

*Annual Report*  
OF THE  
AMERICAN HISTORICAL  
ASSOCIATION



FOR THE YEAR

1951

+

VOLUME I

+

*Proceedings*  
*and*  
*List of Members*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

*Washington, D. C.*

## *Letter of Submittal*

THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION,  
*Washington, D. C., July 14, 1952.*

*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 1951.

Respectfully,

ALEXANDER WETMORE, *Secretary.*

## *Letter of Transmittal*

THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION,

*Washington, D. C., July 14, 1952.*

SIR: As provided by law, I submit herewith the *Annual Report* of the American Historical Association for the year 1951. This consists of two volumes.

Volume I contains the proceedings of the Association for 1951, the report of the secretary-treasurer for the Pacific Coast Branch for 1951, and the list of members of the American Historical Association.

Volume II contains the *Writings on American History* for 1949.

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 . . . . .	xii
Officers and members of the Council for 1952 . . . . .	xvii
Committees and delegates for 1952 . . . . .	xx
Ad interim appointments . . . . .	xxi
Pacific Coast Branch officers for 1952 . . . . .	xxiii
Proceedings of the American Historical Association for 1951:	
Minutes of the meeting of the Council, December 27, 1951 . . . .	3
Minutes of the business meeting, December 29, 1951 . . . . .	7
Report of the Executive Secretary and Managing Editor for the year 1951 . . . . .	9
Report of the Treasurer for the fiscal year 1950-51 . . . . .	15
Report of the auditors . . . . .	22
Report of the Board of Trustees . . . . .	24
Draft budgets, 1951-52, 1952-53, unrestricted funds . . . . .	28
Statistics of membership . . . . .	29
Committee reports for 1951 . . . . .	31
Other reports . . . . .	60
Report of the Pacific Coast Branch . . . . .	67
List of members . . . . .	73

# 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 interests of American history and of history in America.*

It is a society not only for scholars, though it has for the last half century included in its membership the outstanding historical scholars in America, not only for educators, though it has included 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 love history for its own sake and who wish 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, J. Franklin Jameson, Charles M. Andrews, James H. Breasted, James Harvey Robinson, Michael Rostovtzeff, Carl L. Becker, and Charles A. Beard.

### ANNUAL MEETING

It meets in the Christmas week at a different place each year to accommodate in turn members living in different parts of the country. The attendance at these meetings has been increasing steadily. In recent years, it has exceeded 1,300. The formal programs of these meetings include important contributions to every field of historical scholarship, many of which are subsequently printed.

### PUBLICATIONS

The publications of the Association are many and their scope is wide. The *Annual Report*, usually in two or more volumes, is printed for the Association by the United States Government. It contains *Proceedings* and

valuable collections of documents, as well as bibliographies and guides to materials. *The American Historical Review*, published quarterly and distributed free to all members of the Association, is the recognized organ of the historical profession in America. It prints authoritative articles and critical reviews of new books in all fields of history. The Association also cooperates with the National Council for the Social Studies in the publication of *Social Education*, one of the most important journals in America dealing with the problems of history teaching in the schools.

Besides these periodical publications, the Association controls a revolving fund donated by the Carnegie Corporation out of which it publishes from time to time historical monographs selected from the whole field of history. It has as well two separate endowment funds, the income from which is devoted to the publication of historical studies. The Albert J. Beveridge Fund of \$100,000 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 is applied to the publication of historical monographs. 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 \$32,000, is applied to the publication of material relative to the legal history of the United States in the colonial period.

#### OTHER ACTIVITIES

The Association from time to time, through special committees, interests itself actively in promoting the sound teaching of 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.

The Association maintains close relations with state and local historical societies and with the federal government. It has also organized a Pacific Coast Branch for members living in the Far West.

#### 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 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 \$414,800 are carefully managed by a Board of Trustees composed of men prominent in the world of finance. But most of the income from this endowment is earmarked for special publications. For its broader educational purposes it has to depend chiefly upon its membership dues. It has over 5,900 members.

## MEMBERSHIP

The American Historical Association welcomes to its membership anyone who subscribes to its purposes. There is no initiation fee. The annual membership, including subscription to the *American Historical Review*, is 5 dollars. The life membership is 100 dollars. Inquiries about any phase of its activities may be addressed to the Executive Secretary of the Association, 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. 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 biennially, beginning with 1949, for the best book originally published in the United States on any phase of the history of India.

*The Robert Livingston Schuyler Prize* of \$100 is awarded every 5 years, beginning with 1951, to the author of the best work of scholarship published during the preceding 5-year period in the field of modern British and British Imperial and Commonwealth history since the beginning of the reign of Elizabeth exclusive of American colonial history before 1783. Textbooks and elementary narratives are not eligible. The author must be an American citizen, and the books must have been originally published in the United States. This prize is made possible by the Taraknath Das Foundation.

All works submitted in competition for the above prizes must 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 Amer-

ica, 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 June 1.



## 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 20 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 3 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 4 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 2 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 2 or more names, including the names of any persons who may be nominated by a petition carrying the signatures of 20 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 5 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 20 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 1952

## OFFICERS

### PRESIDENT

JAMES G. RANDALL  
*University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.*

### VICE PRESIDENT

LOUIS R. GOTTSCHALK  
*University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.*

### TREASURER

OLON J. BUCK  
*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.*

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.*

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  
*Princeton University, Princeton, N. J.*

KENNETH S. LATOURETTE  
*Yale University, New Haven, Conn.*

CONYERS READ  
*University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.*

SAMUEL E. MORISON  
*Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.*

ROBERT L. SCHUYLER  
*Columbia University, New York, N. Y.*

#### ELECTED MEMBERS

THOMAS A. BAILEY  
*Stanford University, Stanford, Calif. (term expires 1953)*

A. E. R. BOAK  
*University of Michigan, Ann Arbor, Mich. (term expires 1952)*

LEO GERSHOY  
*New York University, New York, N. Y. (term expires 1953)*

EDWARD C. KIRKLAND  
*Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Maine (term expires 1955)*

SIDNEY PAINTER  
*Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md. (term expires 1955)*

DEXTER PERKINS  
*University of Rochester, Rochester, N. Y. (term expires 1954)*

MAX H. SAVELLE  
*University of Washington, Seattle, Wash. (term expires 1952)*

JOSEPH R. STRAYER  
*Princeton University, Princeton, N. J. (term expires 1954)*

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

CHAIRMAN

JAMES G. RANDALL  
*University of Illinois, Urbana, Ill.*

DEXTER PERKINS  
*University of Rochester, Rochester, N. Y.*

ROBERT L. SCHUYLER  
*Columbia University, New York, N. Y.*

JOSEPH R. STRAYER  
*Princeton University, Princeton, N. J.*

SOLON J. BUCK  
*Assistant Librarian, 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 1952

*Board of Trustees.*—W. Randolph Burgess, 55 Wall Street, New York City, *Chairman*—term expires 1956; Stanton Griffis, Hemphill, Noyes & Co., 15 Broad Street, New York City—term expires 1955; Shepard Morgan, 18 Pine Street, New York City—term expires 1953; A. W. Page, 195 Broadway, New York City—term expires 1954; Thomas I. Parkinson, 393 Seventh Avenue, New York City—term expires 1952.

*Board of Editors of the American Historical Review.*—Guy Stanton Ford, Library of Congress Annex, *Managing Editor*; Gray C. Boyce, Northwestern University—term expires December 1952; Carl Bridenbaugh, University of California, Berkeley—term expires December 1954; James B. Hedges, Brown University—term expires December 1955; Robert J. Kerner, University of California, Berkeley—term expires December 1953; J. A. O. Larsen, University of Chicago—term expires December 1952; David E. Owen,<sup>1</sup> Harvard University—term expires December 1956.

*Committee on Committees.*—Guy Stanton Ford, Library of Congress Annex (*ex officio*); T. Walter Johnson, University of Chicago—term expires December 1953; David E. Owen, Harvard University—term expires December 1953; James W. Patton,<sup>1</sup> University of North Carolina—term expires December 1954; Edgar E. Robinson, Stanford University—term expires December 1953.

*Committee on Honorary Members.*—Richard H. Shryock,<sup>1</sup> Johns Hopkins University, *Chairman*; E. Malcolm Carroll, Duke University; John K. Fairbank, Harvard University; Guy Stanton Ford, Library of Congress Annex (*ex officio*); Lewis Hanke, University of Texas; Waldo G. Leland, Washington, D. C.; Geroid T. Robinson, Columbia University; Raymond J. Sontag, University of California, Berkeley.

*Committee on the Herbert Baxter Adams Prize.*—Lowell Ragatz,<sup>1</sup> Ohio State University, *Chairman*; Henry Cord Meyer, Pomona College, Claremont, California; A. William Salomone, New York University.

*Committee on the George Louis Beer Prize.*—Howard McGaw Smyth, Department of the Army, *Chairman*; O. J. Hale,<sup>1</sup> University of Virginia; Richard W. Leopold, Northwestern University.

*Committee on the John H. Dunning Prize.*—Lawrence A. Harper, University of California, Berkeley, *Chairman*; David Potter, Yale University; Francis B. Simkins, Longwood College, Farmville, Va.

*Committee on the Publication of the Annual Report.*—Wood Gray,<sup>1</sup> George Washington University, *Chairman*; Solon J. Buck, Library of Congress (*ex officio*); Guy Stanton Ford, Library of Congress Annex (*ex officio*); Wesley Gewehr,<sup>1</sup> University of Maryland; St. George L. Sioussat, Chevy Chase, Md.

*Committee on the Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Fund.*—Dorothy Burne Goebel, Hunter College, *Chairman*; Fred H. Harrington,<sup>1</sup> University of Wisconsin; John T. Lanning,<sup>1</sup> Duke University; Henrietta Larson, Harvard Business School; Alice Felt Tyler,<sup>1</sup> University of Minnesota.

*Committee on the Carnegie Revolving Fund for Publications.*—Raymond P. Stearns, University of Illinois, *Chairman*; Ray A. Billington, Northwestern University; Lynn M. Case, University of Pennsylvania; Paul W. Gates, Cornell University; Fletcher M. Green,<sup>1</sup> University of North Carolina.

---

<sup>1</sup> New member this year.



*Committee on the Littleton-Griswold Fund.*—Zechariah Chafee, Jr., Harvard University; John Dickinson,<sup>2</sup> University of Pennsylvania; William B. Hamilton, Duke University; George Haskins, University of Pennsylvania; Mark D. Howe, Harvard University; Leonard W. Labaree, Yale University; Richard L. Morton, College of William and Mary; Arthur T. Vanderbilt, Newark, New Jersey.

*Committee on the Robert Livingston Schuyler Prize.*—Paul Knaplund, University of Wisconsin, *Chairman*; John B. Brebner, Columbia University; George W. Brown, University of Toronto.

*Committee on the Watumull Prize.*—Taraknath Das, Columbia University, *Chairman*; Merle Curti, University of Wisconsin; T. Walter Wallbank,<sup>1</sup> University of Southern California.

*Committee on Documentary Reproduction.*—Edgar L. Erickson, University of Illinois, *Chairman*; Cornelius W. de Kiewiet, University of Rochester; Austin P. Evans, Columbia University; Milton R. Gutsch, University of Texas; Lawrence A. Harper, University of California, Berkeley; Loren C. MacKinney, University of North Carolina; C. Easton Rothwell, Stanford University; Warner F. Woodring, Ohio State University; Richard W. Hale, Jr.,<sup>1</sup> Wellesley College.

*Committee on Government Publications.*—Jeannette P. Nichols, Swarthmore, Pa., *Chairman*; James H. Rodabaugh, Columbus, Ohio; Joseph G. Tregle, Jr., Loyola University, New Orleans.

*Delegates of the American Historical Association.*—*American Council of Learned Societies*: Joseph R. Strayer, Princeton University—term expires December 1952. *International Committee of Historical Sciences*: Donald C. McKay, Harvard University—term expires December 1955; Philip E. Mosely, Columbia University. *National Historical Publications Commission*: Julian P. Boyd, Princeton University—term expires December 1953; Guy Stanton Ford, Library of Congress Annex—term expires December 1952. *National Records Management Council*: Thomas C. Cochran, University of Pennsylvania—term expires December 1952. *Social Education*: Guy Stanton Ford, Library of Congress Annex (*ex officio*); Robert E. Riegel, Dartmouth College. *Social Science Research Council*: Ray A. Billington, Northwestern University—term expires December 1954; Gordon A. Craig, Princeton University—term expires December 1952; Roy F. Nichols, University of Pennsylvania—term expires December 1953.

The following *ad interim* appointments were made in 1951: Professor Julius W. Pratt of the University of Buffalo was representative at the inauguration of Thomas Raymond McConnell as chancellor of the University of Buffalo on January 6. Professor Mary S. Benson of Milwaukee-Downer College was representative at the observance of the One Hundredth Anniversary of the Granting of the College Charter to the Milwaukee-Downer College on March 1. Professor Bernard Mayo of the University of Virginia was representative at the celebration of the Two Hundredth Anniversary of the Birth of James Madison on March 16. Professor Eva M. Sanford of Sweet Briar College was representative at the inauguration of John R. Everett as president of Hollins College on April 15 and 16. Professor E. Merton Coulter of the University of Georgia was representative at the inauguration of Omer Clyde Aderhold as the president of the University of Georgia on May 9. Professor A. J. Townsend of the University of Toledo was representative at the inauguration of Asa Smallidge Knowles as the president of the University of Toledo on May 9. Dr. M. E. Gaddis of Central College was representative at the inauguration of Ralph L. Woodward as president of Central College on June 2. Professor Sidney B. Fay was representative at the inauguration of Harold C. Case as president of Boston University on June 3. Dr. Rockwell D. Hunt of the College of the Pacific was representative at the Centennial Commencement of the College of the Pacific on June 10.

<sup>1</sup> New member this year.

<sup>2</sup> Died April 9, 1952.

Professor Frederick B. Artz was representative on the occasion of the 125th Anniversary of the founding of Western Reserve University on June 11. Professor Lowell Ragatz was representative at the inauguration of A. Blair Knapp as president of Denison University on October 12. Dr. Paul M. Hamlin of New York University was representative at the inauguration of the new president of the Stevens Institute of Technology on October 12. Professor Gray C. Boyce of Northwestern University was representative at the inauguration of Lawrence Kimpton as chancellor of the University of Chicago on October 18. Professor Thomas D. Clark of the University of Kentucky was representative at the inauguration of Philip Davidson as the president of the University of Louisville on October 30. Professor Hardin Craig of Rice Institute was representative at the inauguration of Raphael O. Lanier as president of Texas Southern University on November 4. Professor R. K. Wyllys of Arizona State College was representative at the inauguration of the new president of the University of Arizona on November 16. Professor Russel B. Nye of Michigan State College was representative at the inauguration of Harlan Hatcher as president of the University of Michigan on November 27. Professor Charles F. Mullett of the University of Missouri was representative at the inauguration of M. Earle Collins as president of Missouri Valley College on December 10.

## PACIFIC COAST BRANCH OFFICERS FOR 1952

### PRESIDENT

W. STULL HOLT

*University of Washington, Seattle, Wash.*

### VICE PRESIDENT

COLIN B. GOODYKOONTZ

*University of Colorado, Boulder, Colo.*

### SECRETARY-TREASURER

JOHN A. SCHUTZ

*California Institute of Technology, Pasadena, Calif.*

### COUNCIL

The above officers and—

GLENN DUMKE

*Occidental College, Los Angeles, Calif.*

AUSTIN HUTCHESON

*University of Nevada, Reno, Nev.*

JOSEPH ELLISON

*Oregon State College, Corvallis, Oreg.*

VERNON J. PURYEAR

*University of California, Davis, Calif.*

---

---

*Proceedings*

OF THE

AMERICAN HISTORICAL

ASSOCIATION

FOR

1951

---

---

# Minutes of the Meeting of the Council Hotel Statler, New York, N. Y.

DECEMBER 27, 1951, 2 P. M.

Present: Robert L. Schuyler, *President*; Solon J. Buck, *Treasurer*; Guy Stanton Ford, *Executive Secretary*; Thomas A. Bailey, Leo Gershoy, Paul Knaplund, Dexter Perkins, Max H. Savelle, Joseph R. Strayer, A. P. Whitaker, *Councillors*; Sidney B. Fay, Samuel E. Morison, Conyers Read, William L. Westermann, former Presidents; John H. Kemble, Pacific Coast Branch.

President Schuyler called the meeting to order.

The minutes of the 1950 Council meeting were approved as published in the April, 1951, issue of the *Review* (pp. 735-41).

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

The Treasurer, Dr. Buck, reviewed the financial statement for the fiscal year 1950-51 which he later summarized at the business meeting. The financial assets of the Association on August 31, 1951, amounted to \$479,704.46 of which \$220,754.10 is unrestricted and \$258,950.36 restricted. The receipts of unrestricted funds exceeded disbursements by \$7,311.13. This sum includes, however, \$2,569.94 transferred from the special account "Americana for College Libraries" for investment but not yet invested. Deducting that sum leaves an actual surplus of \$4,741.19.

Dr. Buck reported for the Finance Committee, submitting an amended budget for the current year and a proposed budget for the next fiscal year. After full discussion, these and the expenditure of money spent in excess of the original budget were approved.

The Council reviewed the matter of financing annual meetings from exhibition and advertising space. After a thorough discussion, it was resolved that the rates for exhibition space be increased to \$50 and advertising space in the program to \$75 per page and proportionately more for cover space. The Executive Secretary was authorized to increase the registration fee, not to exceed 2 dollars.

The Council next gave consideration to the publishing problem presented by the inadequacy of the Smithsonian funds to cover both the *Writings on American History* and the Matteson Index when the latter is ready, Dr. Buck pointed out that presumably the director of the National Historical Publications Commission would, in view of the fact that the Commission is taking over the preparation of the *Writings*, propose a new system for their distribution. This might involve a charge to those who desire to receive the *Writings*.

The Council next considered the question of increasing annual and life membership dues and setting up junior memberships. After full discussion, Dr. Buck moved that it be recorded as the consensus of the Council that the dues for annual membership should be increased from \$5.00 to \$7.50, that the dues for life membership should be increased from \$100.00 to \$150.00, and that provision should be made for a junior membership at approximately \$4.00. Further, that the present president be instructed to appoint a committee to investigate the problems involved and to formulate necessary amendments for action by the Council by mail vote and then for circulation to the members of the Association at least 20 days in advance of the 1952 annual meeting of the Association. The motion was seconded and unanimously carried.

After some discussion of the problem raised by the resignation of Professors Morris, Billington, and Whitaker as chairmen of the Littleton-Griswold Fund Committee,

Carnegie Revolving Fund for Publications Committee, and Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Fund Committee, respectively, the Council approved the recommendations for membership on the committees for 1952.

Professor Whitaker presented for comment and advice some changes in the procedures for publishing manuscripts now being considered by the Committee on the Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Fund. The substance of the change would be to give the author an election between publication by the committee and choosing his own publisher. The changes would be made in the hope of attracting manuscripts from established scholars. (1) Without altering the cash value of the fellowship, which would remain at \$1,000, the publication terms would be modified. Instead of publication in the Beveridge series under contract with the University of Pennsylvania Press, the recipient might elect to arrange for publication through a private publisher or university press. He would be given one year to complete such an arrangement. No publication costs would be charged to the Beveridge Fund but due acknowledgment would be given to the Beveridge Fund and the publication would carry the Beveridge seal. If no arrangement was made by the author, the chairman would proceed to publish in the usual way through the committee's publisher. (2) There would be no change in the present terms of honorable mention awards, but not more than three grants-in-aid of publication would be awarded. In case three honorable mentions were awarded, it would involve grants-in-aid of \$1,000 each in that year. In these cases the author would use the \$1,000 as a subvention to his own publisher without further expense to the Beveridge Fund.

The discussion centered chiefly on the fellowship. Mr. Buck thought the fellowship at present stimulates publishing of desirable works by promising scholars. He would be disturbed if this change resulted in all Beveridge awards being given to works by established scholars that would be published even if they were not given the Beveridge prize. Professor Whitaker thought the change would not only attract more advanced scholars but the award of the fellowship would attract the attention of publishers as well. The committee hopes the proposed plan would enable them to publish four manuscripts instead of two and at less cost to the fund. The matter was referred back to the committee with the suggestion that the committee really convince itself that it is saving money, putting more books out, and that the quality of the series will continue to serve scholars who need this kind of assistance.

Then, speaking as the American representative on the Pan American Institute of Geography and History, Professor Whitaker presented the following resolutions which were endorsed by the Council:

*Resolved*, That this Council is very favorably impressed by what the Commission on History has accomplished with the limited funds at its disposal, and regards this Commission as an agency of substantial present value, and still greater potential value, for the promotion both of historical scholarship and of international cooperation among historians;

*Resolved*, That since the Commission on History is a division of an intergovernmental organization, the Pan American Institute of Geography and History, this Council hopes that the United States Government will take appropriate steps with a view to increasing the financial support accorded the Commission on History by the governments of the American Republics;

*Resolved*, That the Executive Secretary transmit duly authenticated copies of this resolution to the Secretary of State of the United States, the President of the Pan American Institute of Geography and History, and the United States Member of the Commission on History.

The Council, which had received mimeographed copies of the report of the ad hoc Committee on Historians and the Federal Government, then discussed this report and the future status of the committee. This action was in accord with the resolution of one year ago which extended the life of the committee for one year. The discussion of the report indicated that the Council was not yet ready to make the committee in its present form, on the basis of this report, a permanent committee of the Council. It declined to

authorize further solicitation of additional funds beyond the present balance of December 21, 1951, of \$1,337.98. However, as this sum would lapse on March 1, 1952, the chairman of the committee was authorized to solicit the extension of the grant to December 31, 1952. The discussion of the past performance of the committee and of future possibilities of any such committee ranged over many topics. The Council was clearly interested in the problem of recruiting personnel for government historical work. Supplying this type of service did not seem to be a function that could be performed by a committee and the idea of an additional person in the executive office hardly seemed practical from the standpoint of both funds and space. In the end, on motion duly seconded and passed, the committee as it stands was continued for another year but definitely charged with preparing a report embodying a definite plan for a committee which would perform the functions subsumed under the name of the temporary committee. This report should be in the hands of the Executive Secretary in time for circulation and consideration at the next meeting of the Council.

Mr. Ford, as Managing Editor of the *Review*, nominated Professor David E. Owen of Harvard to succeed Professor F. C. Dietz, who was retiring after a 5-year term on the Board of Editors. The Council indicated approval of this nomination.

As delegates to the Social Science Research Council, the Council elected Professor Ray A. Billington for a term of 3 years to succeed Professor Shepard B. Clough and Professor Gordon A. Craig as a replacement for Professor Elmer Ellis, whose term will expire at the end of 1952.

By unanimous vote, the Council nominated, for confirmation of the American Documentation Institute, Solon J. Buck as its delegate to the Institute.

Professor John H. Kemble of Pomona College presented a summary of the report of the Pacific Coast Branch. The membership showed a slight gain in the last year and the financial condition of the Branch continues on a sound basis. Professor Kemble expressed the gratification of the Branch for the generosity of the Council in renewing the subvention for its operation next year. The Council then authorized the Executive Secretary to extend greetings to the Council and membership of the Pacific Coast Branch with wishes for success of their meetings which were in session on the campus of Stanford University December 27, 28, and 29.

On motion made and carried, the Council gave approval to the budget for *Social Education*.

Motion was made, seconded, and unanimously approved confirming the action of the Executive Secretary in securing Professor Sidney Painter of Johns Hopkins as program chairman for the Washington meeting in 1952 and Dean Elmer Kayser of George Washington University as chairman of local arrangements.

Mr. Ford reported on the settlement of the Matteson estate for the information of the Council. The invested funds as of August 31, 1951, were valued at \$65,360. It is expected that this amount will be increased by funds received after August 31.

The Council then took under consideration the problem of refinancing certain bibliographies in English history, Gross (*Sources and Literature of English History*), Read, and Davies. Of these bibliographies, the Gross is out of print and should not be published without revision. The Read at least is in short supply, enough for 2 years more, and the Davies is in need of revision although the edition is not exhausted. Mr. Ford read the following letter from the Clarendon Press:

Thank you for your letter of 13 November about Reads' *Bibliography of Tudor History*. I take it that your letter arises out of my letter to Professor Hale Bellot of the Royal Historical Association in which I explained to him that stock was now reduced to rather less than 2 year's supply and asked him about the problem of revision.

Your letter calls attention to the provision under the agreement by which the A.H.A. could call upon the Delegates to reprint and, failing agreement by the Delegates to do so, could recover the rights of publication, etc. I do not think there is any likelihood

that this clause will need to be invoked; for my letter to Professor Hale Bellot implied readiness to proceed with the reprint.

