

Annual Report
OF THE
AMERICAN HISTORICAL
ASSOCIATION



FOR THE YEAR

1954

+

VOLUME 1

+

Proceedings
and
List of Members

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

Washington, D. C.

Letter of Submittal

THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION,
Washington D. C., June 15, 1955.

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 1954.

Respectfully,

LEONARD CARMICHAEL, Secretary.

Letter of Transmittal

THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION,
Washington, D. C. June 15, 1955.

SIR: As provided by law, I submit herewith the Annual Report of the American Historical Association for the year 1954. This consists of two volumes in one.

Volume I contains the proceedings of the Association for 1954, and the report of the secretary-treasurer for the Pacific Coast Branch for 1954.

Volume II will contain the Writings on American History for 1952.

BOYD C. SHAFER, Editor.
TO THE SECRETARY OF THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION,
Washington, D. C.

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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. At the 1954 meeting the registration totaled 1985. 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 the Proceedings of the Association, 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 three 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. The Matteson Fund amounts to approximately \$78,000, willed to the Association by the late David M. Matteson. The income from this fund may be used for bibliographical purposes.

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.

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 historians, but it also recognizes the necessity of bringing the fruits of learning to the average American. It needs to be supported. Its capital funds, amounting to about \$532,708, are carefully managed by a Board of Trustees composed of men prominent in the world of finance. But much of the income is earmarked for special publications. For its broader educational purposes it has to depend chiefly upon its membership dues. It has over 6,100 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 \$7.50, and student membership is \$4.00.

The life membership is \$150. 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 of \$200 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 \$140 is awarded biennially in the even-numbered years for a monograph, either in print or in manuscript, on any subject relating to American history. Eligibility of printed works submitted in competition for this prize shall be limited to books printed within 2 years and 5 months prior to June 1 of the year in which the award is made. Entries are restricted to "first books" or unpublished manuscripts and preference given to those of younger scholars.

The Watumull Prize of \$500 is awarded biennially (next award 1956) 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. The 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 2-1/2 years prior to June 1 of the year in which the prize is awarded.

The Albert J. Beveridge Award, established at the annual meeting in 1945, is awarded annually, beginning in 1946, for the best complete original manuscript on American history. By American history is meant the history of the United States, Latin America, and Canada. The fellowship has a cash value of \$1,000, plus a royalty of 5 percent after cost of publication has been met. The winning manuscript in each annual competition is published without cost to the author in the series of Beveridge Fund publications; other manuscripts also may be so published at the discretion of the committee on the Albert J. Beveridge Award, which is charged with the administration of the fellowship. The deadline for the submission of applications and manuscripts is May 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 \$7.50 a year or a single payment of \$150 for life. Life membership is given members who have belonged to the Association for fifty years. Any graduate or undergraduate student registered in a college or university may become a junior member of the Association upon payment of \$4 and after the first year may continue as such, as long as he is registered as a student, by paying the annual dues of \$4. Annual dues shall be payable at the beginning of the year to which they apply and any member whose dues are in arrears for 1 year may, 1 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 1 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 person 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 take 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 1955

OFFICERS

PRESIDENT

LYNN THORNDIKE
Columbia University, New York, N. Y.

VICE PRESIDENT

DEXTER PERKINS
Cornell University, Ithaca, N. Y.

TREASURER

SOLOM J. BUCK
Library of Congress, Washington 25, D. C.

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY AND MANAGING EDITOR

BOYD C. SHAFER
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

CHARLES H. McILWAIN
Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

GUY STANTON FORD
3133 Connecticut Avenue, N. W., Washington 8, D. C.

ARTHUR M. SCHLESINGER
Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

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.

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

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

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

MERLE CURTI
University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.

ELECTED MEMBERS

CARL BRIDENBAUGH
University of California, Berkeley, California (term expires 1958)

WALTER DORN
Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio (term expires 1958)

HERBERT HEATON
University of Minnesota, Minneapolis, Minn. (term expires 1956)

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

HELEN TAFT MANNING
Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pa. (term expires 1957)

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

RICHARD H. SHRYOCK
Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md. (term expires 1956)

C. VANN WOODWARD
Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md. (term expires 1957)

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

CHAIRMAN

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

EDWARD C. KIRKLAND
Bowdoin College, Brunswick, Me.

HELEN TAFT MANNING
Bryn Mawr College, Bryn Mawr, Pa.

SIDNEY PAINTER
Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.

OLON J. BUCK
Assistant Librarian, Library of Congress, Washington 25, D. C.

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

Committees and Delegates

FOR 1955

Board of Trustees.--Arthur W. Page, 46 Cedar Street, Rm. 1010, New York City, Chairman--term expires 1959; Stanton Griffis, Hemphill, Noyes & Co., 15 Broad Street, New York City--term expires 1955; Shepard Morgan, Norfolk, Conn.--term expires 1958; Thomas I. Parkinson, 393 Seventh Avenue, New York City--term expires 1957; Percy Ebbot, Chase National Bank, Pine and Nassau Streets, New York City--term expires 1956.

Board of Editors of the American Historical Review.--Boyd C. Shafer, Library of Congress Annex, Managing Editor; T. Robert S. Broughton, Bryn Mawr College--term expires December 1957; Louis R. Gottschalk, University of Chicago--term expires December 1958; James B. Hedges, Brown University--term expires December 1955; John D. Hicks,¹ University of California, Berkeley--term expires December 1959; Loren C. MacKinney, University of North Carolina--term expires December 1957; David E. Owen, Harvard University--term expires December 1956.

Committee on Committees.--Boyd C. Shafer, Library of Congress Annex (ex officio); Chester V. Easum, University of Wisconsin--term expires December, 1956; John D. Hicks, University of California, Berkeley--term expires December 1955; Edward C. Kirkland, Bowdoin College--term expires December, 1956; Fletcher M. Green,¹ University of North Carolina, term expires December, 1957.

Committee on Honorary Members.--Waldo G. Leland, Washington, D. C., Chairman; Hugh Borton, Columbia University; Felix Gilbert, Bryn Mawr College; Charles E. Odegård, University of Michigan; Boyd C. Shafer, Library of Congress Annex (ex officio); Ralph E. Turner, Yale University; Arthur P. Whitaker,¹ University of Pennsylvania.

