers for 1948	xxii
Proceedings of the American Historical Association for 1947:	
Program of the sixty-second annual meeting	3
Minutes of the meeting of the Executive Committee, September 12, 1947	19
Minutes of the meeting of the Council, December 26, 1947	20
Minutes of the annual business meeting, December 28, 1947	23
Report of the Executive Secretary and Managing Editor for the year 1947	26
Report of the Treasurer for the fiscal year 1946-47	30
Report of the auditors	37
Report of the Trustees	39
Draft budgets, 1947-48, 1948-49, unrestricted funds	42
Statistics of membership	43
Committee reports for 1947	45
Other reports	73
Report of the Pacific Coast Branch	83

Organization and Activities

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 nearly 5,000 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 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 collec-

tions 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 nearly 5,000 members.

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 3-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 2½ 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 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 5 percent after cost of publication has been met. The winning manuscript in each annual competition is 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 is July 1.

The James Hazen Hyde Prize of \$1,000 will be awarded in 1948 for the best study on any phase of Franco-American relations or French political history in the nineteenth century.

Act of Incorporation

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

[Approved, January 4, 1889.]

Constitution

ARTICLE I

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

ARTICLE II

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

ARTICLE III

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

ARTICLE IV

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

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

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

SEC. 4. The President, Vice President, and Treasurer shall be elected in the following manner. The Nominating Committee at such convenient time prior to the 1st of September as it may determine shall invite each member of the Association to indicate his or her nominee for each of these offices. With these suggestions in mind, it shall draw up a ballot of nominations which it shall mail to each member of the Association on or before the 1st of December, and which it shall distribute as the official ballot at the Annual Business Meeting. It shall present to this meeting orally any other nominations for these offices petitioned for to the Chairman of the Committee at least one day before the Business Meeting and supported by the names of twenty voting members of the Association. The election shall be made from these nominations at the Business Meeting.

SEC. 5. The Executive Secretary, the Assistant Secretary-Treasurer, the Managing Editor of *The American Historical Review*, and the Editor shall be appointed by the Council

for specified terms of office not to exceed three years, and shall be eligible for reappointment. 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.

SEC. 3. For the transaction of necessary business when the Council is not in session, the Council shall elect annually from its membership an Executive Committee of not more than six members which shall include the Executive Secretary and the Treasurer. Subject always to the general direction of the Council, the Executive Committee shall be responsible for the management of Association interests and the carrying out of Association policies.

ARTICLE VI

SECTION 1. There shall be a Nominating Committee to consist of five members, each of whom shall serve a term of two years. In the 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* appointments.

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

ARTICLE VII

SECTION 1. There shall be a Board of Trustees, five in number, consisting of a chairman and four other members, nominated by the Council and elected at the Annual Meeting of the Association. 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 1948

OFFICERS

PRESIDENT

KENNETH SCOTT LATOURETTE
Yale University, New Haven, Conn.

VICE PRESIDENT

CONYERS READ
University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.

TREASURER

OLON J. BUCK
Division of Manuscripts, Library of Congress, Washington 25, 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

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

CHARLES A. BEARD ¹
New Milford, Conn.

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

CHARLES H. McILWAIN
Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

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

¹ Died August 31, 1948.

FREDERIC L. PAXSON²
University of California, Berkeley, Calif.

WILLIAM SCOTT FERGUSON
Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

ARTHUR M. SCHLESINGER
Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

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

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

SIDNEY B. FAY
Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

THOMAS J. WERTENBAKER
Waters-Coleman House, Williamsburg, Va.

ELECTED MEMBERS

LAURA A. WHITE³
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)

C. W. COLE
Amherst College, Amherst, Mass. (term expires 1949)

J. G. RANDALL
University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill. (term expires 1950)

CARL WITTKE
Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio (term expires 1950)

PAUL KNAPLUND
University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis. (term expires 1951)

ARTHUR P. WHITAKER
University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa. (term expires 1951)

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

CHAIRMAN
 THOMAS J. WERTENBAKER
Waters-Coleman House, Williamsburg, Va.

² Died October 24, 1948.

³ Died June 29, 1948.

C. W. COLE

Amherst College, Amherst, Mass.

SIDNEY B. FAY

Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

KENNETH SCOTT LATOURETTE

Yale University, New Haven, Conn.

OLON J. BUCK

Division of Manuscripts, Library of Congress, Washington 25, D. C.

GUY STANTON FORD

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

Committees and Delegates

FOR 1948

Board of Trustees.—W. Randolph Burgess, 55 Wall Street, New York City, *Chairman*—term expires 1951; Thomas I. Parkinson, 393 Seventh Avenue, New York City—term expires 1952; Shepard Morgan, 18 Pine Street, New York City—term expires 1948; A. W. Page, 195 Broadway, New York City—term expires 1949; Stanton Griffis, Hemp-hill, Noyes & Co., 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*; 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; F. C. Dietz, University of Illinois—term expires December, 1951; Gray C. Boyce,¹ Northwestern University—term expires December, 1952; J. A. O. Larsen,¹ University of Chicago—term expires December, 1952.

Committee on Committees.—Charles A. Barker, Johns Hopkins University—term expires December, 1950; Elmer Ellis, University of Missouri—term expires December, 1948; Guy Stanton Ford, Library of Congress Annex (*ex officio*); S. Everett Gleason, jr.,¹ 14 Craigie Street, Cambridge, Massachusetts—term expires December, 1950; Robert J. Kerner,¹ University of California, Berkeley—term expires December, 1950.

Committee on Honorary Members.—Waldo G. Leland, Washington, D. C., *Chairman*; Guy Stanton Ford, Library of Congress Annex (*ex officio*); Lewis Hanke, Library of Congress; Raymond J. Sontag, Department of State; Bernadotte E. Schmitt, Alexandria, Virginia; John K. Fairbank,¹ Harvard University; Geroid Robinson,¹ Columbia University.

Committee on the Herbert Baxter Adams Prize.—V. J. Puryear, 647 D Street, Davis, California, *Chairman*; Clarence H. Matterson, Iowa State College, Ames, Iowa; Sidney Painter,¹ the Johns Hopkins University.

Committee on the George Louis Beer Prize.—Sherman Kent, Yale University, *Chairman*; C. V. Easum, University of Wisconsin; Howard M. Ehrmann,¹ University of Michigan.

Committee on the John H. Dunning Prize.—Dan E. Clark, University of Oregon, *Chairman*; Lawrence Harper, University of California, Berkeley; Bell I. Wiley, Louisiana State University.

Committee on the James Hazen Hyde Prize.—Carlton J. H. Hayes, Columbia University, *Chairman*; John B. Wolf, University of Minnesota; Donald C. McKay, Harvard University; Robert Palmer, Princeton University; Joseph M. Carrière,¹ University of Virginia.

Committee on the Publication of the Annual Report.—Lowell J. Ragatz, George Washington University, *Chairman*; Solon J. Buck, Library of Congress (*ex officio*); Richard J. Purcell, Catholic University; St. George L. Sioussat, Washington, D. C.; Guy Stanton Ford, Library of Congress Annex (*ex officio*); Philip Hamer, The National Archives.

Committee on the Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Fund.—Arthur P. Whitaker, University of Pennsylvania, *Chairman*; Dorothy Burne Goebel, Hunter College; Philip Davidson, Vanderbilt University; Henrietta Larson¹, Forest Hills, N. Y.

Committee on the Carnegie Revolving Fund for Publications.—Ray A. Billington, Northwestern University, *Chairman*; Samuel H. Brockunier, Jr., Wesleyan University; Ray-

¹ New member this year.

mond P. Stearns, University of Illinois; Paul W. Gates, Cornell University; Grace A. Cockcroft, Skidmore College; Chester W. Clark, Washington, D. C.; George Howe, University of Cincinnati.

Committee on the Littleton-Griswold Fund.—Richard B. Morris, Columbia University, *Chairman*; John Dickinson, University of Pennsylvania; Leonard W. Labaree, Yale University; Mark D. Howe, Harvard University; Arthur T. Vanderbilt, 744 Broad Street, Newark, N. J.; Zechariah Chafee, Jr., Harvard University; Richard L. Morton, College of William and Mary; George Haskins, University of Pennsylvania Law School; William B. Hamilton, Duke University.

Committee on the Watumull Prize.—Robert L. Schuyler, Columbia University, *Chairman*—term expires December, 1949; Tyler Dennett, Hague, New York—term expires December, 1948; Merle Curti,¹ University of Wisconsin—term expires December, 1950.

Committee on Business Records.—Thomas C. Cochran, New York University, *Chairman*; William D. Overman, 302 East Catawba Avenue, Akron, Ohio; 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; Arthur H. Cole, Harvard University.

Committee on Documentary Reproduction.—Edgar L. Erikson, University of Illinois *Chairman*; Cornelius W. de Kiewiet, Cornell University; Milton H. Gutsch, University of Texas; Frank J. Klingberg, University of California, Los Angeles; Warner F. Woodring, Ohio State University; Louis Knott Koontz, University of California, Los Angeles; Loren C. MacKinney, University of North Carolina; Lawrence A. Harper, University of California, Berkeley.

Committee on Manuscripts.—Herbert A. Kellar, McCormick Historical Association, *Chairman*; Lester J. Cappon, Colonial Williamsburg; Wendell H. Stephenson, Tulane University; Theodore C. Blegen, University of Minnesota; St. George L. Sioussat, Washington, D. C.; Howard Peckham, Indiana Historical Bureau; Francis English, Western Historical Manuscript Collection; Everett E. Edwards, 8606 Jefferson Street, Bethesda, Maryland; Lancaster Pollard,¹ Oregon Historical Society.

Committee on Government Publications.—Jeannette P. Nichols, Swarthmore, Pennsylvania, *Chairman*; Bernard Mayo, University of Virginia; Richard J. Purcell, Catholic University.

Delegates of the American Historical Association.—*American Academy of Classical and Medieval Studies in Rome:* Austin P. Evans, Columbia University; T. Robert S. Broughton, Bryn Mawr College. *American Council of Learned Societies:* C. W. de Kiewiet, Cornell University—term expires December, 1948; Joseph Strayer, Princeton University—term expires December, 1950. *Representative on American Year Book Supervisory Board:* Thomas C. Cochran, Washington Square College, New York University. *International Committee on Historical Sciences:* Donald C. McKay,¹ Harvard University; Samuel Flagg Bemis,¹ Yale University. (William L. Langer, Harvard University, A. L. Burt, University of Minnesota, Roy F. Nichols, University of Pennsylvania, alternates.) *Representative on the National Parks Association Board:* Carl Bridenbaugh, Colonial Williamsburg—term expires May, 1950. *Representatives on Social Education:* Guy Stanton Ford, Library of Congress Annex (*ex officio*); Chester McArthur Destler, Connecticut College. *Social Science Research Council:* Roy F. Nichols, University of Pennsylvania—term expires December, 1950; Shepard B. Clough, Columbia University—term expires December, 1948; Elmer Ellis, University of Missouri—term expires December, 1949. *National Historical Publications Commission:* Dumas Malone, Columbia University; Guy Stanton Ford, Library of Congress Annex.

The following ad interim appointments were made in 1947: Professor Sidney B. Fay of Harvard University was representative at the inauguration of Howard Jefferson as

¹ New member this year.

president of Clark University on February 1, 1947. Dr. Jeannette P. Nichols of Swarthmore, Pa., and Professor William E. Lingelbach of the University of Pennsylvania served as delegates to the National Conference on UNESCO in Philadelphia on March 24-26, 1947. Professor Hardin Craig, Jr., of Rice Institute was representative at the inauguration of William V. Houston as president of Rice Institute on April 10, 1947. Professor Thomas E. Drake of Haverford College was delegate at the fifty-first annual meeting of the American Academy of Political and Social Science in Philadelphia on April 18-19, 1947. Miss Mildred C. Stoler of Wilson Teachers College was representative at the inauguration of Leonard M. Elstad as president of Gallaudet College in Washington on April 26, 1947. Professor Festus P. Summers of West Virginia University was representative at the inauguration of Irvin Stewart as president of West Virginia University on April 27, 1947. Professor Elizabeth Brush of Rockford College was representative at the Rockford College Centennial Ceremony on May 3, 1947. Professor Howard C. Perkins of Bradley University was representative at the inauguration of President Owen of Bradley University on May 10, 1947. Professor Leslie Wiles Scofield of the University of Denver was delegate at the Mountain-Plains Regional Conference on UNESCO in Denver, May 15-17, 1947. Professor William Spence Robertson of the University of Illinois was representative at the installation of George D. Stoddard as president of the University of Illinois, May 16, 1947. Professor John W. Nash of State Teachers College, Milwaukee, was representative at the inauguration of Nelson Vance Russell as president of Carroll College on May 17, 1947. Professor Chester McArthur Destler of Connecticut College was representative at the inauguration of Rosemary Park as president of Connecticut College on May 17, 1947. Professor W. Stull Holt of the University of Washington was representative at the inauguration of Raymond Bernard Allen as president of the University of Washington on May 22-24, 1947. Dean Elmer Louis Kayser of George Washington University was representative at the meetings held under the auspices of the Department of State for the exchange of views on American foreign policy, June 4-6, 1947. Professor Donald F. Lach of Elmira College was representative at the inauguration of Katherine Gillette Blyley as president of Keuka College on October 4, 1947. Professor W. H. Cartwright of Boston University was delegate at the dedication ceremonies for the student center at Northeastern University on October 5, 1947. Professor Roland G. Usher of Washington University was representative at the inauguration of Franc Lewis McCluer as president of Lindenwood College, on October 23, 1947. Professor Sidney Painter of the Johns Hopkins University was representative at the inauguration of John Spangler Kieffer as president of St. John's College on October 25, 1947. Professor Bunyan H. Andrew of Illinois Wesleyan University was representative at the inauguration of Merrill J. Holmes as president of Illinois Wesleyan University on November 1, 1947. Professor Philip Davidson, Jr., of Vanderbilt University was representative at the inauguration of Charles Spurgeon Johnson as president of Fisk University, November 6-8, 1947. Professor Theodore M. Whitfield of Western Maryland College was representative at the inauguration of Lowell Skinner Ensor as president of Western Maryland College on November 8, 1947. Dr. Charles Ternay Neu, of East Texas State Teachers College was representative at the inauguration of James G. Gee as president of East Texas State Teachers College on November 15, 1947. Mrs. Dora Neill Raymond of Sweet Briar, Virginia, was representative at the inauguration of Frank Bell Lewis as president of Mary Baldwin College on November 18, 1947. Professor Grover C. Platt of Bowling Green State University was representative at the inauguration of Harry Clifford Fox as president of Findlay College on November 19, 1947. Professor Willis H. Hall of Wilmington College was representative at the inauguration of Samuel D. Marble as president of Wilmington College on November 23, 1947. Brother Gregory Auxilian, F. S. C., of Calvert Hall College was representative at the inauguration of Francis Xavier Talbot, S. J., as president of Loyola College on December 3, 1947.

PACIFIC COAST BRANCH OFFICERS FOR 1948

PRESIDENT

FRANK J. KLINGBERG

University of California, Los Angeles, Calif.

VICE PRESIDENT

CARL F. BRAND

Stanford University, Stanford, Calif.

SECRETARY-TREASURER

JOHN H. KEMBLE

Pomona College, Claremont, Calif.

COUNCIL

The above officers and—

FREDERIC C. CHURCH

University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho.

JOHN W. CAUGHEY

University of California, Los Angeles, Calif.

W. N. SAGE

University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B. C., Canada.

THEODORE E. TREUTLEIN

San Francisco State College, San Francisco, Calif.

Proceedings
OF THE
AMERICAN HISTORICAL
ASSOCIATION
FOR
1947

Program of Sixty-second Annual Meeting

HELD AT THE HOTEL CLEVELAND, CLEVELAND, OHIO,
DECEMBER 27-30, 1947

FRIDAY, DECEMBER 26

Meeting of the Council, 2 p. m.

SATURDAY, DECEMBER 27

MORNING SESSIONS

I

10 A. M., ROSE ROOM

ASPECTS OF THE MIDDLE AGES

Chairman: August Charles Krey, University of Minnesota

Post-War Collapse and Rehabilitation in Genoa, 1149-1162

Hilmar Carl Krueger, University of Cincinnati

Erfurt Schools and Scholars

Gray Cowan Boyce, Northwestern University

Discussion:

James Lea Cate, The University of Chicago

II

10 A. M., EMPIRE ROOM

RELIGIOUS DISSENT: A CENTRAL THEME IN ENGLISH HISTORY

*Chairman: Donald O. Wagner, Chief Historian, Historical Division,
Army Medical Library, Washington, D. C.*

Dissent as Heresy

Kenneth S. Cooper, George Peabody College for Teachers

Dissent as Crime

Charles F. Mullett, University of Missouri

Discussion:

Palmer Throop, University of Michigan

Grace Cockroft, Skidmore College

III

10 A. M., ROOMS 34 AND 36

RUSSIAN ISOLATIONISM IN THE LIGHT OF HISTORY

Chairman: A. A. Lobanov-Rostovsky, University of Michigan

Opening Remarks by the Chairman

The Fate of the Russian Bible Society, a Case of Religious Xenophobia

Stuart R. Tompkins, University of Oklahoma

Discussion:

*Michael Karpovich, Harvard University**Warren B. Walsh, Syracuse University*

IV

10 A. M., ROOMS 29 AND 31

EARLY AMERICAN HISTORY

Chairman: Verner W. Crane, University of Michigan

The Neglected First Half of American History

Carl Bridenbaugh, Director, Institute of Early American History and Culture at Williamsburg

Discussion:

*Merle Curti, University of Wisconsin**T. C. Pease, University of Illinois*

LUNCHEON CONFERENCES

I

12:30 P. M., ROOMS 1, 3, 5, 7

JOINT LUNCHEON CONFERENCE OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
AND THE AGRICULTURAL HISTORY SOCIETY*Chairman: Frederick Merk, Harvard University*

Freedom, Progress and Security: Ten Centuries of British Agriculture

A. N. Duckham, Agricultural Attaché, British Embassy

II

12:30 P. M., ROOMS 26 AND 28

JOINT LUNCHEON CONFERENCE OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION AND THE SOCIETY OF AMERICAN ARCHIVISTS

*Chairman: William J. Petersen, Superintendent, The State Historical
Society of Iowa*

The Archives of Small Business

Thomas D. Clark, University of Kentucky

III

12:30 P. M., RED ROOM

JOINT LUNCHEON CONFERENCE OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION AND THE AMERICAN CATHOLIC HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

AFTERNOON SESSIONS

I

2:30 P. M., ROSE ROOM

MILITARY HISTORY

Joint Session of the American Historical Association and the American
Military Institute

*Chairman: Kent Roberts Greenfield, Chief Historian, Department of the
Army*

Writing Contemporary Military History

Hugh M. Cole, Historical Division, Department of the Army

Discussion:

*General Jacob L. Devers, Commanding General, Army Ground Forces
Sidney Painter, The Johns Hopkins University*

II

2:30 P. M., WESTERN RESERVE HISTORICAL SOCIETY LIBRARY
AT 10825 EAST BOULEVARD¹

PHASES OF EUROPEAN AND ASIATIC AGRICULTURAL HISTORY

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

Chairman: R. C. Loehr, University of Minnesota

Agriculture in the Undrained Basin of Asia

George W. Anderson, University of Minnesota

The Condition of Rural Economy in Northern France, 1815-1830:
With Special Reference to the French-Palatinate Border Region

M. L. Flaningam, Purdue University

Europe's Recurring Land Problem

V. Alton Moody, Iowa State College

Discussion Open

III

2:30 P. M., THE CLEVELAND MUSEUM OF ART: TEXTILE ROOM¹

FREE TRADE IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY

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

Chairman: David Owen, Harvard University

The Political Economy Club and Free Trade

Richard W. Hale, Jr., The Roxbury Latin School

The Repeal of the British Corn Laws

H. Donaldson Jordan, Clark University

Discussion:

Robert B. Eckles, Purdue University

¹ Bus leaves Hotel Cleveland at 1:45 P. M.

IV

2:30 P. M., *THE CLEVELAND MUSEUM OF ART: AUDITORIUM*¹

CULTURAL HISTORY OF THE OLD NORTHWEST

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

Chairman: Carl Wittke, Oberlin College

Social Effects of the Depression of 1819

Thomas H. Greer, Michigan State College

The Benevolent Empire

Arthur R. Kooker, University of Southern California

Discussion Open

V

2:30 P. M., *WESTERN RESERVE HISTORICAL SOCIETY MUSEUM AT 10915 EAST BOULEVARD*¹

HISTORICAL SCHOLARSHIP AND THE HISTORY OF SCIENCE

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

Chairman: Dr. Bruno Gebhard, Director, Cleveland Health Museum

The History of the Mechanical Arts and the Student of Medieval Society

Carl Stephenson, Cornell University

Literary Scholarship and the History of Science

Theodore Hornberger, University of Minnesota

History Without Historical Method: An Example from the History of Astronomy, 1741-1941

John W. Olmsted, University of California

Discussion:

Francis R. Johnson, Stanford University

¹ Bus leaves Hotel Cleveland at 1:45 P. M.

VI

4 P. M., EMPIRE ROOM

BUSINESS MEETING OF THE AMERICAN CATHOLIC HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

EVENING SESSIONS

I

7 P. M., PINE ROOM, HOTEL STATLER, EUCLID AVENUE AT EAST 12TH STREET

DINNER OF THE MEDIAEVAL ACADEMY OF AMERICA

*Chairman: August Charles Krey, University of Minnesota*The Tradition Concerning the Coming of Normans to Italy Before 1017
Einar Joranson, The University of Chicago

II

7 P. M., EUCLID BALL ROOM, HOTEL STATLER, EUCLID AVENUE AT EAST 12TH STREET

DINNER OF THE MISSISSIPPI VALLEY HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

Chairman: Ralph P. Bieber, Washington University

Two American Frontiers

Edward Everett Dale, University of Oklahoma

SUNDAY, DECEMBER 28

MORNING SESSIONS

I

10 A. M., ROSE ROOM

THE FAR EAST: SOUTHEAST ASIA

Chairman: Claude A. Buss, Stanford University

The History of Southeast Asia: An Anthropologist's View

Eugene C. Worman, Jr., Peabody Museum, Harvard University

Malaya, Racial Harmony to Triangular Nationalism

Lennox A. Mills, University of Minnesota

Distinctive Aspects of Burmese Nationalism

John F. Cady, Research Analyst, Department of State

Discussion Open

II

10 A. M., EMPIRE ROOM

LATIN AMERICA: EFFECTS OF EXTERNAL PRESSURES IN THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY

Joint Session of the American Historical Association and the Hispanic American Group

Chairman: Clarence H. Haring, Harvard University

Closing the Gap: A Chapter in Iberian Expansion and Hemisphere Defense, 1580-1630

Engel Sluiter, University of California

Roland D. Hussey, University of California at Los Angeles

Alexander Marchant, Vanderbilt University

III

10 A. M., ROOMS 1 AND 3

PROTESTANTS AND THE COUNCIL OF TRENT

Joint Session of the American Historical Association and the American Catholic Historical Association

Chairman: Donald P. Gavin, John Carroll University

Papal Efforts Towards Protestant Representation at Trent

Stephan G. Kuttner, The Catholic University of America

Protestant Reaction to the Council of Trent

Wilhelm Pauck, The University of Chicago

Discussion:

Edward A. Ryan, S. J., Woodstock College

IV

10 A. M., ROOMS 5 AND 7

PRESENT PROBLEMS IN HISTORIOGRAPHY

Chairman: Jeannette P. Nichols, Swarthmore, Pa.

Some Problems Raised by Historical Relativism

Bert James Loewenberg, Sarah Lawrence College

Methods of Extending the Limits of Certainty

James C. Malin, University of Kansas

Discussion:

*Willson H. Coates, University of Rochester**Stanley Pargellis, The Newberry Library*

(In order to implement the discussion—to which an hour of time is allotted—an agenda has been mimeographed which contains a synopsis of the main papers and of the comments by the discussion leaders. Copies of the agenda may be secured on request of the Social Science Research Council, 230 Park Avenue, New York 17, N. Y.)