You will recall that by another clause in the agreement any profits were to be devoted first to the repayment of excess corrections, and thereafter "to further the scheme, whether by way of further volumes of the Bibliography proper or by way of supplementation or revision when the time for such revision comes." The sum paid by A. H. A. for excess corrections has long since been refunded. It therefore remains to determine what sum can be allocated to the revision of particular volumes. I shall now have this looked into.

Meanwhile it would be a help if you could give us some more precise idea of what revision of the Tudor volume Dr. Conyers Read and the A. H. A. think necessary. In particular will it be on a scale which will make resetting of the whole book necessary? For, if so, production of the new edition will be very expensive. It may be, on the other hand, possible to make do with a supplement. Until we have some more exact idea of what is required we cannot make estimates for the cost of the new edition.

A forecast of the time it will take before the material is ready to go to the Printer would also be helpful.

In general you may assure your Council that the Delegates will be anxious to see that this great series is kept going and in the state where it will be most useful to scholars.

Mr. Ford then read the following letter from President W. K. Jordan of Radcliffe College:

May I request that you consider with the Council of the American Historical Association a proposal for exploring the possibilities of preparing and publishing revised editions of the standard bibliographies which bear the names of Gross, Read, and Davies?

I need scarcely say that these are bibliographical works of the first importance and that they are monuments to American scholarship. Moreover, this great series has been extended by the recently published work of Stanley Fargellis. Unfortunately, they are now badly out-of-date, the Gross volume (dealing with the Middle Ages) having been published, in its last edition, in 1915, the Read volume (dealing with Tudor England) having been published in 1933, and the Davies volume (dealing with the Stuarts) having appeared in 1928. Moreover, I am informed that the Read volume is now out of print.

I think all scholars would agree that it would be disastrous if these volumes were to go out of print and that it would be unfortunate if each generation of scholars did not undertake the necessary periodic revisions required if they are to be fully useful.

While engaged in research in England this summer, I talked with a number of English historians about the whole problem and since my return have been in correspondence with several of my American colleagues about the matter. Everyone with whom I have discussed the question seems agreed that we ought to explore the possibilities of a new edition and that we ought to do so with the approbation of the Council of the American Historical Association. May I therefore request that you and the Council consider setting up a committee composed of Godfrey Davies, W. K. Jordan, Wallace Notestein, Conyers Read, Kenneth Setton, and Louis B. Wright to explore the question and that you authorize this committee to negotiate with the Clarendon Press for the publication of revised editions of the Gross, Read, and Davies bibliographies, subject to the approval of the Council of the American Historical Association of any tentative agreement reached with the publishers? Since careful and thorough revision of these volumes will necessarily require a considerable outlay for editorial and clerical assistance, I would likewise propose that the Council authorize the committee to undertake to raise funds in an amount not exceeding \$25,000 to cover these expenses.

I should also say that, since the Mediaeval Academy is directly interested in the Gross volume, members of the proposed committee are also asking that body to consider the question.

I need scarcely say that the committee mentioned above is at present a most informal group interested only in initiating the undertaking and that no meetings as yet have been held even for a consideration of detailed plans. I think the whole matter should rest at just this stage until the Council has considered the question and until we have its approval. If you should think it desirable, I am sure that any one of the members of the group would be willing to appear before the Council.

After discussion, the Council, having substituted the name of William E. Lunt for that of Kenneth Setton, authorized the Executive Secretary to ask this committee with Mr. Jordan as chairman to proceed in their planning and submit to the Executive Secretary a draft of the proposed plans for bringing these bibliographies up to date,



whether by total revision, by supplements, or otherwise, with an estimate of the sum necessary to carry out their plans. This draft would then be submitted, by mail, to the Council for approval.

The Executive Secretary presented a breakdown and distribution of the membership list and brought up the question of publishing it. The Council agreed that the membership list should be included in the next publication of the *Annual Report*.

Mr. Ford then called the attention of the Council to the need for a new list of doctoral dissertations in progress. Mr. Buck moved that the Executive Secretary be authorized to prepare and print a new edition of the list at the expense of the J. Franklin Jameson Fund. This motion was seconded by Professor Knaplund and approved.

Upon motion duly made and seconded, the Council voted to hold the 1954 meeting in New York. The meeting in 1952 will be held in Washington, D. C., and in 1953 in Chicago.

The Council elected the following members of the Executive Committee: James G. Randall, *Chairman*; Dexter Perkins; Robert L. Schuyler; Joseph R. Strayer; Solon J. Buck (*ex officio*); Guy Stanton Ford (*ex officio*).

The Council appointed Professor Leo Gershoy as chairman of the Committee on Resolutions.

Under the head of new business and upon recommendation of Mr. Ford, the Council authorized the incoming president to reactivate the committee to choose Mr. Ford's successor as the Executive Secretary of the Association and Managing Editor of the *Review*. The committee is as follows: Solon J. Buck, Assistant Librarian, Library of Congress, *Chairman*; Theodore C. Blegen, University of Minnesota; Joseph R. Strayer, Princeton University.

There being no further business, the Council adjourned.

GUY STANTON FORD, *Executive Secretary*.

## Minutes of the Business Meeting

HOTEL STATLER, DECEMBER 29, 1951, 4:15 P. M.

President Robert L. Schuyler called the meeting to order with about two hundred members present. It was unanimously voted to approve the minutes of the last meeting as printed in the April 1951 issue of the *American Historical Review*.

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

The Treasurer, Dr. 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 place it on file.

By unanimous vote, Mr. W. Randolph Burgess was re-elected chairman of the Board of Trustees.

Professor Richard H. Shryock of Johns Hopkins University, representing Miss Louise Fargo Brown, chairman, gave the report of the Nominating Committee. As a result of the mail ballots cast, the committee announced the election of the following:

Members of the Council—E. C. Kirkland of Bowdoin College and Sidney Painter of Johns Hopkins University.

Members of the Nominating Committee—C. Crane Brinton of Harvard University and Thomas C. Cochran of the University of Pennsylvania.

For the Presidency of the Association for the year 1952, the committee nominated Professor J. G. Randall; for the Vice-Presidency, Professor Louis R. Gottschalk; and for the office of Treasurer, Dr. Solon J. Buck. On motion, the Executive Secretary was instructed to cast one ballot for all nominees and they were declared elected.

Mr. Ford summarized the following actions taken by the Council at its meeting: the report of the Committee on Committees; the appointment of Professor David E. Owen as the new member of the Board of Editors; the election of Professors Ray A. Billington and Gordon A. Craig as delegates to the Social Science Research Council, of Professor Robert E. Riegel on the Board of *Social Education*; the nomination of Dr. Solon J. Buck as delegate to the American Documentation Institute for confirmation of the Institute; the announcement of the program chairman, Professor Sidney Painter, and the local arrangements chairman, Dean Elmer Kayser, for the 1952 meeting; the membership of the Executive Committee; a change in fees for annual and life membership dues and registration at annual meetings.

The report of the Pacific Coast Branch was presented by Professor John H. Kemble.

The Executive Secretary announced that the membership list will be included in the *Annual Report* for 1951 and that a new list of doctoral dissertations now in progress in the United States will be published sometime late in 1952.

The following resolutions were submitted by Mrs. Jeannette P. Nichols, chairman of the Committee on Government Publications:

WHEREAS, the American Historical Association applauds the efforts of historians in government service and recognizes the obstacles against which they contend, now, therefore, be it

*Resolved*, That the executive officers and the members of the American Historical Association, representing as they do the historians of the entire United States, undertake to remind the appropriate federal officials, senators, and congressmen that (1) in this time of crisis maximum official publication of documents on foreign relations is essential to public understanding, without which United States foreign policy will be subject to ill-advised pressures; and (2) that therefore the reporting to the American people on our foreign policy should be expedited: (a) by speeding up the publication of the four principal State Department series—the *Foreign Relations of the United States*, *United States Treaty Developments*, *Department of State Bulletin*, and the *Documents on German Foreign Policy* and (b) by expanding the more popular State Department publication program, *insofar as* this can be done without penalizing the four scholarly series on which the popular program depends for background. And be it further

*Resolved*, That the American Historical Association, through its executive officers and its membership, urge upon the Administrator of Public Services, the Archivist of the United States, and the chairmen of the appropriating subcommittees of Congress, the need to provide the National Historical Publications Commission with a staff and facilities adequate for publishing materials on key developments in our history and for publishing the papers of our notable leaders, on a scale comparable to that of other great nations, engaged in similar activities. And be it further

*Resolved*, That the American Historical Association hereby urges the director of the General Services Administration to include in his budget estimate for the years 1952-53 a sum adequate to maintain the publication of the *Territorial Papers*; and further, to petition the Congress of the United States to appropriate sufficient funds to provide for the continuation of this publication.

On motion made and carried, the above resolutions were approved.

Mr. Ford reported that the Second Congress of Historians of Mexico and the United States will be held in September, 1953.

Professor Leo Gershoy submitted the following resolutions for the Committee on Resolutions:

*Resolved*, That the American Historical Association record its keen appreciation of the admirably directed energy and patient efforts of the many conscientious workers who individually and collectively contributed to the success of this sixty-sixth annual meeting. It wishes in particular to express its thanks to Dr. Henry F. Graff of Columbia University, chairman of the Committee on Local Arrangements, and his associates for their skillful and co-ordinated handling of a trying and cumbersome assignment; to Professor William H. Dunham of Yale University, chairman of the Program Committee, and his colleagues for the rich variety of offerings they have presented and the timely emphasis of so many of these offerings on the social responsibilities of the historian; to the clerical assistance of many volunteer workers; to the management and the staff of

the Statler Hotel and especially to Mr. Charles E. Villaverde; and finally to Mr. John Hastings and the staff of the Columbia University Public Information Office for their able publicity work.

This resolution was unanimously approved.

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

GUY STANTON FORD, *Executive Secretary.*

## Report of the Executive Secretary and Managing Editor

### FOR THE YEAR 1951<sup>1</sup>

An executive officer must ask himself when he prepares a report what it is that his fellow members want to know and ought to know about the affairs of our organization. It does not help much to try to remember back to the time when, as a member, you were one of the constituency for something over 40 years. That spans the good old times when the elder statesmen, some of them founders of the Association, were presidents, members of the Council and members of the Board of Editors of the *Review*, of which some were the actual owners. They ruled wisely and well. One revered them as great teachers and producing scholars. The finances were not a problem, for the chief figure, not only then but in all the history of the first 50 years of the Association and the *Review*, was J. Franklin Jameson, who was also head of the historical division of the Carnegie Institution in Washington. Problems of headquarters and staff were lightened by mutually profitable services of each organization to the other. There was nothing to be concerned about. At least I cannot remember that as a member I was concerned about anything. Then came the revolt led by three highly vocal recalcitrant members who gave voice in the press, chiefly the *Nation* of those days, to unbridled attacks that in the end had as much to do with personalities as with principles and procedures. The elder statesmen were deeply hurt but fought back. The puzzled membership could only make out that there was at bottom one reality, namely, a misunderstanding as to the ownership of the *Review*, which most of us had casually thought was the property as well as the organ of the Association. That transfer made by the individual owners and a change in elections were the concrete results of the controversy. I came on the Council at the end of the unedifying squabble in time to make an impromptu motion that closed it. Frederick Jackson Turner, my old teacher, came up to me afterwards and said that he had never realized that I was such a good politician. This was something of which I was never openly accused again except by a Farmer-Labor member of the Board of Regents of the University of Minnesota. Except for a term as a member of the Board of Editors when Dr. Jameson was the efficient editor, I was, like yourselves, a plain garden variety member. Then the responsibilities of the presidency of the Association turned my attention to the affairs of the organization. A committee headed by Professor John Hicks did a thorough study of the management and found that it had drifted into decentralization in four different centers, the least important of which was in the traditional headquarters in Washington. The committee's report dealt with procedures, finance, and organization, not with persons who were trying to make a four-headed organization work. That is evident, I think, when I can say that three of the four are now on the Council and two have been or are presidents of the Association. Its recommendations when approved gave us the present organization. Having had to do with

<sup>1</sup> Read at the business meeting of the Association, December 29, 1951.

this reorganization, it might seem that I had planned a job for myself, but I hasten to defend both the committee of selection and myself by recording that they tried hard to find someone else and appealed to me only as a second or perhaps third choice. I must admit that this personal account of relations with the affairs of the Association does not represent the average member's experience. But if you will reflect upon it, as I have from time to time, it does give an executive secretary and managing editor some guidance not only from day to day but in reporting to a membership that is almost double what it was a dozen years ago.

The most vivid and interesting report that I could render would be a wire recording of a day or a week in the Washington office. Unfortunately, neither my office or the Black Hole of Calcutta, alias the smoking room in the Annex to the Library of Congress, is equipped to do this. One conviction such a record would bring to all members is the wisdom of the return to Washington as a base of operation. In no other place could your central office perform as many services to members or to public and private agencies. The importance of the Association with its nation-wide personnel is recognized by the calls from governmental or other agencies for aid or counsel or to furnish rosters of specialized persons. To be at the end of a telephone in Washington may have its disadvantages but they are very few from the standpoint of the Association and the advantages are many. Even if we should sometime face finding rented quarters in a crowded capital, it would be money well spent to remain there. The steady inflow of articles and books from foreign as well as domestic sources is a tribute to the *Review* as something more than a national periodical.

These indications of the Association's national standing and service, even without details, are things the members should know. From the history of the past any responsible officer should be constantly aware that despite necessary centralization there must be as wide a distribution of member participation as possible. This is best done through membership in our many committees with a rotation that will keep the benefit of experience available in some part of all committees. It means that the *Review* should be constantly alert in the selection of articles, books to review, and competent reviewers to judge them. Speaking broadly, it means that young men and women should be encouraged in their special interests. If they try more than their maturity warrants, they should be given such criticism as will not discourage those who have shown some ability. In the matter of reviewers, I took it as a compliment when a veteran member said, "I don't recognize the names of a goodly number of the reviewers today." I did not tell him that I did not either, for in a single issue I would be hard put to it to recall the source of the decision to assign a review to a hitherto untried reviewer. The reasons for nonassignment to a logical reviewer are often more compelling than those for assignment—the chief of which is usually found in the author's acknowledgments to those who have advised him or read parts of the manuscript. I recall also a remark to me by Professor Turner. He said, "I don't know about the meetings of this Association where you meet and make friends with scholars whose books you may be asked to review. When I was a young man," he went on, "I reviewed Schouler's *History of the United States*. I met him at the next meeting and he was such a nice old man that I doubt if I could have written that review after knowing him."

In concluding these reflections on what a member might want to know about the central office, I would recall that in the election by the whole membership of the two controlling bodies of the Association, the Council and the nominating committee, and the reserved right of nomination by petition, you as members have the power to direct its affairs. If you do not vote, you are abdicating that right. The elected officers, as representatives of the Association, serve it that in turn it may serve truth-seeking in teaching and writing history. That is a high calling in which the humblest among us shares responsibility with the highest.

First among the details the membership should know is an assurance that the finances

are on a sound basis. The treasurer's report which I commend to your attention gives assurance that we are in the black. We are relieved of any more payments following the \$15,000 contributed to the Library of Congress during the last 2 years for the preparation of the *Writings on American History*. Against some increases in normal items in income must be set off decreased profits from the *Review* due to higher printing costs, and this increase runs into all items in other office expenditures. Effective at once the Council has made modest increases for my four assistants who face increased costs of living and the temptations of government salaries in Washington for like services. I want to record my appreciation for their loyalty and efficiency. If the lady members of the Association ever feel their sex does not have enough to do with running its affairs, they forget that four of them are keeping the Association going and doing it with the cooperation of one mere man who learned his limitations a long time ago.

Mention of the *Writings on American History* leads me to report first on the National Historical Publications Commission set up by Congress on the initiative of the President. This Association is represented, by Council election, by Julian Boyd and Guy Stanton Ford. Professor Richard Shryock is one of the two presidential appointments. Dr. S. J. Buck represents the Librarian of Congress, Dr. Rudolph A. Winnacker, the Department of Defense. Mr. Philip Hamer is director and Wayne Grover, the Archivist of the United States, is chairman. Other departments, the Supreme Court, and both House and Senate have representatives. In a preliminary report to the President it has named 66 representative Americans whose papers should be published and will add to the list. Five were especially singled out: Franklin, Hamilton, Madison, John Adams, and John Q. Adams. It is not the intent of the Commission to undertake such publication itself or ask Congress for supporting contributions. It hopes to explore and encourage such publication by appropriate private and public institutions. For instance, the Lincoln and Jefferson projects were under way before the Commission was set up and the publication of the papers of Andrew Carnegie has recently been underwritten. The Commission at its last meeting approved as its own responsibility the continuation of the preparation of the manuscript of the *Writings on American History* on the condition that the Association carry the costs of publication from its share in the Smithsonian appropriation and that its Committee on the Annual Report act as an advisory committee. Few things that have happened this year can give scholars in the field of American history more satisfaction than this assured future for a bibliography that has led a precarious but honorable life since 1902. Its new status may lead to some modifications in the terms on which it is distributed. If it does, the news will be carried in the *Review*.

The Commission also has under favorable consideration two long-neglected documentary projects. The first would cover the debates and talks on the ratification of the Constitution and the first 10 amendments. The second would give us from all possible sources the accomplishments of the First Federal Congress.

At the head of the usual items of an officer who combines the duties of executive secretary and managing editor are properly membership and the *Review*. Our membership on December 15 was 5,958.

Volume LVI of the *Review*, from October 1950 to July 1951 contained 1075 pages, only two more than the preceding volume. The usual 12 articles were distributed by fields, 1 on the purpose of history (the presidential address), 5 in American history, 1 in medieval, and 5 in European. Of the notes and suggestions, four were in American history and two in European. There were exactly the same number of long reviews as in Volume LV, 233, and a few more short reviews. Ninety-five articles were submitted as against 103 in 1950. Sixty-six were returned. A few are under consideration or subject to revision. As editor, I am grateful to the busy scholars who have served as critics and referees of articles that seemed to have a reasonable possibility of consideration.

The Committee on the Annual Report through its chairman, Philip Hamer, says that the present funds from the Smithsonian will provide only for the thin volume of the

official report and one volume of the *Writings on American History*. The volume of proceedings for 1950 is off the press and will be distributed soon. All galley and some page proof for the *Writings* of 1948 has been received and the volume will come out within a few months. Copy for 1949 is ready and half of the work on 1950 is done. It is plain that the work of Dr. Masterson is piling up copy faster than the funds for publication accumulate. The consolidated index for 1902 to 1940 undertaken by the late David Matteson is revised from A through K and work is proceeding on the rest of the alphabet. These two volumes will be expensive to print and, unless additional funds are found, will have to find a place in a schedule already crowded by the volumes of the *Writings* now in preparation.

The following committees making awards have been inactive this year due to the fact that this is the off year for granting some of the prizes. This applies to the John H. Dunning Prize and the Herbert Baxter Adams Prize. The George Louis Beer Prize and the Beveridge Fellowship committees report that they did not find any of the work submitted of sufficient merit to warrant an award. The Beveridge Committee does record honorable mention to Dr. Robert W. Twyman for his manuscript "History of Marshall Field and Company, 1865-1906." Dr. Twyman is, at present, an assistant professor at Bowling Green State University, Ohio. The committee on the Carnegie Revolving Fund has been gratified to receive more manuscripts than usual and the selection of a manuscript will be announced this evening. (See committee report, p. 36.) The Committee on Honorary Members received news of the death of Dr. Altamira too late to nominate someone to fill this vacancy and bring the quota up to the full 15. The recipients of the Watumull and Schuyler prizes will be announced this evening. (See committee reports, p. 32.) The Littleton-Griswold Committee, which is this year losing its efficient chairman for the last 6 years, Professor R. B. Morris of Columbia, reports progress on the preparation of three volumes which were reported last year as in the process of preparation; namely, (1) the Prince George's County Court book of Maryland, (2) the Rhode Island Equity Court volume, and (3) the records of New Jersey Quarter Sessions courts for the Revolutionary period.

*Social Education*, on whose editorial board this Association is represented and whose funds are dispensed through our office, has had a reasonably successful year, both in finances and in the quality of the articles that have been available. Our elected representative on their board, Professor Destler, is retiring after a number of years of faithful service. As his successor, the Council has chosen Professor Robert Riegel of Dartmouth. Your Executive Secretary is, *ex officio*, the other member of the board.

The Committee on Government Publications will later present in the form of resolutions some of the results of its deliberations.

The chairman of the Committee on Documentary Reproduction reports that his committee is concentrating its attention on two matters this year. First is the development of the joint American Historical Association-Library of Congress program of microfilming. To forward this, they have supported the application for Fulbright scholarships of several competent scholars who could survey archives and microfilming programs. They have received reports of work already done by Fulbright research scholars working along the lines of the committee's interests from Professor Howard Rice, who has submitted a checklist of unpublished portions of inventories and bibliographical materials in the French archives and in certain French ministries, from Professor A. P. Nasatir, who has been doing microfilming for the Bancroft Library and the Library of Congress (for the latter, he has covered the French consular reports before 1792), and from Professor Robert L. Reynolds, who has submitted a checklist of manuscripts and of microfilm material prepared for the Library of Congress from the Genoese Notarial "cartularies" of the twelfth and thirteenth centuries. From Professor Peter Topping, there was a report of progress in preparing a bibliography of manuscripts in Greek archives relating to the Greek Revolution and the history of Greece since 1830. Other

promising projects are, for the moment, without the necessary support but will not be abandoned. The second great interest of this committee is represented by the micro-print publication of the nineteenth-century British House of Commons Sessional Papers. As of October, 1951, they have reproduced 2,000,000 pages or about half of what is to be covered. Subscribers have now received microfilms of the papers for the years 1820–64. The committee has under consideration the possibility of extending this project backward into the eighteenth century and possibly forward into the twentieth. The full report on all these items will appear in the printed volume of the *Annual Report*. The committee still profits by the devotion and energy of its chairman, Professor Edgar L. Erickson of Illinois.

Professor Donald C. McKay of Harvard, who is our representative to the International Committee of the Historical Sciences, reports that a reasonably successful international meeting was held in Paris this last summer. It was clear that further consideration should be given to the arrangements and program of future congresses in order that they might be more rewarding. It will be the responsibility of the national committees and of the American Historical Association as the committee for the United States to submit suggestions for such improvements. Your Executive Secretary will write later to all of those whose names he has as present at the meeting and ask for their comment. He would be glad to have the names of any of our members who attended the Paris meeting. From these comments a consolidated report will be made in mid-June, 1952, in Brussels to a joint meeting of the executive committee and of the general assembly of the International Committee. The result of their deliberations on the above matters will be made available to the Italian committee which is in charge of the forthcoming conference in Rome, 1955. The *International Bibliography* has now appeared in the eighteenth volume. It is expected that the president of the Commission will present a report on the future form of this bibliography. Dr. S. J. Buck is our representative on the special committee on bibliography and has already submitted some very constructive suggestions. One item from the minutes of the meeting of the executive committee in Stockholm in June of 1951 may be of interest to our members. There has been created in the National Archives in Paris a service which keeps track of all research being carried on by French and foreign scholars in all the archives of France. This is an exceedingly useful service. Our representative at this Stockholm meeting was Professor Samuel E. Morison, substituting for Professor Donald McKay.

Professor Roy F. Nichols reports for the Social Science Research Council as our representative and the present chairman of that Council. All three of our representatives, Messrs. Clough, Ellis, and Nichols, have been active in the major committees of the Council. Its Committee on Historiography, headed by Professor Ralph Turner of Yale, will soon bring out a report on the intellectual relationship between history and the other social sciences. The Council is continuing its system of research fellowships and grants-in-aid and in area-training fellowships. A number of members of this Association have been beneficiaries of this program. Census bureau studies pursued jointly with the Council will probably result in monographs of interest to historians. Absence from the country has brought about the resignation from our panel of Messrs. Clough and Ellis.

Professor Strayer reports for the American Council of Learned Societies that that organization is pursuing activities mentioned in earlier reports and has developed new activities. One of these is a series of conferences on the relation between science and the humanities and on law as a field for humanistic study. The Russian translation project will issue two additional volumes soon. The *Review* has already carried a note on the joint publication with the Social Science Research Council of the *Current Digest of the Soviet Press*. The list of subscribers to this publication is growing rapidly. The fellowship program that was recently expanded provides part-time release of faculty members for study in fields other than those the recipient normally follows in teaching and research. Young scholars cut off in their careers by economy measures due to

decreased enrollments have received grants enabling them to pursue their studies and develop their skills. In time, as the costs of publishing mount, the membership of this Association and all scholars are going to be increasingly grateful for the studies being made by Mr. Henry Silver of the staff of A. C. L. S. of methods of publication other than letter press.