Committee on Historians and the Federal Government.--Wood Gray, George Washington University, Chairman; Kent R. Greenfield, Washington, D. C.; Constance M. Green, Washington, D. C.; Jeannette P. Nichols, University of Pennsylvania; Richard A. Newhall, Williams College; Dexter Perkins, University of Rochester; Boyd C. Shafer, Library of Congress Annex (ex officio).

Committee on International Historical Activities.--Waldo G. Leland, Washington, D. C., Chairman; Kent R. Greenfield, Washington, D. C.; Martin R. P. McGuire, Catholic University of America; Donald C. McKay, Harvard University (ex officio); Dorothy M. Quynn, Frederick, Md.; Bernadotte E. Schmitt, Alexandria, Va.; Boyd C. Shafer, Library of Congress Annex (ex officio); Arthur P. Whitaker, University of Pennsylvania.

Committee on Documentary Reproduction.--Edgar L. Erickson, University of Illinois, Chairman; Cornelius W. de Kiewiet, University of Rochester; Austin P. Evans, Columbia University; Richard W. Hale, Jr., Wellesley College; Loren C. MacKinney, University

¹New member this year.

of North Carolina; Easton Rothwell, Stanford University; Robert B. Eckles,¹ Purdue University; Hilmar C. Krueger,¹ University of Cincinnati; Lawrence A. Harper, University of California; William R. Braisted,¹ University of Texas.

Committee on the Herbert Baxter Adams Prize.--Francis Bowman, University of Southern California, Chairman; Henry Hill,¹ University of Wisconsin; Henry R. Winkler, Rutgers University.

Committee on the George Louis Beer Prize.--Sinclair W. Armstrong, Brown University, Chairman; Charles F. Mullett, University of Missouri; Joseph J. Mathews,¹ Emory University.

Committee on the Albert J. Beveridge Award.--John Tate Lanning, Duke University, Chairman; Ralph W. Hidy, New York University; Kenneth M. Stamp, University of California; Alice Felt Tyler, University of Minnesota; Arthur Link,¹ Northwestern University.

Committee on the Carnegie Revolving Fund for Publications.--Raymond P. Stearns, University of Illinois, Chairman; Eugene N. Anderson, University of Nebraska; Lynn M. Case, University of Pennsylvania; Paul W. Gates, Cornell University; Fletcher M. Green, University of North Carolina.

Committee on the John H. Dunning Prize.--Francis B. Simkins, Longwood College, Chairman; Earl S. Pomeroy, University of Oregon.

Committee on the Littleton-Griswold Fund.--Edward Dumbauld, Uniontown, Pa., Chairman; Zechariah Chafee, Harvard University; William B. Hamilton, Duke University; George L. Haskins, University of Pennsylvania; Mark DeWolfe Howe, Harvard University; Leonard W. Labaree, Yale University; Richard L. Morton, College of William and Mary; Arthur T. Vanderbilt, Newark, New Jersey; Julius Goebel,¹ Columbia University; David J. Mays,¹ Richmond, Virginia.

Committee on the Robert Livingston Schuyler Prize.--John B. Brebner, Columbia University, Chairman; George W. Brown, University of Toronto; Helen Taft Manning, Bryn Mawr College; Charles Mowat,¹ University of Chicago.

Committee on the Wafumull Prize.--Taraknath Das, Columbia University, Chairman; Richard L. Park,¹ University of California; Robert I. Crane,¹ University of Chicago.

Delegates of the American Historical Association.--American Council of Learned Societies: Charles H. Taylor, Harvard University--term expires December, 1956. International Committee of Historical Sciences: Donald C. McKay, Harvard University--term expires December, 1955; Boyd C. Shafer, American Historical Association--term expires 1960. National Historical Publications Commission: Julian P. Boyd, Princeton University--term expires December, 1956; Guy Stanton Ford, Washington, D. C.--term expires December 1957. National Records Management Council: Thomas C. Cochran, University of Pennsylvania--term expires December 1955. Social Education: Boyd C. Shafer, Library of Congress Annex (ex officio); Fred Harrington, University of Wisconsin, Social Science Research Council: Gordon A. Craig, Princeton University--term expires December, 1955; Roy F. Nichols,

¹New member this year.

University of Pennsylvania--term expires December 1956; Louis Gottschalk, University of Chicago, term expires December, 1957.

The following ad interim appointments as representatives of the Association were made in 1954: Professor Jacques Barzun of Columbia University and Professor Wallace K. Ferguson of New York University at a Congress in Art History and Museology at the Metropolitan Museum of Art on January 6-8; Professor Florence J. Sherriff of Wesleyan College at the joint inaugurals of B. Joseph Martin as president of Wesleyan College and George Boyce Connell as president of Mercer University, January 21-23; Mrs. Dorothy M. Quynn at the septcentennial celebration of the founding of the College de Sorbonne on April 2; Mrs. Jeannette P. Nichols and Professor Holden Furber of the University of Pennsylvania at the Fifty-Eighth Annual Meeting of the American Academy of Political and Social Science, April 2-3; Professor Dwight W. Morrow of Lincoln University at the Lincoln University Centennial on April 29-30; Professor Arthur S. Cole of Brooklyn College at the inauguration of Francis H. Horn as president of Pratt Institute on May 15; Miss Eloise Gompf of Western College at the Centennial Celebration of Western College on May 24; Mr. Glover Moore of Mississippi State College at the inauguration of Benjamin F. Hilbun as president of Mississippi State College on July 14; Professor Arlow W. Andersen of Jamestown College at the inauguration of Edwin H. Rian as president of Jamestown College on October 4; Miss Eloise Gompf of Western College at the inauguration of Herring B. Young as president of Western College on October 9; Professor Peter K. Christoff of San Francisco State College at the dedication ceremonies of the New Campus of San Francisco State College on October 10-16; Mr. E. T. Heald of the Stark County Historical Society, Canton, Ohio, at the inauguration of Carl Cluster Bracy as president of Mount Union College on October 15; President Herman C. Voeltz of the Oregon State System of Higher Education at the inauguration of Owen Meredith Wilson as president of the University of Oregon on October 19; Professor Louis T. Merrill of Beloit College at the inauguration of Miller Upton as president of Beloit College on October 29; The Reverend Dr. William L. Lucey of Holy Cross College at the Golden Jubilee Celebration of Assumption College on December 3-9.