LUNCHEON CONFERENCES

I

12:30 P. M., RED ROOM

SPANISH COLONIAL CULTURE IN THE SEVENTEENTH CENTURY: JOINT LUNCHEON CONFERENCE OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION AND THE HISPANIC AMERICAN GROUP

Chairman: Philip W. Powell, Northwestern University

Learning in the Dark Age of the Spanish Empire

John Tate Lanning, Duke University

AFTERNOON SESSIONS

I

2:30 P. M., ROSE ROOM

ASPECTS OF THE ANCIENT WORLD

Chairman: Joseph Ward Swain, University of Illinois

Some Problems in Hellenistic Isis-Worship

Thomas A. Brady, University of Missouri

Romans and Provincials in the Late Republic
Eva Matthews Sanford, Sweet Briar College

Discussion:

Rolf Johannesen, Wayne University

II

2:30 P. M., EMPIRE ROOM

THE ERA OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION

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

Colonial Ideas of Parliamentary Power, 1764–1766

Edmund S. Morgan, Brown University

Foundations of National Finance, 1775–1790

E. James Ferguson, University of Maryland

Discussion:

Louise B. Dunbar, University of Illinois

James O. Wettereau, New York University

III

2:30 P. M., ROOMS 5 AND 7

THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION AND LIBRARY OF CONGRESS JOINT
PROGRAM FOR MICROCOPYING HISTORICAL SOURCE MATERIALS

Chairman: Edgar L. Erickson, University of Illinois

The Library of Congress and the Joint Microcopying Program

Dan Lacey, Assistant Director for Acquisitions, Library of Congress

The Educational Program Under the Fulbright Law

Walter Johnson, The University of Chicago

Unfreezing Research Materials in the United States: Russian Historical
Sources as an Illustrative Example

Frederick S. Rodkey, University of Illinois

Microfilm Deposits Resulting from War time Activities of the Army,
Navy, and Department of State

*Richard A. Humphrey, Assistant Chief of the Division of Historical Policy
Research, Department of State*

A Plan for Publishing Current Bibliographies of Research Materials in
Microform

Louis Knott Koontz, University of California at Los Angeles

IV

2:30 P. M., ROOMS 1 AND 3

THE LEXINGTON GROUP

Chairman: James J. Talman, University of Western Ontario

Informal Discussion of (1) Works in Progress, Source Materials, and Bibliographies in Railway History, and (2) Possible Bases of Cooperation Between Business Corporations and Professional Historians

V

4:30 P. M., BALL ROOM

BUSINESS MEETING OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

EVENING SESSION

7:00 P. M., BALL ROOM AND RED ROOM

ANNUAL DINNER OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

Toastmaster: John Walton Caughey, University of California at Los Angeles, Managing Editor, The Pacific Historical Review

Announcement of Prizes

Presidential Address

The Molding of the Middle West

Thomas Jefferson Wertenbaker, Princeton University

MONDAY, DECEMBER 29

MORNING SESSIONS

I

10 A. M., ROSE ROOM

PHILOSOPHY OF HISTORY

Chairman: R. F. Arragon, Reed College

Conception of Ideology for Historians

Richard V. Burks, Wayne University

Civilization vs. Civilizations

C. E. Nowell, University of Illinois

Discussion:

A. E. R. Boak, University of Michigan

Bertram Morris, University of Colorado

II

10 A. M., EMPIRE ROOM

ASPECTS OF MODERN EUROPEAN HISTORY

Chairman: Lawrence D. Steefel, University of Minnesota

Philippe Sagnac and the Causes of the French Revolution

Louis Gottschalk, The University of Chicago

Discussion:

Frederick B. Artz, Oberlin College

R. R. Palmer, Princeton University

John H. Stewart, Western Reserve University

Beatrice F. Hyslop, Hunter College

III

10 A. M., BALL ROOM

AMERICAN HISTORY: THE NINETEENTH CENTURY, 1865-1914, AN APPRAISAL

Chairman: Bert James Loewenberg, Sarah Lawrence College

Dilemmas of American Liberalism

Eric F. Goldman, Princeton University

The Abdication of the Intellectual

Thomas H. Le Duc, University of Nebraska

Democracy and Leadership: The Role of Parties

Samuel H. Brockunier, Wesleyan University

Discussion Open

IV

10 A. M., ROOMS 1 AND 3

PROBLEMS IN WRITING THE HISTORY OF LARGE BUSINESS UNITS

Joint Session of the American Historical Association and the Business
Historical Society

Chairman: Lewis B. Williams, National City Bank of Cleveland

Importance of the History of the Large Business Unit

R. W. Hidy, Business History Foundation

Availability of Records

Henrietta M. Larson, Business History Foundation

The Importance and Techniques of Research in Railway History

Richard C. Overton, Northwestern University

Discussion Open

V

12:30 P. M., ROOMS 26 AND 28

JOINT LUNCHEON CONFERENCE OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
AND THE AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR STATE AND LOCAL HISTORY

Chairman: Howard H. Peckham, Director, Indiana Historical Bureau

Has the Historian Atomic Secrets?

Roy F. Nichols, University of Pennsylvania

VI

12:30 P. M., ROOMS 34 AND 36

JOINT LUNCHEON CONFERENCE OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
AND THE BUSINESS HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Chairman: Charles W. Moore, SKF Industries, Philadelphia

Informal Discussion of the General Subject Treated in the Papers of
the Morning Session

AFTERNOON SESSIONS

I

2:30 P. M., EMPIRE ROOM

ASPECTS OF SOUTHERN HISTORY SINCE 1865

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

Chairman: Fred Cole, Tulane University

The Convict-Lease System

Fletcher M. Green, University of North Carolina

Religion and the Southern Way

Francis B. Simkins, Virginia State Teachers' College

Discussion:

Clement Eaton, University of Kentucky

II

2:30 P. M., ROSE ROOM

THE BIOGRAPHICAL APPROACH TO AMERICAN HISTORY

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

Chairman: Howard K. Beale, University of North Carolina

Biographical Reinterpretations of Recent American History

Arthur S. Link, Princeton University

The Biographical Approach to Teaching American History

Marion Dargan, University of New Mexico

The Use of Biographical Materials in High School American History

Ruth Anderson, Norwich Free Academy

Discussion:

Paul F. Bloomhardt, Wittenberg College

Clyde Varner, John Marshall High School, Cleveland

III

2:30 P. M., ROOMS 5 AND 7

PROBLEMS OF THE REFORMATION ERA

Joint Session of the American Historical Association and the American
Society for Reformation Research

Chairman: Ernest G. Schwiebert, Wittenberg College

Luther's Conception of Territorial and National Loyalty

Harold J. Grimm, Ohio State University

Discussion:

R. R. Caemmerer, Concordia Seminary, St. Louis

IV

2:30 P. M., BALL ROOM

GENERAL SESSION OF THE AMERICAN CATHOLIC HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

V

10 A. M., ROOMS 5 AND 6

ASPECTS OF CHURCH HISTORY

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

Chairman: Ernest G. Schwiebert, Wittenberg College

Left-Wing Protestantism in Colonial America

William Warren Sweet, The University of Chicago

Luther's Struggle for Faith

Roland H. Bainton, Yale University

Discussion:

Wilhelm Pauck, The University of Chicago

LUNCHEON CONFERENCES

I

12:30 P. M., RED ROOM

MODERN EUROPEAN HISTORY

Luncheon Conference of the American Historical Association and the
Modern European History Section

Chairman: Louis Gottschalk, The University of Chicago

Report on the *Journal of Modern History*

The Problem of State in Russian History

Michael Karpovich, Harvard University

II

12:30 P. M ROOMS 29 AND 31

JOINT LUNCHEON CONFERENCE OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
AND THE NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR THE SOCIAL STUDIES

Chairman: Erling M. Hunt, Columbia University

Aspects of Contemporary India

Merle E. Curti, University of Wisconsin

COMMITTEE ON LOCAL ARRANGEMENTS

DONALD GROVE BARNES, Western Reserve University, *Chairman*

JOHN HALL STEWART, Western Reserve University, *Treasurer*

RUSSELL H. ANDERSON, The Western Reserve Historical Society

FREDERICK B. ARTZ, Oberlin College

W. E. BALDWIN, The Banks-Baldwin Law Publishing Company

STANTON LING DAVIS, Case Institute of Technology

CYRUS EATON, Otis and Company

DONALD P. GAVIN, John Carroll University

NATHANIEL R. HOWARD, The Cleveland News

SPENCER D. IRWIN, The Cleveland Plain Dealer

M. B. JENKS, Fenn College

WILLIAM MATHEWSON MILLIKEN, The Cleveland Museum of Art

LAURENCE H. NORTON, Oglebay-Norton and Company and The Western
Reserve Historical Society

HOWARD ROBINSON, Oberlin College

LOUIS B. SELTZER, The Cleveland Press

ROBERT WALCOTT, The College of Wooster

PROGRAM COMMITTEE

PAUL H. CLYDE, Department of History, Duke University

OLIVER J. FREDERIKSEN, Department of History, Miami University

MERRILL JENSEN, Department of History, The University of Wisconsin

EINAR JORANSON, Department of History, The University of Chicago

SOLOMON KATZ, Department of History, The University of Washington

BERT JAMES LOEWENBERG, Department of History, Sarah Lawrence College

CHARLES FREDERICK MULLETT, Department of History, The University of
Missouri

HOWARD ROBINSON, Department of History, Oberlin College

JOHN B. WOLF, Department of History, The University of Minnesota

RAYMOND P. STEARNS, *Chairman*, Department of History, The University
of Illinois

Minutes of the Meeting of the Executive Committee

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES, CONFERENCE ROOM, SEPTEMBER 12, 1947,
10:30 A. M.

Present: T. J. Wertenbaker, *President*; Guy Stanton Ford, *Executive Secretary*; Solon J. Buck, *Treasurer*; Carlton J. H. Hayes; Roy F. Nichols.

In the absence of the chairman, Sidney B. Fay, President Wertenbaker called the meeting to order.

Mr. Ford reported on the general affairs of the Association. A discussion was held on the Pacific Coast campaign for members. It was the concensus that 1,600 blue books be sent to Professor Robert J. Kerner to support his membership drive.

Upon motion duly made and seconded, the Executive Committee unanimously approved the payment of railroad fare not to exceed \$100 each for attendance at the December meetings of the members of the Council and of the Board of Editors.

Mr. Ford reported on the printing and sale of the *List of Doctoral Dissertations*. 500 copies were printed by photo offset at a total cost of \$314.85, and 165 copies were sold to date at \$1.00 each.

Mr. Ford pointed out the costs of printing in connection with Professor Louis C. Hunter's volumes of the Carnegie Revolving Fund. Reference was made to a letter from Mr. Victor Reynolds of the Cornell University Press in which the new estimates for the volumes were given. Due to the tremendous increase in cost, it was suggested that the Hunter volumes be turned over to the American Economic History Association. This association had expressed active interest in seeing these volumes printed. At the moment this matter was put into Professor Hunter's hands pending action. It was also reported that the Cornell University Press will print a volume by Professor Margaret Hastings on the *English Court of Common Pleas in the Fifteenth Century*. A contract for the payment of this volume had been signed by Mr. Ford.

Mr. Ford reported on an informal meeting of the National Park Service Board, attended also by representatives of certain societies. The purpose was to discuss whether or not it was an opportune time to organize a National Council for Historic Sites and Buildings. With reference to a letter from General U. S. Grant III, chairman of this group, Mr. Ford stated that incorporation of a council was proposed first under the laws of the District of Columbia and then through Congress. The proposed bylaws of this council were read by Mr. Ford. An invitation was put before the Association to become one of the founding members of the organization and to choose a representative at the proposed October meeting for final organization. Upon motion duly made and seconded, the bylaws of the National Council for Historic Sites and Buildings were ratified, and President Wertenbaker was named to represent the Association at a meeting of the council on October 21, 1947. Some names were suggested as associate members. It was voted that a grant of \$100 be made to the council.

Mr. Nichols summarized the situation of the reorganization of the Social Science Research Council. All plans on reorganization have been postponed until the choice of a new director has been made. It was suggested that attention to material for research should be emphasized by the Research Council. Mr. Nichols reported on the two trends of thought in the program of the council: one, the actionists who wanted to deal with present-day problems facing the Government; two, the conservatives who wanted to concentrate on basic research. Mr. Ford suggested that the council emphasize basic

research without wholly excluding the idea of public service. It was felt that government and the scientist should cooperate so long or in such matters as permitted the scholar his essential freedom. Mr. Nichols suggested that Mr. Ford write the Social Science Research Council stating the substance of the above discussion. Another matter discussed was the suggestion that, after the choice of a new director, representation be reduced from three to one in the reorganization of the council and the membership extended. Mr. Nichols felt that, if too many organizations were represented, the council would lose compactness.

Mr. Ford reported on the activities and program of the Committee on Documentary Reproduction, a joint program with the Library of Congress. Authority had been given to Professor Edgar Erickson to set up microcopying program committees for the occupied and the Fulbright countries. This led to discussion of the cultural relations of the United States with other countries. It was the sentiment of the Committee that the Association should encourage Congress to take action to support cultural relations through our embassies and ministries abroad by maintaining libraries and cultural attachés who were competent to represent American scholarship.

The question of a joint United States-British history of World War II as proposed by Captain John B. Heffernan was discussed but no action was taken.

Mr. Ford reported that a letter had been received from Professor Sinclair W. Armstrong of Brown University on the question of material assistance and scholarly aid to foreign historians now without books, libraries, or periodicals. It was suggested that subsidizing should come from some other agency somewhat as had been done after World War I.

A request from the U. S. Office of Education with regard to nominations for specialists in history and social sciences to be taught at college level was considered. A few names were suggested for the consideration of the Commissioner.

Mr. Ford discussed briefly some problems of the *American Historical Review*. The major issues are to be taken up at the annual meeting of the Board of Editors in December.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 1:00 p. m.

GUY STANTON FORD, *Executive Secretary*.

Minutes of the Meeting of the Council

HOTEL CLEVELAND, CLEVELAND, DECEMBER 26, 1947, 2 P. M.

Present: Thomas J. Wertenbaker, *President*; Kenneth S. Latourette, *Vice President*; C. W. Cole, A. C. Krey, Ralph H. Lutz, Roy F. Nichols, Robert L. Schuyler, Carl Wittke, *Councilors*; Sidney B. Fay, former *President*; Solon J. Buck, *Treasurer*; Guy Stanton Ford, *Executive Secretary*.

President Wertenbaker called the meeting to order.

Upon motion the minutes of the 1946 meeting of the Council were approved as published in the April 1947 issue of the *Review* (pp. 624-31).

The minutes of the Executive Committee meeting held in Washington, D. C., on September 12, 1947, were approved as circulated to all the members of the Council.

Mr. Ford presented a summary of his report as Executive Secretary and Managing Editor, which included a résumé of the work carried out by the standing committees. (See p. 26.)

Mr. Buck summarized his report as Treasurer, which was later presented at the business meeting of the Association. The budget was approved, including an increase of the subvention to the Pacific Coast Branch to the sum of \$200 for the fiscal years 1947-48 and 1948-49. The Council voted that any investment made from income

Minutes of the Meeting of the Executive Committee

THE NATIONAL ARCHIVES, CONFERENCE ROOM, SEPTEMBER 12, 1947,
10:30 A. M.

Present: T. J. Wertenbaker, *President*; Guy Stanton Ford, *Executive Secretary*; Solon J. Buck, *Treasurer*; Carlton J. H. Hayes; Roy F. Nichols.

In the absence of the chairman, Sidney B. Fay, President Wertenbaker called the meeting to order.

Mr. Ford reported on the general affairs of the Association. A discussion was held on the Pacific Coast campaign for members. It was the concensus that 1,600 blue books be sent to Professor Robert J. Kerner to support his membership drive.

Upon motion duly made and seconded, the Executive Committee unanimously approved the payment of railroad fare not to exceed \$100 each for attendance at the December meetings of the members of the Council and of the Board of Editors.

Mr. Ford reported on the printing and sale of the *List of Doctoral Dissertations*. 500 copies were printed by photo offset at a total cost of \$314.85, and 165 copies were sold to date at \$1.00 each.

Mr. Ford pointed out the costs of printing in connection with Professor Louis C. Hunter's volumes of the Carnegie Revolving Fund. Reference was made to a letter from Mr. Victor Reynolds of the Cornell University Press in which the new estimates for the volumes were given. Due to the tremendous increase in cost, it was suggested that the Hunter volumes be turned over to the American Economic History Association. This association had expressed active interest in seeing these volumes printed. At the moment this matter was put into Professor Hunter's hands pending action. It was also reported that the Cornell University Press will print a volume by Professor Margaret Hastings on the *English Court of Common Pleas in the Fifteenth Century*. A contract for the payment of this volume had been signed by Mr. Ford.

Mr. Ford reported on an informal meeting of the National Park Service Board, attended also by representatives of certain societies. The purpose was to discuss whether or not it was an opportune time to organize a National Council for Historic Sites and Buildings. With reference to a letter from General U. S. Grant III, chairman of this group, Mr. Ford stated that incorporation of a council was proposed first under the laws of the District of Columbia and then through Congress. The proposed bylaws of this council were read by Mr. Ford. An invitation was put before the Association to become one of the founding members of the organization and to choose a representative at the proposed October meeting for final organization. Upon motion duly made and seconded, the bylaws of the National Council for Historic Sites and Buildings were ratified, and President Wertenbaker was named to represent the Association at a meeting of the council on October 21, 1947. Some names were suggested as associate members. It was voted that a grant of \$100 be made to the council.

Mr. Nichols summarized the situation of the reorganization of the Social Science Research Council. All plans on reorganization have been postponed until the choice of a new director has been made. It was suggested that attention to material for research should be emphasized by the Research Council. Mr. Nichols reported on the two trends of thought in the program of the council: one, the actionists who wanted to deal with present-day problems facing the Government; two, the conservatives who wanted to concentrate on basic research. Mr. Ford suggested that the council emphasize basic

research without wholly excluding the idea of public service. It was felt that government and the scientist should cooperate so long or in such matters as permitted the scholar his essential freedom. Mr. Nichols suggested that Mr. Ford write the Social Science Research Council stating the substance of the above discussion. Another matter discussed was the suggestion that, after the choice of a new director, representation be reduced from three to one in the reorganization of the council and the membership extended. Mr. Nichols felt that, if too many organizations were represented, the council would lose compactness.

Mr. Ford reported on the activities and program of the Committee on Documentary Reproduction, a joint program with the Library of Congress. Authority had been given to Professor Edgar Erickson to set up microcopying program committees for the occupied and the Fulbright countries. This led to discussion of the cultural relations of the United States with other countries. It was the sentiment of the Committee that the Association should encourage Congress to take action to support cultural relations through our embassies and ministries abroad by maintaining libraries and cultural attachés who were competent to represent American scholarship.

The question of a joint United States-British history of World War II as proposed by Captain John B. Heffernan was discussed but no action was taken.

Mr. Ford reported that a letter had been received from Professor Sinclair W. Armstrong of Brown University on the question of material assistance and scholarly aid to foreign historians now without books, libraries, or periodicals. It was suggested that subsidizing should come from some other agency somewhat as had been done after World War I.

A request from the U. S. Office of Education with regard to nominations for specialists in history and social sciences to be taught at college level was considered. A few names were suggested for the consideration of the Commissioner.

Mr. Ford discussed briefly some problems of the *American Historical Review*. The major issues are to be taken up at the annual meeting of the Board of Editors in December.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 1:00 p. m.

GUY STANTON FORD, *Executive Secretary*.

Minutes of the Meeting of the Council

HOTEL CLEVELAND, CLEVELAND, DECEMBER 26, 1947, 2 P. M.

Present: Thomas J. Wertenbaker, *President*; Kenneth S. Latourette, *Vice President*; C. W. Cole, A. C. Krey, Ralph H. Lutz, Roy F. Nichols, Robert L. Schuyler, Carl Wittke, *Councilors*; Sidney B. Fay, former *President*; Solon J. Buck, *Treasurer*; Guy Stanton Ford, *Executive Secretary*.

President Wertenbaker called the meeting to order.

Upon motion the minutes of the 1946 meeting of the Council were approved as published in the April 1947 issue of the *Review* (pp. 624-31).

The minutes of the Executive Committee meeting held in Washington, D. C., on September 12, 1947, were approved as circulated to all the members of the Council.

Mr. Ford presented a summary of his report as Executive Secretary and Managing Editor, which included a résumé of the work carried out by the standing committees. (See p. 26.)

Mr. Buck summarized his report as Treasurer, which was later presented at the business meeting of the Association. The budget was approved, including an increase of the subvention to the Pacific Coast Branch to the sum of \$200 for the fiscal years 1947-48 and 1948-49. The Council voted that any investment made from income

available for unrestricted expenditure should be regarded as available for withdrawal from invested funds and returned to funds available for unrestricted expenditure at any time in the future when such funds may be needed. The vote was adopted authorizing Mr. Ford to explore the problem of making provision for retirement allowances for employees of the Association and to report thereon.

Mr. Ford reported for the Committee on Committees. He stated that a minimum number of changes was recommended but that a considerable revision in committee membership next year was possible. The list of members of committees and delegates of the Association was approved by the Council. (For list see pp. XIX.)

Upon Mr. Ford's suggestion that the number to serve on the Committee on Committees be increased from three to five, the Council approved the nomination of two additional members—S. Everett Gleason and Robert J. Kerner. The Council also voted that the Committee on Committees set terms of office where deemed advisable.

Mr. Ford next reported for the Committee on Honorary Members. The committee decided to limit the number of honorary members at any one time to fifteen, and, consequently, whatever number the committee may nominate, not more than two would normally be chosen. Three nominees were presented to the Council for consideration—Dr. Vicente Lecuna, of Caracas; Dr. Pierre Renouvin, of France; and Dr. Friedrich Meinecke, of Germany. The qualifications of each were discussed and in view of the fact that these candidates were strongly recommended, the Council unanimously approved the nomination of all three candidates. It was suggested that, in the future, consideration for honorary membership be given to those who were not so far advanced in years and yet have achieved distinction either in historical writing, or in editorial activities, or in the organization and administration of historical studies and research.

The Council next took up the resolutions offered by the Conference on Far Eastern History and submitted by Professor John K. Fairbank of Harvard that a permanent committee be established to develop research and teaching in that area. The Council felt that work in this area and many other areas that are now becoming significant in relation to American and world history should be encouraged. It hesitated to enter on a program of establishing permanent committees for what would evidently be a considerable number of areas. The Council preferred to see the scholars interested in each of these groups follow the precedents of informal conferences, which have had such happy results in the past in giving a place and an emphasis in our programs and sessions to these fields.

Mr. Ford brought to the attention of the Council a communication from Mr. Earle W. Newton concerning a proposal for the organization of a permanent conference on New England history to be sponsored jointly by the American Association for State and Local History, the New England Council, and the American Historical Association. As the Council had no objection to the formation of such a group, there was no further discussion.

Mr. Ford next presented the resolution submitted by Professor Arthur P. Whitaker that the Association recommend to the Secretary of State that a national member of the United States on the Commission on History of the Pan American Institute of Geography and History be appointed as soon as possible. This national member should be a historian of established reputation and familiarity with the history and historians of Latin America. Upon motion duly made and seconded, the resolution was unanimously approved for transmission to the Secretary of State.

The problem presented by the Committee on the Carnegie Revolving Fund concerning subventions from authors was next discussed. The committee requested advice as to whether they should accept subventions from outside sources to publish manuscripts they select. It was the view of the Council that, if an author wishes to make a contribution toward publication and if the committee has already found the publication worth

while, there is no objection to the committee's acceptance of such subventions from authors or others.

Mr. Ford reported for the Special Committee on *Writings on American History* (Dr. Luther Evans, chairman, and Professor John Krout and Dr. Stanley Pargellis). The plan submitted involves collaboration with the Library of Congress, the proposed budget of which is to cover a seven-year gap from 1941 to 1947, and current volumes prepared to cover the years 1948 to 1950. The estimated cost of this project is \$129,693.24. A brief discussion ensued during which it was suggested that foundations be appealed to for the initial sum, but Mr. Ford thought that this would not be agreeable to the foundations. It was felt, however, that the problem could better be handled by the Library of Congress. The Council then authorized Mr. Ford to inform the Library that the Association approves the proposals set forth by Dr. Luther Evans in his report but that the Council found no immediate solution to the budget proposed. Such a sum as mentioned could not be obtained through an increase of the congressional allotment but would have to be raised from private sources.

Upon motion duly made and seconded, Dr. Roy F. Nichols was unanimously re-elected delegate to the Social Science Research Council for the years 1948-50.

Mr. Ford, as Managing Editor of the *Review*, nominated Professor J. A. O. Larsen, of the University of Chicago, to succeed Professor M. L. W. Laistner, of Cornell University, and Professor Gray C. Boyce, of Northwestern University, to succeed Professor A. C. Krey, of the University of Minnesota on the Board of Editors. The Council approved these nominations.

The Council next reviewed the budget of *Social Education* and the vita of the new editor, Dr. Lewis Paul Todd. After a brief discussion and upon motion duly made and seconded, it was voted to approve the budget as presented and to approve the appointment of Dr. Todd as the new editor of *Social Education* to succeed Professor Erling Hunt.

Mr. Ford called for the nomination of new members to serve on the Executive Committee, which is to be composed of three members near Washington from the Council in addition to ex officio members, the Treasurer and Executive Secretary. The outgoing President, if he is available, is to serve as chairman. By unanimous vote the Council elected Professors Sidney B. Fay, Kenneth S. Latourette, and C. W. Cole as new members of the Executive Committee to act with the Executive Secretary and Treasurer. Professor Thomas J. Wertenbaker was made chairman of the committee.

The Council next took up for consideration the composition of the Finance Committee. It was voted to elect Professor Thomas J. Wertenbaker (chairman of the Executive Committee) to act with the Executive Secretary and the Treasurer.

Dr. Ralph Lutz, of Stanford University, presented a summary of the report of the Pacific Coast Branch. Attention was brought to the considerable increase in membership, due in large measure to the efforts of Professor Robert Kerner, president of the Branch. Consideration was given to the proposed revision of the constitution of the Branch. The question arose of proportion of annual dues to be remitted to the Pacific Coast Branch as an annual subvention which was included in the proposed constitution. The Council agreed that the subvention should be increased to \$200 rather than based on a proportion of annual dues. Another change in the proposed constitution concerned the right of the delegate of the Branch to sit and participate (without vote) in all meetings of the Council of the Association. The Council was of the opinion that the wording of the constitution should be changed so as to read, "The Council shall be requested to invite the delegate to sit in at the meetings." After this discussion it was moved that the proposed constitution of the Pacific Coast Branch, after it has been acted upon by the Branch, be referred to the Executive Committee of the Association with the power to approve it on behalf of the Council. The motion was seconded and unanimously carried.