It is a matter deserving a word of comment that the last two reports bring to the attention of the members of the Association opportunities through fellowships and grants-in-aid to pursue research and writing. When you add to these two reports the Fulbright and Guggenheim fellowships and other support programs noted from time to time in the *Review* the outlook for productive scholarship is not so bleak as it is sometimes pictured. Fifty years ago, the old *Review of Reviews* published an article on the four leading living American historians. They were, as I recall, James Ford Rhodes, Henry C. Lea, Henry Adams, and Alfred T. Mahan. The article emphasized the fact that all four were not members of any university staff. What I would point out is that three were men of independent means who could hire assistants and copyists and the fourth was in a position where he had time and free access to his sources. Today, I know only one historian engaged in a large historical enterprise who has similar advantages. Today historical writing that will stand the test of scholarship is almost solely dependent upon the efforts of men on academic staffs. Neither salaries or sales give large rewards. A recent listing of the chief books in the last 50 years selected, of course, largely on a sales basis contained only five titles that by the most liberal interpretation could be called history. Historical studies, large or small, must be planned and pursued in the future by university men, Universities and learned institutions and foundations are becoming aware of this responsibility not only in the case of history but in all the humanities. Young scholars can undertake the planning of larger writing projects with some hope that when they have given evidence of their purpose and ability support will be forthcoming. In the meantime, it would not be hard to find today examples of older men who are pursuing to successful completion major works of significance in the field of biography and history. Not one of those I have in mind has been turned aside from his task by more remunerative forms of publishing. By husbanding their time and resources with minor aid from their universities and some grants-in-aid, they are doing work as definitive as any history writing can be. To all interested in history this is as encouraging as any detailed report about the affairs of your Association.

This concludes the formal report of your Executive Secretary and Managing Editor with one exception. On your behalf, he acknowledges with gratitude the devoted labors of all the committees whose work he has so inadequately summarized. There is due a special word of commendation to the chairmen upon whom always and in any committee the heaviest responsibilities fall. The labors of two committees, that on program, headed by Professor William H. Dunham of Yale, and on local arrangements, headed by Professor Henry F. Graff of Columbia, are making their own report by giving the Association another rewarding annual meeting.

GUY STANTON FORD, *Executive Secretary.*



## Annual Report of the Treasurer

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1950-51

The financial assets of the American Historical Association on August 31, 1951, amounted to \$479,704.46 (\$402,504.34 last year). Of that sum, \$414,799.99 (\$349,207.55 last year) 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 \$209,954.66 (\$191,659.75 last year) are credited to various special funds, leaving \$204,845.33 (\$157,547.80 last year) the income from which is unrestricted. The cash on hand in checking and savings accounts amounts to \$64,904.47 (\$53,296.79 last year) of which sum \$48,995.70 (\$44,699.15 last year) is restricted, leaving \$15,908.77 (\$8,597.64 last year) available for general purposes. The total of unrestricted funds, including both capital and expendable sums, amounted to \$220,754.10 (\$166,145.44 last year); and that of restricted funds amounted to \$258,950.36 (\$236,358.90 last year).

The increase in the value of restricted invested funds of the Association has come mainly from additional securities valued at \$14,505.50 received from the estate of David M. Matteson. These securities are held in a special fund known as the David M. Matteson Fund which now totals \$65,834.66 but is expected to be further increased. The unrestricted invested funds have been increased by \$47,297.53 through exchange in securities and additional investments from the general funds of the Association.

The expendable funds of the Association are administered through a general account, four special accounts, and one operating account. 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 in savings accounts. The operating account is not administered by the Treasurer, but the funds for it are supplied from one of the special accounts and, as a rule, its receipts are transmitted to the Treasurer for deposit in the appropriate account.

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 1949-50 are included for purposes of comparison. Statements for the special accounts and the operating account follow, and there are a number of summaries. The receipts of unrestricted funds exceeded disbursements by \$7,311.13. This sum includes, however, \$2,569.94 transferred from the special account "Americana for College Libraries" for investment but not yet invested. Deducting that sum leaves an actual surplus of \$4,741.19.

The Treasurer's accounts have been audited by F. W. Lafrentz & Co., certified public accountants, and their report is on file in the Washington office of the Association, where it may be examined by any interested member. The operating account of *Social Education* has been audited by Paul O. Carr and Eber W. Jeffery, and the report of this audit is 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, 1951, 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 1949-50 and 1950-51 of receipts and disbursements of unrestricted funds*

Receipts:	1949-50	1950-51
Cash on hand.....	\$16,603.39	\$8,597.64
Annual dues.....	25,324.60	25,783.11
Registration fees.....	1,176.00	1,544.11
Interest.....	6,277.69	10,665.01
<i>American Historical Review</i> .....	6,143.64	5,697.35
Royalties.....	103.11	95.90
Advertising.....	1,242.50	1,320.00
Miscellaneous.....	203.50	64.50
Transferred from Com. on Americana for investment.....		2,569.94
	<u>57,074.43</u>	<u>56,337.56</u>
Disbursements:		
General administration.....	22,312.44	23,902.58
Council and Council committees.....	899.16	1,237.39
Annual meetings.....	457.55	152.78
<i>Review</i> —copies for members.....	13,610.69	14,306.90
A. C. L. S.—dues.....	100.00	100.00
Pacific Coast Branch.....	200.00	200.00
International Com. of Hist. Sciences.....	896.95	329.14
Council for Preservation of Historic Sites and Buildings.....		200.00
<i>Writings on American History</i> .....	10,000.00	
Total.....	48,476.79	40,428.79
Balance.....	8,597.64	15,908.77
	<u>57,074.43</u>	<u>56,337.56</u>

*Statement of receipts and disbursements for 1950-51 of special funds and grants included in the general account*

Endowment Fund:	Receipts	Disbursements
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1950.....	\$51.75	
Contributions.....	207.00	
Life membership dues.....	700.00	
Transferred for investment.....		\$800.00
Balance, Aug. 31, 1951.....		158.75
	<u>958.75</u>	<u>958.75</u>
Andrew D. White Fund:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1950.....	65.16	
Interest.....	42.00	
Balance, Aug. 31, 1951.....		107.16
	<u>107.16</u>	<u>107.16</u>

*Statement of receipts and disbursements for 1950–51 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, 1950.....	\$1, 854. 25	
Interest.....	224. 00	
Balance, Aug. 31, 1951.....		\$2, 078. 25
	<u>2, 078. 25</u>	<u>2, 078. 25</u>
John H. Dunning Prize Fund:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1950.....	251. 79	
Interest.....	73. 50	
Prize of 1950.....		100. 00
Balance, Aug. 31, 1951.....		225. 29
	<u>325. 29</u>	<u>325. 29</u>
Herbert Baxter Adams Prize Fund:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1950.....	52. 53	
Balance, Aug. 31, 1951.....		52. 53
	<u>52. 53</u>	<u>52. 53</u>
Robert L. Schuyler Prize Fund:		
From Taraknath Das Foundation for establishment of prize.....	600. 00	
Balance Aug. 31, 1951.....		600. 00
	<u>600. 00</u>	<u>600. 00</u>
J. Franklin Jameson Fund:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1950.....	2, 481. 09	
Interest.....	84. 70	
From sales of "List of Doctoral Dissertations".....	56. 70	
Expenses on account of "List of Doc. Dissertations"...		15. 81
Other expenses.....		
Balance, Aug. 31, 1951.....		2, 606. 68
	<u>2, 622. 49</u>	<u>2, 622. 49</u>
David M. Matteson Fund:		
Balance, Sept. 1, 1950.....	—91. 60	
Received from Matteson estate.....		
Interest.....	2, 896. 11	
Work on <i>Writings</i> index.....		2, 599. 54
Other expenses.....		28. 41
Balance, Aug. 31, 1951.....		176. 56
	<u>2, 804. 51</u>	<u>2, 804. 51</u>

*Statement of receipts and disbursements for 1950-51 of special funds and grants  
included in the general account—Continued*

Committee on Historians and the Federal Government:	<i>Receipts</i>	<i>Disbursements</i>
Balance, Sept. 1, 1950.....	\$492. 66	
Grant from Rockefeller Foundation.....	2, 500. 00	
Committee expenses.....		\$1, 007. 56
Refund to Rockefeller Foundation.....		128. 47
Balance, Aug. 31, 1951.....		1, 856. 63
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2, 992. 66	2, 992. 66
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Special Accounts:		
Interest.....	4, 620. 00	
Transfers.....		4, 620. 00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	4, 620. 00	4, 620. 00

*Summary statement for 1950-51 of receipts and disbursements of funds in the general account*

Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1950:	<i>Receipts</i>	<i>Disbursements</i>
Unrestricted funds.....	\$8, 597. 64	
Special funds and grants.....	5, 157. 63	\$13, 755. 27
	<hr/>	
Income:		
Unrestricted funds.....	47, 739. 92	
Special funds and grants.....	7, 384. 01	55, 123. 93
	<hr/>	
Expenditures and transfers:		
Unrestricted funds.....	40, 428. 79	
Special funds and grants.....	4, 679. 79	\$45, 108. 58
	<hr/>	
Balances, Aug. 31, 1951:		
Unrestricted funds.....		15, 908. 77
Special funds and grants.....		7, 861. 85
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Total.....	68, 879. 20	68, 879. 20
Interest received and transferred to special accounts.....	4, 620. 00	4, 620. 00
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Grand totals, general account.....	73, 499. 20	73, 499. 20

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS

*Statement for 1950-51 of receipts and disbursements*

Americana for College Libraries:	<i>Receipts</i>	<i>Disbursements</i>
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1950.....	\$2, 026. 65	
Transferred from operating account.....	543. 29	
Transferred to general account.....		\$2, 569. 94
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	2, 569. 94	2, 569. 94
	<hr/>	<hr/>

## SPECIAL ACCOUNTS—Continued

*Statement for 1950-51 of receipts and disbursements—Continued*

Carnegie Revolving Fund for Publications:	<i>Receipts</i>	<i>Disbursements</i>
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1950.....	\$10,608.49	
Interest.....	102.12	
Royalties.....	1,720.96	
Editorial and publication expenses.....		\$2,180.20
Committee expenses.....		.50
Balance, Aug. 31, 1951.....		10,250.87
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	12,431.57	12,431.57
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Fund:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1950.....	18,317.90	
Interest.....	3,681.79	
Royalties.....	2,235.51	
Editorial and publication expenses.....		369.40
Committee expenses.....		296.91
Membership dues for contributors.....		260.00
Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Fellowship.....		789.00
Balance, Aug. 31, 1951.....		22,519.89
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	24,235.20	24,235.20
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Littleton-Griswold Fund:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1950.....	4,954.44	
Interest.....	1,172.68	
Contribution toward publication costs.....	250.00	
Sales of publications.....	475.50	
Editorial and publication expenses.....		595.11
Committee expenses.....		48.70
Membership dues of contributor.....		5.00
Balance, Aug. 31, 1951.....		6,203.81
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	6,852.62	6,852.62
	<hr/>	<hr/>
<i>Social Education:</i>		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1950.....	3,132.50	
Interest.....	17.46	
Royalties.....	508.52	
Transferred from operating account.....	6,087.84	
Royalty payments to authors of report of Commission on the Social Studies.....		211.18
Transferred to operating account.....		7,284.00
Miscellaneous.....		1.75
Balance, Aug. 31, 1951.....		2,249.39
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	9,746.32	9,746.32
	<hr/>	<hr/>

## SPECIAL ACCOUNTS—Continued

*Statements for 1950-51 of receipts and disbursements—Continued*

Summary of Special Accounts:	Receipts	Disbursements
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1950.....	\$39,039.98	
Income including transfers.....	16,795.67	
Expenditures and transfers.....		\$14,611.69
Balance, Aug. 31, 1951.....		41,223.96
	<hr/> 55,835.65	<hr/> 55,835.65

## GENERAL SUMMARY

*Summary statement for 1950-51 of funds in the general account and the special accounts*

Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1950:	Receipts	Disbursements
General Account.....	\$13,755.27	
Special Accounts.....	39,039.98	\$52,795.25
	<hr/>	
Income:		
General Account.....	55,123.93	
Special Accounts.....	16,795.67	
	<hr/> 71,919.60	
Less duplication.....	4,895.00	67,024.60
	<hr/>	
Expenditures and transfers:		
General Account.....	45,108.58	
Special Accounts.....	14,611.69	
	<hr/> 59,720.27	
Less duplication.....	4,895.00	\$54,825.27
	<hr/>	
Balance, Aug. 31, 1951:		
General Account.....	23,770.62	
Special Accounts.....	41,223.96	64,994.58
	<hr/>	<hr/>
Totals.....	119,819.85	119,819.85

## OPERATING ACCOUNTS

*Statements for 1950-51 of receipts and disbursements of accounts not handled by the Treasurer*

Social Education:	Receipts	Disbursements
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1950.....	—\$31.75	
Transferred from special account.....	7,284.00	
Advertisements and subscriptions.....	6,087.84	
Other receipts.....	22.48	
Salaries.....		\$6,501.71
Office expenses.....		667.03

## OPERATING ACCOUNTS—Continued

*Statements for 1950–51 of receipts and disbursements of accounts not handled by the Treasurer—Continued*

<i>Social Education—Continued</i>	<i>Receipts</i>	<i>Disbursements</i>
Travel.....		\$196.10
Transferred to special account.....		6,087.84
Balance, Aug. 31, 1951.....		—90.11
	<u>\$13,362.57</u>	<u>13,362.57</u>
 Committee on Americana for College Libraries:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1950.....	543.29	
Transferred to special account.....		543.29
	<u>543.29</u>	<u>543.29</u>

## FINANCIAL ASSETS

Securities as appraised Aug. 31, 1951.....		\$414,799.99
Credited to—		
Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Fund.....	\$100,000.00	
Littleton-Griswold Fund.....	32,000.00	
Andrew D. White Fund.....	1,200.00	
George Louis Beer Fund.....	6,400.00	
John H. Dunning Fund.....	2,100.00	
J. Franklin Jameson Fund.....	2,420.00	
		<u>144,120.00</u>
David M. Matteson Fund (special portfolio).....		65,834.66
Unrestricted.....		<u>204,845.33</u>
Cash in checking and savings accounts.....		64,904.47
Credited to—		
Special accounts.....	41,223.96	
Special funds.....	7,861.85	
Operating accounts.....	—90.11	
		<u>48,995.70</u>
Unrestricted.....		<u>15,908.77</u>

*Summary*

Unrestricted funds:		
Securities.....	204,845.33	
Cash in custody of the Treasurer.....	15,908.77	
		<u>220,754.10</u>
Restricted funds:		
Securities.....	209,954.66	
Cash in custody of the Treasurer.....	49,085.81	
Cash in operating accounts.....	—90.11	
		<u>258,950.36</u>
Total.....		<u>479,704.46</u>

## Report of the Auditors

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION,  
Washington, D. C.

OCTOBER 29, 1951.

DEAR SIRs: We have examined the recorded cash receipts and disbursements of the general and special accounts of the American Historical Association for the period from September 1, 1950, to August 31, 1951. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

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

The statements of cash receipts and disbursements are presented herewith together with schedules of securities held and security transactions during the year as presented to the Association by the Fiduciary Trust Co. of New York.

## CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

A summary of the cash receipts and disbursements covering the general fund, general account, special funds and grants, and special accounts, as detailed on Exhibits A, B, and C is shown below:<sup>1</sup>

	Total	Exhibit A, General Account	Exhibit B, Special Funds and Grants	Exhibit C, Special Accounts
Balance, Sept. 1, 1950.....	\$52,795.25	\$8,597.64	\$5,157.63	\$39,039.98
Receipts.....	76,539.60	47,739.92	12,004.01	16,795.67
	129,334.85	56,337.56	17,161.64	55,835.65
Disbursements.....	64,340.27	40,428.79	9,299.79	14,611.69
Balance, Aug. 31, 1951.....	64,994.58	15,908.77	7,861.85	41,223.96

Recorded cash receipts were accounted for in bank deposits, and cash disbursements as shown by the records were supported by canceled checks or withdrawals noted in the pass books and properly approved vouchers.

The cash on deposit with the Union Trust Co. to the credit of the accounts and funds listed below, amounting to \$64,994.58 was reconciled with the bank statements and pass books and confirmed by correspondence with the depository.

A summary of the accounts is as follows:

## General account and Special Funds and Grants:

Checking account—general.....	\$22,682.71	
Savings account—general.....	1,087.91	
		<u>\$23,770.62</u>

<sup>1</sup> The exhibits and complete schedules are on file in the office of the Executive Secretary and may be examined by any qualified and interested person.



Special Accounts:

Savings account # 5 .....	\$22,519.89	
Savings account # 6 .....	6,203.81	
Savings account # 7 .....	2,249.39	
Savings account # 8 .....	10,250.87	
	<hr/>	\$41,223.96

Total..... 64,994.58

The checking account, special, with the Union Trust Co. was closed on January 22, 1951. The balance at that date, in the amount of \$2,569.94, was transferred to the general account of the Association to be used for the purchase of investments.

INVESTMENTS

Statements of the cash and investment transactions by the Fiduciary Trust Co. of New York for your account from September 1, 1950, to August 31, 1951, are shown on Schedules No. 1 and No. 2.

Securities in the hands of the Fiduciary Trust Co. of New York as of August 31, 1951, are shown in accordance with their report as confirmed directly to us. These securities are detailed on Schedules No. 3 and No. 4.

The market value of securities held in the regular account as of August 31, 1951, was \$346,629.00 and of securities held in the Matteson Fund was \$65,360.00.

During the year ended August 31, 1950, the Association was the beneficiary of a bequest from the estate of David M. Matteson. During the year then ended the Association received \$8,000.00 from a savings account of the deceased, plus \$140.00 interest accrued thereon, and securities in the amount of \$38,982.00 which were appraised by the Fiduciary Trust Co. as of June 14, 1950. During the current year, the Association received additional securities, as noted on Schedule No. 2, in the amount of \$14,505.50, which were valued at selling price on the securities received and sold during the year, and at market value on the date of transfer on securities received and still on hand at August 31, 1951. According to a copy of the Executor's appraisal which was submitted to us for inspection, there will be further transfers of assets to the Association, the exact amount of which is not determinable at this time.

INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS

Income on investments was accounted for during the period under review. Amortization of bonds owned by the Association as of August 31, 1951, was computed in accordance with amounts shown by the Fiduciary Trust Co. Payments to the Association by the Fiduciary Trust Co. amounted to \$18,491.52 as set forth in Schedule No. 1.

GENERAL

Dues received during the year are shown in accordance with the cash records without further verification by us. A summary of dues received indicates that such dues are applicable to the following years:

Dues year ending:	Amount
1955.....	\$5. 00
1954.....	15. 00
1953.....	25. 00
1952.....	15,484. 07
1951.....	9,971. 54
Prior years.....	282. 50
	<hr/>
	25,783. 11

If any additional information is required, we shall be glad to furnish same upon request.

Respectfully submitted.

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

## Report of the Board of Trustees

DECEMBER 1, 1951.

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, 1951.

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

### REGULAR SECTION

	Aug. 31, 1951, 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 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 September 15, 1953.....	100	4,000.00	80
\$8,000. U. S. A. Savings bonds Registered Defense G dated February 1, 1942. Redeemable for lesser amounts. 2½ percent due February 1, 1954.....	100	8,000.00	200
\$8,000 U. S. A. Treasury bonds of 1952-54. 2½ percent due March 15, 1954.....	100	8,000.00	200
\$12,000 U. S. A. Savings bonds Registered Defense G dated June 1, 1942. Redeemable for lesser amounts. 2½ percent due June 1, 1954.....	100	12,000.00	300
Railroad bonds: \$10,000 Virginian Railway Co. 1st lien and refunding Mortgage B. 3 percent due May 1, 1955.....	97	9,700.00	300
Utility bonds:			
\$26,000 American Telephone & Telegraph Co. Convertible debenture 2¾ percent due December 15, 1961.....	113	29,380.00	715
\$10,000 Detroit Edison Co. Convertible debenture 3 percent due December 1, 1958.....	110	11,000.00	300
Preferred stocks:			
100 shares E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co., \$4.50 cumulative preferred no par, rate \$4.50.....	119	11,900.00	450
40 shares U. S. Rubber Co., 8 percent noncumulative first preferred par \$100, rate \$8.....	135	5,400.00	320
100 shares U. S. Steel Corp., 7 percent cumulative preferred par \$100, rate \$7.....	146	14,600.00	700
Common stocks:			
160 shares American Can Co., par \$25, rate \$5.....	116	18,560.00	800
50 shares J. C. Penney Co., no par, rate \$5.....	68	3,400.00	175
18 shares Swedish Match Co., B shares 25 Swedish crowns, par with coupons No. 25/51 inclusive and talon and Swedish Bank affidavit No. 2294 attached.....	8	144.00	(*)
100 shares Eastman Kodak Co., par \$10, rate \$1.80.....	46	4,600.00	180
200 shares E. I. duPont de Nemours & Co. par \$5, rate \$5.35.....	98	19,600.00	1,070
100 shares Texas Gulf Sulphur Co., no par, rate \$5.50.....	103	10,300.00	550
150 shares Union Carbide & Carbon Corp. no par, rate \$2.50.....	64	9,600.00	375
105 shares Cities Service Co., par \$10, rate \$5.....	115	12,075.00	525
200 shares Continental Oil Co., par \$5, rate \$2.50.....	56	11,200.00	500
200 shares Standard Oil Co. of N. J., par \$15, rate \$3.25.....	70	14,000.00	650
200 shares General Electric Co., no par, rate \$3.30.....	60	12,000.00	660
250 shares Westinghouse Electric Corp., par \$12.50, rate \$2.....	40	10,000.00	500
60 shares Ingersoll Rand Co., no par, rate \$5.75.....	85	5,100.00	345
100 shares Inland Steel Co., no par, rate \$3.50.....	53	5,300.00	350
170 shares Pittsburgh Plate Glass Co., par \$10., rate \$2.50.....	49	8,330.00	425
100 shares Kennecott Copper Corp., no par, rate \$5.50.....	81	8,100.00	550
150 shares Phelps Dodge Corp., par \$25., rate \$5.....	69	10,350.00	750
240 shares Cincinnati Gas & Elec. Co., par \$8.50, rate \$2.....	38	9,120.00	480
240 shares Cleveland Electric Illuminating Co., no par, rate \$2.40.....	46	11,040.00	576

1 Cost.

\* \$5.21 paid July 11, 1951.

## REGULAR SECTION

	Aug. 31, 1951, approximate		Estimated annual income
	Price	Value	
Common stocks—Continued			
200 shares Middle South Utilities, Inc., no par, rate \$1.20.....	\$19	\$3,800.00	\$240
200 shares Columbia Gas System, Inc., no par, rate \$.80.....	14	2,800.00	160
200 shares Northern Natural Gas Co., par \$10., rate \$1.80.....	38	7,600.00	360
200 shares Oklahoma Natural Gas Co., par \$15., rate \$2.....	31	6,200.00	400
220 shares United Gas Corp., par \$10., rate \$1.....	22	4,840.00	220
30 shares Guaranty Trust Co. of N. Y., par \$100., rate \$14.....	283	8,490.00	420
150 shares Insurance Co. of N. America, par \$5., rate \$2.....	74	11,100.00	300
Securities value.....		346,629.00	
Principal cash balance.....		2,336.33	
Total Principal.....		348,965.33	
Total estimated annual income.....			15,251

*Statement of transactions during the period from Sept. 1, 1950, through Aug. 31, 1951*

## REGULAR SECTION

	Price	Principal
<b>PURCHASES</b>		
¾ share Insurance Co. of North America.....	<sup>1</sup> 119	\$71.40
100 shares Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey.....	85¼	8,559.53
100 shares American Can Co.....	100	10,036.00
100 shares Cities Service Co.....	78½	7,921.72
100 shares Phelps Dodge Corp.....	58½	5,894.36
100 shares Texas Gulf Sulphur Co.....	82	8,234.20
50 shares Westinghouse Electric Corp.....	33½	1,685.68
100 shares Westinghouse Electric Corp.....	33¼	3,351.63
100 shares Eastman Kodak Co.....	43½	4,417.89
50 shares J. C. Penney Co.....	68½	3,446.13
50 shares Phelps Dodge Corp.....	66½	3,356.02
Total purchases.....		56,974.56
<b>SUBSCRIPTION</b>		
20 shares United Gas Corp.....	17.50	350.00
<b>RIGHTS RECEIVED</b>		
200 rights United Gas Corp. Rights to subscribe for 20 shares common stock at \$17.50 per share. Void after 7/19/51.....		
<b>SECURITIES RECEIVED BY EXCHANGE</b>		
150 shares Insurance Co. of North America, par \$5. received in exchange for 75 shares, par \$10.....		
200 shares Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, par \$15. received in exchange for 100 shares par \$25.....		
<b>STOCK DIVIDENDS RECEIVED</b>		
5 shares Cities Service Co., 5 percent stock dividend to holders of record December 1, 1950.....		
100 shares Continental Oil Co., 100 percent stock dividend to holders of record May 16, 1951.....		
4 shares Philip Morris & Co., Ltd., Inc., 5 percent stock dividend to holders of record April 2, 1951.....		
<b>SALES</b>		
\$8,000 U. S. A. Treasury notes, D-1951, 1¼ percent due July 1, 1951.....	<sup>2</sup> 1.33	7,994.73
87,000 U. S. A. Treasury notes, D-1951, 1¼ percent due July 1, 1951.....	<sup>2</sup> 1.34	36,973.07
200 shares Public Service Electric & Gas Co.....	22½	4,437.41
75 shares Liggett & Myers Tobacco Co.....	69	5,142.69
84 shares Philip Morris & Co., Ltd., Inc.....	50	4,169.07
Total sales.....		58,716.97

<sup>1</sup> Net.<sup>2</sup> Basis net.