PACIFIC COAST BRANCH OFFICERS FOR 1955

PRESIDENT

JOHN D. HICKS
University of California, Berkeley, Calif.

VICE PRESIDENT

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

SECRETARY-TREASURER

JOHN A. SCHUTZ
Whittier College, Whittier, Calif.

COUNCIL

The above officers and--

BRAINERD DYER
University of California, Los Angeles, Calif. (term expires 1955)

EDITH DOBIE
University of Washington, Seattle, Wash. (term expires 1955)

JOHN H. GLEASON
Pomona College, Claremont, Calif. (term expires 1956)

F. L. NUSSBAUM
University of Wyoming, Laramie, Wyo. (term expires 1956)

F. H. SOWARD
University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B. C. (term expires 1956)

LELAND CREER
University of Utah, (term expires 1957)

DONALD W. ROWLAND
University of Southern California (term expires 1957)

HERBERT J. WOOD
State College of Washington (term expires 1957)

THEODORE TREUTLEIN
State College of San Francisco (term expires 1957)

WAYNE VUCINICH
Stanford University (term expires 1955)

PROCEEDINGS
of the
AMERICAN HISTORICAL
ASSOCIATION
for
1954

MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE COUNCIL HOTEL COMMODORE, NEW YORK, N. Y.

DECEMBER 27, 1954, 10 A. M.

Present: Merle Curti, President; Lynn Thorndike, Vice-President; Solon J. Buck, Treasurer; Boyd C. Shafer, Executive Secretary; Herbert Heaton, Edward C. Kirkland, Sidney Painter, Dexter Perkins, Richard H. Shryock, Joseph R. Strayer, Councilors; Guy Stanton Ford, former President.

President Curti called the meeting to order.

The minutes of the 1953 Council meeting were approved as published in the April, 1954, issue of the Review (pp. 809-16).

The Executive Secretary's report, having been duplicated and sent to members of the Council, was not read. The Executive Secretary commented upon it briefly.

The Treasurer, Dr. Buck, summarized the financial statement for the fiscal year 1953-54. He drew attention particularly to the investment of \$10,000, pointing out that receipts of unrestricted funds exceeded expenditures of such funds by \$11,999.52, compared to \$9,428.57 last year. This investment, it was understood, might be withdrawn if necessary for Association expenditures. The total assets of the Association on August 31, 1954, amounted to \$800,205.64, an increase of \$19,350.21. The increase resulted in part from exchanges in securities and changes in the market value of investments. Of the total assets, \$272,565.97 (including \$78,493.00 in the Matteson Fund) is restricted and \$327,639.67 is unrestricted. The Treasurer announced that, if the Board of Trustees approved, the Matteson Fund would be included in the General Account in the future. The report was approved with one minor change in phraseology made at the suggestion of the Treasurer and with approval of the excess payments for 1953-54 of \$77.64 for office expenses and \$176 for additional copies of the Review required by the membership.

The Treasurer, as chairman of the Finance Committee, then reported a draft budget for 1954-55 and 1955-56 for unrestricted funds. The Council approved the budget with the amendment that a slight error of \$10 be corrected if required and with the provision of \$20,000 instead of \$19,500 for 1954-55 and 1955-56 for copies of the Review to members. In the new budget, disbursements for the annual meeting are grouped under one heading, the dues to the American Council of Learned Societies are increased from \$100 to \$200 for each of the next two years without these sums being set as a precedent, salary adjustments for the assistant editor, the clerk-stenographer, and the clerical assistant are indicated, the estimates for contingent and miscellaneous expenses and for office expenses (additional mailing charges) are increased, and sums are allotted to pay transportation and partial expenses of two delegates to the International Congress of Historical Sciences to be held in Rome in September, 1955. The budget provides for investments of \$10,000 in each of the two years, and the Treasurer, at his suggestion, was directed to invest such sums from the checking and savings accounts of restricted funds as he and the Executive Secretary deem advisable.

Professor Sidney Painter of the Johns Hopkins University, chairman of the Committee on Teaching, discussed the report of his committee, which proposed the establishment of a Historical Service Center. After considerable discussion this report was accepted with the added provision that a new permanent committee of seven to nine be established on the teaching of history, that this committee should co-operate with the Committee on Teaching of the American Council of Learned Societies and, with the aid of the Executive Secretary, should seek funds for a three-year experimental program of the Association.

Reporting on the condition of the Carnegie Revolving Fund, the Executive Secretary pointed out that at the end of the present year the fund will be down to about \$3000 and asked authority for the Committee and Executive Secretary to approach a foundation for an additional sum of \$50,000. This authority was granted. The Executive Secretary informed the Council of the desirability of a change of publisher for the volumes published under the terms of the Beveridge Award. The Executive Secretary and the chairman of the Beveridge Committee were directed to select a new publisher. The Executive Secretary brought to the attention of the Council a request to the Beveridge Committee to permit a reprint of Richard Hofstadter, Social Darwinism in American Thought, 1860-1915. The Council, believing such a reprinting desirable, authorized the Executive Secretary and the chairman of the Beveridge Committee to make such arrangements as are necessary. In response to a request the Committee on International Relations was permitted to change its name to Committee on International Historical Activities. On motion the Executive Secretary was elected the second delegate of the Association to the meeting of the International Congress of Historical Sciences in Rome in September, 1955. The Council discussed the various papers and reports to be given at Rome by Americans but took no action. The Executive Secretary was authorized to pay a suitable honorarium from the Matteson Fund to the compiler of the lists of United States diplomatic representatives for Volume III of the Repertorium der diplomatischen Vertreter aller Länder. The ad hoc committee on the Guide to Historical Literature was asked to continue, to obtain funds, and to arrange for compilation and publication. The Council authorized an appropriation of \$500 from the Matteson Fund for the expenses of this committee for 1955.

The Editor of the Review announced the appointment of Professor John Hicks of the University of California to the Board of Editors, to replace Professor Carl Bridenbaugh of the same institution. The Council recommended that members of the Board of Trustees be given subscriptions to the Review. The Council elected Professor Louis Gottschalk of the University of Chicago to replace Professor Ray Billington of Northwestern, whose term expired, as a delegate of the Association to the Social Science Research Council and Professor Fred Harrington of the University of Wisconsin as a representative of the Association on the board of Social Education, to replace Professor Robert E. Riegel of Dartmouth, whose term also expired.