Mr. Ford next submitted for consideration the resolutions proposed by Mr. Ralph Guinness, of the F. K. Lane High School in Brooklyn: (a) to appoint a committee on

"accuracy and scholarship of history textbooks now used in the schools of the United States"; (b) to participate in a joint committee with other learned societies "as a basic step in education for peace and the change of public opinion to induce institutional and psychological changes to remove the causes of war." After due consideration of these resolutions, the Council felt that the examination of textbooks was outside the function of the Association and was more properly the responsibility of the authors, publishers, and users of such texts in the public school systems of the United States. The Council also felt that there were now many agencies and groups working toward the education for peace and the removal of causes of war, and that this was an interest already represented in the program of UNESCO and could be more properly referred to the American Advisory Committee of this international body.

The resolution of Professor Howard K. Beale was next discussed. This resolution called for the appointment of a committee to study the problem of the arrangement in archival depositories of manuscripts and papers for the period since the Civil War. After a brief discussion, it was moved and seconded that this resolution be referred to the Committee on Manuscripts for further study and report.

The Council proceeded to the consideration of the place and date of the 1948 meeting to be held in Washington, D. C. Mr. Ford read a communication from Professor John Hicks, of the University of California, recommending that dates of the annual meeting be changed to the last three days of the year. On motion duly made and seconded, it was unanimously voted that the dates of the 1948 meeting be Tuesday, Wednesday, and Thursday, December 28, 29, and 30 and that the meeting be held at the Mayflower Hotel in Washington, D. C. Attention was called to the 1949 meeting to be held in Boston, this decision having been reached at the Council meeting in 1946. It was voted to approve the Stevens Hotel in Chicago as headquarters for the convention in 1950.

Dean Elmer Kayser, of George Washington University, was chosen chairman of the Local Arrangements Committee, and Professor Robert R. Palmer, of Princeton University, was chosen chairman of the Program Committee for the 1948 meeting.

A brief discussion followed concerning the communication of Dr. Samuel E. Morison suggesting that professional historians keep up political contacts more than they do at present. No action was taken on this matter.

Upon motion duly made and seconded, the Council unanimously approved the revival of the Committee on Resolutions. Resolutions are to be drawn up to express the appreciation of the Association to the various committees and agencies responsible for the efficient handling of the problems involved in the assembling of a large convention. Professors Roy F. Nichols (chairman), A. C. Krey, and President Charles W. Cole were appointed to serve on this committee.

There being no further business, the Council adjourned.

GUY STANTON FORD, *Executive Secretary*.

Minutes of the Business Meeting

HOTEL CLEVELAND, DECEMBER 28, 1947, 4:30 P. M.

President Thomas J. Wertenbaker called the meeting to order with some three hundred or more members present. It was unanimously voted to approve the minutes of the last meeting as printed in the April 1947 issue of the *American Historical Review* (pp. 631-34).

Mr. Ford read his report as Executive Secretary and Managing Editor. (See p. 26).

The Treasurer, Mr. Buck, presented a summary of his report, copies of which had been distributed to the members. The motion was made and passed to accept the report and to place it on file. (See p. 30).

A motion was made from the floor and seconded that the Council consider the possibility of using available unrestricted funds for the publication of monographs. The motion was referred to the Council for consideration.

By unanimous vote, Mr. Thomas I. Parkinson was reelected to the Board of Trustees.

Mr. Ford next reported briefly on necrology, pointing out that a total of forty-seven deaths had been recorded since December 1946.

Dr. Stanley Pargellis, in the absence of the chairman, Professor F. Lee Bennis, gave the report of the Nominating Committee. Mention was made of the tear sheets included in the April issues of the *Review* for 1946 and 1947 which provided a convenient way for members to make suggestions to the Nominating Committee of persons regarded as worthy of consideration for nomination as officers of the Association. It was pointed out that in 1945 the number of members who sent in suggestions was 6, in 1946 it was 67, in 1947 it was 127. This showed an increasing interest on the part of members in this method of making suggestions. However, no real consensus has ever resulted in regard to possible nominees. The committee this year received 86 different suggestions for the vice-presidency, 227 for filling the two positions on the Council, and 230 for filling the two positions on the Nominating Committee. In the election this year 1,335 ballots were received. These came from the District of Columbia, from every state in the Union except Nevada, and from Cuba, Hawaii, British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, and England. As a result of the votes cast, the committee announced the election of the following:

Members of the Council—Professor Arthur P. Whitaker, of the University of Pennsylvania, and Professor Paul Knaplund, of the University of Wisconsin.

Members of the Nominating Committee—Professor M. M. Knappen, of Michigan State University, and Dr. Jeannette P. Nichols, of Swarthmore, Pennsylvania.

For the presidency of the Association for the year 1948, the committee nominated Professor Kenneth S. Latourette; for the vice-presidency, it nominated Professor Conyers Read; and for the office of Treasurer, it nominated Dr. Solon J. Buck. On motion these nominees were unanimously elected.

Mr. Ford reported on the following actions taken by the Council at its meeting: The report of the Committee on Committees; the report of the Special Committee to study *Writings on American History*; the election as delegate of Dr. Roy F. Nichols to the Social Science Research Council; the recommendation of a delegate to Mexico City in attendance on the History Committee of the Pan American Institute on Geography and History; the membership of the Executive Committee; new members of the Board of Editors; place and time of the 1948 meeting; the approval of the *Social Education* budget and its new editor; the resolution presented by the Conference on Far Eastern History; the resolutions submitted by Mr. Ralph Guinness.

Professor Ralph H. Lutz next presented the report of the Pacific Coast Branch.

Dr. Jeannette P. Nichols, chairman of the Committee on Government Publications, submitted the following resolutions:

Resolved, That the American Historical Association express its approval of two developments in the research and publication policy of the State Department. It commends the initiative of the Department in undertaking, in co-operation with the French and British governments, a scholarly publication of the German diplomatic papers of 1919 to 1945; it commends also publication of the initial volume of records on the Paris Conference of 1946, as suggested last year by this Association, and the publication of other, similar volumes of source materials.

Resolved, That the American Historical Association express its great regret at three backward trends. It deplores the sixteen-year lag in the "Foreign Relations" series, which appears to be indefinitely delayed at the 1932 stage; it regrets that our foreign

policies are not more substantially documented before publication of personal reminiscences in popularized form; and it strongly urges Congress to make possible a publication program adequate for both scholars and the general public now, when intelligent grasp of foreign policy is so essential, and when the program is suffering badly from the drastic cuts made at the last session.

Resolved, That the American Historical Association endorse the principle of cooperation between graduate faculties and the research and publication officials of executive departments of the government, to the end of expanding the use of state papers in scholarly work.

Resolved, That the American Historical Association recognizes the importance of the collections and services of the Library of Congress and the National Archives for the purposes of present and future historical research and consequently urges that the Library and the Archives be given appropriations adequate for maintaining their unique positions as the principal scholarly centers in the United States.

It was unanimously voted to accept the resolutions as submitted.

The following resolution was submitted by Dr. Roy F. Nichols, chairman of the Committee on Resolutions:

WHEREAS the American Historical Association has been very graciously entertained by its friends in the city of Cleveland quite in the spirit of the hospitality enjoyed on former visits in 1897 and 1919, and

WHEREAS, it is always a privilege to record an expression of appreciation for the efficient and courteous handling of the many problems which the assembling of a large convention always thrusts upon its hosts: Now, therefore, be it

Resolved, That the Association by this means tenders its thanks to Western Reserve University, John Carroll University, the Case Institute of Technology, the Western Reserve Historical Society, the Cleveland Museum of Art, the Cleveland Public Library, the daily press of Cleveland: namely, the *Cleveland News*, the *Cleveland Plain Dealer*, the *Cleveland Press*, to the management of the Hotel Cleveland, particularly to Mr. Elmore Bacon, jr., to Professor Raymond P. Stearns and the other associates on the Program Committee, to Professor Donald G. Barnes, chairman, Professor John H. Stewart, treasurer, and their associates on the Committee on Local Arrangements. The Association orders these resolutions to be spread upon its minutes and copies to be sent to those who have so effectively contributed to the success of this annual meeting.

Upon motion duly made and seconded, these resolutions were unanimously approved.

At a call for other business, Professor Conyers Read, chairman of the Radio Committee, presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the American Historical Association learns with deep regret that the radio program known as "The Story Behind the Headlines," which represented the joint efforts of the NBC and the American Historical Association to present the historical background of the news, is to be discontinued; and be it further

Resolved, That the American Historical Association expresses its gratitude to the NBC not only for its generous support of this program but more especially for the complete freedom which it has extended to the historians to present the truth as they see it; and be it further

Resolved, That the American Historical Association recognizes the importance of this radio program and directs its Radio Committee to make every effort to continue it.

By unanimous vote, these resolutions were approved.

Another resolution was presented by Mr. Ralph Guinness of the same general purport as those considered by the Council (see p. 22). After a brief discussion, the Association decided to refer this resolution to the Executive Committee for consideration.

As there was no further business, Professor Frank M. Anderson moved that the meeting adjourn.

GUY STANTON FORD, *Executive Secretary*.

Report of the Executive Secretary and Managing Editor

FOR THE YEAR 1947

When we met last year in New York, it was recalled that fifty years before the Association had met for the first time in that city. Fifty years ago we met for the first time in Cleveland and for the second time west of the Atlantic seaboard. The other midwestern meeting was in Chicago the year of the World's Fair (1893). The Cleveland meeting in 1897 was a joint meeting with the American Economic Association, and the Political Science Association was "by general consent disbanded." The headquarters hotel of both associations was the Hotel Mansfield. The presidential address was given by James Schouler. The secretary reported a membership of about one thousand. Most of the papers were read by title, and the sessions were devoted to discussions of practical matters, such as the forthcoming report of the Committee of Seven recommending four years of history in the high school, the place and possibilities of state and local historical societies, the opportunities for study and research in France and England, and the study of history by the use of translated sources. "The most striking feature of the meeting," says the secretary, Herbert B. Adams, "was its social success." This was attributed to three receptions¹ and two dancing parties which, I quote, "gave the learned historians and economists a double chance to see the beauty and chivalry of Cleveland." Of those whose names appear on the register of attendance, never complete, six are now living: George M. Wrong of Canada, now an honorary life member; George P. Winship; Theodore Clark Smith; James T. Shotwell; Edmund C. Burnett; and Frank M. Anderson. Professor Anderson is the only one of those survivors present at this meeting.

Let us turn now to the affairs of the Association in 1947, fifty year later.

In my annual report last year I said that "a membership of 5,000 is not an unreasonable goal to attain in the next few years. It can be reached with the continuing co-operation of the present membership." I am happy to report that this co-operation has continued and was given in very full measure "over and beyond the call of duty" by some members, especially several in the Pacific Coast Branch. The result of what all of you have done as members and of the growth of the prestige of the Association and of the *Review* is a net increase in membership of 586, the largest in any single recent year and probably the largest in any year of the Association's history. The membership as of December 15 was 4,813 and memberships have been coming in daily since then. The goal of five thousand members can easily be reached and passed this coming year with your continuing support. The task and the privilege is in your hands. I can pledge the support of your officers in the effort. A break-down of these gratifying figures shows that in certain states and areas a special effort should be made by the resident members. It will be made, I am sure, when I lay the problem before them later in the coming year. The secondary results of this growth appear in the Treasurer's report. Dr. Buck and the assistant treasurer, Miss Washington, and I all feel sure that \$5,000 in each of the next two years can be transferred to our Trustees for addition to the endowment of the Association.

What has been said above as Executive Secretary concerning the increase in membership does not need repeating as Managing Editor of your organ, the *American Historical Review*. Part of each membership goes to pay for the manufacture of your copy of the *Review*, the rest to editorial and other expenses and to profits for the benefit of the Asso-

¹ By Mr. and Mrs. J. Homer Wade, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Garfield, and Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Mather.

ciation's permanent funds. I am not sure that all members, especially new members, understand the essentials of this long-standing arrangement. I repeat them, for you are entitled to know them. Throughout the more than fifty years of its existence, the Macmillan Company has been the publisher of the *Review*. It is a half century of amicable understanding in which, I am sure, the publisher finds as much satisfaction as have successive managing editors and boards of editors. There is pride in the good results on the part of all concerned. As publishers, the Macmillan Company makes the contract with the printers, the excellent William Byrd Press in Richmond, Virginia, which prints several other learned quarterlies and has just taken on the *American Scholar* of Phi Beta Kappa. The publisher is also responsible for the sale of advertising space in the *Review*. The copies of the *Review* are sold to us at an agreed price. We receive from Macmillan an annual subsidy of \$2,400 for editorial expenses and two-thirds of the profits. It is this last item that is flexible and reflects changes in costs and increasing returns when membership increases.

From the summary of the last year's operation of the *Review* (Volume LII) furnished me by that indispensable person, the assistant editor, Miss Catharine Seybold, I mention the chief items. There was the usual number of articles, and more reviews and notices of books, although these were still below prewar normal years for reasons that go back to production of scholarly books. The delinquent reviewer is still with us but he is over-matched by the great number who not only meet a lenient date line but write with such discrimination as to make the *Review* the chief organ in its field carrying and justifying its name. The eighty-eight articles, notes and suggestions, and documents submitted exceed the previous year's total of sixty-one. Those selected with the approval of members of the Board of Editors, or of referees in fields not represented on the Board and printed in the *Review*, seem to the Board and to the Editor to maintain the high standards set by our predecessors. There is only one universal subject of complaint in the office and by the subscribers and that is the flimsy kind of wrappers used for mailing purposes. Though the war is over, there is still a paper shortage, but I am renewing my efforts to get a more durable quality in the wrapper even if it affects costs and profits adversely.

Let me turn now from matters touching chiefly the central office to the work of the committees. I can precede this summary, which will be brief, by an expression of appreciation voiced by the whole Association of the work done by these volunteer groups amidst other duties that were pressing and heavy.

This commendation goes first and most heartily to the committees on the program and local arrangements for this meeting. The chairmen, Professor Raymond Stearns of the University of Illinois, and Professor Donald Barnes of Western Reserve University, have carried heavy burdens with many exacting details.

The report of the Committee on Committees and of the Committee on Honorary Members will be reported later from the Council for your information.

Of the committees on prizes and fellowships that make awards, either annually or in odd-numbered years, the Committee on the George Louis Beer Prize makes no award due to lack of competition. The award of the Committee on the Albert J. Beveridge Fellowship of \$1,000 will be announced at the dinner this evening. Its full report will be printed. It shows keen competition and a healthy financial condition.

The Committee on the Carnegie Revolving Fund has just sent forth a volume by Miss Margaret Hastings on *The Court of Common Pleas in Fifteenth Century England* (Cornell University Press), and has arranged for the publication, under joint sponsorship with the Committee on Research in Economic History and the American Council of Learned Societies, of a two-volume work by Louis Hunter entitled *An Economic and Technological History of Steamboating on the Western Waters in the Nineteenth Century*. As of August 31, it has a balance of \$11,459.54.

The Committee on the Littleton-Griswold Fund under its new chairman, Professor R. B. Morris, has been active by conference and correspondence and will publish a volume in 1948 on the *South Carolina Chancery* and will send two other volumes to press late in 1948. Work on other volumes is progressing satisfactorily. This committee, like others, is troubled by rising printing costs.

The Committee on Business Records has developed, in cooperation with other interested groups, a plan of far-reaching significance. They propose to set up an agency to advise business concerns in the management of their records so that business archives will serve better both business and history. There is a lively possibility of a generous foundation grant to underwrite this project while the joint committee develops its plans to sell such service and advice to business concerns throughout the nation.

The Committee on Documentary Reproduction under its indefatigable chairman, Professor Edgar Erickson, has arranged for joint sponsorship with the Library of Congress of a far-flung plan for microcopying documents in countries that come under the Fulbright Law. The support of many organizations has been enlisted, and committees of scholars in each area have been set up for the time if and when there is a ruling from the State Department that funds in Fulbright countries are approved for expenditure on microcopying documents. The sources available to students of history and the social sciences by such a program will enormously increase. The plan is bold and imaginative and it is to be hoped it will find favor with the interpreters and administrators of the law.

The Committee on the *Annual Report* has been relieved for the present of one continuing problem, namely, the *Writings on American History*. The Council referred this topic to a special committee, and the matter will be covered under my report of Council actions. Otherwise, the volumes for previous years are winding their slow way between authors, proofreaders, and the Government Printing Office. Efforts to hasten this glacial movement simply increase the detritus deposited in the office files. What was said in last year's report applies in general to this year with an added overtone of optimism supplied by the chairman, Dr. Lowell Ragatz, who writes this year from London, not Washington.

The Committee on Radio has carried through successfully another year of broadcasting "The Story Behind the Headlines." This was made possible by the continuing cooperation of the National Broadcasting Company and the devoted labor of the broadcaster, Cesar Saerchinger. In a world growing daily more complex and a public more confused, these broadcasts increase in importance. In the execution of this unique activity of a learned society a large share of the credit goes, and in this I am sure the chairman and the committee would agree, to Mrs. Conyers Read.

The Committee on Government Publications has had a particularly busy year due to its efforts to salvage the historical programs of war agencies and departments from the wreck threatened, or realized, of economy measures. This has involved many conferences and much dispassionate advice. The resolution adopted by this Association about the President's papers was communicated by the chairman to President Truman and, shortly thereafter, he announced a generally satisfactory program. Later in the meeting Mrs. Nichols, who is a one-woman committee on resolutions, will present her committee's request for support by Association action.

The report of our delegate to the International Committee on Historical Sciences, Professor Donald McKay, substituting for Dr. Leland, appears in the news notes in the January issue of the *Review*. It is interesting reading.

Professor Roy Nichols, reporting for our three delegates to the Social Science Research Council, gives notice of some interesting activities initiated chiefly by our delegates. One is an exploration of the different concept of time used by the historian as against that employed by other social scientists. A test conference on the topic of the "Development of the City in Society" was held to explore this difference and will be followed by others. The monograph prepared by the Committee on Historiography has had wide sale, and the ensuing discussion has encouraged the Council to go further. One session

on this program is the outcome of the monograph on historical methodology. One unexpected outcome of these inquiries into basic concepts and terminology may be that some of us will find that in a fit of absent-mindedness American historians have entered a field hitherto shunned or neglected, that of the philosophy of history. Two committees of the Council, one on American economic history and the one on war studies, are beginning to publish special studies, and thus two valuable series will be available in the next few years.

Professor Joseph Strayer reports that the American Council of Learned Societies has approved a revision of its bylaws which, among other things, reduces representation to one member per society instead of two and adds a quota of eight members-at-large. It has been successful in securing Professor Cornelius Krusé, of Wesleyan, as director to succeed Dr. Waldo G. Leland. The problems of support and of a clear-cut program in behalf of the humanities are intertwined and as yet unsolved. In one field there is a generous support, that of fellowships backed by a revised and improved method of selection. Our members, who are advisers of young scholars needing aid, should inform themselves about this program.

In the midst of the war I spoke to you with great earnestness on the responsibility of the historian to take that long view which would keep the Nation from the excesses and blind passion that war calls forth. With equal earnestness I repeat the same appeal in times that should be dedicated to peace and reconstruction. As a people, we hate the obscenities of war and cherish peace and long for a social and political order where the little people, the hunted minorities, and the self-respecting individual are the accepted concern of a world order yet to be. But the search for national and international security has today, as in the past, its own impatience, its own intolerances, its own disregard for the rights of the nonconformist, its own testing for him who would hold to an ordered justice that knows no race, or creed, or color, and a government committed by all its past to control by the civilian.

Almost fifty years ago following the Spanish-American War, William Graham Sumner wrote a biting essay on its after effect in this country and called it "The Conquest of America by Spain." After the First World War, as after this, I have wondered whether if Sumner were living he could not write the same essay with a slight change of title and of illustrations. Of course, there must be change and adjustment. Old purposes must be realized in new ways. That is what history teaches, but it teaches with even greater emphasis that the tested values of democracy must not be exchanged for the specious coin of either fascism or communism. As long as we can grouse about our government and not be sent to a detention camp, or be pilloried by our own elected representatives according to their undefined ideas of what is American and what is un-American, America is still the land of the free and of a saving number who are morally brave. Let us rejoice in our freedom to differ over real, not factitious, issues. That is what we fought a war to preserve. Let us not lose in the slackness of peace the fundamentals of our national greatness which it is our privilege as historians to teach. In times of confusion the historian should be *toujours en vedette*.

What I have said is summed up and underwritten in our history by the oft-repeated remark attributed to Fisher Ames. "A monarchy," he said, "is like a merchantman. You get on board and ride the wind and tide in safety and elation but, by-and-by, you strike a reef and go down. But democracy is like a raft. You never sink, but damn it, your feet are always in the water." There is, may I add, no necessity to let demagogues and superpatriots keep us wet up to our necks, and historians at least should never let their heads get under.

GUY STANTON FORD, *Executive Secretary.*

Annual Report of the Treasurer

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1946-47

The financial assets of the American Historical Association on August 31, 1947, amounted to \$349,222.52. Of that sum, \$269,182.22 constitute the capital funds of the Association, which are in the custody of the Fiduciary Trust Co. of New York and are managed by it under the direction of the Board of Trustees. Of that amount \$137,120.00 are credited to various special funds, leaving \$132,062.22, the income from which is unrestricted. The cash on hand in checking and savings accounts amounts to \$80,040.30, of which sum \$60,367.25 is restricted, leaving \$19,673.05 available for general purposes. The total of unrestricted funds, including both capital and expendable sums, amounted to \$151,735.27, and that of restricted funds amounted to \$197,487.25.

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

The following tables present a condensed exhibit of the financial transactions of the Association during the year. The statement for the general fund is broken down into unrestricted funds and the various special funds and grants, and for the unrestricted funds the items for 1945/46 are included for purposes of comparison. Statements for the special accounts and the operating accounts follow, and there are a number of summaries. The receipts of unrestricted funds exceeded disbursements by \$5,382.47.