## MATTESON FUND

	Aug. 31, 1951, approximate		Estimated annual income
	Price	Value	
Railroad bonds:			
\$2,000 Union Pacific R. R. Co., debenture, 2 $\frac{7}{8}$ percent, due Feb. 1, 1976.....	\$100	\$2,000.00	\$58
Industrial bonds:			
\$2,000 National Steel Corp., first collateral mortgage, 3 percent, due Apr. 1, 1965.....	102	2,040.00	60
\$3,000 Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, debenture, 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ percent, due July 15, 1974.....	100	3,000.00	82
Common stocks:			
50 shares J. C. Penney Co., no par, rate \$3.50.....	68	3,400.00	175
106 shares Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, par \$15, rate \$3.25.....	70	7,420.00	345
100 shares Westinghouse Electric Corp., par \$12.50, rate \$2.....	40	4,000.00	200
60 shares Kennecott Copper Corp., no par, rate \$5.50.....	81	4,860.00	330
240 shares American Telephone & Telegraph Co., par \$100, rate \$9.....	161	38,640.00	2,160
Securities value.....		65,360.00	
Principal cash balance.....		474.66	
Total principal.....		65,834.66	
Total estimated annual income.....			3,410

*Statement of transactions during the period from Sept. 1, 1950, through Aug. 31, 1951*

## MATTESON FUND

	Price	Principal
SECURITIES RECEIVED		
24 shares Aluminum Co. of America, \$3.75 cumulative preferred.....		
30 shares American Tobacco Co.....		
75 shares General Mills, Inc.....		
53 shares Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey.....		
PURCHASES		
60 shares Kennecott Copper Corp.....	\$72 $\frac{3}{4}$	\$4,388.42
50 shares J. C. Penney Co.....	67 $\frac{7}{8}$	3,421.02
100 shares Westinghouse Electric Corp.....	38 $\frac{1}{2}$	3,879.25
Total purchases.....		11,688.69
RIGHTS RECEIVED		
240 rights American Telephone & Telegraph Co. rights to subscribe for \$3,428 $\frac{1}{4}$ convertible debenture, 3 $\frac{3}{8}$ percent due Mar. 19, 1963 at par. Void after Mar. 19, 1951.		
SECURITIES RECEIVED BY EXCHANGE		
106 shares Standard Oil Co. of New Jersey, par \$15 received in exchange for 53 shares, par \$25.		
SALES		
240 rights American Telephone & Telegraph Co.....	1 2 $\frac{3}{4}$ <sup>2</sup>	502.50
20 shares American Felt Co., 6 percent cumulative preferred.....	99	1,968.40
30 shares American Tobacco Co.....	63 $\frac{3}{4}$	1,895.78
25 shares Boston-Herald Traveler Corp.....	15 $\frac{1}{2}$	380.86
6 shares Consolidated Natural Gas Co.....	50 $\frac{7}{8}$	298.94
75 shares General Mills, Inc.....	57 $\frac{7}{8}$	4,305.73
24 shares Aluminum Co. of America, \$3.75 cumulative preferred.....	90 $\frac{1}{2}$	2,376.10
Total sales.....		11,728.31

<sup>1</sup> Net.

The holdings of the American Historical Association as of August 31, 1951, compare with its holdings of August 31, 1950, as follows:

	Value of principal	Income		Value of principal	Income
REGULAR SECTION			MATTESON FUND		
Aug. 31, 1950.....	\$303,667.80	\$11,947	Aug. 31, 1950.....	\$47,539.75	\$1,120.00
Aug. 31, 1951.....	348,965.33	15,251	Aug. 31, 1951.....	65,834.66	3,410.00

As will be noted from the foregoing figures, the market value of the securities held in the *Regular Section* for the Association increased from a total of \$303,667.80 on August 31, 1950, an increase of about 5.03 percent. This increase reflects conditions general in the securities markets for the respective dates. The income basis, figured as of the same two dates, increased from \$11,947 to \$15,251, an increase of about 27.7 percent. During the year changes in securities for the Matteson Fund together with additional securities received from the Matteson estate increased that fund from \$47,539.75 to \$65,834.66. The income was \$3,410 as against \$1,120 of a year ago. It should be noted, however, that the \$1,120 represented income for only part of the fiscal period 1950-51.

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 for the *Regular Section* was \$297.12 and for the Matteson Fund \$11.29.

During the fiscal year, the Trustees received from the Association for investment \$800.00.

Charges made by the Fiduciary Trust Co. for the management of securities amounted during the fiscal year to \$1,518 for the *Regular Section* and \$238 for the Matteson Fund. The brokerage charges on purchases and sales amounted to \$390.45 for the *Regular Section* and \$156.62 for the Matteson fund. 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, 1951-52, 1952-53

## UNRESTRICTED FUNDS

(Approved by the Finance Committee and the Council, Dec. 27, 1951)

	Actual 1950-51	Original 1951-52	Revised 1951-52	1952-53
<b>RECEIPTS</b>				
Annual dues.....	\$25,783.11	\$24,000	\$25,000	\$25,000
Registration fees.....	1,544.11	1,000	1,300	1,300
Interest.....	10,665.01	6,000	10,000	10,000
Royalties.....	95.90	25	175	25
<i>American Historical Review:</i>				
Macmillan, editorial expense.....	2,400.00	2,400	2,400	2,400
Profits.....	3,297.35	3,700	3,200	3,200
Advertising and exhibit space.....	1,320.00	1,500	2,100	1,800
Publications and miscellaneous.....	64.50	50	50	50
Transfer from Committee on Americana for investment.....	2,569.94			
	47,739.92	38,675	44,225	43,775
<b>DISBURSEMENTS</b>				
General Administration:				
Salary, Executive Secretary and Editor.....	6,000.00	6,000	6,000	6,000
Salary, Assistant Secretary-Treasurer.....	3,890.00	3,900	4,100	4,200
Salary, Editorial Assistant.....	4,080.08	4,120	4,374	4,500
Salary, Clerk-Stenographer.....	3,183.54	3,120	2,934	3,000
Clerical Assistant.....	2,633.06	2,700	2,900	3,000
Bonding Assistant Secretary-Treasurer.....	25.00	25	25	25
Auditing.....	200.00	200	200	200
Travel.....	259.60	300	300	300
Office expenses (including stationery, supplies, equip- ment, postage, telephone and telegraph).....	3,064.27	3,000	3,700	3,700
Notes contributed to <i>Review</i> .....	438.00	350	450	450
Contingent and miscellaneous.....	159.03	500	500	500
	23,902.58	24,215	25,483	25,875
Payments to the Macmillan Company for copies of the <i>Review</i> supplied to members of the Association.....	14,306.90	14,500	14,500	14,500
Historical Activities and Other Expenditures:				
Pacific Coast Branch.....	200.00	200	200	200
Council and Council Committees.....	1,237.39	900	1,250	1,250
Program committees:				
1951.....	75.00	50	110	
1952.....		75	75	50
1953.....				75
Local arrangements committees.....		200	200	200
Nominating committees:				
1950.....	52.78			
1951.....	25.00	50	50	50
1952.....		25	25	25
1953.....				25
Dues in A. C. L. S.....	100.00	100	100	100
International Committee of Historical Sciences (Member- ship and Bibliography).....	329.14	300	375	375
Council for Preservation of Historic Sites.....	200.00	100	100	100
	2,219.31	2,000	2,485	2,425
Investments unrestricted funds (sum received from American Committee).....			2,569	
Summary of Disbursements:				
General administration.....	23,902.58	24,215	25,483	25,875
Macmillan for copies of <i>Review</i> to members.....	14,306.90	14,500	14,500	14,500
Historical activities and other expenses.....	2,219.31	2,000	2,485	2,425
Investments.....			2,569	
	40,428.79	40,715	45,037	42,800

*Balance Sheet, 1951-53, estimated*

Balance on hand, Sept. 1, 1951.....	\$8, 597. 64
Receipts, 1951-52.....	44, 225. 00
Total available, 1951-52.....	52, 822. 64
Expenditures, 1951-52.....	45, 037. 00
Balance, Sept. 1, 1952.....	7, 785. 64
Receipts, 1952-53.....	43, 775. 00
Total available, 1952-53.....	51, 560. 64
Expenditures, 1952-53.....	42, 800. 00
Balance, Sept. 1, 1953.....	8, 760. 64

## Statistics of Membership, Dec. 15, 1951

## I. GENERAL

## Total membership:

## Individuals:

Honorary.....	14
Life.....	1 400
Annual.....	5, 073

## Institutions:

25-year memberships.....	5
Annual.....	466

5, 958

## Loss:

## Deaths:

Honorary.....	1
Life.....	3
Annual.....	19
	23

## Resignations.....

91

## Dropped.....

337

451

## Gain:

## New:

Life.....	6
Annual.....	582
	588

## Former members reentered.....

49

637

## Net Gain.....

186

<sup>1</sup> During the year we have lost three life members; six life members have been added, and of these, four are new members and two are annual members who have taken out life memberships.

## I. GENERAL—Continued

Membership, Dec. 15, 1950.....	5, 772
New members and renewals.....	637
Losses.....	451
Net Gain.....	186
Total membership.....	5, 958

## II. BY REGIONS

New England: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut.....	667
North Atlantic: New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Delaware, Maryland, District of Columbia.....	2, 028
South Atlantic: Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida....	465
North Central: Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin.....	1, 116
South Central: Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, West Virginia....	227
West Central: Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas.....	622
Pacific Coast Branch: Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Idaho, Utah, Nevada, Arizona, Washington, Oregon, California, Hawaii, Western Canada.....	690
Territories and dependencies: Puerto Rico, Alaska, Haiti, Canal Zone.....	9
Other countries.....	134
Total membership.....	5, 958

## III. BY STATES

	Total membership	New members and renewals		Total membership	New members and renewals
Alabama.....	43	3	New Hampshire.....	32	2
Alaska.....	1	1	New Jersey.....	202	19
Arizona.....	17	1	New Mexico.....	30	3
Arkansas.....	20	7	New York.....	940	122
California.....	429	54	North Carolina.....	108	9
Canal Zone.....	2	1	North Dakota.....	10	1
Colorado.....	32	4	Ohio.....	262	24
Connecticut.....	170	15	Oklahoma.....	42	6
Delaware.....	15	1	Oregon.....	43	4
Dist. of Columbia.....	202	30	Pennsylvania.....	388	43
Florida.....	59	9	Puerto Rico.....	6	1
Georgia.....	51	4	Rhode Island.....	39	2
Hawaii.....	9	1	South Carolina.....	41	3
Idaho.....	7	1	South Dakota.....	21	3
Illinois.....	374	54	Tennessee.....	80	5
Indiana.....	176	14	Texas.....	127	17
Iowa.....	90	7	Utah.....	14	2
Kansas.....	64	10	Vermont.....	20	2
Kentucky.....	54	5	Virginia.....	206	14
Louisiana.....	32	5	Washington.....	72	8
Maine.....	28	1	West Virginia.....	33	6
Maryland.....	191	12	Wisconsin.....	118	10
Massachusetts.....	378	32	Wyoming.....	5	1
Michigan.....	186	25	Canada.....	54	5
Minnesota.....	99	8	Cuba.....	2	1
Mississippi.....	17	2	Philippines.....	2	1
Missouri.....	81	6	Latin America.....	6	1
Montana.....	18	1	Foreign.....	80	13
Nebraska.....	36	3			
Nevada.....	4	1		15, 958	637

<sup>1</sup> This includes the 637 new members and renewals.



# DEATHS REPORTED SINCE DECEMBER 15, 1950

## Life Members:

- Randolph Greenfield Adams, Ann Arbor, Mich. (Jan. 4, 1951).
- Edward Maslin Hulme, Palo Alto, Calif. (July 10, 1951).
- George Gregerson Wolkins, Newton Highlands, Mass. (Mar. 2, 1951).

## Honorary Members:

- Don Rafael Altamira, Mexico City, D. F., Mexico (June 1, 1951).

## Annual Members:

- Harold J. DeBaun, Huntington, Long Island, N. Y. (Sept. 1950).
- Arthur H. Clark, Glendale, Calif. (May 15, 1951).
- Howard Thomas Dimick, Shreveport, La. (Nov. 29, 1950).
- Albert Bernhardt Faust, Ithaca, N. Y. (Feb. 8, 1951).
- Rev. Edward H. Finnegan, S. J., Chestnut Hill, Mass. (Jan. 24, 1951).
- Francis Gevrier Guittard, Waco, Tex. (Apr. 1950).
- Charles Wilson Hackett, Austin, Tex. (Feb. 26, 1951).
- John George Hazam, New York, N. Y. (June 19, 1951).
- Louis Knott Koontz, Los Angeles, Calif. (Aug. 7, 1951).
- Mary Gertrude Mason, Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.
- Harold B. Newman, Brooklyn, N. Y. (Mar. 19, 1951).
- Albert Ray Newsome, Chapel Hill, N. C. (Aug. 5, 1951).
- Waldo Palmer, Lincoln, Mass. (July 14, 1951).
- Ezra Henry Pieper, Duluth, Minn. (Dec. 21, 1950).
- Pres. Nelson Vance Russell, Waukesha, Wis. (Oct. 12, 1951).
- Edward J. Ryan, Jackson Heights, N. Y. (1951).
- Reginald George Trotter, Kingston, Canada (Apr. 7, 1951).
- Mrs. L. J. Uggams, Hawkins, Tex. (1950).
- George Frederick Zook, Arlington, Va. (Aug. 17, 1951).

## COMMITTEE REPORTS FOR 1951

### THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE

As a result of the ballots cast, the chairman of the nominating committee announces that E. C. Kirkland and Sidney Painter were elected to the Council and that T. C. Cochran and C. Crane Brinton were elected to the nominating committee.

For the presidency of the Association for the year 1952, the committee nominates James G. Randall; for the vice presidency, it nominates Louis R. Gottschalk; for the office of treasurer, it nominates Solon J. Buck.

DECEMBER 19, 1951.

LOUISE FARGO BROWN, *Chairman*.

### THE COMMITTEE ON HONORARY MEMBERS

Since the quota of 15 honorary members is full, so far as we know, the committee makes no recommendations for further elections.

NOVEMBER 10, 1951.

BERNADOTTE E. SCHMITT, *Chairman*.

### THE COMMITTEE ON THE HERBERT BAXTER ADAMS PRIZE

As the Herbert Baxter Adams prize is awarded every other year, the committee has been completely inactive this year.

OCTOBER 18, 1951.

SIDNEY PAINTER, *Chairman*.

## THE COMMITTEE ON THE GEORGE LOUIS BEER PRIZE

The committee recommends with regret that the prize be not awarded this year. Nine published works and one manuscript were submitted in competition for the prize. The majority of these failed to meet the requirement that the work be on a phase of European international history since 1895. The committee did not solicit books from publishers.

DECEMBER 27, 1951.

HOWARD M. EHLMANN, *Chairman*.

## THE COMMITTEE ON THE JOHN H. DUNNING PRIZE

The committee has received and replied to inquiries concerning the Dunning Prize, but otherwise has been inactive since no award is to be made until the 1952 meeting of the Association.

OCTOBER 29, 1951.

LAWRENCE A. HARPER, *Chairman*.

## THE COMMITTEE ON THE ROBERT LIVINGSTON SCHUYLER PRIZE

Books submitted in competition for this prize were received from the California, Harvard, Minnesota, Princeton, Stanford, Wisconsin and Yale university presses and the press of Michigan State College. The committee decided by unanimous vote that the Robert Livingston Schuyler Prize for 1951 should be awarded to Professor Howard Robinson of Oberlin College for his book entitled *The British Post Office, A History*, published by the Princeton University Press, and that honorable mention should be given to Professor Ralph William Hidy of New York University for his *The House of Baring in American Trade and Finance, English Merchant Bankers at Work, 1763-1861*, Harvard University Press.

NOVEMBER 2, 1951.

PAUL KNAFLAND, *Chairman*.

## THE COMMITTEE ON THE WATUMULL PRIZE

The committee reports that nine books were submitted for the Watumull prize competition. After careful examination of the books considered, the committee recommends that the Watumull prize for 1951 be divided between Mr. Louis Fischer for his *The Life of Mahatma Gandhi* published by Harper & Brothers and Professor T. Walter Wallbank of the University of Southern California for his *India in the New Era* published by Scott, Foresman & Company.

DECEMBER 3, 1951.

TARAKNATH DAS, *Chairman*.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE PUBLICATION OF THE *Annual Report*

This committee, which held one formal meeting during the year, has continued to be of the opinion that priority in the use of funds available for printing the *Annual Report* of the American Historical Association should be given first to printing a small volume of the *Proceedings* of the Association each year and secondly to printing the *Writings on American History*. Funds available during the past few years have not been in excess of what is needed to pay for these two compilations, and the committee has not been able, therefore, to make available in recent *Annual Reports* documentary and other materials of the character printed in earlier years. The sum currently budgeted by the Smithsonian Institution for printing the *Annual Report* is not sufficient, because of greatly increased printing costs in recent years, to pay for as many pages annually as in the years before World War II. The committee suggests that discussions be held with

appropriate officials of the Smithsonian Institution with a view to obtaining annually an allocation sufficient to make possible the printing of an *Annual Report* of about the same average size as in pre-war years.

During the past year Volume I of the *Annual Report* for 1949, consisting of *Proceedings and List of Members*, was received from the Government Printing Office and distributed to members. Volume I for 1950, comprising the *Proceedings* for that year, is off the press and is expected to be distributed early in 1952. All galley proofs and some of the page proofs for the *Writings on American History, 1948*, has been received and the completed volume is expected to be ready for distribution within a few months. All copy, including index, for the volume of *Writings* for 1949 is ready to go to press, and about half of the work of compiling the *Writings* for 1950 has been done. The work of finishing and preparing for the press the cumulative index to the *Writings* for the period 1902–40, compiled chiefly by the late David M. Matteson, is nearing completion; and the index is expected to be published in two volumes as parts of the Association's *Annual Report*.

NOVEMBER 23, 1951.

PHILIP M. HAMER, *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 4, 1950, to November 1, 1951.

The committee held one meeting during this period (October 10, 1951, in Philadelphia). Its personnel remained the same as in 1950, to wit: Philip Davidson, University of Louisville; Dorothy Burne Goebel, Hunter College; Henrietta Larson, Harvard University; C. Vann Woodward, Johns Hopkins University; and Arthur P. Whitaker, Chairman, University of Pennsylvania.

The 1950 Fellowship was awarded to Reynold M. Wik for the completion of his manuscript, "Steam Power on the American Farm: A Chapter on Agricultural History, 1850–1920."

Upon the expiration in December 1950 of the 5-year experimental period for which the Fellowship plan was established, the committee submitted a report to the Council of the Association reviewing the operation of the plan during this period and recommending that it be continued, with certain minor alterations, on a permanent basis. This recommendation was adopted by the Council at its meeting on December 27, 1950.

The number of manuscripts submitted in the 1951 competition was 12, as compared with 11 in 1948, 10 in 1949, and 14 in 1950. The committee decided not to award the Fellowship this year. While there were some very creditable manuscripts among the 12 submitted, we did not feel that any of them measured up to the standard of previous years, which we would like to maintain. Honorable mention was awarded to Dr. Robert W. Twyman, assistant professor at Bowling Green State University, for his manuscript, "History of Marshall Field and Company, 1865–1906."

The only volume scheduled for publication in 1951 is Neil A. McNall's "An Agricultural History of the Genesee Valley, 1790–1860" (honorable mention, 1949), which at the present writing has reached the index state and is expected to appear about December 1, 1951.

Of the other two manuscripts already accepted for publication, Reynold M. Wik's "Steam Power on the American Farm," (Fellowship, 1950), was delivered to the publisher in August 1951, and will be published early in 1952; and Glyndon G. Van Deusen's "A Life of Horace Greeley" (Fellowship, 1949), is now scheduled for completion in December 1952, Professor Van Deusen having been granted an extension of one year in order to permit him to serve as Fulbright professor in New Zealand in 1950–51.

The University of Pennsylvania Press continues to publish the Beveridge series under a new and more favorable contract negotiated early in 1951.

The condition of the Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Fund is shown by the attached report of the treasurer of the Association for the year from September 1, 1950, to August 31, 1951.

The fact that the Fund has a principal of \$100,000 is reflected in the item "Interest-Investments, \$3,500." As usual, this was again the largest single item of income.

Income from royalties (\$2,235.51) was somewhat above the average for recent years, mainly because two of the recently published volumes had a very respectable sale (Bestor, *Backwoods Utopias*, 924 copies, and Hanke, *The Struggle for Justice in the Spanish Conquest of America*, 872 copies).

The amount of the cash balance at the end of the fiscal year \$22,519.89, may seem unduly large; but it should be pointed out that a considerable part of this balance will have to be used in paying (1) the cost of publication of the three manuscripts already contracted for (those by McNall, Wik, and Van Deusen, mentioned above), and (2) the second half (\$750) of the Fellowship award for 1950. It is difficult to predict what the first of these two items will come to, both because of the uncertainty regarding future publication costs in general and also because of the additional uncertainty in this particular case arising from the fact that these three manuscripts will be the first published under the new contract mentioned above. Nevertheless, \$5,000 would seem to be a generous estimate for this item, which together with the \$750 for the second item, brings the combined total of outstanding commitments to nearly \$6,000. Deducting this from the apparent cash balance of about \$22,500, we have remaining an actual or uncommitted cash balance of about \$16,500. It would seem prudent to maintain the cash balance at about that figure.

In view of the fact that the Beveridge Fellowship plan has been placed on a permanent footing, the committee's thoughts for the coming year have been directed towards making the plan more attractive, particularly to established scholars, and more useful to the profession at large. To this end it has drawn up certain proposals for consideration by the Council in December 1951, and by the new committee next year. It has not recommended the immediate adoption of these proposals, partly because it is unanimously agreed that the time has come for changes in its personnel, three of its five members having now completed 6 years of service on it.

One of these three is the present chairman, who takes this last opportunity to offer his sincerest thanks to the other members for the generous and unstinted help that they given him at all times in carrying on the really arduous work of this committee. He is particularly grateful to Professor Dorothy Burne Goebel for her efficient handling of its business, as acting chairman, during his absence in Germany from May to September 1951. He also takes great pleasure in making a final acknowledgment to the Executive Secretary of the Association for never-failing sympathy, support, and wise counsel during the 6-year chairmanship now coming to a close.

NOVEMBER 1, 1951.

ARTHUR P. WHITAKER, *Chairman*.