The Council discussed at length the feasibility of a declaration of principles on the use of historical manuscripts but decided to table the matter. The question of the relationship of the Association to what have been mistakenly at times called "affiliated societies" received considerable attention. The Council voted that the whole question receive study, that the Executive Secretary report on the matter next year, and that the words "groups meeting jointly" be used for groups meeting with the Association at its annual meetings. The Council agreed that the annual dinner should be continued. It decided to take no further action concerning the allegations of the House of Representatives Committee on Tax Exempt Foundations. The Executive Secretary brought the subject of the Association's responsibilities in regard to the Harmsworth Professorship at Oxford to the Council's attention. The Council decided to authorize the Committee on Committees to appoint a committee of five to submit a panel of names directly to Oxford if the Association were requested to do so.

The Council recommended continuation of the job register and supported the personnel studies of historians being made by the A.C.L.S. It recommended that the Association adopt the following resolution of support for the National Historical Publications Commission:

Resolved: That the American Historical Association endorses the program set forth in the report of the National Historical Publications Commission entitled A National Program for the Publication of Historical Documents and urges full support of it by the Association's members and other interested individuals, by the Congress of the United States, by the appropriate authorities of state and local governments, by the custodians of archives and manuscripts involved in the program, and by foundations and other organizations whose objectives include the increase and diffusion of knowledge of American history.

At the suggestion of the Executive Secretary, the Council endorsed the project for the creation of a bust of J. Franklin Jameson, to be placed in the National Archives and to be financed through voluntary contributions. The Executive Secretary announced that the next two annual meetings will be held in Washington, D. C., at the Mayflower Hotel, December 28-30, 1955, and at St. Louis, Missouri, at the Jefferson Hotel, December 28-30, 1956. The Council approved a hotel reservation in Chicago for 1959. For 1955 the Council approved the selection of Professor Oron J. Hale of the University of Virginia as program chairman and Dean Elmer L. Kayser of George Washington University as local arrangements chairman. The latter, it was understood, will try to make arrangements without the usual advance registration. It was the sense of the Council that the American Historical Association should endorse adequate support by the foundations for the general expenses of the American Council of Learned Societies.

Under the heading of new business the Council recommended that the request of the historians of education for a place on the annual program be referred to the program chairman and that it be suggested that they might form an informal group.

The President of the Association was authorized to appoint a committee on resolutions. He appointed Councilors Heaton, Kirkland, and Shryock.

The meeting adjourned at 6:00 p.m.

The Council met again on December 29, at 2:15 p.m. to elect Dexter Perkins, Edward C. Kirkland, Helen Taft Manning, and Sidney Painter to the Executive Committee for 1955. The Executive Secretary and the Treasurer are ex officio members.

BOYD C. SHAFER, Executive Secretary.

MINUTES OF THE BUSINESS MEETING

HOTEL COMMODORE, NEW YORK

DECEMBER 29, 1954, 4:15 P. M.

President Merle Curti called the meeting to order with about 175 members present. The minutes of the last meeting (American Historical Review, April, 1954, pp. 816-19) were approved.

The Executive Secretary of the Association and Managing Editor of the Review, Dr. Boyd C. Shafer, read his annual report.

The Treasurer, Dr. Solon J. Buck, presented a brief summary of his report, copies of which had been distributed to those attending the meeting. His report was accepted and placed on file.

Upon nomination, Mr. Arthur Page of New York was elected to the Board of Trustees.

The chairman of the Nominating Committee for 1954, Professor Arthur Bestor of the University of Illinois, reported the following nominations as a result of the mail ballot:

For the Presidency of the Association for the year 1955, Professor Lynn Thorndike of Columbia University; for the Vice-Presidency, Professor Dexter Perkins of Cornell University; and for the office of Treasurer, Dr. Solon J. Buck of Washington, D. C. Members of the Council, Professor Carl Bridenbaugh of the University of California (Berkeley) and Professor Walter Dorn of the Ohio State University. Members of the Nominating Committee, Professors Theodor Mommsen of Cornell University, W. C. Binkley of Tulane University, and James L. Cate of the University of Chicago.

On motion, the Executive Secretary was instructed to cast one ballot for all the nominees, and they were declared elected. Professor Bestor announced that Professor Wesley Frank Craven of Princeton will serve as chairman of the Nominating Committee in 1955, and he reported that the additional enclosure in the 1954 ballot to obtain suggestions from members for nominees had produced numerous nominations. The report of the Nominating Committee was accepted without dissent.

For the information of members of the Association the Executive Secretary reported upon the following actions of the Council: The report of the Committee on Committees together with specific indications of new committee members; the appointment of

Professor John Hicks of the University of California to the Board of Editors; the election of Professor Louis Gottschalk of the University of Chicago as delegate to the Social Science Research Council, of Professor Fred Harrington of the University of Wisconsin as representative to Social Education, and of Boyd C. Shafer as delegate to the International Congress of Historical Sciences; the selection of the Mayflower Hotel, Washington, and the Jefferson Hotel in St. Louis as the places for the 1955 and 1956 meetings; the appointment as program chairman for 1955 of Professor Oron Hale of the University of Virginia and of Dean Elmer Kayser of George Washington University as local arrangements chairman; the election of Dexter Perkins, Edward C. Kirkland, Helen Taft Manning, and Sidney Painter to the executive committee of the Council; the decision to use the words "meeting jointly with" instead of "affiliated" when referring to groups meeting with the Association; the continuation of the special committee for the Guide to Historical Literature; approval of voluntary contributions for a bust of J. Franklin Jameson to be placed in the National Archives; the recommendation that the job register be continued; the future appointment of a committee of five to recommend a panel of names, if requested, for the Harmsworth Professorship at Oxford University; the recommendation that the American Council of Learned Societies continue its personnel studies in the field of history.

For the Committee on Teaching, the chairman, Sidney Painter, summarized its recommendations, which the Council had endorsed, for the establishment of a Historical Service Center. It was pointed out that the Council had approved the appointment, through the customary method, of a permanent committee on teaching.

Without discussion the Business Meeting approved (the second required time) an amendment to the Constitution giving free membership to those who have held membership in the Association for fifty years; it adopted a resolution supporting the American Council of Learned Societies in its request for foundation aid for its general expenses, and a resolution supporting the work of the National Historical Publications Commission.

Professor Robert Kerner of the University of California presented the annual report of the Pacific Coast Branch of the Association.