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. There has been no audit of the operating account of the Committee on Americana as activities have been suspended and no report has been submitted. The other operating accounts have been audited and certified to be correct by representatives of the Association appointed by the President for that purpose, as follows: the account of the Radio Committee, by Roy F. Nichols and Leonidas Dodson; and the account of *Social Education*, by William M. Brewer and Paul O. Carr. 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, 1947, 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 1945-46 and 1946-47 of receipts and disbursements of unrestricted funds

Receipts:	1945-46	1946-47
Cash on hand.....	\$19,772.40	\$14,290.58
Annual dues.....	18,321.70	20,781.80
Registration fees.....		1,236.00
Interest.....	3,161.89	4,492.66
<i>American Historical Review</i>	7,084.27	6,990.31
Royalties.....	297.72	91.30
Advertising.....		1,125.44
Miscellaneous.....	1,026.74	358.50
	<u>49,664.72</u>	<u>49,366.59</u>
Disbursements:		
General administration.....	15,150.78	17,908.02
Council and Council committees.....	228.88	409.22
Annual meetings.....	142.50	286.21
<i>Review</i> —copies for members.....	9,576.98	10,940.09
A. C. L. S—dues.....	75.00	
Pacific Coast Branch.....	100.00	100.00
International Bibliography.....	100.00	50.00
Investments (unrestricted funds).....	10,000.00	
Total.....	<u>35,374.14</u>	<u>29,693.54</u>
Balance.....	<u>14,290.58</u>	<u>19,673.05</u>
	49,664.72	49,366.59

Statement of receipts and disbursements for 1946-47 of special funds and grants included in the general account

	Receipts	Disbursements
Endowment Fund:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1946.....	\$192.25	
Contributions.....	146.50	
Life membership dues.....	700.00	
Transferred for investment.....		\$900.00
Balance, Aug. 31, 1947.....		138.75
	<u>1,038.75</u>	<u>1,038.75</u>
Andrew D. White Fund:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1946.....	46.16	
Interest.....	42.00	
Internat. Bibliog. of Hist. Sciences.....		50.00
Balance, August 31, 1947.....		38.16
	<u>88.16</u>	<u>88.16</u>

Statement of receipts and disbursements for 1946-47 of special funds and grants included in the general account—Continued

	<i>Receipts</i>	<i>Disbursements</i>
George Louis Beer Prize Fund:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1946.....	\$958. 25	
Interest.....	224. 00	
Balance, Aug. 31, 1947.....		\$1, 182. 25
	<u>1, 182. 25</u>	<u>1, 182. 25</u>
John H. Dunning Prize Fund:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1946.....	191. 62	
Interest.....	73. 50	
Prize of 1946.....		125. 00
Expenses.....		8. 83
Balance, Aug. 31, 1947.....		131. 29
	<u>265. 12</u>	<u>265. 12</u>
Herbert Baxter Adams Prize Fund:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1946.....	60. 53	
Contribution.....	100. 00	
Prize of 1946.....		100. 00
Balance, Aug. 31, 1947.....		60. 53
	<u>160. 53</u>	<u>160. 53</u>
James Hazen Hyde Prize Fund:		
Contributions.....	1, 000. 00	
Balance, Aug. 31, 1947.....		1, 000. 00
	<u>1, 000. 00</u>	<u>1, 000. 00</u>
Writings on American History Index:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1946.....	500. 00	
A. C. L. S. grant.....	1, 500. 00	
Balance, Aug. 31, 1947.....		2, 000. 00
	<u>2, 000. 00</u>	<u>2, 000. 00</u>
J. Franklin Jameson Fund:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1946.....	339. 13	
Interest.....	84. 70	
From sales of <i>List of Doctoral Dissertations</i>	15. 00	
Editorial and publication expenses, <i>List of Doctoral Dissertations</i>		437. 10
Balance, Aug. 31, 1947.....		1. 73
	<u>438. 83</u>	<u>438. 83</u>

Statement of receipts and disbursements for 1946-47 of special funds and grants included in the general account—Continued

	<i>Receipts</i>	<i>Disbursements</i>
Radio Committee:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1946.....	\$85.00	
Grant from National Broadcasting Company.....	9,296.00	
Transferred to operating account.....		\$9,000.00
Balance, Aug. 31, 1947.....		381.00
	<u>9,381.00</u>	<u>9,381.00</u>
Special Accounts:		
Interest.....	4,168.32	
Transfers.....		4,168.32
	<u>4,168.32</u>	<u>4,168.32</u>

Summary statement for 1946-47 of receipts and disbursements of funds in the general account

	<i>Receipts</i>	<i>Disbursements</i>
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1946:		
Unrestricted funds.....	\$14,290.58	
Special funds and grants.....	2,372.94	
	<u>\$16,663.52</u>	
Income:		
Unrestricted funds.....	35,076.01	
Special funds and grants.....	13,181.70	
	<u>48,257.71</u>	
Expenditures and transfers:		
Unrestricted funds.....	29,693.54	
Special funds and grants.....	10,620.93	
	<u>\$40,314.47</u>	
Balances, Aug. 31, 1947:		
Unrestricted funds.....	19,673.05	
Special funds and grants.....	4,933.71	
		<u>24,606.76</u>
Total.....	<u>64,921.23</u>	<u>64,921.23</u>
Interest received and transferred to special accounts.....	4,168.32	4,168.32
Grand totals, general account.....	<u>69,089.55</u>	<u>69,089.55</u>

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS

Statement for 1946-47 of receipts and disbursements

	<i>Receipts</i>	<i>Disbursements</i>
Americana for College Libraries:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1946.....	\$2,026.65	
Balance, August 31, 1947.....		\$2,026.65
	<u>2,026.65</u>	<u>2,026.65</u>

Statement for 1946-47 of receipts and disbursements—Continued

Carnegie Revolving Fund for Publications:	<i>Receipts</i>	<i>Disbursements</i>
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1946.....	\$10,752.11	
Interest.....	63.65	
Royalties.....	643.78	
Editorial and publication expenses.....		\$316.81
Balance, Aug. 31, 1947.....		11,142.73
	<hr/> 11,459.54	<hr/> 11,459.54
 Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Fund:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1946.....	28,800.75	
Interest.....	3,409.71	
Royalties.....	287.08	
Editorial and publication expenses.....		2,514.11
Committee expenses.....		414.66
Membership dues for contributors.....		305.00
<i>Writings on American History</i>		108.00
Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Fellowship.....		823.62
Investments.....		5,905.00
Balance, Aug. 31, 1947.....		22,427.15
	<hr/> 32,497.54	<hr/> 32,497.54
 Littleton-Griswold Fund:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1946.....	12,667.13	
Interest.....	946.45	
Sales of publications.....	157.50	
Editorial and publication expenses.....		57.54
Committee expenses.....		102.49
Membership dues of contributor.....		5.00
Balance, Aug. 31, 1947.....		13,606.05
	<hr/> 13,771.08	<hr/> 13,771.08
 <i>Social Education:</i>		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1946.....	3,198.51	
Interest.....	13.43	
Royalties.....	753.86	
Subscriptions and advertising.....	5,035.53	
From sale of books.....	62.37	
Royalty payments to authors of report of Commission on the Social Studies.....		179.43
Transferred to operating account.....		4,566.46
Balance, Aug. 31, 1947.....		4,317.81
	<hr/> 9,063.70	<hr/> 9,063.70

Statement for 1946-47 of receipts and disbursements—Continued

Summary of Special Accounts:	Receipts	Disbursements
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1946.....	\$57, 445. 15	
Income including transfers.....	11, 373. 36	
Expenditures and transfers.....		\$15, 298. 12
Balance, Aug. 31, 1947.....		53, 520. 39
	<hr/> 68, 818. 51	<hr/> 68, 818. 51

GENERAL SUMMARY

Summary statement for 1946-47 of funds in the general account and the special accounts

Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1946:	Receipts	Disbursements
General account.....	\$16, 663. 52	
Special accounts.....	57, 445. 15	
	<hr/> \$74, 108. 67	
Income:		
General account.....	48, 257. 71	
Special accounts.....	11, 373. 36	
	<hr/> 59, 631. 07	
Less duplication.....	310. 00	
	<hr/> 59, 321. 07	
Expenditures and transfers:		
General account.....	40, 314. 47	
Special accounts.....	15, 298. 12	
	<hr/> 55, 612. 59	
Less duplication.....	310. 00	
	<hr/>	\$55, 302. 59
Balance, Aug. 31, 1947:		
General account.....	24, 606. 76	
Special accounts.....	53, 520. 39	
	<hr/>	78, 127. 15
Totals.....	133, 429. 74	133, 429. 74

OPERATING ACCOUNTS

Statement for 1946-47 of receipts and disbursements of accounts not handled by the treasurer

Social Education:	Receipts	Disbursements
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1946.....	\$233. 54	
Transferred from special account.....	4, 566. 46	
Advertisements.....	64. 63	
Salaries.....		\$4, 090. 72
Office expenses.....		313. 83
Travel.....		92. 38
Transferred to special account.....		50. 00
Balance, Aug. 31, 1947.....		317. 70
	<hr/> 4, 864. 63	<hr/> 4, 864. 63

Statement for 1946-47 of receipts and disbursements of accounts not handled by the treasurer—Con.

Radio Committee:	<i>Receipts</i>	<i>Disbursements</i>
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1946	\$782. 71	
Transferred from general account	9, 000. 00	
Honoraria to historians		\$540. 00
Fee to broadcaster		5, 200. 00
Director		1, 560. 00
Research assistant to broadcaster		1, 300. 00
Telephone and telegraph		130. 55
Balance, Aug. 31, 1947		1, 052. 16
	<hr/> 9, 782. 71	<hr/> 9, 782. 71
 Committee on Americana for College Libraries:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1946	543. 29	
Balance, Aug. 31, 1947		543. 29
	<hr/> 543. 29	<hr/> 543. 29

FINANCIAL ASSETS

Securities as appraised Aug. 31, 1947	\$269, 182. 22	
Restricted:		
Credited to—		
Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Fund	\$100, 000. 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	137, 120. 00
Unrestricted		<hr/> 132, 062. 22
Cash in checking and savings accounts		80, 040. 30
Special accounts	\$53, 520. 39	
Credited to special funds	4, 933. 71	
Operating accounts, restricted	1, 913. 15	60, 367. 25
Unrestricted		<hr/> 19, 673. 05

Summary

Unrestricted funds:		
Securities	\$132, 062. 22	
Cash in the custody of the Treasurer	19, 673. 05	
	<hr/>	151, 735. 27
Restricted funds:		
Securities	137, 120. 00	
Cash in the custody of the Treasurer	58, 454. 10	
Cash in operating accounts	1, 913. 15	197, 487. 25
Total	<hr/>	<hr/> 349, 222. 52

Report of the Auditors

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

OCTOBER 30, 1947.

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION,
Washington, D. C.

DEAR SIRs: We have examined the cash receipts and disbursements records of the general and special accounts of the American Historical Association for the period from September 1, 1946, to August 31, 1947, have reviewed the system of internal control and the accounting procedures of the Association and, without making a detailed audit of the transactions, have examined or tested accounting records of the Association and other supporting evidence, by methods and to the extent we deemed appropriate. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards applicable in the circumstances and included all procedures which we considered necessary except for physical count of the securities owned by the Association.

In our opinion, the accompanying statements of cash receipts and disbursements of the American Historical Association present fairly the results of its operations for the fiscal year, in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles, pertaining to cash receipts and disbursements, applied on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

The statements of cash receipts and disbursements referred to are presented herewith, as listed in the index, together with the schedules of investments and changes during the year as presented to the Association by the Fiduciary Trust Company of New York. There is also submitted the following comment dealing with the accounts presented and the scope of our examination.

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 as follows:

	Exhibit A, general account	Exhibit B, special funds and grants	Exhibit C, special accounts	Totals
Balance at September 1, 1946.....	\$14,290.58	\$2,372.94	\$57,445.15	\$74,108.67
Receipts.....	35,076.01	17,350.02	11,373.36	63,799.39
	49,366.59	19,722.96	68,818.51	137,908.06
Disbursements.....	29,693.54	14,789.25	15,298.12	59,780.91
Balance at August 31, 1947.....	19,673.05	4,933.71	53,520.39	78,127.15

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 \$78,127.15 at August 31, 1947, was reconciled with

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

Checking account—general.....	\$23,518.85
Savings account—general.....	1,087.91
Savings account No. 5.....	22,427.15
Savings account No. 6.....	13,606.05
Savings account No. 7.....	4,317.81
Savings account No. 8.....	11,142.73
Checking account—special.....	2,026.65
Total.....	<u>78,127.15</u>

INVESTMENTS

A summary of the transactions by the Fiduciary Trust Company of New York for your account from September 1, 1946, to August 31, 1947, inclusive, as detailed on Schedule 1 is as follows:

Cash balance at September 1, 1946.....	\$3,741.61
Receipts.....	76,023.31
	<u>79,764.92</u>
Disbursements.....	70,633.70
Cash balance at August 31, 1947.....	<u>9,131.22</u>

A summary of the purchases and sales of securities by the Fiduciary Trust Company of New York for your account from September 1, 1946, to August 31, 1947, inclusive, as detailed in Schedule 2, is presented hereunder. We have converted the balance of securities on hand at September 1, 1946, to their actual cost less amortization and the following summary has been prepared on a cost basis:

Securities on hand, September 1, 1946.....	\$230,825.71
Purchases.....	55,856.25
	<u>286,681.96</u>
Sales, redemptions, amortization, and liquidating dividends.....	55,713.04
Securities on hand, August 31, 1947 (at cost less amortization).	<u>230,968.92</u>

Securities in the hands of the Fiduciary Trust Company of New York at August 31, 1947, are 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 cost less amortization to the Association and are summarized as follows:

	<i>Par Value</i>	<i>Cost less Amortization</i>
Common stocks.....		\$71,244.80
Preferred stocks.....	\$10,500.00	37,166.63
Bonds.....	118,000.00	122,557.49
	<u>128,500.00</u>	<u>230,968.92</u>

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 after amortization received from securities by the Fiduciary Trust Company of New York amounted to \$9,681.83, which was checked in detail to the various securities.

Amortization of bonds owned by the Association as of August 31, 1947, was computed in accordance with amounts shown by the Fiduciary Trust Company. Payments to the Association by the Trust Company amounted to \$9,075.71 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 1, 1947.

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, 1947.

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

Bond account

	Aug. 29, 1947, approximate		Estimated annual income
	Price	Value	
U. S. Government bonds:			
\$5,000 U. S. A. Savings bonds, Registered, Defense G, dated May 1, 1941, redeemable at any time for lesser amounts, 2½ percent, due May 1, 1953.....	100	\$5,000.00	\$125
\$4,000 U. S. A. Treasury bonds of 1951-53, 2 percent, due Sept. 15, 1953.....	103	4,120.00	80
\$8,000 U. S. A. Savings bonds, Registered, Defense G, dated Feb. 1, 1942, redeemable at any time for lesser amounts, 2½ percent, due Feb. 1, 1954.....	100	8,000.00	200
\$12,000 U. S. A. Savings bonds, Registered, Defense G, dated June 1, 1942, redeemable at any time for lesser amounts, 2½ percent, due June 1, 1954.....	100	12,000.00	300
\$8,000 U. S. A. Treasury bonds of 1952-54, 2½ percent, due Mar. 15, 1954.....	105	8,400.00	200
\$41,000 U. S. A. Treasury bonds of 1959-62, 2½ percent, due Dec. 15, 1962.....	103	42,230.00	923
Railroad bonds: \$10,000 Virginian Ry. Co., first lien & Refunding mortgage B, 3 percent, due May 1, 1995.....	105	10,500.00	300
Public utility bonds: \$20,000 American Telephone & Telegraph Co., convertible debenture, 2¾ percent, due Dec. 15, 1961.....	111	22,200.00	550
Industrial bonds: \$10,000 United Biscuit Co. of America, debenture 2¾ percent, due Apr. 1, 1966.....	102	10,200.00	275
Preferred stocks:			
100 shares United Corp., \$3, cumulative preferred, par \$5, rate \$3.....	47	4,700.00	300
100 shares E. I. du Pont de Nemours & Co., \$4.50, cumulative preferred, no par, rate \$4.50.....	128	12,800.00	450
100 shares General Motors Corp., \$3.75, cumulative preferred, no par, rate \$3.75.....	107	10,700.00	375
100 shares U. S. Steel Corp., 7 percent, cumulative preferred, par \$100, rate \$7.....	146	14,600.00	700
Miscellaneous stock: 6 shares International Match Realization Co., Ltd., V. T. C., par £1, in liquidation.....	13	78.00	-----
Securities value.....		165,528.00	-----
Principal cash balance.....		9,225.14	-----
		174,753.14	4,778

¹ Cost.

Special Account

	August 29, 1947, approxi- mate		Estimated annual income
	Price	Value	
Industrial common stocks:			
100 shares Best Foods, Inc., par \$1, rate \$2.20.....	25	\$2,500	\$220
150 shares United Fruit Co., no par, rate \$2.50.....	53	7,950	375
60 shares Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co., par \$25, rate \$4.00.....	87	5,220	240
80 shares Philip Morris & Co., Ltd., Inc., par \$5, rate \$1.75.....	30	2,400	140
200 shares W. T. Grant Co., par \$5, rate \$2.25.....	31	6,200	450
50 shares E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., par \$20, rate \$8.....	191	9,550	400
50 shares Union Carbide & Carbon Corp., no par, rate \$4.....	106	5,300	200
100 shares Continental Oil Co., par \$5, rate \$2.50.....	45	4,500	250
50 shares Texas Co., par \$25, rate \$3.....	61	3,050	150
50 shares Chrysler Corp., par \$2.50, rate \$3.....	59	2,950	150
30 shares General Motors Corp., par \$10, rate \$3.....	59	1,770	90
100 shares Westinghouse Elec. Corp., par \$12.50, rate \$1.....	28	2,800	100
30 shares Ingersoll Rand Co., no par, rate \$7.50.....	118	3,540	225
200 shares Holland Furnace Co., par \$5, rate \$1.25.....	25	5,000	300
120 shares Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., par \$10, rate \$1.20.....	36	4,320	144
100 shares Kennecott Copper Corp., no par, rate \$3.25.....	45	4,500	325
Aviation common stocks: 100 shares Sperry Corp., par \$1, rate \$1.50.....	19	1,900	150
Public Utility common stocks:			
200 shares Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co., no par, rate \$2.....	42	8,400	400
133 shares Oklahoma Natural Gas Co., par \$15, rate \$2.....	31	4,123	266
Financial common stocks:			
11 shares Guaranty Trust Co. of N. Y., par \$100, rate \$12.....	270	2,970	132
62 shares Insurance Co. of North America, par \$10, rate \$3.....	90	5,580	186
Securities value.....		94,523.00	-----
Less amount overinvested.....		93.92	-----
Total special account.....		94,429.08	4,893.00
Total bond account.....		174,753.14	4,778.00
Grand total.....		269,182.22	9,671.00

Statement of transactions during the period from Aug. 30, 1946, to Aug. 29, 1947

BOND ACCOUNT

	Price	Principal
PURCHASES		
100 shares General Motors Corp., \$3.75 cumulative preferred.....	¹ 100	\$10,033.33
\$15,000 American Tel. & Tel. Co., convertible debenture, 2¾ percent due Dec. 15, 1961.....	¹ 112¾	16,856.25
\$15,000 U. S. A. Treasury Bonds of 1959-62, 2¾ percent, due Dec. 15, 1962.....	¹ 102¾ ³²	15,431.25
\$5,000 American Tel. & Tel. Co., convertible debenture, 2¾ percent, due Dec. 15, 1961.....	¹ 114¾	5,743.75
Total purchases.....		48,064.58
SALES		
100 shares United Aircraft Corp., 5 percent, cumulative convertible preferred.....	103¾	10,292.29
\$15,000 American Tel. & Tel. Co., debenture, 2¾ percent, due Aug. 1, 1980.....	¹ 100	14,992.50
\$20,000 Canada, Dominion of, Bonds of 1954-57, 4th Victory Loan, L-4, 3 percent, due May 1, 1957.....	¹ 95¾	19,150.00
\$7,000 Brooklyn Edison Co., Inc., cons. mortgage, 3¾ percent, due May 15, 1966 (called Apr. 28, 1947), redemption.....	103	7,210.00
Total sales.....		51,644.79

¹ Net.² Net with interest.

Statement of transactions during the period from Aug. 30, 1946, to Aug. 29, 1947—Continued

SPECIAL ACCOUNT

	Price	Principal
PURCHASES		
200 shares Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co.	139 1/8	\$7,825.00
RECEIVED IN EXCHANGE		
50 shares Chrysler Corp., par \$2.50, in exchange for 25 shares par \$5 stock		
STOCK DIVIDEND RECEIVED		
33 1/4 shares Oklahoma Natural Gas Co., distribution of 1 additional share for each 3 shares held Nov. 9, 1946.		
1 1/4 shares Guaranty Trust Co. of N. Y., distribution of 1 additional share for each 9 shares held Jan. 24, 1947.		
SALES		
1/4 share Oklahoma Natural Gas Co.	399 1/4	13.16
1/4 share Guaranty Trust Co. of N. Y.	1285 1/2	31.71
100 shares R. H. Macy & Co., Inc.	36	3,568.42
Total sales		3,613.29

¹ Net.

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 \$48,064.58 have been purchased for the *Bond Account*, and securities at a sales price of \$51,644.79 have been sold from the *Bond Account*. Securities at a cost price of \$7,825 have been purchased for the *Special Account*, and securities at a sales price of \$3,613.29 have been sold from the *Special Account*. A list of these purchases and sales is given above.

The holdings of the American Historical Association as of August 31, 1947, compares with its holdings of August 31, 1946, as follows:

	Value of principal	Income		Value of principal	Income
BOND ACCOUNT			SPECIAL ACCOUNT		
Aug. 31, 1946	\$175,763.82	\$5,155	Aug. 31, 1946	\$97,830.79	\$3,706
Aug. 31, 1947	174,753.14	4,778	Aug. 31, 1947	94,429.08	4,893

As will be noted from the foregoing figures, the market value of the securities held in both accounts for the Association decreased from a total of \$273,594.61 on August 31, 1946, to \$269,182.22 on August 31, 1947, a decrease of 1.6 percent. This decrease reflects conditions general in the securities markets for the respective dates. The income basis, figured as of the same two dates, increased from \$8,861.00, to \$9,671.00 an increase of 9.2 percent.

In accord with accepted principles, the Trustees have given instructions to the Fiduciary Trust Co. to set aside out of each year's income such an amount as is applicable for that year toward the amortization of the premiums on bonds purchased above the redemption price. The charge upon income on this account for the fiscal year was \$114.96.

During the fiscal year, the Trustees received from the Association for investment \$6,805.00.

Charges made by the Fiduciary Trust Co. for the management of securities amounted

during the fiscal year to \$1,417.00. The brokerage charges on purchases and sales amounted to \$56.50. 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*.

Draft Budgets, 1947-48, 1948-49

UNRESTRICTED FUNDS

[Approved by the Finance Committee and the Council, Dec. 26, 1947]

	Actual 1946-47	Original 1947-48	Revised 1947-48	1948-49
RECEIPTS				
Annual dues.....	\$20,781.80	\$17,500	\$20,000	\$20,000
Registration fees.....	1,236.00	500	1,000	1,000
Interest.....	4,492.66	3,300	3,500	3,500
Royalties.....	91.30	50	50	50
<i>American Historical Review:</i>				
Macmillan, editorial expense.....	2,400.00	2,400	2,400	2,400
Profits.....	4,590.31	3,600	4,000	4,000
Advertising and exhibit space.....	1,125.44	1,000	1,000	1,000
Publications and miscellaneous.....	358.50	50	50	50
	35,076.01	28,400	32,000	32,000
DISBURSEMENTS				
General administration:				
Salary, Executive Secretary and Editor.....	6,000.00	6,000	6,000	6,000
Salary, Assistant Secretary-Treasurer.....	2,820.00	2,820	3,140	3,300
Salary, Editorial Assistant.....	3,000.00	3,000	3,334	3,500
Salary, Clerk-Stenographer.....	2,106.00	2,120	2,434	2,600
Bonding Assistant Secretary-Treasurer.....	25.00	25	25	25
Auditing.....	125.00	125	125	125
Travel.....	77.10	500	300	300
Office expenses (including stationery, supplies, equipment, postage, telephone and telegraph).....	2,582.75	2,500	2,700	2,700
Notes contributed to <i>Review</i>	291.50	275	300	300
Contingent, miscellaneous, and editorial assistance.....	880.67	900	1,000	1,000
	17,908.02	18,265	19,358	19,850
Payments to the Macmillan Company for copies of the <i>Review</i> supplied to members of the Association.....	10,940.09	10,000	11,500	11,500
Historical activities and other expenditures:				
Pacific Coast Branch.....	100.00	100	200	200
Council and Council committees.....	409.22	250	500	500
Program committees:				
Cleveland 1947.....	50.00	25	25	-----
1948.....	-----	75	75	25
1949.....	-----	-----	-----	75
Local arrangements committees.....	200.00	200	200	200
Nominating committees:				
New York 1946.....	36.21	-----	-----	-----
1947.....	-----	50	50	-----
1948.....	-----	25	25	50
1949.....	-----	-----	-----	25
Committee on Historical Source Materials.....				
Dues in A. C. L. S.....	-----	75	75	75
International Bibliography of Historical Sciences.....	50.00	50	-----	-----
	845.43	850	1,150	1,150
Investments (unrestricted funds).....	-----	-----	5,000	5,000
Summary of disbursements:				
General administration.....	17,908.02	18,265	19,358	19,850
Macmillan for copies of <i>Review</i> to members.....	10,940.09	10,000	11,500	11,500
Historical activities and other expenses.....	845.43	850	1,150	1,150
Investments.....	-----	-----	5,000	5,000
	29,693.54	29,115	37,008	37,500

Balance Sheet, 1947-49, estimated

Balance on hand, Sept. 1, 1947.....	\$19, 673. 05
Receipts, 1947-48.....	32, 000. 00
Total available, 1947-48.....	51, 673. 05
Expenditures, 1947-48.....	37, 008. 00
Balance, Sept. 1, 1948.....	14, 665. 05
Receipts, 1948-49.....	32, 000. 00
Total available, 1948-49.....	46, 665. 05
Expenditures, 1948-49.....	37, 500. 00
Balance, Sept. 1, 1949.....	9, 165. 05

Statistics of Membership, Dec. 15, 1947

I. GENERAL

Total membership:

Individuals:

Honorary.....	13
Life.....	¹ 401
Annual.....	3, 965

Institutions:

25-year memberships.....	5
Annual.....	429

4, 813

Total paid membership, including life members..... 4, 071

Delinquent..... 742

Loss:

Deaths.....	47
Resignations.....	45
Dropped.....	157

249

Gain:

New members.....	788
Former members reentered.....	47

835

Net gain..... 586

Membership Dec. 15, 1946..... 4, 227

New members and renewals..... 835

Losses..... 249

586

4, 813

¹ During the year 15 life members have died and 7 have been added. Of the 7 added 2 are new members and 5 annual members have taken out life memberships.

II. BY REGIONS

New England: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut	566
North Atlantic: New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia	1,732
South Atlantic: Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida . . .	343
North Central: Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin	891
South Central: Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, West Virginia . . .	161
West Central: Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas	465
Pacific Coast Branch: Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Idaho, Utah, Nevada, Arizona, Washington, Oregon, California, Hawaii, Western Canada . .	530
Territories and Dependencies: Puerto Rico, Alaska, Haiti, Canal Zone	3
Other countries	122

4,813

III. BY STATES

	Total membership	New members and renewals 1946-47		Total membership	New members and renewals 1946-47
Alabama	28	2	New Hampshire	28	2
Alaska			New Jersey	148	20
Arizona	12	1	New Mexico	24	10
Arkansas	8	1	New York	793	157
California	350	92	North Carolina	87	16
Canal Zone			North Dakota	9	1
Colorado	31	7	Ohio	201	29
Connecticut	149	21	Oklahoma	34	6
Delaware	15	4	Oregon	34	9
District of Columbia	282	46	Pennsylvania	347	72
Florida	43	5	Puerto Rico	2	1
Georgia	37	10	Rhode Island	31	3
Haiti	1		South Carolina	25	4
Hawaii	7	2	South Dakota	14	1
Idaho	3	1	Tennessee	56	13
Illinois	321	57	Texas	77	11
Indiana	148	22	Utah	6	1
Iowa	64	7	Vermont	17	2
Kansas	48	7	Virginia	161	27
Kentucky	34	6	Washington	42	5
Louisiana	24	4	West Virginia	28	8
Maine	28	5	Wisconsin	96	17
Maryland	146	18	Wyoming	6	1
Massachusetts	314	39	Canada	49	3
Michigan	125	16	Philippines	2	
Minnesota	87	14	Cuba	3	
Mississippi	15	6	Latin-America	11	2
Missouri	67	7	Foreign	60	7
Montana	10				
Nebraska	33	7			
Nevada	2				
				4,813	835

¹ This includes the 835 new members and renewals.