## ALBERT J. BEVERIDGE MEMORIAL FUND

Sept. 1, 1950, to Aug. 31, 1951

	Receipts	Disbursements
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1950.....	\$18,317.90	
Interest-Investments.....	\$3,500.00	
Savings Account.....	181.79	
	<hr/>	
	3,681.79	
Royalties:		
Dumond, <i>Southern Editorials on Secession</i> .....		
Case, <i>French Public Opinion on the United States and Mexico</i> .....	33.57	
Binkley, <i>Official Correspondence of the Texas Revolution</i> .....	53.30	
Pargellis, <i>Military Affairs in North America</i> ....	38.43	
Dumond, <i>Letters of James Gillespie Birney, 1831-1857</i> .....	37.31	
Kirby, <i>George Keith</i> .....	3.20	
Perkins, <i>Northern Editorials on Secession</i> .....	69.29	
Hofstadter, <i>Social Darwinism in American Thought</i> .....	38.75	
Bernstein, <i>Origins of Inter-American Interest</i> ....	2.40	
Easterby, <i>South Carolina Rice Plantation</i> .....	44.26	
Pomeroy, <i>The Territories and the United States</i> ..	15.00	
Harrington, <i>Fighting Politician: Maj. Gen. N. P. Banks</i> .....	62.12	
Hanke, <i>The Spanish Struggle for Justice in the Conquest of America</i> .....	854.00	
Bestor, <i>Backwoods Utopias</i> .....	881.13	
Fleming, <i>John William Draper</i> .....	66.25	
Motten, <i>Mexican Silver and the Enlightenment</i> ..	36.50	
	<hr/>	
	2,235.51	
Editorial and publication expenses:		
Hanke volume.....	192.50	
Bestor volume.....	176.90	
	<hr/>	
		\$369.40
Beveridge Memorial Fellowship:		
Award of 1950—first half.....	750.00	
Expenses on account of 1951 award.....	39.00	
	<hr/>	
		789.00
Committee expenses.....		296.91
Membership dues of contributors.....		260.00
	<hr/>	
	24,235.20	1,715.31
Balance, Aug. 31, 1951.....		22,519.89
	<hr/>	
	24,235.20	24,235.20

N. B.—The Barnes, Josephson, Labaree, and Phillips volumes are out of print.

## THE COMMITTEE ON THE CARNEGIE REVOLVING FUND FOR PUBLICATIONS

The manuscript selected in 1949 for sponsorship by the Carnegie Revolving Fund for Publications, Robert S. Hoyt, *The Royal Demesne in English Constitutional History, 1066-1272*, was published by the Cornell University Press in December 1950. The committee's selection for the year 1950, Miles Mark Fisher, *Negro Slave Songs in the United States*, is at present in the hands of the Cornell University Press, and will be published early in 1952. After careful consideration of the manuscripts submitted this year, the committee selected for publication the manuscript by Professor Catherine E. Boyd of Carleton College, "The Ecclesiastical Tithe in Medieval Italy."

The committee has been increasingly concerned in recent years with the small number of manuscripts submitted and with the substandard quality of a portion of those manuscripts. After an extensive discussion of the problem, the members agreed to take two steps designed to publicize the opportunity for publication afforded by the fund it administers. In March 1951, two letters for this purpose were circulated. One was sent to the chairmen of history departments in 175 universities and colleges throughout the United States. The other was addressed to the directors of the 40 university presses that form the Association of American University Presses. The latter requested directors to call the functioning of the committee to the attention of authors of exceptional historical manuscripts.

The results of these promotional efforts were highly gratifying. The number of inquiries received was large, while 11 manuscripts were submitted this year in contrast with the 4 or 5 submitted in past years. Moreover, there has been a marked improvement in quality. In view of this successful effort, the committee feels that similar letters should be circulated every 3 or 4 years.

RAY A. BILLINGTON, *Chairman.*

NOVEMBER 1951.

## CARNEGIE REVOLVING FUND FOR PUBLICATIONS

Sept. 1, 1950, to Aug. 31, 1951

	Receipts	Disbursements
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1950.....	\$10,608.49	
Interest on savings account.....	102.12	
Royalties:		
Heidel, <i>The Day of Yahweh</i> .....	\$13.35	
Allyn, <i>Lords versus Commons</i> .....	26.60	
Shryock, <i>The Origin and Development of the State</i>		
<i>Cult of Confucius</i> .....	14.91	
Bruce, <i>Virginia Iron Manufacture in the Slave Era</i> ..	19.20	
Swann, <i>Pan Chao: Foremost Woman Scholar in</i>		
<i>China</i> .....	22.40	
Dietz, <i>English Public Finance, 1558-1641</i> .....		
Sydnor, <i>Slavery in Mississippi</i> .....	63.58	
Brown, <i>The First Earl of Shaftesbury</i> .....	46.86	
Whitaker, <i>The Mississippi Question</i> .....	43.01	
Garrett, <i>The Estates General of 1789</i> .....	30.40	
Hubbart, <i>The Older Middle West</i> .....		
Ranck, <i>Albert Gallatin Brown</i> .....	16.02	
Hoon, <i>The Organization of the English Customs</i>		
<i>System</i> .....	34.08	

## CARNEGIE REVOLVING FUND FOR PUBLICATIONS—Continued

Sept. 1, 1950, to Aug. 31, 1951—Continued

	Receipts	Disbursements
Priestley, <i>France Overseas</i> .....	\$96. 12	
Horton, <i>James Kent: A Study in Conservatism</i> ...	13. 09	
Stafford, <i>James VI of Scotland and the Throne of England</i> .....	26. 00	
Jackson, <i>Free Negro Labor and Property Holding in Virginia, 1830-1860</i> .....	22. 00	
Nute, <i>Caesars of the Wilderness</i> .....	46. 86	
Hastings, <i>Court of Common Pleas in 15th Century England</i> .....	85. 14	
Kraus, <i>Atlantic Civilization</i> .....	671. 04	
Hoyt, <i>The Royal Demesne in English Constitutional History</i> .....	430. 30	
	<hr/>	
	\$1, 720. 96	
Editorial and publication expense:		
Hoyt volume, manufacturing costs.....		\$2, 180. 20
Miscellaneous.....		. 50
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	12, 431. 57	2, 180. 70
Balance, Aug. 31, 1951.....		10, 250. 87
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	12, 431. 57	12, 431. 57
N.B.—The Barnes, Bemis, Carroll, Chitwood, Lonn, Ragatz, Sanborn, and White volumes are out of print.		

## THE COMMITTEE ON THE LITTLETON-GRISWOLD FUND

While no volumes were published during the current year, considerable progress was made in the transcribing of records. The three projects closest to publication are (1) the Prince George's County Court book of Maryland; (2) the Rhode Island Equity Court volume; and (3) the records of New Jersey Quarter Sessions courts for the Revolutionary period. In all three cases the transcription has been completed, but further editing is required. In the case of the Prince George's volume, toward the publication of which the sum of \$2,500 was advanced the committee several years ago by the State of Maryland, an historical introduction has been prepared by Dr. Philip Crowl. Arrangements are now being made to secure a qualified person to reduce the transcription in size and to provide a legal introduction. The legal introduction to the Rhode Island Equity volume has been prepared by Professor Zechariah Chafee, who is now engaged in making the final selection of materials to be included in the text. In addition, the transcript of the North Carolina General Court records, 1693-1727, has been completed. However, before this project will be ready for publication it will be necessary to study the file papers and to prepare the historical and legal introductions.

NOVEMBER 8, 1951.

RICHARD B. MORRIS, *Chairman*.

## LITTLETON-GRISWOLD FUND

Sept. 1, 1950, to Aug. 31, 1951

	Receipts	Disbursements
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1950.....	\$4, 954. 44	
Interest:		
Investments..... <sup>1</sup> \$1, 120. 00		
Savings account.....	52. 68	
	<hr/>	1, 172. 68
Proceeds of sale of publications:		
Bond-Morris, <i>Maryland Court of Appeals</i> .....	25. 50	
Morris, <i>Select Cases of the Mayor's Court of N. Y. City</i> .....	25. 50	
Towle-Andrews, <i>Records of the Vice-Admiralty Court of Rhode Island, 1716-1752</i> .....	25. 50	
Farrell, <i>Superior Court Diary of William Samuel Johnson, 1772-1773</i> .....	33. 00	
Reed, <i>Burlington Court Book of West New Jersey, 1680-1709</i> .....	66. 00	
Gregorie, <i>Records of the Court of Chancery of S. Carolina</i> .....	300. 00	
	<hr/>	475. 50
Contribution toward editorial expenses of <i>Rhode Island Court of Equity</i> .....	250. 00	
Expenses in connection with:		
Bond-Morris volume.....	1. 60	
Morris volume.....	1. 61	
Towle-Andrews volume.....	1. 60	
Farrell volume.....	1. 90	
Reed volume.....	3. 43	
Gregorie volume.....	18. 02	
R. I. Court of Equity.....	500. 00	
Volume on N. J. Quarter Sessions.....	66. 95	
	<hr/>	\$595. 11
Committee expenses.....	48. 70	
Membership dues of contributor.....	5. 00	
	<hr/>	6, 852. 62
Balance, Aug. 31, 1951.....		6, 203. 81
	<hr/>	6, 852. 62
	<hr/>	6, 852. 62
<sup>1</sup> Par value of invested funds, Aug. 31, 1947.....	25, 000. 00	
Funds invested during 1948.....	7, 000. 00	
	<hr/>	32, 000. 00
Total available funds.....		32, 000. 00
Interest received for year ending Aug. 31, 1951 (3½%).....		1, 120. 00

## THE COMMITTEE ON GOVERNMENT PUBLICATIONS

As "time marches on" the work of this committee grows increasingly important and more difficult, for American publication needs and programs move in inverse ratios. As our national and international problems become more complex, the area of understanding seems to narrow, instead of widen. Thus, our predicament, as described in



the 1945 Report of the Committee on Government Publications, looms forth with yet more serious import in 1951. Six years ago this committee warned: "It is painfully clear that the public stands very much in need of the more adequate understanding which could result from such a [purposeful publication] program; otherwise it will not be possible to substitute broad enlightenment for the suspicion and strife now threatening national as well as international welfare." Today, this is even more true; the reason is not far to seek. It seems more wholesome to state it bluntly than to sugar it over.

The fact is, that if disinterested historical work is to survive, historians cannot forever maintain a lack of interest in the means for that survival. The primary obligation of historians, surely, is to foster the sense of time, so that impatience toward today's problems may be tempered by a modicum of understanding of that past from which grew the present.

Such an understanding of course requires a dual publication policy, intelligently adapted: (a) a stream of erudite publications equipping professional historians to present the historical background adequately to students; (b) a stream of popular publications arresting attention and challenging the personal interest of the mass of reading voters (the nonreading voters are desperately in need of "spoken publications" illuminating the background of current needs).

No government agency has succeeded in doing these jobs in a manner fully to meet the need, for the historians have not moved the electorate to clamor for the service through their congressmen. Historians, in other words, for the most part share the faults of nonhistorians; they lack a sufficient sense of responsibility for public interest in the truth. They fear to protest outrage of history, with the result that documentation and documenter are traduced the more openly and unrestrainedly for political purposes. The few who do protest have their views ignored. This is shameful treatment.

The members of your committee stoutly strove to impress the appropriate powers with the importance of continuing and indeed reinforcing the two streams of government publications. But these endeavors could scarcely be well-rewarded where they were confronted by skepticism as to the usefulness of historical knowledge and as to the patriotism of the purveyors of it.

"Bloody but unbowed" the committee re-enters the fray, venturing to request the American Historical Association to endorse resolutions in a minimum of three publication fields: those of the State Department, of the National Historical Publications Commission, and of the Territorial Papers. (See minutes of the business meeting, p. 7.)

NOVEMBER, 1951.

JEANNETTE P. NICHOLS, *Chairman*.

#### THE COMMITTEE ON DOCUMENTARY REPRODUCTION

During the past year the committee has concentrated its attention on, first, the development of the joint American Historical Association-Library of Congress program to microfilm selected historical source materials in countries where the Fulbright educational program is in effect; and, secondly, on the microprint publication of the British House of Commons *Sessional Papers* for the 19th century.

I. The activities of the committee in connection with the Fulbright program may be divided into (a) applications sponsored jointly by the committee and the Library of Congress for the year 1952-53; (b) jointly sponsored research scholars who have received appointments for the present year 1951-52; (c) reports on accomplishments of Fulbright research scholars that will be of value to American scholars, and (d) reports of activities of the special country committees.

(a) The following applications for Fulbright scholarships have been jointly endorsed for 1952-53: (1) Professor Howard C. Payne, nominated by the special committee for France to survey and film selected materials on administrative institutions during the

Second Empire, 1852-70; (2) Mr. Edgar B. Wickberg, M. A., to survey the Philippine archives with the view to microfilming selected materials related to early Japanese-Spanish relations; (3) Professor Francis Benjamin, nominated by the special committee on Italy to microfilm manuscripts on medieval astronomy in the Vatican and to microfilm unpublished catalogs of manuscripts there as well.

(b) The following jointly sponsored Fulbright research scholars are abroad this year, 1951-52: (1) Professor George B. Fowler, nominated by the medieval special committee for Austria, to microfilm unpublished catalogs of medieval manuscripts in as many as possible of the some forty Austrian monasteries; (2) Professor Hilmar C. Krueger, nominated by the special committee for Italy to microfilm medieval Genoese Notarial "Cartularies" at the Archivio Di Stato, Genoa, Italy.

(c) The following jointly sponsored Fulbright research scholars have submitted reports of work that will be of interest and value to their colleagues: (1) Through the special committee for France Professor Howard C. Rice, Jr., submits a checklist of unpublished portions of the *Inventaires* of the *Section moderne* of the Archives Nationales, and the *Inventaires* of the ministries of Foreign Affairs, Colonies, and Navy now deposited in the Archives Nationales, Paris, France, together with an introductory note on the use of the *Inventaires*. For the report, see appendix A. (2) Through the same committee, Professor A. P. Nasatir has submitted a brief statement of the manuscripts he has microfilmed for the Bancroft Library and for the Library of Congress: for the former, the materials related to the California gold rush period, a documentary biography of Patrice Dillon, documents related to filibustering activities in Mexico from California; and for the latter the French consular reports before 1792. For the report in full, see appendix B. (3) Through the special committee for Italy, Professor Robert L. Reynolds has submitted a checklist of manuscripts, together with an introductory note explaining how the list is to be used, microfilmed for the Library of Congress and the University of Wisconsin from the Genoese Notarial "Cartularies" of the twelfth and thirteenth centuries at the Archivio Di Stato, Genoa, Italy. For the full report, see appendix C. (4) Through the special committee for Greece, Professor Peter Topping reports the progress made in preparing a bibliography of manuscripts in Greek archives related to the Greek revolution and the history of Greece since 1830. For the report in full, see appendix D. (5) Parties interested in obtaining positive microfilm copies of any of the above materials may purchase them from the agency holding the master negative, which in most cases is the Library of Congress, at the usual price for positive duplications. (6) The committee has effected an arrangement with *The American Archivist* whereby the Fulbright research scholars sponsored by the committee and the Library of Congress will pass along to their colleagues helpful information bearing on the use of foreign archives. Professor Howard C. Rice, Jr., has initiated the series in the April 1951 issue.

(d) Developments among the special country committees in some instances have occurred as follows: (1) Professor Richard W. Hale, Jr., chairman of the special committee for France, reports that preliminary coordination with the Library of Congress has been effected for a program to microfilm not only Americana and bibliographical control media but French legal materials as well. (2) Professor Loren C. MacKinney is now chairman of the special committee for Italy, and Miss Dorothy Schullian, Curator of Rare Books and Manuscripts at the Cleveland Branch of the Army Medical Library, has been added to the committee. As a long-range plan, the Italian committee is concentrating on getting suitable candidates for developing microfilming activities at the great archival centers such as Milan, Turin, Venice, Florence, and Naples. The work at Genoa is well launched by Professors Reynolds and Krueger.

II. The microprint publication of the nineteenth century British House of Commons *Sessional Papers* has, as of October 1951, reached the 2,000,000 page or half-way mark. The papers for the years 1820-1864, for the most part, have now been microprinted and distributed to subscribers. The microprint edition of the *Sessional Papers* may be pur-

chased by nonsubscribers to date from the Readex Microprint Corporation, Chester, Vt., for \$6,000. The Graduate Research Board of the University of Illinois is giving significant assistance in the final editing of the microprint edition by assigning to the editor two half-time assistants for the essential work of proofing of the edition.

The committee has had requests to extend the *Sessional Papers* project to include the twentieth and eighteenth centuries. The advisability of extending the project will be considered along with the plans for a broad program of publication of basic research materials which will be announced later. Any program must be completely self-supporting, for foundations no longer are willing to assist with grants for microcopying programs.

The committee has been in communication with Mr. S. W. Hockey, Director of the Eastern Caribbean Regional Library, Port of Spain, Trinidad, in an advisory capacity with respect to the salvaging of valuable records in the British West Indies.

NOVEMBER 10, 1951.

EDGAR L. ERICKSON, *Chairman.*

### *Appendix A*

## MICROFILM COPIES OF THE UNPUBLISHED INVENTORIES OF THE ARCHIVES NATIONALES, PARIS, IN THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS

### Suggestions concerning their use and misuse

HOWARD C. RICE, JR.

The *inventaires* are the keys to the vast store of documents preserved in the Archives Nationales in Paris. The scholar who has occasion to undertake research there must of necessity learn to use these keys—and at the same time he will be able to use these keys more effectively if he is familiar with the general arrangement and organization of the Archives. In making available to American scholars an extra set of these keys, in the form of microfilm copies of the inventories, it therefore seems appropriate to recapitulate some general notions about the Archives Nationales.

The scholar using these microfilm inventories should have at hand for reference, and as an indispensable guide, the printed volume published by the Direction des Archives de France: *Etat des inventaires des Archives Nationales, départementales, communales, et hospitalières au premier janvier 1937* (H. Didier, Paris, 1938). Pages 1–130, 687–690, and 695–696 of this volume provide an inventory of inventories, or checklist of the inventories of the Archives Nationales. A supplement to this *Etat*, bringing the list up-to-date as of 1950, will be published in the near future. The inventory numbers used as identification numbers at the beginning and end of each of the microfilm copies are those used in this *Etat des inventaires*. (It will be noted that there is, following the description of each inventory in the *Etat*, another number printed between square brackets. This is an accession number only, and has *not* been used on the microfilm copies.) The *Etat des inventaires* follows the arrangement of the archives themselves, by *séries* or record-groups, and thus also provides a guide to the Archives.

In addition to this *Etat des inventaires*, several other published volumes can profitably be consulted by the scholar for a description of the Archives. For example, a convenient bird's-eye view can be obtained from the *Etat sommaire par série des documents conservés aux Archives Nationales* (Paris, 1891)—although there have been a few small modifications of record-groups since this volume was published. The following volumes are also useful: Ch.-V. Langlois, *Les sources de l'histoire de France* (Paris, 1891, chap. I, "Archives Nationales"); Charles Schmidt, *Les sources de l'histoire de France depuis 1789 aux Archives Nationales* (Paris, 1907); and, for the limited period of the French Revolution, the pages (91–135) devoted to the Archives Nationales by Pierre Caron in his *Manuel pratique pour l'étude de la Révolution française* (nouvelle édition, Paris, 1947). The historian interested in the Archives

Nationales from the point of view of American history will find useful information in J. E. Roy, *Rapport sur les archives de France, relatives à l'histoire du Canada* (Ottawa, 1911). Material for a guide to the sources of American history in the Archives Nationales has already been gathered, but has unfortunately not yet (1951) been published. This projected guide is presumably to take its place in the series published under the general editorship of Waldo G. Leland (two volumes now available: *Guide to Materials for American History in the Libraries and Archives of Paris*, volume I, "Libraries", 1932; and volume II, "Archives of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs," 1943). Finally, mention can be made of a small illustrated pamphlet, designed for the general public: *Les Archives de France* ("La Documentation française illustrée," No. 37, published by the Direction de la Documentation, 14-16 rue Lord-Byron, Paris-8e, 1950). Although this is of an elementary and popularized character, it nevertheless provides some helpful ideas to the person totally unfamiliar with the Archives Nationales.

The person consulting the *Etat des inventaires* will find that the Archives Nationales are therein described in three sections: "Section ancienne" (archives for the period prior to 1789), "Section moderne" (archives for the period since 1789), and "Secrétariat." These are purely administrative divisions and do not affect the general arrangement of the archives which are treated as a whole for purposes of classification.

The archives are classified by "séries" or record-groups. Each series is designated by one or several capital letters (A, AA, AJ, O, W, ZZ, etc.). Subdivisions within the series (*sous-séries*) are designed by superscript Arabic or Roman numerals (AJ<sup>12</sup>, AF<sup>IV</sup>, O<sup>7</sup>, AD<sup>XIX</sup>, etc.). In the case of those portions of the archives of the Ministries of Foreign Affairs, War, Navy and Colonies deposited at Archives Nationales, the letters designating the original series have been retained, so that it is necessary to mention the words "Affaires étrangères", "Guerre", "Marine", and "Colonies" before the serial letter, in order to avoid confusion with the regular series of the Archives Nationales. (For example: "Marine, CC" or "Colonies, F<sup>3</sup>", which are *not* the same as the regular series, "CC" or "F<sup>3</sup>").

Documents are generally arranged in file-boxes called "cartons", which are designated by Arabic numerals. Thus, "F<sup>12</sup> 99" means: series F, subdivision 12, box 99. A star or asterisk indicates a "registre" or bound volume. Thus, "F<sup>12</sup> \*99", indicating a bound volume, is not the same article as the box of unbound documents just mentioned. In filling out call-slips for materials to be used in the reading-room, it will be sufficient for the reader to request "F<sup>12</sup> 99" or "F<sup>12</sup> \*99", as the case may be.

The documents contained in a single *carton* have in many cases been grouped in bundles (*liasses*), and the separate items (*pièces*) have also been numbered. In many cases it is therefore possible to describe the exact location of a document within a box: for example, "F<sup>12</sup> 99, liasse 3, pièce 8."

Familiarity with this system of designation is necessary in order to interpret properly the *inventaires*, which are the descriptive lists of the documents contained in the different series. The inventories (sometimes called *états* or *répertoires*) fall roughly into two groups: (1) the *inventaires numériques* or *sommaires*, and (2) the *inventaires analytiques*. The numerical inventories merely list the serial numbers of the *cartons* or *registres*, with a summary description of the contents and indication of the dates covered. The analytical inventories, on the other hand, carry the descriptive process much farther, indicate numbers of bundles and separate items within a box, and in some cases even summarize each document. As examples of the two types of inventories we have: inventory No. 759 ("Répertoire numérique, AF<sup>IV</sup> 1-1960 et AF<sup>IV</sup>\* 1-1710"), and inventory No. 750 ("Inventaire analytique des minutes d'arrêtés du Directoire et pièces annexes, AF<sup>III</sup> 431-637"). The first of these provides only a numerical list of boxes and registers with a general description and dates of the contents, while the second gives a description of each specific document.

Consultation of the inventories is of course but a preliminary step in historical research; the scholar who possesses microfilm copies of these keys may be at some distance from the archives and will presumably not be satisfied until he has examined the records themselves. Nevertheless, careful study of these microfilm inventories should enable him to complete a part of his spade-work at a distance, and thus give him more time for the study of the records when he arrives on the ground for that purpose. The "numerical" inventories will at least enable him to note down the numbers of likely-looking *cartons* or *registres* which may be worth investigating. The "analytical" inventories will often give him the substance of specific documents, and may even, now and then, serve in place of the original. In both cases—and this is perhaps one of the greatest services they can render—the inventories will permit him to proceed by elimination: for the inventory often reveals that a promising-sounding series is in fact of little value for the investigation in hand.

In making microfilm copies of its inventories available to American scholars, through special arrangement with the Committee on Documentary Reproduction of the American Historical Association, the Archives Nationales has sought to encourage and facilitate research in its extensive collection of records. It is assumed that scholars using the microfilm inventories at a distance will eventually come to Paris for research, where they will have further guidance and expert counsel from the staff of the Archives Nationales.

The microfilm inventories made during the spring of 1950 under the supervision of the A. H. A. representative in France, Mr. Howard C. Rice, Jr. (Princeton University Library), have been transmitted to the Library of Congress in Washington. The Archives Nationales has given permission to the Library of Congress to supply additional prints from the master negative film to other libraries or research centers in the United States. In granting this permission the Archives Nationales has requested that the names of such libraries be transmitted to it for its own information. A duplicate master negative has been retained by the Archives Nationales, which is thus in a position to supply prints to scholars or libraries in France or other countries.

A numerical list of the microfilm inventories now available is appended below. These cover the "Section Moderne" (beginning with inventory No. 560 and extending through inventory No. 790), and those portions of the archives of the Ministries of Foreign Affairs, Colonies and Navy now deposited at the Archives Nationales (inventories Nos. 459–499). It is hoped that the inventories for the "Section Ancienne", strictly speaking, can be filmed at some time in the near future, thus making available in the United States a complete set of the inventories of the Archives Nationales.

Attention is called to the fact that some of the inventories listed in the *Etat des inventaires* are printed volumes; these have of course not been microfilmed, as they are presumably already available to scholars in the larger research libraries of the United States. For example, series F and BB are adequately covered for purposes of preliminary research by the printed series: *Etat sommaire des versements faits aux Archives Nationales par les Ministres et les Administrations qui en dépendent* (4 vols. 1924–47). Other omissions from the microfilm series have been made, after study and consultation, in cases where the manuscript inventories duplicate each other, where their state of incompleteness renders them useless to the uninitiated, or where (as in the case of several card-catalogue indexes) the potential usefulness has appeared out of proportion to the expense involved. The general criterion used has been that of "usefulness for purposes of preliminary research," and it must again be emphasized that the research scholar will always reach a point where he may expect to have recourse to the good offices of the staff of the Archives Nationales.

Checklist of Microfilm Copies of Unpublished Inventories of the Archives Nationales, Paris, Now Available.

(The inventory number refers to the published *Etat des inventaires*; the information within square brackets indicates the Series or Record-group covered by the inventory; the title of the inventory is italicised. More complete information will be found in the *Etat des inventaires*.)