The closing resolution was given by Professor Richard Shryock. It read: Resolved: That the thanks of the Association be tendered to Professor Richard P. McCormick and his fellow members of the Program Committee for the quality and the variety of the offerings they provided; and that the thanks of the Association also be tendered to Professor Bayrd Still and his colleagues on the Committee on Local Arrangements and to all the voluntary workers for their planning, patience, and success in making the arrangements for this meeting.

In accordance with tradition, Professor Frank Maloy Anderson moved adjournment.

BOYD C. SHAFER, Executive Secretary.

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY AND MANAGING EDITOR FOR 1954

A year ago I appeared before you firm in my belief that the Association, founded and led by wise men of good will for sixty-nine years, had made remarkable contributions to historical scholarship, was in sound and healthy condition. As I have studied and reflected in Study Room 274 of the Library of Congress Annex this conviction has deepened. In this our seventieth year, we may say that the foundations have been well laid. It is for us to build a superstructure of equal quality.

There are tasks for us ahead. But as a historian, let me first turn my attention to what has been done this past year. I first turn your attention to the work of our committees, to the men who carry on much of the far-reaching activity of the Association. Some of the committees do an extraordinary amount of work for us, for history and the profession. I wish it were possible to reward them beyond a mention in the Executive Secretary's report and a cold "thank you" letter. But in most cases the reward is in the

service they do for the cause of Clio. We can only hope that Clio's smile and the twinkle in her eye is enough, for what historian is not her ardent follower.

This year six committees reported awards of prizes and publications of books. These awards will be announced tonight at the annual dinner. All the prize committees report unusual interest in the awards and difficult decisions among many worthy books and manuscripts. These are productive years for historical works.

For the Adams Prize Committee, Professor Lowell Ragatz states that no less than twenty-four books were submitted, against only seven in the last competition in 1952. This amazing number of entries may reflect the fact that the Council last year restored a monetary stipend of \$200 but, far more, it reveals the well-directed publicity given the prize by the committee. The Adams Committee, incidentally, operated without expense to the Association. Professor Oron J. Hale, in his summary of the George Louis Beer Prize Committee work, points out that he also notified publishers of the terms of the award. His committee received sixteen books. For the publications of the Carnegie Revolving Fund six manuscripts were submitted, this number being smaller than last year's eleven. The quality, however, was excellent and the manuscripts, for a change, were all presented in good condition. The Carnegie Revolving Fund has published thirty-four books in the twenty-seven years of its existence, an amazing record. As Professor Raymond Stearns of the University of Illinois, the committee chairman, and I have suggested, it is now time to look for additional funds, the cash balance being down to about \$6000 and even increased royalties never affording the publication of our annual volume. Professor Stearns is now at work on a summary of the committee's work through the years, a summary which we should take to one of the foundations. Unfortunately most foundations have shown little interest in contributions for printing.

The new chairman of the Albert J. Beveridge Award Committee, John Tate Lanning of Duke, tells us that his committee is now notifying 250 American universities of the terms of the Beveridge Award, 170 more than were previously notified. As a result, the committee received thirteen manuscripts. It will tonight make public an award and an honorable mention, both of which will provide for publication. The committee has decided upon one change in its rules. In the future it will accept "only the first or second book-length manuscript of the younger scholar." In our prize committees, it might be added, the trend is to favor the younger men. The Beveridge Committee has also recommended a change of publisher, and negotiations are proceeding.

The Dunning Prize Committee, headed by Professor David Potter of Yale, received thirty-five entries, and selection among them proved difficult. The cash award of \$140 for this prize is much too small. The Association might well look into ways and means of increasing it. For the Watumull Prize, now awarded biennially, Professor Taraknath Das announces that the \$500 award will be divided between the authors of two excellent books. You will, I am certain, agree that all the awards involve a tremendous quantity of reading and correspondence. But so long as Clio smiles, we historians will be willing to give of our own precious time.

The Association's activities are varied indeed. We not only award prizes, we carry on historical work of an almost infinite variety. The Executive Secretary often must be regarded as a practicing midwife of historical production. A useful series of publications is that of American legal records financed by the Littleton-Griswold fund. The committee, composed of lawyers and historians, is again active under the leadership of the attorney and historian, Edward Dumbauld of Uniontown, Pennsylvania. This year it published the County Court Records of Accomack-Northampton, Virginia, 1632-1640, edited by Dr. Susie Ames of Randolph-Macon Woman's College. It hopes soon to have a volume ready on Prince Georges County, Maryland. Under the chairmanship of Professor Edgar L. Erickson of the University of Illinois, the Committee on Documentary Reproduction has reproduced on microfilm a tremendous quantity of documents. Operating with no funds from the Association this committee has for several years been extremely active, principally in Europe but also over the world. As a result American historians have, if we may use an accurate but well-worn cliché, rich new mines of information as close as their libraries.

Last year the Council of the Association agreed to establish an ad hoc committee for a revision of the well-known Guide to Historical Literature. A committee of seven from the major fields of history, with Dr. George Howe as chairman, has been at work upon a plan. It has agreed that the Guide should be completely revised in a single volume. As the projected volume will be substantial and intricate, this committee will need substantial funds for editorial work and perhaps publication. The Committee on the Historian and the Federal Government has been helpful this year in the preparation of the Annual Report, the Proceedings, and the Writings on American History. Its chairman, Wood Gray of George Washington, reports that the Writings volume for 1950, now photolithed instead of printed, will soon be ready for distribution. It should be noted that the index to the Writings, 1903-41, is now completely typed in 4,389 pages. For our publications of this kind the funds are limited, our Smithsonian appropriation being only \$8000 annually or slightly more than enough for one photolithed volume of the Writings. For the index, if and when it is published, it will probably be necessary to charge members and institutions who wish copies. Copies of the 1949 Writings and the 1952 Proceedings have been sent to all members requesting them in the questionnaire sent with the 1953 program and to all members who have requested them since that time. A limited number of copies are still available from the Association, and all United States senators and representatives have five copies of each available for distribution to their constituents.

It is the place here to mention that work is proceeding for new editions of the British bibliographies (Gross, Read, and Davies), and that we are looking into the "gap" between the Evans and Rorbach bibliographies of American writings for 1800-20. We are always perilously close to the limit of our financial resources on bibliographical enterprises, even though the Matteson Fund is producing nearly \$4000 a year. Printing costs have become astronomical.