DEATHS REPORTED SINCE DECEMBER 15, 1946

Wilbur Cortez Abbott, Cambridge, Mass. (February 3, 1947).

Chester Jacob Attig, Naperville, Ill. (April 2, 1947).

E. Arthur Ball, Muncie, Ind. (April 17, 1947) life member.

Allen Richards Boyd, New York, N. Y. (March 30, 1947).

George G. Buck, Baltimore, Md. (1947) life member.

Edward Potts Cheyney, Media, Pa. (February 1, 1947) life member.
 Eva Turner Clark (Mrs. Edward H.), San Francisco, Calif.
 Theodore Sullivan Cox, Williamsburg, Va. (May 10, 1947).
 Hayes Baker-Crothers, College Park, Md. (June 29, 1947).
 Elisabeth Brown Cutting, New York, N. Y. (August 13, 1946).
 Richard Heath Dabney, University, Va. (May 16, 1947) life member.
 Edward Davis, Ada, Okla.
 Dorothy Anne Dondore, Iowa City, Iowa (January 1946).
 Charles Joseph Douglas, M. D., Boston, Mass. (August 2, 1947).
 George Simpson Eddy, New York, N. Y. (October 20, 1947).
 Judge Abram I. Elkus, New York, N. Y. (October 1947) life member.
 Henry Fowler English, New Haven, Conn. (November 15, 1947) life member.
 Irving Fisher, New Haven, Conn. (April 29, 1947) life member.
 Allyn Bailey Forbes, Boston, Mass. (January 21, 1947) life member.
 Evarts Boutell Greene, Croton-on-Hudson, N. Y. (June 24, 1947) life member.
 Rt. Rev. Msgr. Peter Guilday, Washington, D. C. (July 31, 1947) life member.
 John A. Hance, New York, N. Y. (February 22, 1947).
 William B. Hatcher, Baton Rouge, La. (April 3, 1947).
 Annie Heloise Abel-Henderson, Aberdeen, Wash. (March 14, 1947).
 Emily Hickman, New Brunswick, N. J. (June 12, 1947).
 Frederick C. Hodgdon, New York, N. Y. (November 1946).
 Martin M. Hugg, Indianapolis, Ind., life member.
 Col. Alexander L. P. Johnson, Leesburg, Fla. (April 28, 1947).
 Mrs. Ida Reid Leonard, Tucson, Ariz. (August 26, 1947).
 Charles F. Loesch, Chicago, Ill. (March 27, 1947) life member.
 Andrew C. McLaughlin, Chicago, Ill. (September 1947) life member.
 Mary E. McWilliams, Williamsburg, Va. (December 1, 1946).
 Emily Elizabeth Moore, North East, Cecil County, Md. (April 18, 1947).
 John Bassett Moore, New York, N. Y. (November 12, 1947).
 Miss N. Neilson, South Hadley, Mass. (May 26, 1947).
 John Milton Potter, Geneva, N. Y. (January 9, 1947).
 A. Burnet Rhett, Charleston, S. C. (August 1946).
 Winfred Trexler Root, Iowa City, Iowa. (December, 1947).
 Most Rev. James Hugh Ryan, Omaha, Nebr. (November 23, 1947).
 Col. Donald Bridgman Sanger, San Francisco, Calif. (February 10, 1947).
 Henry Edwards Scott, Medford, Mass. (January 23, 1944) life and charter member.
 Albert Shaw, Hastings-on-Hudson, N. Y. (June 25, 1947).
 Plato Ernest Shaw, New York, N. Y. (August 4, 1947) life member.
 Sister Mary Celeste (Leger), Chicago, Ill. (August 18, 1947).
 Sister M. Vivian (Edelen), Loretto, Colo. (September 18, 1947).
 Frederick Woodward Skiff, Tillamook, Oreg. (March 15, 1947).
 Brig. Gen. Oliver Lyman Spaulding, Washington, D. C. (March 27, 1947).

COMMITTEE REPORTS FOR 1947

THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE

In the April issues of the *Review* for 1946 and 1947 tear sheets were included to provide a convenient way for members of the Association to make suggestions to your Nominating Committee of persons regarded as worthy of consideration for nomination as officers of the Association. In 1945 the number of members who sent in suggestions was 6, in 1946 it was 67, in 1947 it was 127. There has thus been an increasing interest on the part of the members in this method of making suggestions. Unfortunately, no real consensus

has ever resulted in regard to possible nominees. This year your committee received 86 different suggestions for the vice-presidency, 227 different suggestions for filling the two positions on the Council, and 230 different suggestions for filling the two positions on the Nominating Committee. The value of continuing the practice, therefore, seems open to question.

In the election this year 1,335 ballots were received. These came from the District of Columbia, from every State in the Union, except Nevada, and from Cuba, Hawaii, British Columbia, Saskatchewan, Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, and England. As a result of the votes cast, it is my pleasure to announce that A. P. Whitaker and Paul Knaplund were elected to the Council, and that M. M. Knappen and Jeannette P. Nichols were elected to the Nominating Committee.

For the presidency of the Association for the year 1948, your committee nominates Kenneth S. Latourette; for the vice-presidency, it nominates Conyers Read; and for the office of Treasurer, it nominates Solon J. Buck.

DECEMBER 19, 1947.

F. LEE BENNS, *Chairman.*

THE COMMITTEE ON HONORARY MEMBERS

The Committee on Honorary Members met in Washington, D. C., on November 25, 1947, and makes the following report:

The chairman remarked that, if the Council of the American Historical Association maintains the policy of not having more than 15 honorary members at any one time, there are now only 2 vacancies in the list. It was agreed to recommend for consideration by the Council those persons considered by the committee as being most worthy of recognition, leaving to the Council the selection of as many from such list as it may decide.

After discussion and canvassing of numerous possibilities in different countries it was agreed to submit to the Council the following names:

Vicente Lecuna of Venezuela.
Pierre Renouvin of France.
Friedrich Meinecke of Germany.

The present honorary members of the Association are the following:

George M. Wrong of Canada.
Alfonso E. Taunay of Brazil.
George P. Gooch of England.¹
Albert F. Pollard of England.
Frederick M. Powicke of England.
George M. Trevelyan of England.¹
Aage Friis of Denmark.
Halvdan Koht of Norway.
Pierre Caron of France.
Rafael Altamira of Spain.
Benedetto Croce of Italy.
Gaetano de Sanctis of Italy.
Hu Shih of China.

NOVEMBER 29, 1947.

WALDO G. LELAND, *Chairman.*

THE COMMITTEE ON THE HERBERT BAXTER ADAMS PRIZE

The committee has been relatively inactive during 1947, off-year of the award. The committee solicits the cooperation of members of the American Historical Association generally to see that numerous books and manuscripts in European history, particularly from younger scholars, are submitted in 1948.

OCTOBER 28, 1947.

VERNON J. PURYEAR, *Chairman.*

¹ Died August 3, 1948.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE GEORGE LOUIS BEER PRIZE

There is little to report for the committee for the year 1947 inasmuch as no monographs have been submitted to date.

OCTOBER 28, 1947.

LEONA C. GABEL, *Chairman*.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE JOHN H. DUNNING PRIZE

The committee has not been active during the current year since this prize is offered only in the even-numbered years.

OCTOBER 28, 1947.

DAN E. CLARK, *Chairman*.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE JAMES HAZEN HYDE PRIZE

As the award of the James Hazen Hyde Prize is not made until December 1948, and as the committee has consequently not been active this year, except in formulating rules and procedure, there is not much for it to report.

DECEMBER 15, 1947.

CARLTON J. H. HAYES, *Chairman*.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE WATUMULL PRIZE

The committee did not have any special meeting although individual members have taken notice of various books on India published in this country during the year.

NOVEMBER 9, 1947.

TARAKNATH DAS, *Chairman*.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE PUBLICATION OF THE "ANNUAL REPORT"

The Association's publication program is being carried out as scheduled save that both editorial and Government Printing Office delays connected with the paper situation have somewhat delayed production.

Volume II of the *Annual Report* for 1943, *Writings on American History* for 1939 and 1940, held up by Miss Griffin's illness after having arrived at the galley proof stage, was completed for the press by Mrs. Curtis Garrison and should appear soon. The original estimate of \$6,247.50 was raised by \$1,322.50 due to mounting costs, making a total of \$7,570, but the actual bill, when received, will probably exceed that sum.

Publication of *Writings* has been one of the Association's most important projects for several decades. It is the world's outstanding bibliography of contemporary writings in a national field and its value to research students both at home and abroad is incontestable. It is therefore hoped that some arrangements for its continuation, preferably by a commercial publisher, can be effected at an early date, that a cumulative volume covering recent years can be pushed, and that *Writings* can again be brought nearly to date as in the past.

Volume III of the 1944 *Report*, containing the balance of the American Fur Co. papers, has been published during the past year, completing that undertaking. Volumes II, III, and IV of the 1945 *Report*, given over to Professor Kinnaird's notable collection of documents entitled *Spain in the Mississippi Valley*, are in various stages of manufacture and should be published soon. The original estimate of \$10,600 has not as yet been revised but the final bill is certain to run much higher because of steadily increased printing costs.

The 1945 *Report*, consisting of merely a proceedings volume because of the expensive works in progress, has been distributed. Its cost was \$3,221.67. The 1946 *Report*, likewise a slender proceedings volume, is now in manufacture and should be delivered before the close of the year. The estimate on it was \$2,297.50.

A new printing credit of \$10,500 (\$120 less than last year) became available on July 1. Only two charges have thus far been made against it—a \$263.20 overdrew on last year's credit arising from the final billing of the 1945 *Report*, and the \$2,297.50 estimate on

the 1946 *Report*—leaving a paper balance of \$7,939.30. Final charges against Volume II for 1943 and against Volumes II, III, and IV for 1945 will, however, materially reduce that sum.

The committee has for many years had in hand the project of publishing a cumulative index to *Writings* through 1938 which would greatly simplify and facilitate its use. Work was begun more than a decade ago, primarily as a labor of love, by David M. Matteson, whose long experience in historical research, indexing, and map making ideally suited him for such a gigantic task. His labors have been truly herculean since the original indexing of individual volumes was carried on by many persons during a generation without following a common pattern. Mr. Matteson has, therefore, virtually reindexed the entire work and only experienced hands can appreciate the magnitude of such an undertaking. The chairman, who has been in close contact with Mr. Matteson respecting it from the outset, has marvelled at his unflagging zeal, his meticulous care to insure accuracy, and the diligence with which he has pursued his onerous work year in, year out.

The end is now in sight and manuscript for the first volume will be delivered in the spring of 1948. The second will follow the first at an early date. Save for the customary 1947 and 1948 proceedings volumes, no other publications will be undertaken until this extensive cumulative index, involving costly set-up, has been completed.

NOVEMBER 6, 1947.

LOWELL RAGATZ, *Chairman*.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE ALBERT J. BEVERIDGE MEMORIAL FUND

This report covers the period from the closing date of the preceding annual report, November 23, 1946, to November 9, 1947.

The committee held two meetings, one at New York on December 27, 1946, in connection with the annual meeting of the American Historical Association, and the other at Philadelphia on September 15, 1947. No change in the personnel of the committee was made during the year.

The first annual award of this new Fellowship was made to Arthur E. Bestor, Jr., for the completion of a manuscript entitled *Communitarian Socialism in America: The Religious and Owenite Phases*. Mr. Bestor has planned this as the first of two volumes to be published under the general title *Backwoods Utopias*. The committee has assumed no responsibility for the publication of the second volume, which has not yet been written. At the time of the award Mr. Bestor was associate professor of history at Stanford University; he has subsequently joined the history department of the University of Illinois with the same rank.

The preceding report described the establishment of the Fellowship and the excellent response that it met with in the first year, 1946.

The response was again gratifying in the year covered by this report. Eighteen manuscripts were submitted. All but one of these were submitted by historians living in the United States; the exception was a manuscript from one of the Latin-American countries. None came from Canada or dealt primarily with Canadian history. Several manuscripts related to the history of Latin America, though the majority dealt with the history of the United States. In subject matter the manuscripts included political, economic, diplomatic, cultural, social, and legal history.

Except for minor details, no change was made in the terms of the award in 1947 and none is contemplated for the immediate future. The committee believes that the original plan should be given a thorough trial before any substantial alterations are made in it, particularly in view of its successful operation during these first two years.

The committee also followed the same procedure as last year in making its selection. This was described in the preceding report. To recapitulate this briefly, there is first a preliminary screening by its own members; each of the remaining manuscripts is then

submitted to one or more outstanding authorities in the field; and the committee then makes its selection in the light of their reports. In addition to the manuscript receiving the award, the committee may accept others for publication in the Beveridge series.

Most of the methods employed in publicizing the Fellowship in 1946 were used again in 1947, and in addition several hundred copies of the folder announcing the 1947 Fellowship were distributed at the annual meeting of the Association in December 1946. Experience indicates that the publicity campaign of the past two years should be continued at least one more year.

In view of the number and variety of manuscripts submitted, the committee voted to recommend that its membership be increased from three to four.

In addition to Mr. Bestor's manuscript (see above), which is scheduled for completion early in 1948, and for publication as soon thereafter, as possible, the committee accepted for publication a manuscript, *General N. P. Banks, Citizen Soldier*, by Fred Harvey Harrington, professor of history at the University of Wisconsin. Mr. Harrington's manuscript was sent to the printer in October 1947, and is scheduled for publication in the spring of 1948.

Earl S. Pomeroy's *The Territories of the United States, 1861-1890*, was published early in 1947 and has been favorably reviewed in a number of journals.

The University of Pennsylvania Press continues as the publisher of the Beveridge series under a contract made in 1943. Consideration has been given to the possibility of entering into consolidated publication arrangements with other committees of the Association, but this committee believes that it would not be wise to make the experiment under present conditions in the book publishing business.

By action of the Council on December 26, 1946, in pursuance of a recommendation of this committee, the Beveridge Memorial Fund was relieved of further responsibility for the financial support of the *Writings on American History* after meeting certain outstanding obligations. It is understood that these obligations have now been met, as shown by the following financial report for the year ending August 31, 1947. The Council's action in this matter is warmly welcomed by the committee as an important aid in the systematic planning and development of its program.

The principal of the Beveridge Memorial Fund has now been increased to \$100,000 by the transfer of approximately \$5,905 from the cash balance in accordance with a recommendation made by the committee to the Council in December 1945. The financial report shows that, despite this transfer and the anticipated extra expenses connected with the new Fellowship, the cash balance still amounted to \$22,427.15 on August 31, 1947, which represents a decrease of only \$6,373.60 from the cash balance a year earlier. But \$837.56 should be deducted from the 1947 balance for outstanding commitments (\$500 to Mr. Bestor on the completion of his manuscript; \$200 to a consultant for work now in progress; and \$137.56 for a bill for binding received in August 1947, but not paid until after the end of the period covered in the following financial report). Also, it should be noted that \$6,000 of the present cash balance is earmarked for the expenses of the Fellowship during the remainder of the 5-year experimental period that began in 1946. The actual free cash balance therefore amounts to about \$15,500; and the committee repeats its recommendation of last year that the balance be maintained at approximately this figure at least until conditions become more stable.

The committee will continue to make the Fellowship competition the main focus of its activities. It should be repeated that this provides not only the prize-winning manuscript but others which may be accepted for publication in the Beveridge series. It is expected that under this arrangement two or three manuscripts submitted in 1947 will be published in 1948. The Fellowship will again be actively publicized in 1948, but it is believed that by the end of that year it will be so well known in historical circles that no further special effort to publicize it will be necessary until, and unless, the terms of the award are materially altered.

In conclusion, the chairman wishes to make grateful acknowledgment to the other members of the committee, Philip Davidson of Vanderbilt University and Dorothy Burne Goebel of Hunter College for unfailing cooperation and invaluable aid in carrying on the work of the committee.

NOVEMBER 9, 1947.

ARTHUR P. WHITAKER, *Chairman.*

ALBERT J. BEVERIDGE MEMORIAL FUND

Sept. 1, 1946, to Aug. 31, 1947

	Receipts	Disbursements
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1946.....	\$28, 800. 75	
Interest:		
Investments.....	\$3, 293. 32	
Savings account.....	116. 39	
	<hr/>	3, 409. 71
Royalties:		
Dumond, <i>Southern Editorials on Secession</i>	14. 36	
Case, <i>French Public Opinion on the United States and Mexico</i>	12. 77	
Binkley, <i>Official Correspondence of the Texan Revolution</i>	40. 56	
Pargellis, <i>Military Affairs in North America, 1748-1765</i>	28. 87	
Dumond, <i>Letters of James Gillespie Birney, 1831-1857</i>	21. 32	
Kirby, <i>George Keith</i>	1. 60	
Perkins, <i>Northern Editorials on Secession</i>	42. 64	
Hofstadter, <i>Social Darwinism in American Thought</i>	63. 26	
Bernstein, <i>Origins of Inter-American Interest</i> ...	61. 70	
Easterby, <i>South Carolina Rice Plantation</i>		
	<hr/>	287. 08
Editorial and publication expenses:		
Easterby volume, reprinting 824 copies....	1, 269. 45	
Pomeroy, <i>The Territories and the United States</i> , manufacturing costs (584 copies).....	1, 244. 66	
	<hr/>	\$2, 514. 11
<i>Writings on American History</i>		108. 00
Beveridge Memorial Fellowship:		
Reading and reporting on manuscripts....	150. 57	
Printing and committee expenses.....	173. 05	
First half of 1946 Fellowship.....	500. 00	
	<hr/>	823. 62
Committee expenses.....		414. 66
Membership dues of contributors.....		305. 00
Transferred to Fiduciary Trust Company of New York for investment.....		5, 905. 00
	<hr/>	
	32, 497. 54	10, 070. 39
		<hr/>
		22, 427. 15
	<hr/>	
Balance, Aug. 31, 1947.....	32, 497. 54	32, 497. 54

THE COMMITTEE ON THE CARNEGIE REVOLVING FUND FOR PUBLICATIONS

For the first time during 1947 the committee required all manuscripts for the year to be submitted at a set day. Only two were received on the date agreed upon, July 1. One of these has been rejected after careful reading, although the author has been told that certain revisions might lead to favorable consideration at a later time. The other is still in the hands of the members of the committee who have been selected as readers.

During the year final arrangements were made for the publication of the previously accepted book by Margaret Hastings on *The Court of Common Pleas in Fifteenth Century England*. This is being printed by the Cornell University Press and will appear in December 1947. The American Council of Learned Societies generously donated \$500 to help defray publication expenses.

Rising costs during the year forced the committee to relinquish sole publishing rights to the volume by Louis Hunter, *An Economic and Technological History of Steamboating on the Western Waters in the Nineteenth Century*. In the 15 months required to edit this manuscript, the Cornell University Press was required to raise its estimate of printing charges from \$3,000 to something over \$6,000. Realizing that such a sum would seriously deplete its resources, the committee reluctantly concluded that it must abandon hopes of publication. At this juncture one of the sponsoring organizations which had previously agreed to contribute \$1,000 for the volume, the Committee on Research in Economic History, suggested that it would be willing to assume sponsorship, providing the committee on the Carnegie Revolving Fund donate both the \$1,000 it had set aside for the project and the \$1,000 granted for this purpose by the American Council of Learned Societies. A poll of the members of the Council approved this procedure. Hence plans are now under way to further publication under the joint sponsorship of the Committee on Research in Economic History, the American Council of Learned Societies, and the committee on the Carnegie Revolving Fund, with the former assuming a major share of the costs. The book should finally appear during 1948, as it is ready to go to the printer as soon as the Committee on Research in Economic History agrees upon a publisher.

The committee was faced with another problem arising from mounting printing costs. A manuscript submitted during 1946 by Sidney S. Biro on *Revolutionary France, Germany and the Rhine* was highly praised by the readers who agreed, however, that its excessive length precluded publication. When informed of this, Mr. Biro asked whether he could assume a share of the cost, with the committee and possible other sponsoring organizations caring for the remainder. As such a proposal involved a change in policy, the whole matter is referred to the Council for its decision.

NOVEMBER 19, 1947.

RAY A. BILLINGTON, *Chairman*.

CARNEGIE REVOLVING FUND FOR PUBLICATIONS

Sept. 1, 1946, to Aug. 31, 1947

	Receipts	Disbursements
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1946.....	\$10,752.11	
Interest on savings account.....	63.65	
Royalties:		
Heidel, <i>The Day of Yahweh</i>		
Lonn, <i>Desertion During the Civil War</i>		
Ragatz, <i>The Fall of the Planter Class in the British Caribbean, 1763-1833</i>	\$21.36	
Carroll, <i>French Public Opinion and Foreign Affairs</i> ..	11.22	
Allyn, <i>Lords versus Commons</i>	11.03	
Shryock, <i>The Origin and Development of the State Cult of Confucius</i>	55.38	
Sanborn, <i>Origins of the Early English Maritime and Commercial Law</i>	14.91	
Bruce, <i>Virginia Iron Manufacture in the Slave Era</i> ...	7.20	
Swann, <i>Pan Chao: Foremost Woman Scholar in China</i>	54.40	
Dietz, <i>English Public Finance, 1558-1641</i>	12.78	
Sydnor, <i>Slavery in Mississippi</i>	20.57	
Brown, <i>The First Earl of Shaftesbury</i>	23.43	
Barnes, <i>The Antislavery Impulse</i>	40.28	
Whitaker, <i>The Mississippi Question</i>	18.70	
Bemis, <i>The Diplomacy of the American Revolution</i> ..	54.72	
Garrett, <i>The Estates General of 1789</i>	12.80	
Hubbart, <i>The Older Middle West</i>	26.18	
Ranck, <i>Albert Gallatin Brown</i>	18.69	
Hoon, <i>The Organization of the English Customs System</i>	4.26	
Priestley, <i>France Overseas</i>	29.37	
Horton, <i>James Kent: A Study in Conservatism</i>	13.09	
Chitwood, <i>John Tyler, Champion of the Old South</i> ..	42.60	
Stafford, <i>James VI of Scotland and the Throne of England</i>	24.00	
Jackson, <i>Free Negro Labor and Property Holding in Virginia, 1830-1860</i>	48.00	
Nute, <i>Caesars of the Wilderness</i>	78.81	643.78
Editorial and publication expenses:		
Whitaker volume (binding).....	90.95	
Bemis volume (binding).....	117.72	
Chitwood volume (binding).....	108.14	
		\$316.81
	11,459.54	316.81
Balance, Aug. 31, 1947.....		11,142.73
	11,459.54	11,459.54

THE COMMITTEE ON THE LITTLETON-GRISWOLD FUND

The committee was actively engaged during the past year in conferences, correspondence, and editorial efforts directed to bringing to publication several volumes delayed by the war and to planning for a number of new projects.

Scheduled for publication in 1948 is the *South Carolina Chancery* volume, with Miss Anne K. Gregorie as general editor, and former Dean J. Nelson Frierson as law editor. Headnotes have been prepared for the cases by Mr. B. M. Thomson, Jr., of the Charleston bar. It is also anticipated that two other volumes will go to the press late in 1948—the Prince Georges County Court book, the publication of which was financed by the State of Maryland, and the volume of Connecticut Court of Assistants records. Dr. Oscar Zeichner, of the department of history of the City College, New York, has consented to bring to completion the editorial tasks originally undertaken by Mr. Norbert Lacy and to prepare an historical introduction.

Further progress may also be reported on the Rhode Island equity volume. A draft of the introduction has already been prepared by the law editor, Professor Zechariah Chafee of the Harvard Law School, and the transcription of the record is proceeding under the editorship of Professor John T. Farrell, Catholic University of America. This volume is scheduled for the press in 1949.

Arrangements have also been made for a number of new projects. The committee is planning to publish a volume of New Jersey quarter sessions records for the Revolutionary War years, to be edited by Mr. Harold Perry Wayman, of Freehold, N. J., with Judge Arthur T. Vanderbilt as law editor. Continuing its vice-admiralty series, arrangements are being made for the publication of the Boston vice-admiralty records under the editorship of Professor Lionel H. Laing of the department of political science of the University of Michigan, with Professor Mark DeW. Howe, of the Harvard Law School, as law editor. Dr. Arthur Pierce Middleton, of the Institute of Early American History and Culture, Williamsburg, Va., has agreed to act as general editor of a volume of Maryland vice-admiralty records, and Judge Emory H. Niles, of the Supreme Bench of Baltimore City and editor of *American Maritime Cases*, has consented to serve as law editor.

While the committee does not face immediate financial problems in view of the present surplus credited to its account, the extraordinary rise of printing costs since the publication of the last volume in 1943 may, if continued, make it necessary to explore the possibilities of supplementing present annual income with some subventions.

NOVEMBER 3, 1947.

RICHARD B. MORRIS, *Chairman*.