560. [Série A: Lois et décrets rendus pendant la Révolution.] *Inventaire sommaire des lois et décrets rendus pendant la Révolution.*
561. [Série BA: Elections aux Etats Généraux, minutes.] *Inventaire analytique des actes officiels et autres documents relatifs à la convocation des Etats Généraux de 1789.*
562. [Série B: Elections diverses.] *Inventaire analytique des documents relatifs aux élections politiques, administratives, ecclésiastiques et judiciaires, à Paris et dans les départements.*
563. [Série BI: Votes populaires.] *Répertoire numérique.* [Constitution de 1793, Constitution de l'an III, Constitution de l'an VIII, Consulat à vie, Hérité impériale, Acte additionnel aux Constitutions de l'Empire—1815, Plébiscite de 1848, Plébiscite de 1851, Plébiscite de 1870.]
564. [Série BII: Elections aux Etats Généraux, copie.] *Table alphabétique des baillages et sénéchaussées qui ont envoyé des députés aux Etats Généraux de 1789.*
565. [Série C: Procès-verbaux des Assemblées Nationales et pièces annexes.] *Inventaire des minutes des procès-verbaux des Assemblées nationales et des pièces annexes (C 1 à 653, plus C I\*1 et suiv., et C II\*1 à 83).*
- 567 & 567bis. [Série C: Procès-verbaux des Assemblées Nationales et pièces annexes.] *Inventaire des cartons C 387 à 598, et Table alphabétique.* [Assemblées du Directoire].
568. [Série C.] *Inventaire analytique des documents provenant de l'Assemblée extraordinaire des Electeurs de Paris en juillet 1789 (C 134).*
- 570 & 570bis. [Série C.] *Inventaire des documents versés en 1920 par la Chambre des députés (C 654-4443, C II\*84-794); Inventaire des mémoires et pétitions imprimées adressées à la Chambre des députés, 1815-1889 (C 2737-2783).*
571. [Série CC: Sénat conservateur, Chambre et Cour des Pairs, Sénat.] *Inventaire analytique des archives du Sénat Conservateur et de la Chambre des Pairs impériale (CC 1 à 256).*
573. [Série CC.] *Inventaire analytique des archives de la Chambre des Pairs de la Restauration et de la Monarchie de Juillet (CC 257-421, 477-498, 853-971).*
- 573bis. [Série CC.] *Inventaire des pétitions adressées à la Chambre des Pairs de 1815 à 1848 (CC 422-476).*
- 574 & 575. [Série CC.] *Inventaire des dossiers des procès politiques jugés par la Cour des Pairs de 1815 à 1847 (CC 499-852); Inventaire des procès-verbaux de la Haute Assemblée depuis l'an VIII (CC 972-1157).*
- 576, 577 & 578. [Série D: Missions des Représentants du Peuple.] *Inventaire analytique de la série D §1 (Mission des Représentants envoyés dans les départements et près les armées, 1792-1793); Inventaire analytique de la série D §2 (Mission de Danton, Camus, Gossuin et Delacroix à l'armée de Belgique auprès de Dumouriez, 1792-1793); Inventaire de la série D §3 (Mission aux armées du Nord et de Sambre-et-Meuse opérant dans le Nord de la France, en Belgique et en Hollande, 1793-an IV).*
- 579 & 579bis. [Série D: Comités des Assemblées de la Révolution.] *Inventaire sommaire des registres des Comités; Table des Inventaires des comités.*
- 580, 581 & 582. [Série D.] *Inventaire sommaire de la série D I §1 (Comité des décrets, procès-verbaux et archives—Constituante, Législative, Convention); Inventaire sommaire de la série D I §2 (Comité des dons et hommages); Inventaire sommaire de la série D III (Comité de législation, Convention).*

- 583, 584, 585 & 586. [Série D.] *Inventaire analytique de la série D IV* (Comité de constitution, Constituante); *Inventaire analytique de la série D IV bis* (Comité de division, Constituante, Législative); *Inventaire sommaire de la série D V* (Comité des lettres de cachet, Constituante, Législative); *Inventaire analytique de la série D VI* (Comité des finances, Constituante, Législative).
- 587–594. [Série D.] *Inventaire analytique de la série D VII* (Comité de l'Extraordinaire des finances, Constituante, Législative); *Inventaire sommaire de la série D VIII* (Comité des assignats, Constituante, Législative); *Inventaire analytique de la série D IX* (Comité des impositions et contributions publiques, Constituante); *Inventaire sommaire de la série D X* (Comité des pensions, Constituante); *Inventaire sommaire de la série D XI* (Comité de liquidation, Constituante); *Inventaire analytique de la série D XII* (Comité central de liquidation et Direction générale de la liquidation, Constituante); *Inventaire sommaire de la série D XIII* (Comité d'agriculture et de commerce, Constituante, Législative, Convention); *Inventaire analytique de la série D XIV* (Comité des droits féodaux, Constituante, Législative).
- 596–602. [Série D.] *Inventaire sommaire de la série D XVI* (Comité de la Marine, Constituante, Législative, Convention); *Inventaire sommaire de la série D XVII* (Comité de judicature, Constituante); *Inventaire analytique de la série D XVIII* (Comité des domaines, Constituante, Législative, Convention); *Inventaire analytique de la série D XIX* (Comité ecclésiastique, Constituante); *Inventaire sommaire de la série D XXII* (Comité d'aliénation et des domaines, Constituante, Législative, Convention); *Inventaire sommaire de la série D XXIII* (Comité diplomatique, Constituante, Législative, Convention); *Inventaire sommaire de la série D XXIV* (Comité d'Avignon, Constituante, Législative).
603. [Série D.] *Inventaire sommaire de la série D XXV* (Comité des colonies, Constituante, Législative, Convention).
- 604–606. [Série D.] *Inventaire analytique de la série D XXVI* (Comité de salubrité, Constituante, Législative, Convention); *Inventaire analytique de la série D XXVII* (Comité des secours, Constituante, Législative, Convention); *Inventaire analytique de la série D XXIX* (Comité des rapports, Constituante).
607. [Série D.] *Inventaire analytique de la série D XXIX bis* (Comité des recherches, Constituante).
- 608–615. [Série D.] *Inventaire analytique de la série D XXX* (Comité des décrets, Constituante, Législative, Convention); *Inventaire analytique de la série D XXXIV* (Comité des trésoriers des dons patriotiques, Constituante); *Inventaire sommaire de la série D XXXV* (Comité des inspecteurs des secrétariats, Constituante); *Inventaire analytique de la série D XXXVII* (Comité de l'emplacement, Constituante); *Inventaire analytique de la série D XXXVIII* (Comité d'instruction publique, Législative, Convention); *Inventaire sommaire de la série D XXXIX* (Comité de la classification des lois, Convention); *Inventaire sommaire de la série D XL* (Comité des pétitions, dépêches et correspondance, Législative, Convention); *Inventaire sommaire de la série D XLI* (Comité des subsistances, Constituante).
- 616–619. [Série D.] *Inventaire analytique des cartons 1 à 12 de la série D XLII* (Comité de salut public, Convention); *Inventaire analytique de la série D XLIII* (Comité de sûreté générale, Convention); *Inventaire analytique de la série D XLIV* (Comité des postes et messageries, Convention); *Inventaire analytique de la série D XLV* (Comité de défense générale, Convention).
720. [Série O: Maisons royales et impériales.] *Répertoire numérique de la série O<sup>2</sup>* (Maison de l'Empereur, Premier Empire, Napoléon I).
- 722<sup>bi</sup> & 723. [Série O.] *Répertoire numérique des articles relatifs aux grands officiers, intendants des bâtiments, parcs, jardins, domaines, forêts* (O<sup>2</sup> 1–1274), (Maison du Roi, Restauration, 1815–1830); *Répertoire numérique, et pour partie analytique, des articles relatifs aux Beaux-Arts* (O<sup>2</sup> 1275–1598), (Maison du Roi, Restauration, 1815–1830).

724. [Série O.] *Inventaire des articles relatifs aux théâtres royaux* (O<sup>3</sup> 1599-1870), (Maison du Roi, Restauration, 1815-1830).
- 724bis. [Série O.] *Inventaire des articles relatifs au mobilier de la Couronne* (O<sup>3</sup> 1871-2199), (Maison du Roi, Restauration, 1815-1830).
- 724ter & 725. [Série O.] *Inventaire des articles relatifs à la Bibliothèque du Roi, aux Archives de la Couronne, au Cabinet minéralogique* (O<sup>3</sup> 2200-2242); *Inventaire du fonds de l'Emigration* (O<sup>3</sup> 2558-2681, O<sup>3</sup>\* 744-777), (Maison du Roi, Restauration, 1815-1830).
726. [Série O.] *Répertoire numérique de la série O<sup>4</sup>*, (Maison du Roi, Monarchie de Juillet, 1830-1848).
727. [Série O.] *Récolement et répertoire numérique de la série O<sup>5</sup>*, (Maison de l'Empereur, Second Empire, Napoléon III).
731. [Série W: Tribunaux révolutionnaires.] *Inventaire des dossiers du Parquet du Tribunal révolutionnaire contenus dans les cartons W 1 à 154*.
732. [Série W.] *Inventaire des cartons W 155 à 241* (dossiers du Parquet du Tribunal révolutionnaire), et des cartons W 242 à 267bis (Tribunal extraordinaire du 17 août 1792).
733. [Série W.] *Table alphabétique des noms de personnes traduites au Parquet du Tribunal révolutionnaire de Paris*.
734. [Série W.] *Table alphabétique des accusés et des jugements rendus contre eux par le Tribunal révolutionnaire de Paris*.
- 735 & 736. [Série W.] *Table alphabétique des accusés et des jugements rendus contre eux par le Tribunal du 17 août 1792, les Commissions militaires de l'an III et de l'an IV, et la Haute-Cour de Vendôme; Inventaire des cartons W 495 à 567* (Tribunal révolutionnaire du 8 pluviôse an III, Tribunal révolutionnaire de Brest, Commissions militaires de l'an III et de l'an IV, Haute-cour de justice de Vendôme).
737. [Série Z: Juridictions spéciales.] *Inventaire des procès jugés par les tribunaux* (Tribunal criminel des Dix, et Tribunaux criminels provisoires, 1790-1792), contenant les noms des accusés et l'indication des jugements rendus contre eux.
738. [Série AA: Collection de lettres et de pièces diverses]. *Inventaire de la série AA*.
- 739-741. [Série AD: Collections diverses d'imprimés.] *Répertoire numérique donnant les dates extrêmes de chaque boîte* (AD +, Collection Rondonneau, partie chronologique, ordonnances, édits, lettres patentes, arrêts, lois, décrets, etc. de 1205 à l'an XIV); *Répertoire numérique* (AD I à XVII, Collection Rondonneau par ordre des matières); *Inventaire de la série AD XVIII* (documents législatifs depuis 1789).
- 743 & 744. [Série AF: Secrétairerie d'Etat.] *Inventaire de la série AF I* (Régime royal constitutionnel) et de la série *AF II* (Convention nationale, Conseil exécutif provisoire, et Comité de salut public).
749. [Série AF.] *Inventaire des archives du Directoire exécutif* (AF III).
750. [Série AF.] *Inventaire analytique des minutes d'arrêtés du Directoire et pièces annexes* (AF III 431-637).
- 750 bis. [Série AF.] *Inventaire analytique des papiers relatifs aux relations extérieures* (AF III 52-90), (Directoire exécutif).
759. [Série AF.] *Répertoire numérique* (AF IV 1-1960, et AF IV\* 1-1710), (Consulat et Empire, Régime constitutionnel).
- [unnumbered]. [Série AF.] *Inventaire analytique de la série AF V*, (Régime royal, 1814).
- 775-777. [Série AJ: Fonds divers remis aux Archives Nationales.] *Etat sommaire de la série AJ<sup>1</sup>* (Archives de la Compagnie des Indes de 1785); *Inventaire de la série AJ<sup>2</sup>* (Maison Nationale de Charenton); *Inventaire de la série AJ<sup>3</sup>* (Papiers Pointard).
- 787-790. [Série AJ.] *Inventaire de la série AJ<sup>13</sup>* (Société du Canal interocéanique du Panama; *Inventaire de la série AJ<sup>13</sup>* (archives du Théâtre National de l'Opéra); *Inventaire de la série AJ<sup>14</sup>* (Direction générale de la Liquidation); *Inventaire de la série AJ<sup>15</sup>* (Archives du Muséum Nationale d'Histoire Naturelle remises aux Archives Nationales).



- 790 bis. [& 3 unnumbered items]. [Série AJ.] *Répertoire numérique de la sous-série AJ<sup>16</sup>* (Académie de Paris, 1815–1883); *Inventaire de la sous-série AJ<sup>17</sup>* (Imprimerie Nationale); *Répertoire numérique de la sous-série AJ<sup>18</sup>* (Académie de Strasbourg, an VIII à 1871); *Répertoire numérique de la sous-série AJ<sup>19</sup>* (Garde-Meubles).
- 459 & 460. [Affaires étrangères, séries B<sup>I</sup> et B<sup>III</sup>.] *Répertoire numérique de la correspondance consulaire B<sup>I</sup>*; *Répertoire numérique de la sous-série B<sup>III</sup>* (Papiers de l'ancien Bureau des Consuls).
461. [Colonies.] *Répertoire numérique du fonds des Archives Coloniales conservé aux Archives Nationales*.
- 462 bis. [Colonies, série F<sup>3</sup>.] *Inventaire de la Collection Moreau de Saint-Méry*.
469. [Marine, série A: Actes du pouvoir souverain.] *Inventaire pour les actes concernant les galères, années 1257–1753*.
470. [Marine, série A.] *Table alphabétique des matières du recueil d'ordonnances, édits, arrêts, etc. des années 1689 à 1752*.
473. [Marine, série B: Service général.] *Inventaire des Archives de la Marine, Série B (B<sup>3</sup> 561–597, 798–803)*.
476. [Marine, série D: Matériel.] *Inventaire sommaire des documents relatifs aux travaux hydrauliques et aux bâtiments civils (ports, etc.) de la Marine, sous-série D<sup>2</sup>, avec table alphabétique*.
477. [Marine, série G: Mémoires et documents divers.] *Inventaire analytique des articles G 220–240*.
- 479, 481–482. [Marine, série AA: Actes du pouvoir exécutif; série BB: Service général.] *Répertoire numérique des actes originaux du pouvoir exécutif (AA<sup>1</sup> 1–460, années 1796–1915), des ampliations manuscrites et textes imprimés de ces mêmes actes (AA<sup>2</sup> 1–102, années 1784–1888), des répertoires et registres d'enregistrement de ces actes (AA<sup>3</sup> 1–19); Inventaire analytique de BB<sup>1</sup> 1–133 (rapports du ministre au chef de l'Etat et rapports au ministre, décisions de 1789 à 1864), de BB<sup>2</sup> 1–477, 546–548, 772–786 (correspondance ministérielle, lettres envoyées, de 1790 à 1869); Inventaire analytique de BB<sup>3</sup> 1–849, 1124–1144 (correspondance ministérielle, lettres reçues, de 1790 à 1869)*.
- 483, 484, 486. [Marine, série BB.] *Inventaire analytique de BB<sup>4</sup> 1–1052 (campagnes, de 1790 à 1869); Supplément à l'inventaire qui précède, comprenant BB<sup>4</sup> 1752–1830 (campagnes, de 1794 à 1872); Inventaire analytique de BB<sup>5</sup> 1–136, 222–226 (armements, de 1790 à 1863), BB<sup>6</sup> 1–325, 824–900, 1326–1407 (archives, de 1790 à 1875), FF<sup>2</sup> 1–43 (Conseil des prises, de 1803 à 1864)*.
- 496–499. [Marine, série JJ: Service hydrographique.] *Inventaire analytique de la sous-série 4JJ (journaux de bord, XVIIe–XIXe siècles), avec table alphabétique; Inventaire analytique de la sous-série 5JJ (“Petites archives”, journaux de bord, XVIIIe–XIXe siècles); Inventaire analytique de la sous-série 6JJ (cartes, XVIe–XIXe siècles); Répertoire des archives supplémentaires du Service Hydrographique déposées par les Archives centrales du Ministère de la Marine*.

#### Appendix B

#### MICROFILMING IN THE ARCHIVES OF FRANCE FOR THE LIBRARY OF CONGRESS AND FOR THE BANCROFT LIBRARY

A. P. NASATIR

I. This is a general report of the work that I accomplished as Fulbright Fellow during the academic year 1950–51 and of the microfilm copy of archival materials in Paris which I sent to the Library of Congress and to the Bancroft Library of the University of California.

My projects were two in number: first, to review the materials in the French archives relating to Louisiana and California; and second, to microfilm the consular records.

Upon my arrival in France I discovered that it would be impossible to microfilm the consular series relating to the United States because the Foreign Office refuses to grant permission for such large bodies of material to be microfilmed. After a great deal of consultation, advice, and diplomacy, I found out that the Foreign Office is willing to permit larger amounts of microfilming of their archival materials if they refer to one subject and under a written contract carrying with it plans for publication. The Bancroft Library under the direction of Dr. George P. Hammond cooperated with me to the fullest extent and did sign a contract with the Foreign Office stipulating a plan for publishing the materials. I negotiated the contract upon the proposition of obtaining materials upon three subjects all merged in one and naturally pertaining to California. The central themes of my investigations were: first, the California Gold Rush period; second, complete documentary biography of Patrice Dillon; and third (as part of the second) the filibustering activities in Mexico from California. It was understood in my negotiations with M. Outrey, the Director of the Archives, and M. De Ribier, the *Conservateur*, that the broad foundations for my microfilming material would be the consular records. M. De Ribier permitted me full access to the archival material, even to the extent of consulting the personal dossiers of the various French consular agents and officials in California. M. De Ribier was also extremely generous in permitting a wide latitude of materials to be microfilmed. From my experience it seems that the Foreign Office looks unfavorably upon microfilming volumes of documents in their entirety.

During my studies in Paris, I accidentally ran across an unusual find concerning the French in the California Gold Rush which consisted of ten cartons of records of the *Société de l'Ingot d'Or*, one of the principal companies interested in the California Gold Rush and whose activities resulted in the sending to California of many gold seekers and adventurers who today form a good part of the French population in California. By good fortune I also found the few scattered documents to fill in the full story of the *Société* and the consular records in other repositories.

I did succeed, however, in obtaining the consular records relating to the United States before 1792.

With regard to Louisiana: I was to fill in some of the more obvious gaps in the Library of Congress. I did fill a few of the gaps, but much that the Library of Congress now has in some of the important series should be entirely done over.

## II. Microfilms deposited in the Bancroft Library.

### A. From the Archives of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs

#### 1. From the *Correspondance des Consuls*.

a. *Correspondance Politique*. Volumes 1 to 38. All California materials in the 38 volumes in this series have been microfilmed.

b. *Correspondance Commerciale*. San Francisco, volumes 1 to 6—entire; Monterey and Los Angeles, volumes 1 to 3—entire; Mazatlan, volume 1—entire; Panama, volumes 1 and 2—volume 1 entire; Honolulu, volumes 1 to 4—selections.

2. From the *Correspondance Politique*. Etats-Unis, volumes 105 to 117—selections; Mexique, volumes 36 to 47—selections; Nouvelle Grenade, volumes 19 to 21—selections.

[The first two groups mentioned above have been calendared in large part in A. P. Nasatir's *French Activities in California: An Archival Calendar-Guide* (Stanford University, 1945)].

3. From the *Mémoires et Documents*. Iles Sandwich, volumes 1 to 14—selections. [Calendared in large part in Nasatir, *op. cit.*]

B. From the Archives of the Prefecture of Police. Cartons Aa 436 to 445—entire except for cartons 438, parts of 439, 440, and 441.

C. From the Archives Nationales. F12, volumes 2693 and 2694—almost in their entirety.

III. Microfilm deposited in Library of Congress. (All from the Archives Nationales.)

A. Affaires Etrangères, Séries B<sup>I</sup>, volumes 209, 210, 372, 909, 910, 927, 945, 946, 1183; Séries B<sup>III</sup>, volumes 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 451, 457.

This is the complete file of *correspondance consulaires* relating to the United States before 1792. This series is continued in the Archives of the Ministry of Foreign Affairs in the series *Correspondance des Consuls*, *correspondance commerciale*, under the various cities in which France had consulates in the United States.

B. Séries AF<sup>III</sup> carton 64: dossiers 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264. Material relating to the United States from the archives of the Directoire Exécutif for years: An II through An VII.

C. Séries AF<sup>IV</sup> carton 1681A. Contains material similar to above for An VIII through 1813.

D. Colonies F<sup>3</sup> volumes 241, 242, 243. Code de Louisiane.

[Note.—All materials listed under A, B, C, D microfilmed in their entirety.]

E. Colonies: Correspondance Générale (old Colonies series B after volume 196) Louisiana selections in volumes 29, 34, 35, 41, 42 [volume 29 corresponds to former B 222,34 to 228bis;35 to B230; 41 to B236; and 42 to B234].

### Appendix C

#### POSITION REPORT AS OF JUNE, 1951, ON REPRODUCTION OF NOTARIAL ARCHIVES, "ARCHIVIO DI STATO," GENOA, ITALY

ROBERT L. REYNOLDS

Thirty years ago Professor Eugene H. Byrne photostated for deposit in the Library of the University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin, over a dozen volumes of twelfth to thirteenth century Genoese Notarial "cartularies." Later he photostated a second group of them privately but in 1946-47 arranged that all the photostats should be brought together at Wisconsin, and presented his private collection to that university.

In 1950-51 I received a Fulbright Fellowship, under sponsorship of the American Historical Association's Committee on Documentary Reproduction, for the purpose of microfilming additional volumes. Aid in meeting costs was given by the Law Library (Mr. Keitt) of the Library of Congress. The negative photomicrofilms were delivered to that Library; positive duplicates were deposited with the Administration of the Archivio di Stato, Genoa.

Publication of earlier parts of the Genoese collection started before the war in the F. Patetta-M. Chiaudano series *Documenti e Studi per la Storia del Commercio e del Diritto Commercial Italiano*. For a quick survey of the present situation with regard to research in notarial materials consult Robert S. Lopez, "The Unexplored Wealth of the Notarial Archives in Pisa and Lucca" in *Mélanges . . . Louis Halphen*. For a complete description of the twelfth century Genoese notarial cartularies, see, in the Patetta-Chiaudano series, M. Moresco-G. P. Bognetti, *Per l'Edizione dei Notai liguri del Secolo XII* (Genoa, 1938). Since the war the Patetta-Chiaudano series has been broken off. The Società ligure di Storia Patria has taken up the publication of the earliest notaries; several more volumes will be appearing in the next few years. One notary, Lanfranco, early 1200's, in two volumes, is being printed. Parts of Oberto de Mercato, and all of Guglielmo de Sori are being transcribed for the Società.

For 2 years the staff of the Genoa Archivio have been preparing an internal analysis of each one of the first 150 volumes in the notarial collection. How needful this is can be seen by consulting the work of Professor Bognetti mentioned above. Doctors Arsenio, Costamagna, Gioffré, Piscioneri, and Vistoso-Iona are working on 30 volumes apiece. They plan to attach its analysis to each volume, to create, by cross-indexing each notary's

scattered folios, a complete file on his surviving entries by years and volumes, and by a third cross-indexing to prepare for each year in the period 1154—into the later 1300's an analysis of all surviving folios for such year. This work will take a year or so more. After that it is hoped that the rest of the first series of volumes, 20 volumes more, can be similarly treated. After that the Archivio's next great collection of notarial files, running into the sixteenth century, can be worked over.

The three-way analyses for the first 150 volumes will soon become available at least in typescripts in the Genoa Archivio. Then, it is to be hoped, they will be appropriately published in Italy, apart or in some generally available journal. The five scholars, however, generously allowed their working sheets in manuscript to be microfilmed just as they were, in May 1951. They also allowed the appropriate analysis of each volume to be photographed at the beginning of the film made of that volume.

In the year 1950-51 a total of twenty-eight separately bound items were filmed under the auspices of the American Historical Association, one film per bound item. A twenty-ninth roll of film was made which contains a complete "guide" of the collection as far as it is located, in the United States of America, in photostat (at Wisconsin) or in 32-mm. negative film (in the Library of Congress). It also contains the archivists' handwritten working sheets of the "analyses" for the first 150 volumes. One working in the Library of Congress should consult this film first.

The following table is from the index-cards filmed on the 29th film just mentioned.