Our delegate, Charles Taylor of Harvard, to the American Council of Learned Societies communicates both good and bad news. He informs us that work on the second supplementary volume of the DAB is proceeding under one of our distinguished members, Professor R. L. Schuyler. He reports also that the A. C. L. S. is active in many fields, for example, in interdisciplinary co-operation in regard to teaching. He believes as do many of us, that the A. C. L. S. richly deserves more support than it now obtains. The A. C. L. S., however, like our own Commission on Social Studies, was under attack by the House Committee to Investigate Tax Exempt Foundations, which claimed that it dominated American scholarship. The A. C. L. S. reply, which the House Committee did not hear because it closed its public hearings before the foundations and societies were to appear, was an excellent review of the history, aims, and accomplishments of the A. C. L. S. It was also a forthright statement of the need for freedom of study in a democratic society. As Professor Taylor remarks, the members of our Association "know too little about the work and meaning of the A. C. L. S." The reply of the A. C. L. S. would be a good introduction. Financial difficulties also continue to plague the A. C. L. S. It can no longer grant fellowships for study in the humanities. It needs all the support we can give it.

Our senior representative to the Social Science Research Council, Dean Roy Nichols of Pennsylvania, finds that the "year has been a notable one in the relationship between the historians on the S. S. R. C. and their fellows." It saw the fruition of several years' work in the publication of the Social Science Research Council Bulletin 64, The Social Sciences in Historical Study. Done under the chairmanship of Professor Thomas Cochran of the University of Pennsylvania, it may be destined to gain the renown of Bulletin 54. At Princeton in October, 1953, a group of fourteen historians met with Pendleton Herring of the S. S. R. C. to give the Council advice on "next steps." It may be that an account of this meeting will soon be published. For the National Historical Publications Commission one of our two delegates, Julian Boyd, is able to report remarkable progress. Much of this progress is summed up in the report A National Program for the Publication of Historical Documents (Government Printing Office, 1954, 50 cents). As members of the Association know, there are indeed significant accomplishments toward the publication of the papers of famous Americans such as Jefferson, Franklin, and the Adams family.

I can report progress, too, in other widely different interests of the Association. Our representative to the Committee on Renaissance Studies, Wallace Ferguson of New York University, reports "mission accomplished." The Renaissance Society of America was founded on January 30, 1954. Professor Thomas Cochran, our delegate to the National Records Management Council, notes that this Council enjoyed the best year in its history. Summarizing the year for the magazine Social Education, Robert Riegel of Dartmouth, our representative, happily declares that more subject-matter articles are being published and that the reviews of books have improved. As a result of a new agreement with the National Council of Social Studies we no longer wield any control, even nominal, over the finances of Social Education. It is now able to take care of itself financially. We continue, however, to have a voice in its editorial policies. Our own Board of Trustees continues to approve of the investments made for us by the Fiduciary Trust Company of New York. We are fortunately able to report that the chairman, Arthur Page, will continue to serve us.

Under the leadership of one of the Association's oldest and most active members, Waldo Leland, the Committee on International Relations held a meeting in Washington in May. Its interests range from the International Congress of Historical Sciences and the coming Rome Congress to the History of America project of the Pan American Institute of Geography and History. The American Historical Review has from time to time given a good deal of attention to international historical activities. The committee urges, and we agree, that we should do more. Our delegate to the International Congress of Historical Sciences, Professor Donald McKay of Harvard, has done yeoman work this past year in preparation for the Rome Congress of the International Committee of Historical Sciences. He went to Lausanne, Switzerland, in June for the meeting of the Bureau and he has been extremely busy throughout the year with correspondence concerning the papers and reports to be given at Rome. Fuller accounts of the plans for the Congress than we have time for here have regularly appeared in the Review. American scholars will participate in the preparation of ten of the thirty-five reports and will present some twenty papers, an excellent representation, far the most prominent in the history of the Congress.

This brief account of the work of our committees and delegates does not do them full justice but there are other developments to report.

The membership of the Association has increased slightly, from 6,094 to 6,135. The finances of the Association, as you have heard Dr. Buck say, are satisfactory. We, like everyone else, are constantly faced with rising costs. This year, for example, because of new postal regulations our postage costs will rise perhaps \$500 as we must pay first-class mail charges on all copies of the Review returned because of the failure of members to notify us of change of address and because we must pay (no longer being able to use government frank) for all copies of the Proceedings and Writings mailed to members. It is understood that we must practice careful economy but we must not economize in ways that will strangle our activities.

One of the Executive Secretary's more pleasant activities is worth mention. I have gone to Princeton for a conference on the relation of the social sciences to history sponsored by the S. S. R. C., to Rye, New York, for the annual meeting of the secretaries of A. C. L. S. societies, to the Mississippi Valley meeting at Madison, to the meeting of the archivists at Williamsburg, and to the meeting of the Southern Historical Association at Columbia, S. C. I have also visited the universities of Johns Hopkins, Wisconsin, Minnesota, Iowa, Arkansas, Illinois, Ohio State, Duke, and North Carolina, as well as the colleges of Hamline, Macalester, and St. Thomas in St. Paul. On these trips my aim has been to listen and learn, to become further acquainted with historians and the problems facing the profession, hoping in this way to make our Association and our Review as helpful and representative as possible. I have talked not only to faculty members but also to numerous graduate students. One notable conclusion is that the aims and objectives of historians east, west, and south are remarkably similar, any regional differences notwithstanding. We are one breed, one profession. It is relevant, by way of an aside, to note that these visits have resulted, among other things, in new names for the file of

reviewers for the American Historical Review. I might add that I intend to visit other institutions, invitations forthcoming, in the future.

Two possible foundation grants have especially interested the headquarters of the Association this year. These might be termed "small grants-in-aid of research," and a grant for a "House of Studies" for scholars doing research in Washington. But until progress can be reported, no further mention need be made of them. About 130 fellowships and grants of varied nature were given to historians this past year by the Ford and Guggenheim Foundations, the Social Science Research Council, and under the terms of the Fulbright Act. There were, of course, additional grants by other agencies.