LITTLETON-GRISWOLD FUND

Sept. 1, 1946, to Aug. 31, 1947

	Receipts	Disbursements
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1946.....	\$12,667.13	
Interest:		
Investments.....	\$875.00	
Savings account.....	71.45	
	<hr/>	946.45
Proceeds of sales of publications:		
Bond-Morris, <i>Maryland Court of Appeals</i>	27.00	
Morris, <i>Select Cases of the Mayor's Court of New York City</i>	31.50	
Towle-Andrews, <i>Records of the Vice Admiralty Court of Rhode Island</i>	31.50	
Farrell, <i>Superior Court Diary of William Samuel Johnson</i>	33.00	
Reed, <i>Burlington Court Book of West New Jersey</i>	34.50	
	<hr/>	157.50
Expenses in connection with:		
Bond-Morris volume.....	.70	
Morris volume.....	.69	
Towle-Andrews volume.....	.66	
Farrell volume.....	.63	
Reed volume.....	.93	
Volume on Virginia records.....	47.28	
Volume on Prince Georges County, Md.....	6.65	
	<hr/>	\$57.54
Committee expenses.....		102.49
Membership dues of contributor.....		5.00
	<hr/>	
	13,771.08	165.03
Balance, Aug. 31, 1947.....		13,606.05
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	13,771.08	13,771.08

THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS

1947 proved a particularly active year for the committee because of (1) deep cuts in appropriations affecting research and publication programs, (2) popular controversy over the proper use and location of executive papers, (3) postwar demands for declassification of Government-held data, and (4) development of a movement for liaison between governmental officers and scholarly groups, for the purpose of achieving broader and more timely use of the greatly expanding bulk of materials amassed by the Government.

The program for Government publications, which was embodied in the 1946 resolutions endorsed by the Association, was promptly and efficiently brought to the attention of the appropriate Government authorities by the Executive Secretary of the Association, who received acknowledgments thereon.

As the more important publication programs successively came under the pruning knife, the committee endeavored to make clear in the proper quarters the losses which such "economies" would entail.

The resolution with respect to presidential papers endorsed by the Association was brought to the attention of President Truman by the chairman of your committee and the President shortly thereafter formulated his statement of policy thereon. The chairman and the member of your committee resident in Washington represented the Association at the "Naval History Meeting" of March 9 at the Navy Department. There were discussed (1) the present naval history program, (2) possibilities for further studies, and (3) the need for cooperation between the Government services and learned societies for promotion of sound historical writing. The chairman was one of two delegates from the Association to the National Conference on UNESCO in Philadelphia.

Officials of historical divisions of other executive branches besides the Navy conferred with committee members from time to time. These conferences were valuable to the committee in formulating its recommendations to the Association.

In the following resolutions your committee, confronting the present situation frankly and constructively, endeavors to cover pressing needs. There is commendation for two forward developments, regret at three backward trends, and recommendations for (1) cooperation between our guild and government research and publication officials and (2) maintenance of Library of Congress and National Archives facilities. (See resolutions printed p. 24 above.)

NOVEMBER 17, 1947.

JEANNETTE P. NICHOLS, *Chairman*.

THE COMMITTEE ON RADIO

The Story Behind the Headlines, radio program of the American Historical Association, has continued without interruption during the past year. This program is broadcast every Sunday evening at 11:15 over the National Broadcasting Company's Nationwide network. It is heard all over the United States, and continues to enjoy one of the highest listener ratings of any talk program.

The radio program is an outstanding example of completely satisfactory cooperation between a learned society and a commercial organization. The attitude of NBC leaves nothing to be desired. They have never sought to impose any ideas or pattern of ideas, but they do everything in their power to make possible and to facilitate the dissemination of truth based on history through *The Story Behind the Headlines*. The radio committee of the American Historical Association is very proud of the program, is grateful to NBC for its generous and wholehearted cooperation, and is deeply appreciative of the work of the consulting historians as well as the devoted labor of the broadcaster, Cesar Saerchinger, all of which combine to make the program what it is.

CONYERS READ, *Chairman*.

THE COMMITTEE ON RADIO

Sept. 1, 1946, to Aug. 31, 1947

Receipts, A. H. A.:

Balance in treasury, A. H. A., Sept. 1, 1946.....	\$85.00	
Received from National Broadcasting Co. ¹	9,296.00	
		<u>\$9,381.00</u>

Disbursements, A. H. A.:

Transferred to Radio Committee operating account.....	9,000.00	
Balance in treasury, A. H. A., Aug. 31, 1947.....	381.00	
		<u>9,381.00</u>

Receipts, Radio Committee:

Balance on hand, Sept. 1, 1946.....	782.71	
Received from treasury, A. H. A.....	9,000.00	
		<u>9,782.71</u>

Disbursements, Radio Committee:

Honoraria to historians.....	540.00	
Fee to broadcaster.....	5,200.00	
Research assistant to broadcaster.....	1,300.00	
Director.....	1,560.00	
Telephone, telegraph, and stationery ²	130.55	
		<u>8,730.55</u>

Balance in Pennsylvania Company, August 31, 1947.....	1,052.16	
		<u>9,782.71</u>

¹ 56 weeks.² Postage expenses assumed by broadcaster and director.

The undersigned report that on November 25, 1947, they examined the accounts of Radio Committee and found them correct and in accordance with this statement.

ROY F. NICHOLS.

NOVEMBER 25, 1947.

LEONIDAS DODSON.

THE COMMITTEE ON BUSINESS RECORDS

The committee has initiated plans that may have important results in the near future.

At the annual meeting of the Association in 1946 the chairman invited everyone known to him to be interested in business records to meet for a general discussion. At the close of the discussion a temporary committee composed of members of various organizations, such as the American Historical Association, the Association of American Archivists, the Library of Congress, the Economic History Association, the American Economic Association, and the New York Committee on Business Records drew up the draft of an appeal for foundation support of a national business records center. Emmet J. Leahy, Arthur H. Cole, and the chairman were delegated the task of first gaining the endorsement of the Executive Committee of the Council of the American Historical Association and then proposing support of the idea to some foundation.

The tentative plan approved by the Executive Committee of the Council calls for the creation of an agency to advise business concerns regarding the management of their records in such a way that the interests of business and history will be served equally, and to acquaint businessmen throughout the nation with the value of such advice. This plan has been presented to directors of several foundations and one of them has indicated his willingness to recommend a large grant. Such an enterprise will require careful advance planning, however, and it is in that stage at the present time. The

chairman will call another meeting of the Committee on Business Records of the Association to meet in Cleveland this December to discuss the plan as then formulated.

New York State, through the State Library, is also planning to set up an advisory committee on business records and to urge the librarians of local libraries to see that business records are properly preserved in their areas. The chairman has hopes that when the New York program is fully developed it may serve as a model for other states.

NOVEMBER 5, 1947.

THOMAS C. COCHRAN, *Chairman.*

THE COMMITTEE ON DOCUMENTARY REPRODUCTION

During the past year the committee has devoted its attention almost exclusively to the development of a joint Library of Congress-American Historical Association microcopying program. The 1946 report of the committee stated that the Library of Congress had agreed to cooperate in the development of such a program within the limits of its budget.

Briefly, the scope of the program embraces the microcopying of selected printed and manuscript official records of the executive, legislative, and judicial branches of government of as many countries as possible and of other miscellaneous materials which supplement these records. The ultimate purpose is to establish a centralized depository in the Library of Congress for basic research materials in microform so that these materials will be available through inter-library loan or through direct purchase of the duplications for the aiding of research programs, particularly in the social science and humanities fields.

In order that this program may be carried forward with the greatest possible speed, the committee is endeavoring to qualify microcopying programs within the scope of the Fulbright Law and to utilize our favorable position in the occupied territories of Germany, Austria, Japan, and Korea, and to get microcopying programs for those countries approved and sponsored by the Office of the Assistant Secretary of State for Occupied Territories and of the War Department. The committee has done a great deal of work in the development of programs which will be submitted to the Board of Foreign Scholarships (the agency appointed by the Department of State to administer the Fulbright programs) and to the Assistant Secretary of State for Occupied Territories (the agency of the Department of State which determines matters of policy in the occupied territories) in the hope of gaining the necessary qualification and approvals respectively. Each step in the development of these programs has been coordinated closely with the Library of Congress. A great deal of spadework still remains to be done, but much progress has been made, as will be indicated subsequently.

With respect to qualifying microcopying programs under the Fulbright Law the committee initially contacted Senator Fulbright, who expressed the belief that the general proposal was a good one, and who referred the matter for the consideration of the Office of International Information and Cultural Affairs. That office, in subsequent correspondence and in a personal interview with the chairman of this committee, has expressed a favorable view of the proposal and has advised that a program be prepared which can be presented to the Board of Foreign Scholarships for a decision with reference to microcopying programs under the Fulbright Law. In order to present our case most effectively the committee has requested that it be permitted to lay its proposals before the Board of Foreign Scholarships through the medium of a deputation. At this date the committee has not received information as to whether or not this request will be granted. It is anticipated that the proposal for microcopying programs under the Fulbright Law will be submitted to the Board of Foreign Scholarships before the end of this year.

Since the framing of practical proposals for the various countries which qualify under the Fulbright Law is dependent upon specific information with reference to the historical materials which are to be included in the various microcopying programs, the committee

has found it necessary to call upon scholars in the various fields for assistance. To that end, special microcopying program committees have been set up for the purpose of preparing want lists of materials which would serve as the basis of a 10-year program, as follows: Hungary, Greece, Norway, Finland, Netherlands, Dutch East Indies, Belgium, France, United Kingdom, Australia, New Zealand, Czechoslovakia, Poland, Italy, India, Burma, Iran, Saudi Arabia, Egypt, Turkey, Lebanon, China, and Siam. The Office of International Information and Cultural Affairs has informed the committee that negotiations for the purpose of activating the Fulbright program either have been or will be opened with 22 of the above countries. The committee believes that chances for adoption of the microcopying programs under the Fulbright Law are favorable. If, however, the Board of Foreign Scholarships decides that these programs cannot be included within the scope of the law, the committee proposes to request an amendment to the law. Should the latter step, if it is necessary, prove unsuccessful, the want lists which are being prepared will serve as a basis for recommended microcopying programs through the medium of the Library of Congress independent of the Fulbright program.

With respect to microcopying programs in the four occupied countries, the committee has broached the subject to the Assistant Secretary of State for Occupied Territories and has been advised to prepare tentative programs composed of limited specific objectives for consideration of that office and the War Department. To achieve that purpose, special microcopying program committees have been appointed to prepare want lists of research materials for each of the occupied countries. These want lists are in the course of preparation, and when they have been completed a composite program will be laid before the Assistant Secretary of State for Occupied Territories for study and action.

The special microcopying committees for both the Fulbright and occupied countries are listed at the end of this report. These committees were appointed with the approval of the Librarian of Congress and the Executive Secretary of the American Historical Association.

The committee is endeavoring to coordinate the support of scholars, educational institutions, associations, and foundations for the microcopying program. It is believed that coordinated support of the various interested parties which this program will benefit will be of importance in the gaining of favorable decisions from the Board of Foreign Scholarships and from the Assistant Secretary of State for Occupied Territories and the War Department and will also be of assistance to the Library of Congress in gaining approval of budgetary requests which may be necessary to carry out large scale microcopying programs. While no major requests for assistance have been made of any of the foundations, the Humanities Division of the Rockefeller Foundation has stated that it will be a possible assistance to the committee in the work projected.

In response to an invitation from the chairman of the American Library Association's Board on Resources of American Libraries, this committee was represented by Professor Louis Knott Koontz at a July meeting in San Francisco for the purpose of co-ordinating the work of groups concerned with microphotography and other forms of photo-reproduction. At this meeting Professor Koontz briefed the Board on the proposed Joint Library of Congress-American Historical Association microcopying program and received the unqualified support of the Board. The representation of this committee at the San Francisco meeting was made possible by the financial allowance of fifty dollars which the Council of the American Historical Association granted for the defrayment of Professor Koontz's expenses.

Further steps which the committee has already taken to familiarize scholars with the program being developed consist of a special session on the micro-reproduction of historical materials at the April meeting of the Mississippi Valley Association in Columbus and of a special session featuring the joint Library of Congress-American Historical Association microcopying program at the December meeting of the American Histor-

ical Association in Cleveland. Plans have been completed for the circularization of approximately 850 college and university presidents requesting their support of the microcopying programs.

The committee wishes to express its appreciation for the financial assistance which it has received from the Graduate Research Board of the University of Illinois. A sum of \$1,100 which that Board has made available for the development of the above microcopying program has made possible the progress to date.

I. *Proposals for Pilot Run Project.*—Because of the desirability of obtaining specific data on costs of maintaining a unit microcopying team for the period of one year so that a basis would be established for estimating costs of microcopying projects, the Library of Congress suggested that the committee supply it with want lists from which a pilot run operation could be made in a foreign country. Want lists prepared in the form of three alternate proposals were submitted for this purpose. Proposal "A" was a program for microcopying the catalogues, inventories, and indexes of the Vatican Archives and the Vatican Library, amounting to an estimated 412,000 pages. Proposal "B" was a program for microcopying the Vatican papal registers in the Vatican Archives, covering the medieval period to 1500, amounting to an estimated 200,000 pages. Proposal "C" was a program for microcopying selected volumes of the *Nunziatura di Spagna* (correspondence of the nuncios in Spain) for the period 1487–1815, amounting to 450,000 pages, selected volumes of the *Nunziatura di Portogallo* amounting to 15,000 pages, selected volumes of the *Nunziatura di Fiandra* amounting to 100,000 pages, and selected volumes of the *Nunziatura di Pace* amounting to 60,000 pages, all located in the Vatican Archives of the Secretary of State; and selected folios in the volumes of Journals (*Atti*) and Documents (*Scritture Originali*) amounting to 6,000 pages from the *Propaganda Fide* located in the *Piazza Spagna*. The grand total for Proposal "C" is estimated at 631,000 pages. The materials in Proposal "C" are related to American history and were selected from C. R. Fish, *Guide to the Materials for American History in Roman and Other Italian Archives* (1911).

In the selection of material for these proposals the committee wishes to acknowledge the assistance and advice received from Professors Loren C. MacKinney, B. L. Ullman, and Dr. Herbert A. Kellar.

The Library of Congress has made inquiries in Rome with a view of determining if it will be possible to take action on these proposals.

II. *British House of Commons Sessional Papers Project.*—The status of the project to microprint the *British House of Commons Sessional Papers* project, which falls under the aegis of this committee, is the same as it was a year ago. A lawsuit between the Readex Microprint Corporation, the agency which contracted to microprint the *Sessional Papers*, is involved in a lawsuit with the General Aniline Film and Dye Corporation over failure on the part of the latter to fulfill the terms of the contract for microprinting the *Sessional Papers* for the Readex Microprint Corporation. The case was heard in May before the New York State Superior Court, but at this date the judge has not yet rendered his decision. As stated in the last report, 127 volumes for the years 1820–1825 inclusive have been microprinted and issued. 992 volumes have been collated, edited, micro-filmed and set up for microprinting but have not been published because of the restraint imposed by the legal action. The committee will do its utmost to push this project forward as soon as circumstances permit.

III. *Army, Navy, State Department Microfilm Holdings.*—Steps are also being taken to ascertain the microfilm holdings of the War, Navy, and State Departments which resulted from microcopying activities overseas during the war and to make these available through the Library of Congress for inter-library loan.

IV. *Journal of Documentary Reproduction.*—Because of the need for a journal to keep the scholars up to date on the technical advances which are being made in micro-reproduction, the committee is co-operating with the former editor of the *Journal of Documen-*

tary Reproduction, which suspended publication during the war, for the purpose of resuming the publication of that *Journal*.

The committee respectfully submits this report of its activities for the past year.

NOVEMBER 7, 1947.

EDGAR L. ERICKSON, *Chairman*.

SPECIAL MICROCOPYING COMMITTEES FOR FULBRIGHT AND OCCUPIED COUNTRIES
GERMANY

Hajo Holborn, *Chairman*, Department of History, 234 Hall of Graduate Studies, Yale University, New Haven Conn.

Advisory Council

David Baumgardt, Library of Congress.

Karl Brandt, Food Research Institute, Stanford, University, Stanford, Calif.

Walter L. Dorn, Department of History, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

E. A. Easum, Department of History, University of Wisconsin.

Edgar N. Johnson, 3268 South 31st St., Lincoln 2, Nebr.

Roger Wells, Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

JAPAN

Charles B. Fahs, *Chairman*, Assistant Director, The Humanities, The Rockefeller Foundation, 49 West 49th St., New York 20, N. Y.

Advisory Council

Edwin G. Beale, Jr., Library of Congress.

Eugene Boardman, Department of History, University of Wisconsin.

William Braisted, Department of History, University of Texas, Austin 12, Tex.

Delmer Brown, Department of History, University of California, Berkeley 4, Calif.

Kenneth Colegrove, Department of Political Science, Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.

Cyrus Peake, 4616 Hunt Ave., Washington 15, D. C.

E. O. Reischauer, Department of Far Eastern Languages, Harvard-Yenching Institute, Boylston Hall, Cambridge, Mass.

John R. Shively, Library of Congress.

AUSTRIA AND HUNGARY

Advisory Council

Charles A. Gulick, Department of Economics, University of California, Berkeley 4, Calif.

Oscar Jaszi, Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio.

Hans Kelsen, Department of Political Science, University of California, Berkeley, Calif.

Arthur May, University of Rochester, Rochester 3, N. Y.

Ernst Posner, 4116 N. Henderson Rd., Arlington, Va.

C. John Rath, Department of History, University of Colorado, Boulder, Colo.

GREECE

Leften S. Stavrianos, *Chairman*, Department of History, Northwestern University, Evanston, Ill.

Advisory Council

Homer P. Balabanis, Department of History, Humboldt State College, Arcata, Calif.

Carl Blegen, University of Cincinnati.

Constantine Danguitsis, 22 Rue d'Arras, Paris 5, France.
Wesley M. Gewehr, University of Maryland, College Park, Md.
Peter Topping, 7 avenue du Congo, Brussels, Belgium.

NORWAY

Advisory Council

Ben A. Arneson, Department of History, Ohio Wesleyan University, Delaware, Ohio.
B. J. Hovde, The New School, 66 West 12th St., New York 11, N. Y.

FINLAND

John I. Kolehmainen, *Chairman*, Department of History, Heidelberg College, Tiffin 4, Ohio.

Advisory Council

D. K. Bjork, University of California, Los Angeles, Calif.
V. K. Nikander, Department of History, Wagner Memorial College, Staten Island 1, N. Y.
Pentti J. Olli, College of the City of New York.
John H. Wuorinen, Columbia University, New York, N. Y.

NETHERLANDS (DUTCH E. INDIES AND BELGIUM)

Albert Hyma, *Chairman*, Department of History, University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich.

Advisory Council

Raymond DeRoover, Wells College, Aurora-on-Cayuga, N. Y.
Engel Sluiter, Department of History, University of California, Berkeley 4, Calif.
Amry Vandenbosch, Department of Political Science, University of Kentucky, Lexington 29, Ky.
Bert Wabeke—Netherlands Information Bureau, 10 Rockefeller Plaza, New York City.
W. Gordon Zeeveld, Department of English, University of Maryland, College Park, Md.

FRANCE

Leo Gershoy, *Chairman*, Department of History, New York University, Washington Square, New York 3, N. Y.

Advisory Council

*Crane Brinton, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.
Mrs. Jean T. Joughin, Box 583X, Hunter College, 695 Park Ave., New York.
*Edgar H. McNeal, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.
V. J. Puryear, Department of History, University of California, Berkeley 4, Calif.
Walter R. Sharp, College of the City of New York.
Sidney Painter, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.
*Donald C. McKay, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

*Invited.

KOREA

Paul H. Clyde, *Chairman*, Department of History, Duke University, Durham, N. C.

Advisory Council

George McCune, Department of History, University of California, Berkeley 4, Calif.

Shannon McCune, Department of Geography, Colgate University, Hamilton, N. Y.

Robert Kinney, State Department Mission of USAMGIK, Hq. USAMGIK, c/o Postmaster, San Francisco, Calif.

H. H. Underwood, Adviser to the Education Dept. USAMGIK, Hq. USAMGIK, APO 235, San Francisco, Calif.

UNITED KINGDOM

Henry Donaldson Jordan, *Chairman*, Department of History and International Relations, Clark University, Worcester 3, Mass.

Advisory Council

George P. Cuttino, Swarthmore College, Swarthmore, Pa.

Lawrence A. Harper, Department of History, University of California, Berkeley 4, Calif.

Herbert Heaton, Department of History, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn.

Frank J. Klingberg, Department of History, University of California, Los Angeles 24, Calif.

Paul Knaplund, Department of History, Bascom Hall, University of Wisconsin, Madison 6, Wis.

Golden Smith, Department of History, Wayne University, Detroit 26, Mich.

AUSTRALIA AND NEW ZEALAND

Charles F. Mullett, *Chairman*, Department of History, University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo.

Advisory Council

Edith Dobie, University of Washington, Seattle 5, Wash.

Walter P. Hall, Department of History, Princeton University, Princeton, N. J.

Louise Overacker, Department of Political Science, Wellesley College, Wellesley, Mass.

Howard Robinson, Department of History, Oberlin College, Oberlin, Ohio.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA AND POLAND

S. H. Thomson, *Chairman*, Department of History, University of Colorado, Boulder, Colo.

Advisory Council

Cyril Black, Princeton University, Princeton, N. J.

*M. W. Graham, Department of Political Science, University of California, Los Angeles, Calif.

*Philip Mosely, Columbia University, New York City.

Frederick S. Rodkey, Department of History, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.

Joseph S. Roucek, Department of Political Science, Hofstra College, Hempstead, N. Y.

*Invited.

ITALY

B. L. Ullman, *Chairman*, Department of Classics, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N. C.

Advisory Council

Peter M. Dunne, Department of History, University of San Francisco, San Francisco, Calif.

Franklin C. Lane, Department of History, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.
S. W. Halperin, Department of History, University of Chicago, Chicago 37, Ill.

L. C. MacKinney, Department of History, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N. C.

R. L. Reynolds, Department of History, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.

Mary L. Shay, Department of History, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.

Henry Spencer, Department of Political Science, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

Howard McGraw Smyth, Historical Division—War Department, Washington 25, D. C.

INDIA AND BURMA

C. W. de Kiewiet (India), *Chairman*, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.,

Advisory Council

Holden Furber, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia 4, Pa.

Bruce C. McCully, Department of History, William and Mary College, Williamsburg, Va.

Cecil C. Hobbs (Burma) Library of Congress.

Horace I. Poleman (India) Library of Congress.

W. Norman Brown (Burma), Oriental Studies, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia 4, Pa.

IRAN, SAUDI ARABIA, AND EGYPT

Philip K. Hitti, *Chairman*, Department of Oriental Languages and Literatures, Princeton University, Princeton, N. J.

Advisory Council

Thomas P. Brockway, Department of History, Bennington College, Bennington, Vt.

Harold W. Glidden, Library of Congress.

Harry Howard, Miami University, Oxford, Ohio.

George S. Rentz, Jr., 1186 Laurel St., Berkeley 8, Calif.

Charles D. Matthews, University of Redlands, Redlands, Calif.

*Col. Harry Snyder, Near East College, 50 W. 50th St., New York, N. Y.

T. Cyler Young, Department of Oriental Languages and Literatures, Princeton University, Princeton, N. J.

TURKEY AND LEBANON

Sydney N. Fisher, *Chairman*, Department of History, Ohio State University, Columbus 10, Ohio.

Advisory Council

Peter Charanis (Greek committee also), Department of Political Science, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, N. J.

Harold W. Glidden, Library of Congress.

*Invited.

John LaMonte, Department of History, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia 4, Pa.
 Albert Lybyer, University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.
 Thad W. Riker, Department of History, University of Texas, Austin 12, Tex.
 Walter L. Wright, Jr., 153 Jefferson Rd., Princeton, N. J.

CHINA

Arthur W. Hummel, *Chairman*, China Division, Library of Congress, Washington 25, D. C.

Advisory Council

L. C. Goodrich, Department of Chinese and Japanese, Columbia University, New York 27, N. Y.
 J. K. Fairbank, 41 Winthrop St., Cambridge, Mass.
 E. A. Kracke, Jr., Department of History, University of Chicago, Chicago 37, Ill.
 Franz Michael, Department of History, University of Washington, Seattle, Wash.
 *George N. Steiger, 27 Linnaean St., Cambridge, Mass.
 Arthur Wright, Department of History, Stanford University, Stanford, Calif.
 Wing Mah, Department of Political Science, University of California, Berkeley 4, Calif.
 Knight Biggerstaff, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

SIAM

R. Lauriston Sharp, *Chairman*, Department of Sociology and Anthropology, Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

Advisory Council

G. Leighton La Fuze, 2804 Erie St. SE., Washington 20, D. C.
 Cecil C. Hobbs, Library of Congress.

THE COMMITTEE ON MANUSCRIPTS

The Committee during the year 1947 has been concerned with the revision and amendment of the proposed project to set up and maintain a National Union Catalog of Historical Manuscript Collections. The original draft of the proposal submitted in December 1946 has been shown to a number of individual scholars and representatives of institutions and organizations, all of whom are experts with relation to historical manuscripts, with a request for criticism and comment. The response has been generous and helpful, and the best of the suggestions have been incorporated in the report. The changes include the addition of a section on the scope of the Union Catalog, the substitution of a chronological supplementary file in place of a geological and depository file, comment on sample entry cards, expansion in the composition of the Location Committee and of the Advisory Council and additions to the staff and budget. The report follows:

I. *Current Status and use of historical manuscript collections.*—In recent years, particularly since 1900, opportunity of the individual to consult basic source records has been widened greatly by the increasing number of historical manuscripts made available for research and writing. Extensive use of such material, which in many instances has been assembled in collections by historical societies, state departments of archives and history, reference libraries, and other public and private agencies, as well as by individuals interested in history, not only has demonstrated the significance of manuscript records as a fundamental type of source but also has shown that their range of subject is so broad that they contain information concerning practically every aspect of civilization. Although only a portion of such collections has been arranged, catalogued, or otherwise processed for

*Invited.

use, nevertheless the volume of material already available is so large and is housed in so many different places, that few of those interested in research can afford the time, labor, or expense to make as complete an examination of usable manuscript sources as a sound search for the truth requires.