<i>Serial No.<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>Title of Each Bound Item<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>Dates of Contents<sup>3</sup></i>	
	A special case. A volume catalogued in the Archivio's miscellaneous materials, as number 102 of <i>that</i> register, entitled <i>Diversorum</i> . Hence is generally called "Diversorum 102."	1179-1207	Completely photostated, at Wisconsin. Parts, by Guglielmo de Sori and Oberto de Mercato being prepared for publication.
1	Giovanni Scriba.....	1154-1164	Published completely in Patetta-Chiaudano series, vol. I-II.
2	Lanfranco, vol. I.....	1180-1190	Completely photostated at Wisconsin. Parts, by Oberto Scriba de Mercato, published in Patetta-Chiaudano series, vol. IX (1190) and XVI (1186); others being prepared.
3, I	Lanfranco, vol. II, parte prima.	1190-1192	Completely photostated at Wisconsin. Parts, by Notary Lanfranco, being printed.
3, II	Lanfranco, vol. II, parte seconda.		Completely photostated at Wisconsin. Parts, by notaries Lanfranco and Guglielmo de Sori being printed or prepared respectively.
4	Lanfranco, vol. III.....	1190-1214	Completely photostated at Wisconsin. Parts, by Oberto Scriba de Mercato, being prepared.
5	Lanfranco, vol. IV.....	1210-1216	Completely photostated at Wisconsin.

See footnotes at end of table.

<i>Serial No.<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>Title of Each Bound Item<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>Dates of Contents<sup>3</sup></i>	
6	Guglielmo Cassinese.....	1191-1206	Completely photostated at Wisconsin. Completely published in vols. of acts of notaries Guglielmo Cassinese, XII-XIII Bonvillano Noataio, XV and Giovanni di Guiberto, XVII-XVIII.
7	Pietro Ruffo.....	1211-1227	Completely photostated at Wisconsin.
8	Parentino de Quinto, vol. I.	1213-1227	Completely microfilmed at Library of Congress.
9, I	Parentino de Quinto, vol. II, parte prima.		Completely microfilmed at Library of Congress.
9, II	Parentino de Quinto, vol. II, parte seconda.	1272-1294	Completely microfilmed at Library of Congress.
10	Parentino de Quinto, vol. III.	1286-1293	Completely microfilmed at Library of Congress.
11	Giovanni de Porta, vol. I.	1214-1240	Completely photostated at Wisconsin.
12, I	Giovanni de Porta, vol. II, parte prima.		Completely microfilmed at Library of Congress.
12, II	Giovanni de Porta, vol. II, parte seconda.		Completely microfilmed at Library of Congress.
13, I	Giovanni de Porta, vol. III, parte prima.		(Not prepared for reproduction in 1951).
13, II	Giovanni de Porta, vol. III, parte seconda.		(Not prepared for reproduction in 1951).
14	Maestro Salamone, vol. I.	1222	Completely microfilmed at Library of Congress (selections published by A. Ferretto, <i>Atti della Società ligure di Storia Patria</i> , vol. XXXVI, 1906).
15	Maestro Salamone, vol. II.	1232-1242	Completely microfilmed at Library of Congress.
16, I	Federico e Urso de Sigestro e Ugo de Quinto, parte prima.	1223-1229	Completely photostated at Wisconsin.
16, II	Federico e Urso (etc.), parte seconda.		Completely photostated at Wisconsin.
17	Oberto de Marzano, Simone de Flacono, Andrea de Frascinetto e Bonivassallo de Cassino.	1229-1254	Completely microfilmed at Library of Congress.
18, I	Gianuino de Predono, parte prima.	1230-1253	Completely photostated at Wisconsin.
18, II	Gianuino de Predono, parte seconda.	.....	Completely photostated at Wisconsin.
19	Nicolosio de Beccaira....	1232-1253	Completely microfilmed at Library of Congress.
20, I	Giovanni Veggio, parte prima.	1234-1264	Completely photostated at Wisconsin.

See footnotes at end of table.

<i>Serial No.<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>Title of Each Bound Item <sup>2</sup></i>	<i>Dates of Contents <sup>3</sup></i>	
20, II	Giovanni Veggio, parte seconda.	.....	Completely photostated at Wisconsin.
21, I	Palodino de Sexto, vol. I, parte prima.	1236-1255	Completely photostated at Wisconsin.
21, II	Palodino de Sexto, vol. I, parte seconda.	.....	Completely photostated at Wisconsin.
22	Palodino de Sexto, vol. II.	1241-1253	Completely photostated at Wisconsin.
23, I	Leonardo Osbergerio, Teramo Maggiolo <i>et al.</i> , vol. I, parte prima.	1236-1375	Not prepared for reproduction in 1951.
23, II	Leonardo Osbergerio, etc. vol. I parte seconda.	.....	Not prepared for reproduction in 1951.
24	Leonardo Osbergerio, etc. vol. II.	1342	Not reproduced.
24 bis	Bonvassallo de Cassino...	1237-1276	Completely microfilmed in Library of Congress.
25	Tealdo de Sigestro.....	1238-1258	Completely microfilmed at Library of Congress.
26, I	Bartolomeo de Fornari, vol. I, parte prima.	1244-1252	Completely photostated at Wisconsin.
26, II	Bartolomeo de Fornari, vol. I, parte seconda.	.....	Completely microfilmed, at Library of Congress.
27	Bartolomeo de Fornari, vol. II.	1250-1251	Completely photostated at Wisconsin.
28	Bartolomeo de Fornari, vol. III.	1251-1254	Completely microfilmed at Library of Congress.
29	Bartolomeo de Fornari, vol. IV.	1253-1254	Completely photostated at Wisconsin.
30, I	Bartolomeo de Fornari, vol. IV, parte prima.	1254-1263	Completely microfilmed at Library of Congress. Also first 100 folios photostated at Wisconsin.
30, II	Bartolomeo de Fornari, vol. IV, parte seconda.	.....	Completely photostated at Wisconsin.
31, I	Matteo de Predono, vol. I, parte prima.	1248-1255	Completely photostated at Wisconsin.
31, II	Matteo de Predono, vol. I, parte seconda.	.....	Completely photostated at Wisconsin.
32	Matteo de Predono, vol. II.	1255-1268	Completely microfilmed at Library of Congress.
33	Domenico Durante et Oberto Osbergerio.	1250-1312	Completely microfilmed at Library of Congress.
34	Guiberto de Nervio, vol. I	1252-1259	Completely microfilmed at Library of Congress.
35	Guiberto de Nervio, vol. II.	1259-1263	Completely microfilmed at Library of Congress.
36	Guiberto de Nervio, vol. III.	1264-1267	Completely microfilmed at Library of Congress.
37	Guiberto de Nervio, vol. IV.	1272-1285	Completely photostated at Wisconsin.

See footnotes at end of table.

<i>Serial No.<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>Title of Each Bound Item<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>Dates of Contents<sup>3</sup></i>	
38	Simone Vataccio (de Predono), vol. I.	1252-1320	Completely photostated at Wisconsin.
39	Simone Vataccio, vol. II.	1278-1320	Completely photostated at Wisconsin.
40, I	Simone Vataccio, vol. III, parte prima.	1281-1282	Completely photostated at Wisconsin.
40, II	Simone Vataccio, vol. III, parte seconda.	.....	Completely photostated at Wisconsin.
41	Simone Vataccio, vol. IV.	1286-1289	Completely photostated at Wisconsin.
42, I	Simone Vataccio, vol. V, parte prima.	1290	Completely photostated at Wisconsin.
42, II	Simone Vataccio, vol. V, parte seconda.	.....	Completely photostated at Wisconsin.
43	Simone Vataccio, vol. VI.	1290-1298	Completely microfilmed at Library of Congress.
44	Simone Vataccio, vol. VII.	1292-1303	Completely microfilmed at Library of Congress.
45	Simone Vataccio, vol. VIII.	1297-1298	Completely microfilmed at Library of Congress.
46	Simone Vataccio, vol. IX.	1301-1303	In process of microfilming for Library of Congress in summer, 1951.
47	Simone Vataccio, vol. X.	1301-1309	In process of microfilming for Library of Congress in summer, 1951.
48	Simone Vataccio, vol. XI.	1309-1320	In process of microfilming for Library of Congress in summer, 1951.
49	Simone Vataccio, vol. XII.	1280-1308	In process of microfilming for Library of Congress in summer, 1951.
50	Simone Vataccio, vol. XIII.	1308	In process of microfilming for Library of Congress in summer, 1951.
51	Simone Vataccio, vol. XIV.	1308-1310	In process of microfilming for Library of Congress in summer, 1951.
52	Guidone de S. Ambrogio.	1253-1287	Completely microfilmed at Library of Congress.
53	Antonino de Quarto . . . .	1254-1280	Completely microfilmed at Library of Congress.
54	Oberto de Langieto . . . .	1257-1280	Completely microfilmed at Library of Congress.
55, I	Azzone de Clavica, parte prima.	1257-1272	Completely microfilmed at Library of Congress.
55, II	Azzone de Clavica, parte seconda.	.....	Completely microfilmed at Library of Congress.
56	Giovanni de Amandolesio, vol. I.	1257-1276	Out on loan in Genoa, 1951.
57	Giovanni de Amandolesio, vol. II.	1259-1276	In process of microfilming for Library of Congress in summer, 1951.
58	Giovanni de Amandolesio, vol. III.	1261-1306	In process of microfilming for Library of Congress in summer, 1951.
59	Giovanni de Amandolesio, vol. IV.	1261-1269	In process of microfilming for Library of Congress in summer, 1951.
60	Angelino de Sigestro, vol. I.	.....	

See footnotes at end of table.

<i>Serial No.<sup>1</sup></i>	<i>Title of Each Bound Item<sup>2</sup></i>	<i>Dates of Contents<sup>3</sup></i>	
61	Angelino de Sigestro, vol. II.	.....	
62	Angelino de Sigestro, vol. III.	.....	
63, I	Angelino de Sigestro, vol. IV, parte prima.	.....	
63, II	Angelino de Sigestro, vol. IV, parte seconda.	1274-1291	Completely photostated at Wisconsin.
64	Angelino de Sigestro, vol. V.	1291	Completely photostated at Wisconsin.

Nos. 65 to 75, inclusive have been neither photostated nor microfilmed.

76	Gioachino Nepitella, vol. I.	1261-1278	Completely photostated at Wisconsin.
----	---------------------------------	-----------	--------------------------------------

Nos. 77 to 90, inclusive have been neither photostated nor microfilmed.

91	Guglielmo de Pajarino..	1268-1272	Completely photostated at Wisconsin.
----	-------------------------	-----------	--------------------------------------

Nos. 92 to 120, inclusive have been neither photostated nor microfilmed.

121	Castellino de Portuvenere.	1281-1298	Completely photostated at Wisconsin.
-----	----------------------------	-----------	--------------------------------------

Nos. 122 to 142, inclusive have been neither photostated nor microfilmed.

143	Federigo de Sigestro. . .	1248	Completely photostated at Wisconsin.
-----	---------------------------	------	--------------------------------------

Nos. 144 to 146, inclusive have been neither photostated nor microfilmed.

147, I	Andrea de Lanerio, parte prima.	1295-1309	Completely photostated at Wisconsin.
--------	------------------------------------	-----------	--------------------------------------

147, II and all following numbers have been neither photostated nor microfilmed  
170 numbers in all.

<sup>1</sup> As listed in the Register or Pandette of the earliest notaries.

<sup>2</sup> Bestowed by 17th century archivists. Most unreliable as indexes of true contents but fixed in usage.

<sup>3</sup> Decided by 17th century archivists. Very unreliable; new indexes will displace them for the most part.

#### *Appendix D*

##### REPORT FOR THE SPECIAL COMMITTEE FOR GREECE

For the academic year 1950-51 the Committee on Documentary Reproduction was represented in Greece by Peter Topping, Assistant Professor of History, University of California at Santa Barbara. Mr. Topping was the recipient of a Fulbright award to enable him to survey the archival and manuscript collections in Greece and to try to microfilm unpublished catalogs and finding-aids of such collections. Before going abroad he conferred with the Library of Congress specialists about coordinating his projected microcopying activities with its foreign microfilm program.

Mr. Topping made his chief task to become familiar with the holdings of the General State Archives at Athens and with the several provincial archives under its jurisdiction. The General Archives have large quantities of documents relating to the Greek revolution and the history of the Greek kingdom since 1830. No catalog, however, of this material has been prepared, and it is not profitable to microfilm the General Accessions Book. Nor do adequate catalogs exist of the provincial archives (Kerkyra, Samos, Syra,



Euboea, Hydra and Spetsai, Rhodes, Patmos, Epirus, and the Turkish archive at Veroia and Thessalonike). Mr. Topping is preparing an article describing the opportunities for research in the Greek archives on the history of the Venetian, Turkish, and modern periods. He will publish a brief description of the history, organization, and operation of the Greek archives in the *American Archivist* in 1952.

Unfortunately it proved impossible to obtain permission to microfilm the unpublished catalogs of the National Library at Athens. These are the most complete catalogs of their kind in Greece, one describing the holdings of the Manuscripts Division of the Library (covering acquisitions since 1892), and the other cataloging the documents of the Historical Archive of the same division. This Archive is especially rich in documents relating to the participants in the Greek Revolution of 1821.

A Recordak Microfile machine, Model E, was given to the National Library by UNESCO in 1950. The General Archives have no microfilming facilities. The one commercial firm in Athens with such facilities charges excessive rates.

#### THE AD HOC COMMITTEE ON HISTORIANS AND THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

During the current year the committee has held six meetings. Copies of the minutes of these meetings are on file at the office of the Executive Secretary of the American Historical Association. Dr. Ford participated in person at the November meeting and has in various ways cooperated with the committee and supplemented its efforts.

The membership of the committee has remained unchanged throughout the year. It was necessary to replace the secretary and in accordance with the directions of the Council to secure the Council's approval. This was secured through the good offices of Dr. Ford. The new secretary is Mrs. Constance McLaughlin Green (daughter of Professor A. C. McLaughlin, former President of the American Historical Association), historian of the Research and Development Board, Department of Defense. As at present constituted the committee consists of five Government officials, Kent R. Greenfield, Raymond J. Sontag, Richard A. Humphrey, Philip C. Brooks, and Constance Green, and six non-Government historians, Hajo Holborn, Gordon Craig, Alexander Marchant, Jeannette Nichols, Dexter Perkins, and Conyers Read. It will be noted that two of the four Government officials, Greenfield and Sontag, were professors of history of national distinction before they entered Government service and that all the rest of the committee are trained historians.

The basic objective of the committee is to assist the Government in its historical enterprises. This assistance takes the following forms:

1. To assist the Government in recruiting competent historians for its historical tasks.
2. To assist the Government in establishing sound criteria for the appraisal of its historical products.
3. To persuade Government agencies of the importance of the historian's contribution in the formation of their policies, the appraisal of their policies and the record of their accomplishments.
4. To encourage Government agencies to publish those parts of their records which are relevant to the purposes of historical scholarship.
5. To induce Government agencies to make their records available to competent historical scholars.
6. To supplement the historical work of Government agencies by developing facilities through which considerable parts of its historical research tasks may be farmed out to historians outside the Government.

Your committee recognizes that a great deal of useful work in pursuit of these objectives has been accomplished by the Executive Secretary, but it believes the magnitude of the task to be such that it calls for more persistent and continuous effort than that which overworked officials can hope to give it.

In pursuit of its objectives your committee has been active as follows:

1. *Historical personnel in Government.*

a. After a preliminary canvass of the attitudes of Government agencies towards civil service techniques in the selecting of historians, your committee has been instrumental in inducing three of the most important departments of the Government acting with the civil service, to consider a revision of civil service techniques in selecting historians for Government service. The president of the American Historical Association has appointed a committee of three distinguished historians to assist in this work of revision. Unfortunately, the utilization of these historians, ridiculous as it may seem, has been delayed by difficulties of processing the appointees to consultant positions and the highly important business of establishing sound criteria for civil service guidance still attends upon the untangling of red tape. Your committee is bringing constant pressure to hasten the process.

b. Some Government agencies enjoy a considerable amount of freedom in the selection of historians without going through civil service channels. Your committee has been of considerable assistance to them. Government agencies in general are, we think, becoming increasingly aware of the availability of the committee for this form of service and are making increasing use of it. Your committee has recently held a long conference with Dr. Clarence Dahnhof, who is in charge of the organization of an historical project being set up, under presidential directive, in the defense emergency agencies. This conference, at Dr. Dahnhof's request, was largely devoted to the consideration of his personnel problems.

From the point of view of historians seeking employment, your committee has been of considerable service in revealing opportunities in Government service. It does not, of course, undertake to act as an employment agency, but its wide knowledge of personnel available and jobs available has in many instances served to bring the two together.

2-3. *Establishment of sound criteria for the appraisal of historical work in Government agencies.*

In pursuit of this objective your committee has made most progress by boring from within. It has encouraged and applauded Dr. Greenfield in establishing such criteria in army war histories and is exercising strong influence upon the State Department in the same direction. Its immediate aims have been:

a. To secure critical review of Government historical publications before they are published.

b. To secure critical appraisal of Government historical publications after they are published.

c. To impress upon Government agencies the importance of an expert critical appraisal of historical studies not primarily designed for publication but utilized in the formulation of policy. In this regard the committee's work has probably been most fruitful in the development within the agencies themselves of critical attitudes toward their own historical product. Your committee has been gratified to learn that careful appraisal of historical precedents is playing an increasingly important part in policy decisions.

In stimulating critical appraisal of Government publications the work of your committee has been more or less in line with the efforts of the Council's standing Committee on Government Publications. Your committee has been fortunate in having among its members, Dr. Jeanette Nichols, for many years chairman of that committee, and what it has done in this regard has been to a considerable extent supplementary to Mrs. Nichols' continuing efforts.

#### 4. *Publications by the Government.*

More specifically, the committee has interested itself in the establishment of the National Historical Publications Committee, the selection of its members and the definition of its program. The personnel of this committee was finally completed last year, it held its first meeting in January of this year and submitted its preliminary report to the President in May. The scope of its activities is not yet clearly defined. In its preliminary report, it recommends for publication the unpublished or only partially published papers of a number of distinguished Americans. Your committee has been of some assistance in the preparation of this report. It clearly reflects only a very small part of a comprehensive program of Government publications. It does not touch at all upon publications issuing from the various department of the Government. What the National Historical Publications Committee does do is to provide a group of highly competent scholars appointed and authorized to consider the whole Government historical publications problem. It might, if it would, survey the whole field.

Your committee has interested itself particularly in departmental publications, notably those of (a) the National Archives; (b) the Department of State; (c) departmental histories of World War II.

With regard to the National Archives, the publication program of the Archivist, Dr. Wayne Grover, is an impressive one. We hope we can claim some credit for assisting in the formulation of it. Our relations with Dr. Grover have been very close. He has participated in many of our deliberations and a prominent member of his staff, Dr. Philip Brooks, is a member of your committee. We invite your examination of the admirable two-volume survey of Federal Records of World War II, of which the first volume appeared in 1950 and the second in 1951. They represent the results of an enormous effort of the staff of the Archives to reveal the actual data available for the writing of war history. More recently (September 1951) Dr. Grover and his staff have prepared for limited circulation a survey of the actual history, published or written or partially written, of civilian agencies in World War II. All of these works are indispensable preliminaries to the examination of the problems basically important to American historians, of bringing to some sort of completion the unfinished history of World War II which has so far involved an investment of Federal funds in excess of \$10,000,000. This whole question of the unfinished history of World War II has been one of the chief items on the agenda of your committee. It evidently calls for continuing pressure by the profession if the unpublished and unfinished work is not to be altogether lost.

The publication program of the State Department is probably that part of the whole program of government historical publication of primary interest to historians. The Government Publications Committee of the American Historical Association has done monumental work in this area and its constant efforts have done much to stimulate government activities. Part of the effort of your committee has been directed to supplementing the work of Dr. Nichols and her colleagues, which it has been in a good position to do since a representative of the State Department, Mr. Humphrey, is a member of your committee.

More specifically, and particularly in the last year, your committee has directed its attention to the publication of the German Foreign Office Records, now in England, by a tripartite committee of the American, British, and French governments. The American Historical Association is in a particularly favorable position for action in this field since no less than four members of your committee, Holborn, Sontag, Humphrey, Read, in addition to Dr. Ford, are members of the Advisory Committee of the State Department appointed to oversee the project. The chairman of your committee paid a visit this summer to Whaddon Hall in England, where the German documents are

held and are being processed, and got some insight into the nature of the task at close range.

From the point of view of the scholar, the material reveals itself in three forms: (a) The German files themselves cover the period from 1867 to 1945. (b) The microfilm made from these files, which has been in process of completion and will no doubt be completed, will cover the period from 1914 to 1945. (c) Volumes published from these sources, of which four have now appeared, cover the period from 1936 to 1939 in the English edition, together with two volumes in a German edition.

During the course of this work, all this material has been closed to scholars. Some of it has already been returned to the German government. The Allied governments have virtually committed themselves to the return of all the material prior to 1914 within the next year and the indications are that the material subsequent to 1914 will have to be returned within a reasonably short time.

The efforts of your committee have been directed to: (a) Making the original material at Whaddon Hall immediately accessible to accredited scholars. In cooperation with your committee, Dr. Schuyler, president of the American Historical Association, addressed a letter to the Secretary of State on the subject. This letter was passed on to the Advisory Committee of the State Department which, while acknowledging the pertinence of the request, decided that it was practically impossible to grant, since no access could be allowed without the concurrence of the British and French governments and since no outside scholar could possibly utilize the material in its present form.

(b) Making available the microfilm of the material which is in the United States. Actually the microfilms of the material covering World War I have been deposited in the National Archives and are now accessible to accredited scholars. Probably the greatest achievement of your committee has been to induce the Advisory Committee of the State Department to consent to a deposit of the subsequent microfilm material in the National Archives as soon as it has been completed and has served the purposes of the editor of the published volumes. The decision of the Advisory Committee will need to be approved at a higher State Department level, as well as by the British government, but subject to these obstacles, it seems not unlikely that microfilms of all the significant German Foreign Office Documents covering the period from 1914 to 1941 will be available to properly accredited American scholars at the National Archives as soon as it is practicably possible to place them there.

From the point of view of the American scholar, the most serious question is in connection with the German papers before 1914. Very little has been done about these except to segregate and arrange them at Whaddon Hall. Public funds are not available to microfilm them and the indications are that they will be returned to Germany within a year. The Department of State has indicated that if private funds could be made available it would cooperate in the application of these funds.

Your committee has taken an active interest in this problem. It has been instrumental in securing from the American Philosophical Society a grant-in-aid which makes possible the early publication of the Holstein papers. It has approached different foundations with the idea of microfilming all the pre-1914 papers. Though it has met with no success in this overall proposal, it has been encouraged to hope that funds might be found for microfilming and perhaps even publishing relevant material on selected topics such as: (a) a critical appraisal from the original documents of Die Grosse Politik; (b) papers relevant to American-German relations at critical periods such as the Venezuela crisis or the Spanish-American War or the Algeciras Conference. A tentative list of such projects has been prepared by your committee and one of its members has undertaken to try to interest one of the foundations in financing one or more of them. If funds are found, it will still be necessary to find the scholar competent to do the work. Obviously anything that can be done, must be done, or at least well started, before the end of the present year.

The German Foreign Office papers are not the only German records which through one channel or another have come into the possession of the American Government. This material is far scattered. Your committee learns that a definite effort is now being made to catalog it. When this catalog appears, your committee will be in a position to take such action as seems relevant.

##### 5. *Accessibility of Government archives to scholars.*

In its work on this subject last year, your committee made considerable progress. It persuaded many of the Government departments to formulate their rules and it arranged for a fruitful discussion of the whole subject at the last annual meeting of the American Historical Association. Within the present year, the editor of the *American Historical Review* has published in the July number of the *Review* a statement from the Department of State which was released for publication in January, and in the October number a similar statement from the Department of the Army. Your committee hopes that he will publish soon, through the same channel, a statement from the National Archives. Your committee continues to interest itself in the matter and is seeking to secure from other departments of Government analogous statements. The fact that some departments have committed themselves to a well-defined policy in this particular will, we think, serve as a challenge and a stimulus to other departments.

##### 6. *Farming out Government historical research.*

Your committee has been active in trying to devise ways and means by which some part of the historical research program of Government agencies might be farmed out to scholars outside the Government. The difficulties in the way, particularly when classified material is involved, are obvious, though in the opinion of your committee not insurmountable. Actually a good deal has already been done in this direction, particularly by the State Department.

One aspect of this problem of particular interest to your committee is the utilization of candidates for Ph. D. degrees by assigning to them research projects for thesis subjects which Government agencies are eager to have done. The State Department has been very cooperative in the development of this idea. With the support of your committee, it has already prepared a list of topics suitable for Ph. D. theses or for post-doctoral research in which the Government is interested, and is about to distribute that list to universities which grant Ph. D.'s in history throughout the country. It is also prepared to facilitate the work of graduate students on this subject in the State Department archives. The idea has already been applied on a limited scale. Your committee hopes that when the State Department lists are distributed they will be scrutinized by those directing research work in history in American universities and, when possible, that thesis subjects will be assigned which are in line with State Department needs and desires.