The single most time-consuming activity of the year resulted from the investigations of the House Committee on Tax Exempt Foundations. At the request of this committee and its investigators, our office had to supply in great detail information concerning the activities and relationships of the Association since the year 1920. Because the investigators required, for example, data concerning all publications and reports and prize awards (including chairmen of committees) since 1920, because it was advisable for the Executive Secretary to attend such meetings of the committee as were open to the public, and because a report had to be prepared in reply to the committee's allegations, our headquarters staff had to expend considerable effort and time which might have been devoted to worthwhile historical activities. Unfortunately, the public hearings of the committee were stopped before the foundations and learned societies had a chance to make open replies to the various allegations.

The Executive Secretary, after consulting the Council, presented a sworn statement for the record. In this statement the mistaken allegations of the House Committee were factually denied. The House Committee staff, picking one sentence out of context in the 6,307 pages of the sixteen volumes of the Commission on Social Studies, had implied that the Commission on Social Studies, as part of a conspiracy, had made a recommendation concerning the "end of *laissez-faire*," and that there was an "interlock" among the foundations and "accessory agencies" such as the American Historical Association. The facts were and are that the A. H. A. had neither the power nor the desire to approve of the volumes published by the Commission on Social Studies, and that the commission did not recommend what it was declared to have recommended. President Herbert Hoover said in 1922 (American Individualism, pp. 10-11) and in 1934 repeated (The Challenge to Liberty, p. 51), "*Laissez-faire* has been dead in America for generations--except in the books of economic history." The commission, describing conditions of the late 1920's and early 1930's, made a similar observation in the last of its sixteen volumes published in 1934, not as a recommendation but under the heading: "Necessarily Conditioning Factors in American Life." The commission asked for "the attainment and spread of accurate knowledge . . . so that all choices may be made with reason . . ." and it desired "unremitting emphasis on the spirit of science and scholarship, liberty of thought and expression, freedom of press and platform, and tolerant study and consideration of the most diverse ideas . . ." These statements were not mentioned by the House committee. Our reply in 1954 ended with the phrase "freedom is the first requisite." From this stand we will not retreat.

Increasing attacks these past years on "intellectuals" have led many of us to examine again our basic objectives and to think how we might more effectively popularize the values of history and historical study without cheapening and vulgarizing. We are not a political organization but a learned society with interest in the profession and practice of historical research, writing, and teaching. At the same time we cannot, we must not, ignore the need of our society for the spur of intellectual guidance, for the depth of understanding that can come from learning of the past experiences of men, from our specialty. As the foregoing survey of our activities makes abundantly clear, we have been and are taking steps in the direction both of our own interest and the interest of our society. We are now, for example, studying our relation, as we have done several times in the past, to teaching in the schools. This year Professor Sidney Painter of Johns Hopkins has headed a fine committee composed of Arthur Bestor of Illinois, Erling Hunt of Columbia, Francis Keppel of Harvard, Joseph Strayer of Princeton, Edgar Wesley of Stanford, and

Agnes Meyer (our public representative) of Washington, D. C. This committee is now making recommendations concerning the improvement of teaching in the schools. If its plans materialize and have adequate monetary support, we may hope to offer positive suggestions for good history programs throughout the country.

In order that the Association may increasingly serve its members and the institutions employing historians, it has established a job register at its Washington headquarters. This register is still in the process of becoming. The details have by no means been perfected. Established in April, 1954, it now contains the names of 145 men and women who were or are now seeking positions. It has received notices of vacancies from 34 institutions. In reply to our queries 42 applicants and institutions have replied that they heartily favor the register, and 9 applicants have told us that they have received inquiries as the result of information we gave institutions. Of the 34 institutions to which we sent information down to December 1, most have indicated they favor our system. There have been suggestions as to ways to improve our service but no opposition has appeared. But we should repeat that we are not a placement agency, that we do not recommend specific individuals, that we simply pass on to inquiring institutions information candidates have supplied us.

But there are other tasks to be accomplished as I suggested at the beginning. We need to know the vital statistics of our profession in order that we may meet not only our daily needs but future demands. We have, it must be bluntly put, only estimates and guesses concerning the number of teachers of history, the number of graduate students actively working for degrees, the number of historians in the various specialties, the level of salaries, and numerous like questions. We know that we are producing over 300 Ph. D.'s annually, many more than any of the social sciences. Is this too many? Will it be, in view of the coming great increase in enrollments? We do not know. We need a survey of our profession such as the A. C. L. S. has done for the Modern Language Association.

Again, we publish a great Review. How can we improve our articles and reviews so that the intelligent historian can best learn of studies outside his own specialty? We published in the Review this year eleven articles and six "Notes and Suggestions." And of the approximately 1,100 books we received we published 216 long reviews and 254 short. What we need are finely written articles with sweep, vision, perspective, articles which go beyond the bare bones, the details, and show the readers how the information presented fits into the field of history, how it adds to our knowledge and how it changes previous interpretations. What, in short, we need are essays that approach Turner's "Significance of the Frontier" of 1893, Becker's "Everyman His Own Historian" of 1932, or Kantorowicz' "Pro Patria Mori in Medieval Political Thought" of 1951. This is asking for utopia, I know. It is not asking too much.

We are making efforts in this direction. We have, from time to time this past year, asked for essays that we had heard had some of this vision and sweep. We have also succeeded in saving a little space in the Review, which has reached its physical limitations in size, by elimination of some duplication. We expect to be able to assign a few reviews of more wordage than we have been able heretofore. We have, to some degree, increased our coverage of foreign books and we have given a good deal of attention, insofar as fields of competence permit, to geographical factors in the choice of reviewers, to full coverage of books in American as well as foreign history. We have, in addition, considerably extended our file of reviewers, usually with good results. A good number of young men have this past year been asked to review for us and the number will slowly grow in the future. We need now to improve our reviewing. We are suggesting, as it has been done in the past, that the reviewers cover briefly the content of a book, that they critically analyze the book in the light of the author's purpose and in the perspective of the field of its subject, and that finally they tell us, in varied ways, whether the book is worth reading and buying. We do not wish reviews that detail minor errors, especially those typographical in nature, unless these materially affect quality, nor do we wish reviewers to write their own digressive essays or indulge in any personal theses. Again we wish for utopia but it is not too high a goal at which to aim, especially if we wish to gain the public respect for our profession that it deserves.