The problem of ascertaining general and specific information about the content of collections is real and must be attacked. One solution would be to pool at one place what is known about all historical manuscript collections which have been processed, and subsequently to supplement this record by adding data about other collections as soon as it can be obtained. Establishment of a National Union Catalog of Historical Manuscript Collections would provide such a medium of information.

II. *Objective of a Union Catalog of Historical Manuscript Collections.*—The purpose of a Union Catalog of this character would be to assemble rather complete information about individual historical manuscript collections so that the research worker by referring to the catalog could ascertain where and in what collections he could find material relating to his subject. Thus, for example, if he was studying John Brown on the one hand or the Knights of the Golden Circle on the other, in both instances the Union Catalog would reveal what particular collections he should consult.

III. *General plan for a Union Catalog.*—It so happens that the data needed for a catalog of this type has been assembled about a considerable number of important collections housed in various parts of the country. This consists in part of the fifty or more inventories of historical manuscript collections which were prepared and published by the Historical Records Survey of the Work Projects Administration. These descriptions are supplemented by the inventories or guides to other manuscript collections privately published by more than a dozen historical agencies. In addition there are a number of collections which have been processed but description of whose content has not yet been published. All of these should be included in the catalog. The aggregate information when assembled would provide the basis for a respectable beginning for a National Union Catalog. Properly administered by a competent staff such a catalog would prove of invaluable service to scholarship in this country and elsewhere.

IV. *Scope of a Union Catalog.*—Initially a Union Catalog should endeavor to cover all important collections of historical manuscripts in public and private possession located in continental United States and its outlying possessions, and, in addition, where data was available, should endeavor to furnish information about historical collections in Canada and Mexico. Later if it should prove practical this range might be extended to include collections in other countries.

Further, the Catalog should include all collections of manuscripts of historical character, regardless of subject or field. Thus the catalog would deal not only with the American but the ancient, medieval, and modern fields; diverse special subjects, such as Indians, music, law, languages, economics, political science, sociology, and philosophy as well as with the sciences, medicine, geology, mathematics, engineering, astronomy, anthropology, etc.

V. *Procedure in preparing a Union Catalog.*—In considering the content of any existing inventory to a collection as proper material for description in the Union Catalog, members of the staff should collaborate with officials having custody of the collection in rechecking the record for purposes of accuracy and also to bring it up to date with respect to the addition of further items since the original inventory was made. This would also mean the obtaining of additional information about any collection where this should prove necessary.

Main entries concerning individual collections should be made on 5 x 7 cards using as many cards as are needed for each collection. There should be several sets of supplementary 3 x 5 cards prepared for each collection, each one duplicating in part the full description of the collection, but having different headings, and with the several sets

arranged in different order so as to bring out specific types of information. These catalogs should be as follows:

Set 1 (master file): Cards containing full description of a collection, alphabetically arranged and filed under the official name of the collection.

Set 2 (individual and institutional file): Cards containing a partial description of a collection and referring to the master file for complete data, alphabetically arranged and filed according to the names of the individuals and institutions referred to in the collections. This catalog should be useful as a finding index.

Set 3 (subject file): Cards containing a partial description of a collection and referring to the master file for complete data, alphabetically arranged and filed according to the names of the subjects referred to in the collection. This catalog would supplement information given on the cards in Set 2.

Set 4 (chronological file): Cards containing partial description of a collection and referring to the master file for complete data arranged, first, by decades under the period, or periods to which the collection pertains, and, second, alphabetically under the country or subdivision referred to. This Catalog would facilitate assembling information about an area in a given period, for example, a study of Alabama from 1830 to 1840.

While holding steadfast to the ideal of making the total of the entries concerning each collection as complete as possible, practical considerations would suggest an initial release of information in the Union Catalog as soon as the data about a number of representative collections were incorporated on the cards. In other words the content of the Union Catalog might be made available at a reasonably early date after starting the compilation rather than adopting the policy of delaying public access to it until entries for all processed collections at any designated date had been assembled.

Once the catalog cards were prepared and made available in one place, the information on them, as a whole or in part, might be reproduced in photostat, microfilm, microprint, offset printing, or other form of reproduction and used for reference in many places.

VI. *Sample entries for cards in a Union Catalog.*—The information on the cards should include the name of the collection, the current owner, the depository in which the collection is housed, the place where the collection originated, the dates covered, the time the collection was acquired by the present owner and depository, the several divisions of the collection, if any, and the number of items. Also the data should indicate the varieties of physical form of the records, the subjects treated, the individuals and institutions represented in the correspondence or other documents, supplementary materials such as printed items and any explanatory comment regarding the collection which might be thought desirable for its interpretation and use. In addition there should be a short sketch of the life of the individual or development of the institution with which the collection is concerned together with brief information about the origin and history of the collection, reference to the reproduction of any parts of it, and citations of literature published about it. Mention likewise should be made of the availability of the material in the collection to scholars and the facilities and rules for reproduction of documents.

It has been suggested by Howard Peckham that not all of the detail cited on the sample entry cards would be needed, and, in the interest of preparing the catalog for use as soon as possible, that some information could be either condensed or omitted. The point is well taken, and practical considerations should govern how full a record should be made. For example, only names of more important correspondents could be listed and sketches of individuals and institutions could be made more condensed. However, enough information about a collection should be provided to make the record adequate for its purpose.

Entry for Set I (master file):

(Name of collection) *James D. Davidson Collection* (Lexington, Va.) 1739-1908. Owned by the McCormick Historical Association, 679 Rush Street, Chicago, Ill., and deposited in its library. Acquired from Mrs. Clara Estill, daughter of James D. Davidson, 1923. Collection contains two major divisions.

1. The Colonel James McDowell Papers, 6,801 items and 2 account books, 1739-1838, relate principally to McDowell landholdings and land speculations in western Virginia, Kentucky, and Ohio, activities as collector of internal revenue, agricultural and business interests, and military services as Colonel in the Virginia Militia, including the participation of Virginia in the War of 1812; the McDowell Papers contain correspondence with William, William R., Thomas, John, John B., and Francis Preston, James Breckenridge, Nathaniel Hart, William, John H., Henry, and Garnett Peyton, C. W. Gooch, Richard E. Parker, John Irvine, and John Bowyer; there are also printed items, mainly circulars and broadsides, concerning military administration.

James McDowell, born in Rockbridge County, Virginia, agriculturist and capitalist, attended Washington College between 1782 and 1789, Trustee, 1796-1835, Colonel, War of 1812, High Sheriff of Rockbridge County, United States Collector of Internal Revenue, died, 1835. McDowell's daughter married Thomas Hart Benton. The McDowell Estate was administered by J. D. Davidson.

2. The James D. Davidson Papers, 40,546 items, 25 account books, 3 letter press copy books, containing 943 letters, 11 memorandum books, 4 diaries, 1826-1908, pertaining to Rockbridge County, and other parts of Virginia and elsewhere; among these are records of land speculation in Alabama, Mississippi, Kentucky, Missouri, 1835-1860; slavery, 1830-1865; James River and Kanawha Canal, 1830-1860; railroads in the Valley of Virginia, 1866-1880; Washington College and Washington and Lee University 1828-1880; Virginia and National politics, 1830-1880; attitude toward secession in Virginia and Indiana, 1840-1861; Confederate, civil and military administration, 1861-1865; reconstruction in Virginia, 1865-1876; economic development in Virginia, 1840-1880. Supplementing the writings of J. D. Davidson and members of the Davidson and Greenlee Families are letters of Edward V. Valentine, John S. Wise, Bolivar Christian, A. J. Volck, Hugh White Sheffey, Robert Garrett, Alfred Leyburn, J. W. Brockenbrough, James McDowell, Jr., Thomas J. Michie, John Letcher, Alexander H. H. Stuart, Henry B. Jones, Lucas P. Thompson, S. Bassett French, Francis H. Smith, J. D. Imboden, William Weaver, William H. Richardson, J. K. Edmundson, William W. Boyd, William McLaughlin, John Rutherford, D. H. Mahan, William H. Taylor, James Patton, Allen B. McGruder, J. B. Breckenridge, Jacob Fuller, William C. Lewis, Lewis Webb, F. T. Anderson, N. K. Trout, W. A. Glasgow, Cyrus Hall, and Henry A. McCormick, John C., and John N., John F., and W. W. Shields, Lewis and John H. Peyton, George J., and John T., and Samuel Finley, Hugh, Lewis, and Allen T. Caperton, C. C., John B., Briscoe C., and C. B. Baldwin, Charles P. and James B. Dorman, John, Benjamin F., and Samuel Jordon, Edward, John, and Robert Echols, James McDowell and Samuel McDowell Reid, A. M., David E., and Samuel McDowell Moore, P. F. and William Frazier, J. J. and R. B. Moorman, Hugh and William R. Lyle, David A. and G. W. Houston, John T. L., and Thomas L. Preston, Thomas, Edward, and Matthew Bryan, William G. and Robert White, F. H. Pierpont, Thomas Corwin, Edmund and William N. Pendleton, Richard M. Venable, John B. Minor, John T. Harris, H. G. Onderdonk, D. H. Landon, and James E. A. Gibbs; also stories, essays, and poems by J. D. Davidson, his diary written in 1836 while traveling in Ohio, Indiana, Kentucky, and down the Ohio and Mississippi Rivers to New Orleans, from Louisiana through Alabama, Georgia, and South Carolina, up the coast by boat to Norfolk, and across to Lexington. Likewise of interest is the diary of Greenlee Davidson, covering a visit to the Northwestern States in 1857. The Davidson manuscripts are accompanied by a "Library of a Virginia Gentleman," consisting of approximately 600 volumes and a considerable number of pamphlets, circulars, broadsides, newspaper clippings, periodicals, and newspapers, the last two being largely single issues.

James Dorman Davidson, born Rockbridge County, Virginia, circa 1808, graduate of Washington College, 1828; Trustee, 1858-1882; known as "The Country Lawyer," resident of Lexington, Virginia, and influential in public affairs in the county and the state for half a century. Davidson had a genius for friendship, a fact which is revealed in his extensive correspondence. Possessed of varied abilities, honest, and wise for his time, many people sought his help and advice. This he gave freely with little thought of self

interest. He acted as an attorney in Lexington for Cyrus Hall McCormick and was a friend of the family. Following Davidson's death his papers were preserved at his home in Lexington by his daughter Clara Estill until they passed into the possession of the McCormick Historical Association.

The Davidson Collection is available to scholars and for scholarly purposes. Materials in the collection may be reproduced with the permission of the Director of the McCormick Historical Association.

See James B. Davidson, "A Journey Through the South in 1836," *The Journal of Southern History*, August 1935; also for the Indiana portions of J. D. Davidson's Diary for 1836 and Greenlee Davidson's Diary for 1857, *The Indiana Magazine of History*, Vol. XXIV, 1928.

Entry for Set 2 (individual and institutional file):

John Letcher (Honest John), 1813-1884, Governor of Virginia, 1860-1863. Letcher was a lifelong friend of Davidson and resided near him in Lexington, Virginia. There is much Letcher material in the Davidson Collection. The two men and their associates corresponded extensively when Letcher was away from Lexington in Washington and Richmond. These letters are particularly important for the whole Civil War period. For a full description of the Davidson Collection, 1739-1908, see Master File, James D. Davidson Collection, McCormick Historical Association, Chicago, Illinois.

Entry for Set 2 (individual and institutional file):

Washington College, 1749-1871; Washington and Lee University, 1871-1908. The James D. Davidson Collection contains a variety of information about this institution. Davidson was a graduate of the class of 1828 and later a Trustee from 1858 to 1882. For a full description of the Davidson Collection, 1739-1908, see Master File, James D. Davidson Collection, McCormick Historical Association, Chicago, Illinois.

Entry for Set 3 (subject file):

Virginia (Secession) Convention, 1861. Important information about the attitude in Virginia concerning secession, including affairs of the convention, is to be found in the James D. Davidson Collection. For a full description of the Davidson Collection, see Master File, James D. Davidson Collection, McCormick Historical Association, Chicago, Illinois.

Entry for Set 4 (chronological file):

United States, Virginia, Rockbridge County, 1830-1840.

Information is offered on numerous aspects of life in Rockbridge County in the J. D. Davidson Collection. For a full description of the Davidson Collection, see Master File, James D. Davidson Collection, McCormick Historical Association, Chicago, Illinois.

VII. *Geographical location of a Union Catalog.*—The question as to where a National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections should be physically located merits serious consideration. A logical institution in which to house it would be the Library of Congress in Washington, D. C. There are also a number of institutions in other parts of the country, such as Harvard University, Yale University, the New York Public Library, The New York Historical Society, Columbia University, the William L. Clements Library of the University of Michigan, the Minnesota Historical Society, The State Historical Society of Wisconsin, the Newberry Library, the University of Chicago, the University of Illinois, the University of North Carolina, Duke University, the University of Texas, the University of Washington, the University of California, the Henry E. Huntington Library and Art Gallery, all of which have excellent manuscript collections and important facilities and might appropriately take care of a National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections.

An important consideration in determining the location of a Union Catalog would be the responsibilities which would be assumed by the institution selected. These would include the providing of adequate housing facilities while the catalog was being prepared, and afterward, when it was made available to the public, supplying necessary furnishings and equipment, taking care of the cost of administering and servicing the

catalog as soon as opened for general use, and making proper provision for continued accessions to the established catalog.

Decision as to where the Union Catalog should be prepared and housed should be made by a Committee on Location, consisting of the chairman of the committee on Manuscripts of the American Historical Association and one representative each, appointed by the Mississippi Valley Historical Association, the Southern Historical Association, The Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association, The American Association for State and Local History, The American Association of College and Reference Libraries, and the Modern Language Association. This Committee should select one of its members as chairman and after proper investigation of possibilities, decide, by majority vote where the Union Catalog should be prepared and located.

VIII. *Direction and administration of a Union Catalog.*—As soon as the place of compiling and housing the Union Catalog has been mutually agreed upon and the necessary finances have been secured by the Committee on Manuscripts of the American Historical Association, control of the project should be centered in an Advisory Council. This council should consist of the members of the Committee on Manuscripts of the American Historical Association (eight in number) plus two representatives of the sponsoring institution. This council of ten should elect one of its number chairman of the council and another as secretary. The council should then appoint a director of the Union Catalog who would subsequently serve as a member of the council, making that body eleven in number. The chairman of the council, the secretary, and the two representatives of the sponsoring institution should serve for a term of five years. The members of the Committee on Manuscripts should likewise serve on the council for five years with the exception that at the end of three years two of them, designated by the chairman of the Manuscripts Committee, would retire and their places would be filled by the sponsoring institution, making its representation henceforth four members instead of two. At the end of five years the council, by majority vote, should devise and put into effect a plan for future membership on the council. The director of the Union Catalog should select and appoint a staff to prepare the Union Catalog. The Advisory Council, director, and staff might properly continue to administer and service the Union Catalog after it was sufficiently advanced in compilation to be opened for general use.

IX. *Servicing a Union Catalog.*—Preparation of a Union Catalog would naturally precede servicing the content to the public. Nevertheless, at a certain point of the compilation servicing should commence and thereafter continue simultaneously with the further preparation of the cards. Servicing would consist of making information available through aiding visitors to make use of the files, and through answering inquiries for information received from the outside by telephone, telegraph, mail, etc. In general no charge should be made for these activities. However, it should be a rule of the Union Catalog from the outset that fees will be charged for answering unusual inquiries which require excessive amounts of time and labor on the part of the staff. In such cases, if time above the usual amount given by the staff members is not available, then the inquirer should be given the names of reference experts who would take care of obtaining the information on a fee basis. The cost of preparing the Union Catalog should be provided by special funds. The expense of administering and servicing the Catalog should be the responsibility of the institution which sponsors and houses it.

X. *Supplemental aids to a Union Catalog.*—An important additional feature would be the establishment of a special reference library in connection with the Union Catalog consisting of guides, inventories, and other published catalogs and descriptions of historical manuscript collections and also of archival records. To these might be added published calendars and transcriptions of manuscript collections. Likewise a catalog of microfilm reproductions of manuscript collections, with information as to where and on what terms copies could be obtained, should be assembled. In addition there should be a reference

file of notes on manuscript collections not yet sufficiently processed to be available for the Union Catalog.

XI. *Terminology used in a Union Catalog.*—A responsibility in the preparation of a Union Catalog would be the creating of a glossary of terms customarily used in connection with historical manuscript collections and the consistent employment of these terms in preparing the catalog cards. Such practice would be influential in bringing about needed uniformity in this matter.

XII. *Sponsorship of a Union Catalog of Historical Manuscript Collections.*—The Union Catalog should be jointly sponsored by the Committee on Manuscripts of the American Historical Association and the institution which houses and services the Catalog.

XIII. *Suggested staff for a Union Catalog.*—An Advisory Council should appoint the Director and with his help make plans for the Union [Catalog] and see that [they are carried out. The Director, on the planning level, would serve as a member of the Advisory Council and subsequently carry out its instructions. He should be in charge of the preparation of the Catalog, its administration, and the servicing of the Catalog records to the public. A Secretary to the Director should take care of the correspondence of the Director and his relations with the Council. An Executive Secretary should take care of correspondence relating to the Union Catalog and otherwise assist the Director in carrying out his duties. Two stenographers should assist with the correspondence of the Executive Secretary, answering inquiries, etc.

Four field agents would visit depositories whose manuscript collections had been accessioned, in cooperation with owners or curators, check records for accuracy, and prepare data from which catalogers would make entry cards for the Union Catalog. Six catalogers would prepare entry cards for the Union Catalog based upon data about collections submitted to them by field agents and also upon notes taken by them regarding accessioned manuscript collections in the sponsoring institution or in other institutions in the immediate vicinity. Four typists would assist the catalogers in preparing cards for the Catalog and making final copies. If the cards should be printed, the typist, under the direction of the catalogers, would prepare copy for the press.

Members of the Advisory Council should serve without pay, although they should be allowed traveling expenses. The Director and other members of the staff should receive compensation for their services and traveling expenses.

XIV. *Financing a Union Catalog.*—Funds for the compilation of the Union Catalog should be obtained by the Committee on Manuscripts of the American Historical Association, preferably from a foundation. The grant requested should cover the cost of assembling and preparing a Union Catalog of Historical Manuscript Collections of sufficient extent and scope in the judgment of the Advisory Council to warrant the opening of the Catalog to public use. It would be hoped at the time the Union Catalog was made public that its records would be found to refer to all collections known to have been processed at the time the Catalog was commenced. In such case the cost of administering, servicing, and further accessioning, henceforth would become the responsibility of the sponsoring institution. However if the preparation of cards at the time the Catalog was made available did not include all the collections known to have been processed up to a given date, the cost of making further records until these collections were accessioned, either should be taken care of out of the remainder of the grant or until such time as the grant ran out. Then from that point the sponsoring institution, in addition to administering and servicing costs, would take over additional accessioning expense.

XV. *Suggested budget for preparing a Union Catalog.*—The following annual budget is suggested for a three-year period, at the end of which time the Catalog should be sufficiently advanced to be made available for public use:

Director	\$9,000
Secretary to Director	3,000

Executive Secretary.....	\$5, 000
Two stenographers, each \$2,000.....	4, 000
Four field agents, each \$4,500.....	18, 000
Six catalogers, each \$3,500.....	21, 000
Four typists, each \$1,800.....	7, 200
Office supplies.....	2, 500
Traveling Expense for staff and Advisory Council.....	5, 000
<hr/>	
Total.....	74, 700
Budget for a three-year period.....	224, 100
MAY 18, 1948.	HERBERT A. KELLAR, <i>Chairman</i> .

THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE ON THE *Writings on American History*

The Special Committee on the *Writings on American History*, appointed on November 22, 1946, reports as follows:

1. *Desirability of continuance of the Writings*.—The annual bibliography, *Writings on American History*, is acknowledged to be an invaluable and irreplaceable tool of American historical scholarship. Your committee unreservedly recommends that arrangements for its continuance be made a high priority on the part of the Association, and that every possible effort be directed to this end. It is assumed for the purpose of this report that arrangements for printing the *Writings* already exist, and that in consequence the arrangements now to be particularly sought are those for defraying the editorial costs.

2. *Present status*.—The *Writings* have been published annually for the years 1909 to 1911 and 1918 to 1938 as part of the Association's *Annual Report*, the expenses of publication being borne by the Government through an appropriation to the Smithsonian Institution. A volume for 1939 and 1940 is now in press. Little editorial work has been done for subsequent volumes. A consolidated index for the volumes from 1900 to 1938 is in process, and is believed will be completed within this year.

3. *Recommendations regarding content, etc.*.—The committee does not at this time recommend extensive changes in the content or arrangement of the *Writings*. Specifically, the conversion of the *Writings* to a highly selective bibliography would, in the committee's opinion, defeat its purpose, since the great service of this bibliography is to specialists in particular aspects of American history. In any case, it is not likely that considerations of selectiveness will markedly affect the editorial costs, which are those now chiefly in question. Nevertheless, attention is called here to certain recommended changes in editorial practice and policy in the interest of improved usefulness of the compilation and lowered costs of printing:

a. Citations of reviews should be omitted except in cases where they call attention to the controversial character of the work, especially forgeries.

b. A stricter interpretation of history might well be made, especially in the bibliographical section.

c. Genealogical works might well be omitted if a substantial saving could be effected thereby. Many titles could be abbreviated, further than in past practice, without loss.

d. Historical anniversary issues of newspapers should be included.

e. Study should be given to improvements in typographic arrangement looking toward economies in printing.

f. Indexes should be cumulated at 5-year periods.

4. *Currency*.—A major criticism of the *Writings* has been the great delay in its appearance. Any program for its continuance should provide for putting it as nearly as possible on a current basis: the volume for a particular year should be available as promptly as possible after the close of that year.

5. *Continuance*.—The program of continuance may be considered under three heads:

- a. The work of compilation on current volumes, for 1948 and succeeding years.
- b. The work on the years, 1941–1947.
- c. The work on cumulation of indexes.

Work on *a* and *b* could be performed simultaneously, under single supervision, and it is estimated that *b* could be completed at the same time that three current annual volumes were being compiled, viz., in three years. The cost of both operations is estimated at \$129,693.24 as follows:

For the current volumes, 1948–1950—

1 editor,	P6.....	\$7, 341. 60
1 assistant editor,	P3.....	4, 275. 00
1 bibliographer,	P2.....	3, 522. 60
1 clerical assistant,	CAF4.....	2, 469. 24

17, 608. 44×3

\$52, 825. 32

For the 7-year gap, 1941–1947—

6 bibliographers,	P2.....	3, 522. 60	\$21, 135. 60
2 clerical assistants,	CAF3.....	2, 243. 52	4, 487. 04

25, 622. 64×3

76, 867. 92

129, 693. 24

The matter of *c*, further work on cumulative indexes, can be deferred pending the solution of the problem with respect to *a* and *b*.

6. *Printing*.—Although the availability of printing funds is assumed for the purpose of this report, it is evident that arrangements will have to be made with the Smithsonian Institution well in advance if the printing of the current volumes and of the volumes for the 7-year gap is to be undertaken promptly upon completion of copy. (The earliest period for which funds can now be requested in ordinary routine is for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 1949; and the estimate for such an appropriation must be submitted by the Institution no later than October 10, 1948.)

7. *Sponsorship*.—The Committee believes that the *Writings* can be most economically compiled in a central location, and is unanimous in recommending the Library of Congress as that point. The committee understands that the Library of Congress is willing to assume responsibility for appointing and supervising the editorial staff and for providing the accommodations and materials for its work (providing that funds can be found); and for taking the initiative in concert with the Association in seeking funds for the three-year project budgeted above. The committee recommends that the Association request the Library of Congress to accept these responsibilities. It is understood that the *Writings* would continue to be issued as part of the *Annual Report* of the Association, and that an advisory board, representing the Association and other users of the *Writings*,¹ would be available for consultation on matters connected with the compilation. It is also understood that further study of the problem of the future financing of the publication, taking into consideration the possibility, among others, of assigning to the editing of the *Writings* a portion of the annual membership dues of the Association, would have to continue.

JOHN KROUT, *Columbia University*,

STANLEY PARGELLIS, *The Newberry Library*,

NOVEMBER 7, 1947.

LUTHER H. EVANS, *The Library of Congress, Chairman*.

Other Reports

REPORT OF THE DELEGATES TO THE AMERICAN COUNCIL OF LEARNED SOCIETIES

The thirtieth annual meeting of the American Council of Learned Societies was held at the Westchester Country Club, Rye, N. Y., on January 30 and 31, 1947. Both delegates of the American Historical Association, Dean de Kiewiet of Cornell and Professor Strayer of Princeton, attended all sessions of the Council.

The first business was the selection of a new Director of the Council. Mr. Ogg, chairman of the special committee on selection, reported that, after an extended canvass, his committee had agreed unanimously on Mr. Cornelius Krusé of Wesleyan University. Circumstances made it impossible to complete action on the appointment at the annual meeting, but a later mail ballot resulted in the approval of Mr. Krusé as Director.

The Council then discussed the proposed new bylaws which failed to be adopted by a narrow margin at the September 1946 meeting of the Council. On this occasion there was little objection to the proposed changes, and they were adopted by a vote of 40 to 2. Both delegates of the American Historical Association voted in favor of the new bylaws. We felt that the reduction in the number of delegates would make possible more active discussion at meetings, that the addition of members-at-large would overcome tendencies to think in terms of the interests of single disciplines, and that the plan as a whole should improve the efficiency of the organization.