#### THE FUTURE OF THE COMMITTEE

Your committee has an unexpended balance of \$966.25 in the treasury of the American Historical Association from its current appropriation of \$2,000. There is also in the treasury an unappropriated \$500 from the Rockefeller grant of \$2,500.

Your committee wishes to emphasize the importance of its continuing contacts with Government officials and the steady development of a reciprocal understanding between historians and officials. Much of what it has accomplished has been possible through the medium of its own committee members acting within their respective agencies. In the opinion of your committee, this constitutes one of the major channels of its influence.

Probably the best testimony to the continuing usefulness of your committee is the regularity with which 11 very busy men, in and out of Government, are willing to devote their time and effort to the meetings and the purposes of the committee.

Your committee requests (1) that it be continued at least for the year 1952, and that its unexpended balance together with the unappropriated \$500 from the Rockefeller grant be released for its purposes. (2) Your committee recommends that it be established as a standing committee of the American Historical Association. (3) Your committee is unanimously of the opinion that it cannot operate successfully without adequate funds for at least eight meetings a year. It recognizes that the Association has no funds available for financing such a program and accordingly recommends that your committee be authorized to solicit support from other sources, such support to be administered through the treasurer's office of the American Historical Association.

DECEMBER 1, 1951.

CONYERS READ, *Chairman.*

## Other Reports

### REPORT OF THE DELEGATE TO THE AMERICAN COUNCIL OF LEARNED SOCIETIES

During the past year the Council continued many programs which have been mentioned in earlier reports, and which therefore need only brief comment here. For example, it sponsored several conferences which tried to explore relationships between widely separated disciplines. Two of these are of special interest to historians: a conference on relationships between science and the humanities, and a conference "to explore law as a field for humanistic study." Another continuing program is the one in Russian studies. Published under the joint sponsorship of the American Council of Learned Societies and the Social Science Research Council, the *Current Digest of the Soviet Press* has opened one of the widest cracks in the Iron Curtain. It is gaining new subscribers, and it is hoped that it will be financially self-sustaining in a few more years. Contracts for the publication of two more books in the Russian Translation Series have been signed. Finally, Mr. Silver's work on scholarly publication is beginning to produce results. Several carefully typed manuscripts are being published by photo-offset under controlled conditions, so that precise estimates of savings can be made.

The great expansion of the Council's fellowship program is, in a way, also a continuation of earlier interests. But the fact that money has been available for a larger number of fellowships has given the Council greater influence on American scholarship, and has also permitted some interesting experiments. The Faculty Study Fellowship frees the experienced teacher from part of his regular teaching schedule to give him time for reading and research in fields other than his own specialty. Thus a student of the eighteenth century may study the work of early scientists, or an art historian may investigate living conditions in the thirteenth century. The other innovation was a series of grants given to college teachers who lost their positions as a result of the threatened decline in enrollment. These grants were made to applicants who presented plans which offered "promise of relating their knowledge to the persistent problems of mankind and of developing their skills in communicating the interpretations of these relationships." These new fellowships continue the Council's policy, already expressed in its graduate fellowship program, of widening the interests and making more significant the research of American scholars. This policy should help to increase the influence and prestige of humanistic studies.

At the annual meeting, the American Musicological Society was admitted to membership and the American Society of International Law withdrew. The following officers were elected: *chairman*, Cornelius Krusé; *vice-chairman*, Margaret Mead; *secretary*, William R. Parker; *treasurer*, Louis B. Wright.

NOVEMBER 12, 1951.

JOSEPH R. STRAYER.

## REPORT OF THE DELEGATE TO THE SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL

The members of the Board of Directors of the Social Science Research Council from the American Historical Association spent an active year in the Council's affairs. Mr. Clough served as member of the Economic History Committee, the Historiography Committee, and the Executive Committee. Mr. Ellis was a member of the Historiography Committee and a special committee on Faculty Research Grants. The undersigned served on the Problems and Policy Committee and as Chairman of the Committee on International Cooperation among Social Scientists and Chairman of the Board of Directors of the Council.

The Committee on Historiography, headed by Professor Ralph Turner of Yale, is about to conclude its deliberations and to present a significant report on the intellectual relationship between history and the other social sciences. The Committee on Economic History is no longer connected with the Social Science Research Council but has been set up independently. Various members of the American Historical Association have been recipients of grants-in-aid, faculty research fellowships, faculty research grants and area research training fellowships. A series of census monographs which will be developed in cooperation with the United States Census Bureau and the Social Science Research Council will undoubtedly have material of interest to historians.

Efforts are continuing, particularly under the influence of the committees on Social Behavior, Political Behavior, Economic Growth, Southern Asia, Slavic Studies, and Near and Middle East, to work out closer relationships between historians and their fellows in the social sciences.

NOVEMBER 19, 1951.

ROY F. NICHOLS.

REPORT OF THE REPRESENTATIVE ON THE BOARD OF THE NATIONAL RECORDS  
MANAGEMENT COUNCIL

The National Records Management Council has had an extremely successful year. In addition to systematizing and preserving the records of a number of large business companies the Council has developed record-keeping plans for the Army Air Force and the State of Michigan. The latter task was assisted by a grant from the Kellogg Foundation. From the fees charged for its services the Council has established a cash reserve equal to over twice the original grant received from the Rockefeller Foundation. The reserve, except for a sum necessary to guarantee the continued functioning of the Council, will be devoted to research and publication.

Knowledge of the archival needs of all types of business is rapidly being acquired. This will lead to the publication of manuals that will inform scholars of the types of records generally available in various businesses, and show executives the material that should be a permanent part of the historical record. In addition to such research the Council will continue its fellowship program for training archivists.

Emmett J. Leahy, who has been chiefly responsible for the success of the Council, was reelected president, Arthur H. Cole, of Harvard University, was elected chairman of the board, and Robert Schiff, a member of the Council staff, was elected vice-president.

NOVEMBER 16, 1951.

THOMAS C. COCHRAN.

REPORT OF THE REPRESENTATIVE ON THE EDITORIAL BOARD OF *Social Education*

The Editorial Board of *Social Education* met on Thanksgiving, 1950, at Minneapolis, in a slimly attended meeting. In attendance were Chairman Howard Anderson, William H. Cartwright, Erling M. Hunt, Robert E. Keohane, and Royce Knapp. The reports of the editor and of the business manager were considered and approved; the 1950-51 budget proposals were adopted; and the editor was authorized to publish an additional 16 pages of material during the 1950-51 school year if in his judgment this were advisable. The editor plans to publish a series of articles entitled, "New Interpretations in the Social Sciences," and another, "Landmarks in the Social Sciences." Both series have since this meeting been instituted with marked success. Together with important reviews by leading historians of such important volumes in the history of social thought as Lord Bryce's *Modern Democracies*, De Tocqueville's *Democracy in America*, and Bellamy's *Looking Backward*, these new series have, as they have developed, contained substantial history contributions. The policy previously urged by the Council and the undersigned, as its representative, has therefore been developed by the editor, Lewis Paul Todd, with marked success. Members of the American Historical Association should be urged to co-operate with him even more fully in the future in making *Social Education* an effective vehicle for the enlightenment of teachers of the social studies and social sciences on all levels.

NOVEMBER 19, 1951.

CHESTER McA. DESTLER.

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR *Social Education*, Sept. 1, 1950, to Aug. 30, 1951

Expenditures (1950-51):	Budgeted	Expended	Difference
Salary—Editor.....	\$3,000.00	\$3,000.00	
Salary—Business Manager.....	1,000.00	1,000.00	
Salary (Net) Editorial Assistant.....	2,100.00	2,097.80	—\$2.20
Retirement Annuity and Social Security Assistant Editor.....	384.00	403.91	+19.91
Office Expenses:			
Payments to Business Office for alterations in proof and copies of <i>Social Education</i> .....		343.54	
Stationery and Office Supplies.....		98.51	
Postage and Express.....		186.01	
Telephone and Telegraph.....		26.21	
Multigraph.....		12.76	
Total Office Expenses.....	600.00	667.03	+67.03
Travel Expense (Editor).....	200.00	196.10	—3.90
	7,284.00	7,364.84	—80.84
Income (1950-51):			
Sale of Advertising (Net).....		3,076.44	
Repayment for author's alterations in proof.....		22.48	
Subscriptions (60 cents on each subscriber).....		3,011.40	
		6,110.32	



	<i>Expended</i>	<i>Difference</i>
Actual Deficit Met From Reserves.....		\$1,254.52
(Excess of editorial expenditures over editorial income, but not including additions to the reserve from interest and royalties.)		
Reserves:		
Cash on deposit with NCSS, Sept. 1, 1950 <i>Deficit</i> .....	\$31.75	
Cash on deposit with AHA, Sept. 1, 1950.....	3,132.50	
Interest on Savings Account.....	17.46	
Net Royalties from AHA Report.....	297.34	
Receipts: Subscriptions and Advertising.....	6,110.32	
Total reserves and Income.....		9,525.87
Less:		
Expenditures, Editorial Office.....	7,364.84	
Miscellaneous Expenditures by AHA.....	1.75	7,366.59
Balance.....		2,159.28
Balance, September 1, 1951:		
Balance on deposit with NCSS <i>Deficit</i> .....	90.11	
Balance on deposit with AHA.....	2,249.39	
Total balance in Reserve Fund, Sept. 1, 1951.....		2,159.28
Net <i>Decrease</i> in Reserves (Sept. 1, 1950–Aug. 31, 1951).....		931.47

MERRILL F. HARTSHORN, *Business Manager*.

The undersigned have checked the above accounts and find that all receipts and disbursements are correctly listed. The expenditures are supported by proper vouchers. The balance in the editorial office fund account as of August 31, 1951, showed a deficit of \$90.11.

EBER JEFFERY,  
PAUL O. CARR, *Auditors*.

#### REPORT OF THE REPRESENTATIVE ON THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF THE HISTORICAL SCIENCES

The Executive Committee (Bureau) of the International Committee of the Historical Sciences met in Stockholm June 11 and 12, 1951, with Samuel Eliot Morison representing Donald C. McKay, the present American representative on the Bureau. The next meeting of the committee will be mid-June 1952 in Brussels, at which time the General Assembly, which includes two representatives of each of the member countries, will also meet. At these meetings in Brussels the general objectives of the International Committee will be discussed. It is to be assumed, although the minutes of the Bureau meeting do not say so, that there will also be discussion of the Congress in Paris in September 1950, based particularly upon the critiques of the members of the Bureau. It is to be assumed also that the initial discussion of the forthcoming Congress in Rome in 1955 will take place (unfortunately the Italian representative to the Bureau, Signor Luigi Salvatorelli, was not able to be present in Stockholm).

Extended reports of the various commissions sponsored by the International Committee were presented in Stockholm. M. François, on behalf of the Committee on the *International Bibliography*, presented the proofs of volume 18, covering publications for the year 1949 (this volume has since been published). In this connection, Sir Charles Webster asked that a report on the future conception of the *International Bibliography* be prepared by the president of the commission on the *Bibliography* and sent to the presidents of the national committees. The latter will then be able to send their reactions to the secretary general, so that the whole question of the *International Bibliography* can be effectively examined at the next meeting of the General Assembly. The remaining reports on the commissions were of somewhat less interest.

The Société de l'Étude Historique Japonaise has asked that Japan be made once more a member of the International Committee of the Historical Sciences. Mr. Morison offered to secure further information concerning this organization prior to action (he has since done this and the information has been sent to M. Fawtier, the President).

M. François noted for the information of the members of the Bureau that there has now been created in the National Archives in Paris a service which keeps track of all researches being carried on by French and foreign scholars in all of the archives of France. The usefulness of this service needs no comment.

Since this was the first meeting of the Bureau following the Congress of 1950, the range of business was somewhat more restricted. It is to be assumed that the sessions both of the Bureau and of the General Assembly will devote themselves to a full-dress discussion of the business of the Committee in Brussels next year.

Mr. Morison was not well impressed with the efficiency of the French and of the Secretary General, and even less so with the arrangements made by the Swedish national committee for the meetings in Stockholm. In Paris we had had great hopes that the Italians would bring real interest and energy to the arrangements for the next Congress. In this connection, it is unfortunate that their representative was not present at the Stockholm meeting of the Bureau.

NOVEMBER 19, 1951.

DONALD C. MCKAY.

---

---

*Report*

OF THE  
PACIFIC COAST BRANCH  
OF THE AMERICAN  
HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

---

---

## Proceedings of the Forty-fourth Annual Meeting

The forty-fourth annual meeting of the Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association was held at Stanford University, December 27-29, 1951. The total registration was 205. The program was prepared by a committee consisting of Vernon Puryear of the University of California, Davis, Chairman, Raymond H. Fisher of the University of California, Los Angeles, Max Savelle of the University of Washington, and S. Harrison Thomson of the University of Colorado. Local arrangements were in charge of George Harmon Knoles, Chairman, Carl Brand, Edward Brooks, David Harris, Clarence McIntosh, Frederick Schneider, James Stone, and Edward White.

The meeting opened on the evening of December 27, with an informal reception in the lounge of Roble Hall.

On the morning of December 28 there were three concurrent sessions. The historiography section had papers by Francis J. Bowman, University of Southern California, on "Historiography and the War, 1600-1650"; by Frank Fussner, Reed College, on "The Facilities for Historical Scholarship in Early Seventeenth Century England"; by George A. Frykman, State College of Washington, on "Post-Reconstruction Sectionalism in American Historical Writing"; by Earl S. Pomeroy, University of Oregon, on "Frederic L. Paxson and his Approach to History"; and by Richard Cecil, University of Washington, on "Causality in History." The American colonial history section had papers by Donald Cornee of the University of Washington on "Captain Lewis Ourry, Royal American Regiment of Fact"; James High of the University of Washington on "The Origins of Maryland's Middle Class in the Colonial Aristocratic Pattern"; John A. Schutz of the California Institute of Technology on "The American Colonial Governor or Ruler and Philosopher in the Decade of the French and Indian War"; Frank T. Inouye of the University of Southern California on "A Reappraisal of the Historical Significance of Sir William Johnson"; and Paul H. Menig of the University of Washington on "Public Opinion in Massachusetts Relative to Anglo-French Relations, 1748-1756." The third section was devoted to the history of Modern France and papers were read by Frederick L. Nussbaum, University of Wyoming, on "The Economic Liberalism of the Old Regime in France"; by Howard C. Payne, State College of Washington, on "The French Police and Louis Napoleon's Coup d'Etat in 1851"; and Edward R. Tannenbaum, Colorado A. and M. College, on "The Mentality of the Action Francaise."

At luncheon on December 28, President J. E. Wallace Sterling of Stanford University presided and Edgar Eugene Robinson delivered a stimulating address on his experiences as a history teacher, entitled "Forty Years of It."

The afternoon sessions offered an even more varied selection of topics. In the United States history group, John A. Munroe of the University of Delaware read a paper on "The Making of a Jacksonian: Louis McLane"; Louis P. Warsh of the University of California, Berkeley, read a paper on "The Evolution of Anti-Southern Concepts in the North, 1830-1845"; Edward H. Howes of the University of California, Berkeley, read a paper on "Crook's Scouts and the Apache Indian Problem of 1886"; and Clair Nelson of Fresno State College read a paper on "The Growth of Collective Marketing in the Raisin Industry." A second section of American history, devoted to American foreign relations, had papers on "William Vans Murray" by Alexander DeConde of Whittier College; "The American Pacific Cable to Honolulu and the Far East" by Earl Swisher of the University of Colorado; "Stilwell's Five Hats: Symbols of American Military in China" by James H. Stone of Stanford University; and "Soviet Far Eastern Policy and American Recognition, 1932-1934" by Robert P. Browder of the University of Colorado.

In Spanish-American history four studies were presented: George P. Hammond of the University of California, Berkeley, spoke on "Governor Juan de Onate's Effort to Gain Political Autonomy for New Mexico"; Roland D. Hussey of the University of California, Los Angeles, on "American Aspects of Anglo-Spanish Diplomacy, 1897-1904"; Thomas L. Karnes of Stanford University on "The Pattern of Costa Rican Isolationism, 1821-1842"; and Louis C. De Armond of the Los Angeles State College, on "Frontier Warfare in Colonial Chile." The last of these simultaneously conducted versions was devoted to British history, with papers by Ruth Bourne, Whittier College, on "Daniel Parke, Governor of the Leeward Islands"; by Edith Dobie, University of Washington, on "The New Constitution of the Gold Coast"; Wilbur S. Shepperson, University of Nevada, on "Emigration and the British Labor Movement, 1815-1860"; and Frederick D. Schneider, Stanford University, on "British Labor and the Problem of Ireland, 1916-1924."

At the annual dinner, in the evening of December 28, Professor J. J. Van Nostrand gave his presidential address, after being introduced by his colleague from the University of California, Berkeley, John D. Hicks.

The Saturday morning sessions continued their deadly pace with four more sessions. A section, devoted to foreign lecturing and research, had papers by John D. Hicks on "The American Professor in Europe"; by Theodore E. Treutlein, San Francisco State College, on "The State Department and the Historian: Austria"; by A. P. Nasatir, San Diego State College, on "The Foreign Ministry: Opportunities for Research in American History"; and Robert E. Burke, Bancroft Library, on "The Bancroft Library Research Program in England." Another meeting, devoted to current world problems, had three papers: "The Cold War in the Trusteeship Council"; by W. Harold Dalglish of the University of Utah; "Islam and Communism" by Amin Banani, Stanford University; and "Egyptian Nationalism and Arab Unity" by Christina Phelps Harris of the Hoover Institute and Library. In a third section, papers on Western America were presented by Rufus K. Wyllys of Arizona State College on "The Historical Geography of Arizona"; by Jerry A. O'Callaghan of Stanford University on "Senator Mitchell and the Oregon Land Frauds, 1905"; by Albert H. Clodius of the Hayes Foundation on "The Reform Movement in Los Angeles, 1890-1904"; and by Edwin R. Bingham of the University of Oregon on "In the Lion's Den: An Analysis of Charles F. Lummis's Editorial Department in *Out West*." Another session was devoted to papers on Slavic Europe. S. Harrison Thomson, University of Colorado, spoke on "The Reception of Lutheranism in Poland"; C. Bickford O'Brien, University of California, Davis, spoke on "Russo-Turkish Relations, 1677-1681"; Peter K. Christoff, San Francisco State College, spoke on "Some Slavophil Reactions to Western Thought and Institutions"; and Donald W. Treadgold, University of Washington, spoke on "Russian Expansion in the Light of Turner's Study of the American Frontier."

There were three simultaneous sessions in the afternoon of December 29. For that on western routes and transportation papers were delivered by Joseph McGowan, Sacramento State College, on "Pack Mule Trains in the Northern Sierra Nevada, 1849-1859"; by Leland H. Creer, University of Utah, on "Lansford W. Hastings and the Discovery of the Old Mormon Trail"; by W. Turrentine Jackson, University of California, Davis, on "Federal Aid for Wagon Roads in the Trans-Mississippi West, 1846-1869"; and by William S. Greever, University of Idaho, on "The Western Land Grant of the Atlantic and Pacific Railroad, 1880-1897." Another section was devoted to the consideration of German problems, with Richard W. Reichard of Stanford University presenting a paper on "The German Working Class Movement and the Russian Revolution of 1905"; John L. Snell of the Hoover Library speaking on "Socialist Unions and Socialist Patriotism in Germany, 1914-1918"; and Pearl E. Bradley of La Verne College reading on "National Socialist Anti-Sovietism, 1919-1933." The

last section considered politics, ideas, and strategy in various phases of history. Kenneth Pratt of Immaculate Heart College spoke on the "Conditioned Reflex: Medieval Man's Knowledge of Psychology"; while Allen du Pont Breck of the University of Denver presented a paper on "Politics at the Council of Pisa, 1409"; Charles H. George of Pomona College spoke on "The Puritan Mind in Jacobean England" and Joseph S. Brusher, S. J., of Loyola University, on "The Battle of Ridgeway: A Sidelight on United States-Canadian Relations, 1866-1870."

Between these morning and afternoon sections there was an illustrated address by Albert H. Leisinger of the National Archives, who spoke on "The Microfilm Publication Program of the National Archives", and the annual business meeting with President J. J. Van Nostrand in the chair. The Secretary-Treasurer, the Managing Editor of the *Pacific Historical Review*, and the Business Manager of the *Pacific Historical Review* presented reports. The following awards were announced: American history, "The British Press and Wilsonian Neutrality" by Armin Rappaport of the University of California, Berkeley; European history, "Generals and Politicians" by Jere C. King of the University of California, Los Angeles; and Pacific history, "Pacific Outpost" by Earl S. Pomeroy, of the University of Oregon. The European awards committee recognized "with honorable mention" the fine manuscript of Wilbur S. Shepperson, of the University of Nevada, entitled "British Views on Emigration to North America, 1837-1860."

The Committee on Resolutions, consisting of Lawrence A. Harper, Chairman, Wilbur R. Jacobs, and Arthur R. Kooker, presented the following resolutions, which were adopted:

*Resolved*, That the Association express its thanks to Stanford University, its president, J. E. Wallace Sterling, the executive head of the history department, Edgar Eugene Robinson, and the committee on local arrangements under the capable direction of George H. Knoles, for their respective contributions in making this annual meeting a success.

*Resolved*, That our gratitude also be extended to the program committee, under the leadership of Vernon J. Puryear, which has provided us with an excellent series of stimulating papers on a wide diversity of topics.

*Resolved*, That the secretary be instructed to write to the Union Dining Hall staff and the Roble Hall administration conveying the Association's thanks for their helpful cooperation in making our stay here such a pleasant one.

*Resolved*, That the Association express its sincere regret on the death of three loyal and active members of the branch: Louis Knott Koontz, former managing editor of the *Pacific Historical Review*, professor of history at the University of California, Los Angeles, and distinguished scholar; Edward Maslin Hulme, former president of the Pacific branch, professor emeritus of history at Stanford University, and nationally recognized scholar and teacher; and Arthur H. Clark, promoter and former publisher of the *Pacific Historical Review*, publisher of noted works in American history, and patron of historical scholarship.

The Committee on Nominations, consisting of Francis Bowman, chairman, Waldemar Westergaard, Carl F. Brand, and Edward Tannenbaum, reported the following nominations which were adopted unanimously:

President, W. Stull Holt, University of Washington; vice president, Colin B. Goodykoontz, University of Colorado; secretary-treasurer, John A. Schutz, California Institute of Technology; Council Members, Glenn Dumke, Occidental College, Austin Hutcheson, University of Nevada, Joseph Ellison, Oregon State College, Vernon J. Puryear, University of California, Davis; Board of Editors, *Pacific Historical Review* (terms ending 1954), Harold W. Bradley, Claremont Colleges; Delmer M. Brown, University of California, Berkeley; George H. Knoles, Stanford University.

Committees on Awards: American History, James A. Shideler, chairman, University of California, Davis; Dorothy O. Johansen, Reed College; Theodore O. Saloutos, University of California, Los Angeles. European History, Giovanni Costigan, chairman, University of Washington; Josiah C. Russell, University of New Mexico; Arthur J.

Marder, University of Hawaii. Pacific History, R. W. Wyllys, chairman, Arizona State College; Yu-Shan Han, University of California, Los Angeles; Leland H. Creer, University of Utah.

President Van Nostrand announced that the next annual meeting of the Pacific Coast Branch would be held at the University of British Columbia, December 28-30.

The chief matter of new business was the presentation of a plan by John W. Caughey to create a Louis Knott Koontz memorial award for the best article presented each year to the *Pacific Historical Review*. The funds for this award are being raised by friends of the late Professor Koontz, to honor his loyal and distinguished service as managing editor of the *Review*. The Board of Editors would select the best article each year and the Secretary-Treasurer of the Branch would manage the funds. The plan was adopted unanimously after discussion.

The forty-fourth annual meeting ended with a reception and tea, through the courtesy of the Phi Alpha Theta Chapters at Stanford University, University of California, Berkeley, and San Jose State College.

JANUARY, 1952.

JOHN A. SCHUTZ, *Secretary-Treasurer*.

*FINANCIAL STATEMENT, 1951*

Balance, January 1, 1951.....	\$495. 34
Income:	
American Historical Association subvention.....	200. 00
	<hr/>
	695. 34
Expenditures:	
Printing.....	\$145. 42
Awards.....	150. 00
Secretarial Assistance.....	30. 00
Transportation.....	17. 25
Stamps, etc.....	24. 11
	<hr/>
	366. 78
Balance, January 1, 1952.....	\$328. 56

JANUARY, 1952.

JOHN A. SCHUTZ, *Secretary-Treasurer*.