The report of the Treasurer and subsequent information concerning the financial situation of the Council, do not encourage optimism. Funds available are insufficient for long-term planning and commitments. Grants by the Carnegie Corporation and the Rockefeller Foundation will enable the Council to carry on its normal activities for the next 4 years, but at the end of that period the Council will once more have to justify its existence. It seems clear that more permanent sources of income are needed if the Council is to exert lasting influence on American scholarship. It is also true that the Council will have to assume a more definite position of leadership in humanistic studies if it is to secure adequate endowment.

In this connection, both delegates of the American Historical Association were disappointed by the discussion of the draft statement of policy presented by the Advisory Board. We felt, as did many other delegates, that it was inadequate but the Council seemed unable to improve it. Delegates could not agree on the functions of the Council, or on the nature of the problems confronting the humanities. There was a tendency for some delegates to view the Council merely as an agency to secure money for projects in which they were interested. Others seemed dangerously complacent regarding the present state of humanistic studies and refused to recognize the drift of able young men toward the natural and social sciences. Still others were primarily interested in using the Council for rehabilitation of European scholarship and international intellectual cooperation. These conflicting viewpoints made it impossible to take any action on the draft statement of policy.

The committee reports dealt largely with routine matters, with the exception of the report of the Committee on Fellowships. A large sum of money has been given this committee and it has worked out a well-planned system for the selection of fellows. Recommendations are to be made by *ad hoc* panels set up in various parts of the country, and emphasis is to be placed on encouraging students who desire interdepartmental work or who are embarking on projects which show imagination and originality. This policy should attract desirable students to the humanities.

The balloting for officers and members of the Executive Committee resulted in the following choices:

Chairman.....	William C. DeVane
Vice-Chairman.....	Harold A. Phelps
Secretary-Treasurer.....	S. Whittemore Boggs
Members:	A. R. Bellinger
	Howard Mumford Jones
	Glenn R. Morrow
	Frederic A. Ogg

NOVEMBER 1, 1947.

JOSEPH R. STRAYER

REPORT OF THE DELEGATES TO THE SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL

During the past year the Social Science Research Council has undertaken or continued a number of projects of interest to historians.

The directors from the American Historical Association have sponsored a new undertaking. They are of the opinion that the historians make a different use of the concept of time in their research than do many of their colleagues in the other social science disciplines. In order to explore the nature of this difference a conference was called to discuss the varied approaches to the problem "The Development of the City in Society." Some interesting confirmations of the original opinion developed and the nature of these differences will be explored further.

The Committee on Economic History has been active and is about to publish five books. The committee has also instituted a series of national fellowships in economic history. It is continuing its interest in subsidizing work in economic history.

The Committee on War Studies is beginning to see the fruits of its labors. Six of the projects which it has aided have been finished, one is published, three are in press. The committee is standing by to give whatever aid it may to those who have been working on the projects which it has approved. It has been co-operating with the National Archives in handling war records and it has been developing contacts with foreign scholars interested in the history of World War II.

The reaction to the report of the Committee on Historiography has been so interesting and the sales so wide that it has been decided to have a series of conferences to consider further work in the field of historiography. Sessions have been arranged at the American Historical Association annual meeting and at other historical gatherings to consider this question. A general conference will be held at the Social Science Research Council in January to make recommendations regarding further Council work in this field.

NOVEMBER 5, 1947.

ROY F. NICHOLS.

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

Although the Supervisory Board of the *American Yearbook* again failed to meet, the volume for 1946 appeared on schedule. The form and general content of the *Yearbook* apparently have become sufficiently set, through many years of publication, to eliminate the need for annual discussion of policy. The selection of new writers is the only recurring problem, and on this matter the editor consults the appropriate representative individually.

OCTOBER 28, 1947.

THOMAS C. COCHRAN.

REPORT ON *Social Education*

Despite rising printing costs and the transitional condition of the editorial office, *Social Education* has maintained the high reputation that distinguished it over the last decade. Professor Erling M. Hunt of Columbia University retired from the editorship on June 30, 1947, after 11 years of service. During this time he raised the magazine to first rank in its field and at the conclusion of his service he left the editorial budget balance with nearly \$4,000 left in the guarantee fund.

The articles published in *Social Education* over the past year exhibited a broad range. More emphasis was placed upon history (four articles) than in previous years, but it cannot yet be said that the journal has profited from any great increase of interest in it by members of the American Historical Association as a vehicle for the publication of interpretative articles for the enlightenment of secondary school teachers and teacher training institutions. It is to be hoped that such will develop in the future. Peace and world organization (six articles), citizenship and civics (eight articles), articles of general interest (nine), and methods in the social studies (fourteen articles) received greater attention, while some space was given to geography, the consumer, and public opinion.

The chief problem confronting *Social Education* during the past year has arisen from the search for an editor to succeed Professor Hunt and a permanent editorial office to replace that formerly provided by Columbia University during his incumbency.

An editorial committee, composed of Mary G. Kelty, chairman, Chester McA. Destler and Allen Y. King, with Erling M. Hunt, Merrill F. Hartshorn and Howard R. Anderson serving in advisory capacity, engaged in an intensive search for an editor and permanent office.

The possibility of concentrating the editorial functions of the magazine and other publications of the National Council for the Social Studies under a full-time editor in the Washington office of the Council was explored. Despite the obvious advantages of consolidation, the committee abandoned this plan when it was unable to find a qualified editor to work for the salary the Council is able to pay.

At present the committee is weighing a choice between location of the editorial office for *Social Education* at one of several universities. Meanwhile, Ralph Adams Brown, former assistant editor, served as acting editor from July 1 to November 30, after which date L. Paul Todd of the State Teachers College, Danbury, Connecticut, has generously consented to serve as acting editor for the remainder of the interim period. The committee hopes that it will be possible soon to reach a decision with respect to a permanent editorial office and editor.

NOVEMBER 7, 1947.

CHESTER McARTHUR DESTLER.

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR *Social Education*

Sept. 1, 1946, to Aug. 31, 1947

	<i>Receipts</i>	<i>Disburse- ments</i>
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1946.....	\$233. 54	
A. H. A. quarterly payment, Sept. 23, 1946.....	1, 200. 00	
A. H. A. quarterly payment, Jan. 20, 1947.....	1, 200. 00	
A. H. A. quarterly payment, April 7, 1947.....	966. 46	
A. H. A. quarterly payment, May 29, 1947.....	1, 200. 00	
Harcourt Brace advertising payment*.....	64. 63	
	<hr/> \$4, 864. 63	
Salaries, editor, assistant editor.....	2, 822. 89	
Secretarial assistance.....	1, 267. 83	
Office expenditures (telephone, telegraph, post- age, supplies, and equipment, copyright fees, proof charges, storage, binding).....	313. 83	
Advertising payment, Harcourt Brace*.....	50. 00	
Travel (editor, committee on new editor).....	92. 38	
	<hr/>	
	4, 864. 63	4, 546. 93
Balance, August 31, 1947.....		317. 70
	<hr/>	
	4, 864. 63	4, 864. 63

MERRILL F. HARTSHORN, *Business Manager*.

*\$14.63 reimbursement for advertising plates; \$50 for advertising forwarded to A. H. A.

The above statement has been checked, and the undersigned found that the balance in the checking account on June 30, 1947, held by Professor Erling M. Hunt in the amount of \$551.03, was turned over to Merrill F. Hartshorn who on that date assumed responsibility for the editorial fund of *Social Education*. The undersigned have checked the accounts of Mr. Hartshorn and find all expenditures supported by proper vouchers and find the balance in the fund as of August 31, 1947, amounting to \$317.70, to be correct.

AUGUST 31, 1947.

WILLIAM M. BREWER
PAUL O. CARR, *Auditors*.REPORT OF THE DELEGATE TO THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF
HISTORICAL SCIENCES

Upon the resignation of the Secretary-General of the International Committee of Historical Sciences, M. Michel Lh  ritier, in 1945, the French Committee was requested to assume the duties of the Secretariat. This Committee was reorganized in 1946, its officers being M. Robert Fawtier, chairman, and M. Charles Moraz  , secretary. The performance of the duties of the Secretary-General of the International Committee thereupon devolved upon M. Moraz  . After correspondence between Mr. Leland, president of the International Committee, and the French Committee it was agreed that a meeting of the surviving members of the Bureau should be held in Paris as early in 1947 as possible. When Mr. Leland found that it would be impossible for him to attend this meeting, he presented his resignation as president and asked that Professor Donald C. McKay of Harvard University, who was to be in Paris, should sit in his place as a member of the Bureau and as delegate of the American Historical Association. This request was approved by the Executive Secretary of the American Historical Association and by the acting Secretary-General of the International Committee, and Professor

McKay accordingly attended the meeting of the Bureau held in Paris and at the Abbaye de Royaumont, near Chantilly, on June 4-5, 1947. Those attending the meetings as members of the Bureau were the following: Vice-President of the International Committee, Dr. Hans Nabholz of Zurich, who presided; the acting Secretary-General, M. Morazé; the treasurer, Professor E. L. Woodward of Oxford; and Professor McKay. Others attending the meetings or certain of the sessions were as follows: Sir Charles Webster (chairman of the British Committee); Messieurs Robert Fawtier, Albert Depréaux, Pierre Caron (France); Messieurs Paul Harsin and Léopold Willaert (Belgium); Professor Ottakar Odložilik (Czechoslovakia); Dr. Axel Linvald (chairman of the Danish Committee); Dr. Paul Roth (Switzerland); Professor Joseph Meyers (Luxembourg); and Mr. Foundoukidis (Greece).

The membership of the Bureau was filled until the next General Assembly of the International Committee by the election of Messieurs Linvald, Odložilik, and McKay as members. Dr. Nabholz was elected president in place of Mr. Leland (resigned) and M. Morazé was elected Secretary-General in place of M. Lhéritier (resigned). Mr. Leland was elected an "advisory member of the Bureau."

The Bureau, thus reconstituted, will function in the name of the International Committee until the next General Assembly when special elections will be held. It was decided that this General Assembly should be held in Paris at Easter in 1948.

The Bureau considered an invitation from the French Committee to hold the ninth International Congress of Historical Sciences in Paris in 1948, but it was felt that the time was too short for the preparation of a successful congress, and the French Committee was requested to change its invitation from 1948 to 1949 or 1950. If it should be unable to make this change, the chairman of the British Committee suggested that the Congress might be held in London.

It was agreed that the next International Congress should be devoted in part to reports, to be printed and distributed in advance, of the progress of historical studies in the respective countries since the last Congress in 1938. It was also agreed that there should be sessions devoted to major historical themes, to be selected, and also sessions of miscellaneous papers grouped according to the conventional fields of historical study.

The Bureau agreed to suspend, at least for the present, the publication of the *Bulletin*, of which forty-seven issues have appeared (1926-1942), and to issue information respecting the acts and decisions of the Bureau and the Committee in the form of special communications or circulars.

It was agreed to continue the compilation and publication of the *International Bibliography of Historical Sciences*, subject to the possibility of securing financial support. The international editorial committee of the *Bibliography* is to be reorganized and is to decide whether an effort shall be made to fill the gap in the *Bibliography*, from 1940 to date, or to start anew with the current publications.

The Bureau decided to publish the last volume, now ready, of the *List of Diplomats to 7715*, and to endeavor to locate the manuscript of the *Bibliographie des Mélanges* which had been taken by the German forces occupying Poland. There was agreement that the matter of the continuation of the other numerous undertakings and projects of the International Committee should be referred to the General Assembly of the Committee.

The treasurer of the Committee, Professor Woodward, reported that the funds of the Committee amount to £582.18.0 in his hands and \$1,255.81 in the hands of the American Council of Learned Societies as fiscal agent.

The Bureau decided that an effort should be made to secure grants for specific purposes from UNESCO and also to establish formal relations with that organization. It was decided that the countries actively represented in the International Committee should be invited to resume the payment of annual dues, commencing with 1947, in the amount of £12.

NOVEMBER 1, 1947.

WALDO G. LELAND.

REPORT OF THE DELEGATE TO THE AMERICAN ACADEMY OF CLASSICAL AND MEDIEVAL STUDIES IN ROME

The joint committee of the American Academy of Classical and Medieval Studies in Rome has not met during the past year and has been entirely quiescent.

NOVEMBER 3, 1947.

AUSTIN P. EVANS.

REPORT OF THE DELEGATE TO THE FIRST CONSULTATION OF THE COMMISSION ON HISTORY

The first consultation of the Commission on History of the Pan American Institute of Geography and History was held at the headquarters of the Institute in Mexico City from October 18 to 26, 1947. The American Historical Association was represented by Prof. Arthur P. Whitaker, of the University of Pennsylvania, who also represented the Association at the Caracas Assembly of the Institute in August and September, 1946, at which the Commission on History was created. The Government of Mexico accepted responsibility for setting up the commission through its Instituto Nacional de Antropología e Historia and provided funds for the purpose. Dr. Silvio Zavala, a leading Mexican historian, was made temporary chairman.

The purposes of this first meeting were to organize the commission on a permanent basis and to plan its future activities. Since this is an official inter-American body, voting was restricted to official delegates of the American republics. Nineteen of the twenty-one republics (all except Chile and Paraguay) were thus represented. The official delegation of the United States consisted of Professor Whitaker, as voting delegate, and Dr. Lewis Hanke, director of the Hispanic Foundation, Library of Congress. In addition, there were also about 75 delegates of universities and learned organizations who participated in the discussions but did not have the right to vote. Scholars in this category who were sent by universities of the United States were Professors Albert W. Bork (University of Arizona), James F. King (University of California), and Frank Tannenbaum (Columbia University). Miss Isabel Kelly, a resident of Mexico City, represented the Smithsonian Institution. The University of Puerto Rico sent a delegation of three headed by Prof. Arturo Morales Carrión. Finally, the meeting was attended by observers for France, Great Britain, Spain (the Republican government-in-exile), the United Nations, UNESCO, and the Pan American Institute of Geography and History. Altogether, about one hundred delegates and observers took part in the meeting.

The discussions were focused mainly on the programs of the four permanent committees of the commission which were also set up by the Caracas Assembly in 1946 and each assigned to a specific country, as follows: Origins and development of the independence movement and the Congress of Panama (Venezuela), history of the Americas and revision of textbooks (Argentina), archives (Cuba), and folklore (Peru). Questions relating to these topics were first taken up in one of the four sections corresponding to these committees and were then brought before plenary sessions for final action. Other questions of interest to the commission were initiated in plenary sessions or in closed meetings of the voting delegates.

The meeting was a distinct success. The discussions were maintained on a high professional level, the business of the meeting was carried forward smoothly and efficiently under the able guidance of the chairman, Dr. Zavala, and the program adopted was marked by realism, moderation, and sound scholarly judgment. These qualities were perhaps most conspicuous in the decision arrived at on the controversial project for the preparation of a "History of the Americas." The decision here was against the writing of official history and in favor of complete freedom of expression for the authors of the projected history, which will be written by competent scholars on the basis of a carefully matured plan to be submitted to this commission and the Institute for their approval at

their next meeting (Santiago, Chile, 1950). The same qualities marked important decisions regarding the programs of the other permanent committees, which cannot be detailed here. In all its decisions the commission clearly recognized the interdependence of the history of the Americas with the history of Europe and other parts of the world. It also took steps looking toward close co-operation with UNESCO in matters of mutual interest. In order to fill a gap left by the Caracas Assembly of 1946, it was suggested that a permanent committee on anthropology be established. Permanent organization of the commission was provided for by the adoption of bylaws, and Dr. Zavala was confirmed as permanent chairman.

The success of this first meeting of the commission warrants the belief that this new organ of the parent Institute (which was established by the Havana Conference of 1928) can be made to serve a useful purpose in promoting and coordinating the study of the many historical problems of common interest to the United States and Latin America. The commission cannot, however, fulfill its promise unless the United States Government regularizes its participation in the commission by designating a permanent National Member of the commission, as contemplated by the resolution of the Caracas Assembly of 1946 establishing the commission, which the United States Government shared in drafting and adopting. The United States Government was represented at this meeting by an *ad hoc* representative and has not yet appointed a National Member, though fourteen of the Latin American governments had done so by the time of the meeting in Mexico City.

I suggest that the American Historical Association recommend to the Secretary of State that the National Member of the United States on the Commission on History be appointed as soon as possible, the National Member to be a historian of established reputation and familiarity with the history and historians of Latin America.

DECEMBER 8, 1947.

ARTHUR P. WHITAKER.

Report
OF THE
PACIFIC COAST BRANCH
OF THE AMERICAN
HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

Proceedings of the Fortieth Annual Meeting

The fortieth annual meeting of the Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association was held under the auspices of the University of California at Berkeley, on January 1-3, 1948. The total registration for the meeting was 204.

The program was arranged by a committee under Brainerd Dyer of the University of California, Los Angeles, as chairman. Local arrangements were made by a committee with John J. Van Nostrand of the University of California, Berkeley, as chairman.

The meeting opened on the evening of January 1, 1948, with an informal reception in the International House, University of California. All the subsequent sessions took place in the International House.

On the morning of January 2, there were two concurrent sessions, one devoted to modern European history, and the other to Latin-American history. In the former of these, of which W. Henry Cooke of the Claremont Graduate School was chairman, papers were presented by Dorothy L. Thompson of Stanford University on "The Czechs between France and Russia, 1867"; by Arthur Kogan of Reed College on "The Social Democrats and the Conflicts of Nationalities in the Hapsburg Empire"; and by C. Bickford O'Brien of the University of California, Davis College, on "The Position of the Army in Russian Economy of the Later Seventeenth Century." Donald Rowland of the University of Southern California was chairman of the Latin-American session, in which papers were presented by William H. Dusenberry of the University of California, Los Angeles, on "Labor Legislation concerning the Wool Industry in Sixteenth-Century New Spain"; Theodore E. Treutlein of San Francisco State College on "The Influence of Sea Power on the Latin American Wars of Independence"; and by Osgood Hardy of Occidental College on "British Nitrates and the Balmaceda Revolution."

At luncheon on January 2, Frank J. Klingberg of the University of California, Los Angeles, presided, and papers were presented by Captain John B. Heffernan, U. S. N. of the Office of Naval History, U. S. Navy Department, on "The Sources of the Naval History of the United States in World War II," and by Samuel E. Morison of Harvard University on "The Battle of Midway."

One of the afternoon sessions of January 2 was devoted to the history of Great Britain. George H. Guttridge of the University of California, Berkeley, acted as chairman. Arthur J. Marder of the University of Hawaii read a paper on "Winston Churchill as First Lord of the Admiralty, 1911-1915"; Benjamin Sacks of the University of New Mexico read a paper on "J. Ramsay MacDonald, Sectarianism and Elementary Education"; and Francis H. Herrick of Mills College read a paper on "Research in Recent British History: Problems and Possibilities." Dan E. Clark of the University of Oregon acted as chairman of the other session on the afternoon of January 2, which was on the history of western America. The following papers were read: "The Diocese of Walla Walla, 1846-1853" by W. L. Davis of Gonzaga University; "Douglas, Arizona" by Glenn S. Dumke of Occidental College; and "John W. North and the Nevada Courts under Lincoln" by Austin E. Hutcheson of the University of Nevada.

In the late afternoon of January 2, those attending the meeting were guests of Phi Alpha Theta, history honor society at the University of California, at a reception.

On the evening of January 2, there was a joint dinner of the Pacific Coast Branch with the California Historical Society and the California State Historical Association. President Anson Blake of the California Historical Society presided. Following the dinner Aubrey Neasham, Regional Historian, National Park Service, spoke on "The California Centennials and Historical Archaeology"; Owen C. Coy of the California State Historical

Association and the University of Southern California spoke on "The Legacy of '49"; and Joseph R. Knowland, chairman of the State-Wide Centennial Celebrations Committee, spoke on "Plans for California's Approaching Centennial Celebrations."

There were two simultaneous sessions on the morning of January 3. For that on ancient and medieval history, Quirinus Breen of the University of Oregon was chairman. In it Truesdell S. Brown of the University of California, Los Angeles, presented a paper on "Callisthenes and Alexander"; R. H. Jones of Reed College presented a paper on "The Re-evaluation of the Role of John of Gaunt in English Politics"; and S. Harrison Thomson of the University of Colorado presented a paper on "Learning at the Court of Charles IV." The other session was devoted to "Theory and Practice in Historical Study: An Evaluation of the Report of the Social Science Research Council's Committee on Historiography." David Harris of Stanford University was chairman; George W. Tanham of the California Institute of Technology acted as rapporteur; E. W. Strong of the University of California, Berkeley, and W. Stull Holt of the University of Washington presented papers; and Walton E. Bean of the University of California, Berkeley, and Richard W. Van Alstyne of the University of Southern California participated in prepared discussion.

Following luncheon on January 3, the annual business meeting of the Pacific Coast Branch was held, with President Robert J. Kerner in the chair. The secretary-treasurer, managing editor of the *Pacific Historical Review*, the business manager of the *Pacific Historical Review*, and the chairman of the General Committee on Membership presented reports. President Kerner gave a summary of the report of Ralph H. Lutz, the delegate of the Pacific Coast Branch to the meeting of the American Historical Association. The following awards were announced: American History, equal credit to "Presents to Indians along the Ohio and Northwest Frontiers, 1748-1763" by Wilbur R. Jacobs, and "Thomas Pownall: An Early Champion of Anglo-American Cooperation" by John A. Schutz; European History, "German Opinion of the United States during the 1916 Submarine Crisis" by Henry F. McCreery; Pacific History, no award.

The Committee on Resolutions consisting of Frank H. Garver (chairman), Howard A. Hubbard, and Arthur J. Marder, presented resolutions expressing the appreciation of the attending members to the institutions and individuals who, by their hospitality and services, had contributed to the success of the meeting. The resolutions were unanimously approved.

The Committee on Nominations consisting of Herbert E. Bolton (chairman), Dan E. Clark, Dorothy O. Johansen, and George H. Knoles, reported the following nominations which were approved unanimously: president, Frank J. Klingberg, University of California, Los Angeles; vice-president, Carl F. Brand, Stanford University; secretary-treasurer, John H. Kemble, Pomona College; council, the above officers and Frederic C. Church, University of Idaho, John W. Caughey, University of California at Los Angeles, W. N. Sage, University of British Columbia, and Theodore E. Treutlein, San Francisco State College; board of editors, *Pacific Historical Review* (terms ending 1950), Russell Buchanan, University of California, Santa Barbara College, Dorothy O. Johansen, Reed College, Richard W. Van Alstyne, University of Southern California; managing editor, *Pacific Historical Review*, John W. Caughey, University of California at Los Angeles; business manager, Samuel T. Farquhar, University of California Press; Committee on Awards, American History, Lawrence A. Harper (chairman), University of California, Berkeley, Osgood Hardy, Occidental College, Austin E. Hutcheson, University of Nevada; European History, Ralph H. Lutz (chairman), Stanford University, Edith Dobie, University of Washington, Alfred Larson, University of Wyoming; Pacific History, George M. McCune (chairman), University of California, Berkeley, Paul H. Dull, University of Oregon, Rixford K. Snyder, Stanford University.

President Kerner announced that the next annual meeting of the Pacific Coast Branch would be held at the University of Washington, probably on December 28-29, 1948.

The chief matter of new business was the discussion of the draft of the revised constitution, and the draft of bylaws for the Pacific Coast Branch. These had been prepared by the Council. After some discussion they were adopted and recommended for approval by the Council of the American Historical Association, the bylaws to take effect upon the approval of the revised constitution.

It was voted that the General Membership Committee be continued as a standing committee of the Pacific Coast Branch, the vice-president acting as its chairman.

The president was authorized to appoint a small committee to investigate the financial problems of the *Pacific Historical Review*.

On the afternoon of January 3 there was a single session presided over by Vernon J. Puryear of the University of California, Davis College. The following persons presented papers: "German Opinion of President Wilson and the *Sussex* Crisis" by Henry F. McCreery of the California Institute of Technology; "American Editors View the Peace, December 1918" by Russell Buchanan of the University of California, Santa Barbara College; "The United States and the French Security Problem, 1917-1921" by Louis A. R. Yates of the University of Southern California; and "New Light on Soviet Foreign Policy, 1939-1941: The Gafencu Memoirs" by Henry C. Meyer of Pomona College.

The annual dinner of the Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association was held on the evening of January 3. Robert G. Sproul, president of the University of California, presided. The subject of the presidential address by Robert J. Kerner of the University of California, Berkeley, was "The Russian Eastward Movement: Some Observations on Its Historical Significance." This brought the fortieth annual meeting of the Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association to a close.

JOHN H. KEMBLE, *Secretary-Treasurer*.

Financial Statement, 1947

Balance, January 2, 1947.....		\$308. 88
Income:		
American Historical Association.....	\$100. 00	
Interest.....	3. 96	
Registrations at Annual Meeting.....	133. 00	
	<hr/>	
	236. 96	236. 96
		<hr/>
		545. 84
Expense:		
Business meeting, January 1947.....	59. 80	
Clerical assistance.....	5. 00	
Postage.....	48. 33	
Printing, stationery, etc.....	160. 10	
Telephone, telegraph.....	1. 00	
Traveling expense.....	60. 72	
	<hr/>	
	334. 95	334. 95
Balance, January 2, 1948.....		210. 89
		<hr/>
		545. 84

JANUARY 1948.

JOHN H. KEMBLE, *Secretary-Treasurer*.