All of this does not fully answer how we may popularize without vulgarizing. To this problem we must give more and more attention. We have firm foundations. It is for us to build wisely upon them. We can build best, at this juncture in history, by enabling others to enjoy the fruits of our labor. If we are to be free, we must educate our people for the privileges and responsibilities of freedom at an ever-increasing rate, with more attention to fundamentals, with ever greater emphasis on the meaning of what we discover. Recently, I read Justice Douglas' Almanac of Liberty. He has tapped the spring of history for liberty without propaganda or sensationalism. Here we too must venture without sacrificing truth, meticulous accuracy, or our minute and detailed studies. Can it be done? There are examples enough to prove that it can. Freedom is for us the basis and condition of thought and action. But we will have freedom only if we share with the people our habits of mind and the results of our researches.

BOYD C. SHAFER, Executive Secretary.

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TREASURER

FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1953-54

The financial assets of the American Historical Association on August 31, 1954, amounted to \$600,205.64¹ (\$502,362.43 last year). Of that sum, \$532,708.00 (\$429,371.33 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 \$224,613.00 (\$213,780.61 last year) are credited to various special funds, leaving \$308,095.00 (\$215,590.72 last year) the income from which is unrestricted. The cash on hand in checking and savings accounts amounts to \$67,497.64 (\$72,991.10 last year) of which sum \$47,952.97 (\$55,445.95 last year) is restricted, leaving \$19,544.67 (\$17,545.15 last year) available for general purposes. The total of unrestricted funds, including both capital and expendable sums, amounted to \$327,639.67 (\$233,135.87 last year); and that of restricted funds amounted to \$272,565.97 (\$269,226.56 last year). Securities in the special Matteson Fund portfolio amount to \$78,493.00 instead of \$67,660.61 as of a year ago. The increases in invested funds have resulted in part from exchanges in securities and changes in the market value of investments.

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 1952-53 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 \$1,999.52. It should be noted, however, that the disbursements included an investment of \$10,000.00; it would appear, therefore, that the receipts of unrestricted funds exceeded the expenditures from such funds for operations by \$11,999.52 (\$9,428.57 last year).

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 will be audited by Paul O. Carr and Eber W. Jeffery, and the report of this audit will be on file and available for inspection in the Washington office after January, 1955.

The reports of the Fiduciary Trust Co. and of the Board of Trustees, which latter was submitted by A. W. Page, chairman of the Board, are now on file and available for inspection in the Washington office.

SOLON J. BUCK, Treasurer.

¹Corrected figures differ from those in the Annual Report of the Treasurer issued in mimeograph form at the annual meeting in New York, December 28-30, 1954.

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

GENERAL ACCOUNT

Comparative statement for 1952-53 and 1953-54 of receipts
and disbursements of unrestricted funds

	1952-53	1953-54
Receipts:		
Cash on hand.....	\$18,116.58	\$17,545.15
Annual dues.....	33,695.33	41,079.34
Registration fees.....	2,089.23	1,959.00
Interest.....	10,251.26	12,204.14
<u>American Historical Review</u>	6,333.15	10,296.87
Royalties.....	40.10	62.26
Advertising.....	3,192.50	2,985.51
Placement Service.....		242.00
Miscellaneous.....	123.11	159.25
	<u>73,841.26</u>	<u>86,533.52</u>
Disbursements:		
General administration.....	25,117.20	34,792.43
Council and Council committees.....	1,353.06	1,498.57
Special Fund for Committees of the Association.....	1,157.23	454.23
Annual meetings.....	403.62	297.44
Review—copies for members.....	16,918.83	18,676.00
A.C.L.S.—dues.....	100.00	100.00
Pacific Coast Branch.....	200.00	200.00
International Com. of Hist. Sciences.....	946.17	675.00
National Trust for Historic Preservation.....	100.00	100.00
Placement Service.....		195.18
Investments.....	10,000.00	10,000.00
Total.....	56,296.11	66,988.85
Balance.....	17,545.15	19,544.67
	<u>73,841.26</u>	<u>86,533.52</u>

Statement of receipts and disbursements for 1953-54 of
special funds and grants included in the general account

	Receipts	Disbursements
Endowment Fund:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1953.....	\$221.75	
Contributions.....	223.50	
Life membership dues.....	450.00	
Investments.....		\$800.00
Balance, Aug. 31, 1954.....		95.25
	<u>895.25</u>	<u>895.25</u>
Andrew D. White Fund:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1953.....	191.16	
Interest.....	42.00	
Internat. Bibliog.....		154.82
Balance, Sept. 1, 1954.....		78.34
	<u>233.16</u>	<u>233.16</u>
George Louis Beer Prize Fund:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1953.....	2,326.25	
Interest.....	224.00	
Prize of 1953.....		200.00
Balance, Aug. 31, 1954.....		2,350.25
	<u>2,550.25</u>	<u>2,550.25</u>
John H. Duining Prize Fund:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1953.....	272.29	
Interest.....	73.50	
Balance, Aug. 31, 1954.....		345.79
	<u>345.79</u>	<u>345.79</u>
Herbert Baxter Adams Prize Fund:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1953.....	52.53	
Balance, Aug. 31, 1954.....		52.53
	<u>52.53</u>	<u>52.53</u>
Robert L. Schnuyler Prize Fund:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1953.....	500.00	
Balance, Aug. 31, 1954.....		500.00
	<u>500.00</u>	<u>500.00</u>

Statement of receipts and disbursements for 1953-54 of special funds
and grants included in the general account--Continued

	<u>Receipts</u>	<u>Disbursements</u>
J. Franklin Jameson Fund:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1953.....	\$558.27	
Interest.....	154.70	
From sales of "List of Doctoral Dissertations".....	73.10	
Expense on account of "List of Doc. Dissertations".....		\$19.89
Balance, Aug. 31, 1954.....		766.18
	<hr/> 786.07	<hr/> 786.07
David M. Matteson Fund:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1953.....	3,933.76	
Interest.....	3,860.62	
Work on Writings index.....		1,626.38
Balance, Aug. 31, 1954.....		6,168.00
	<hr/> 7,794.38	<hr/> 7,794.38
Committee on Historians and the Federal Government:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1953.....	530.14	
Committee expenses.....		62.99
Refund to Rockefeller Foundation.....		467.15
	<hr/> 530.14	<hr/> 530.14
Special Accounts:		
Interest.....	4,620.00	
Transfers.....		4,620.00
	<hr/> 4,620.00	<hr/> 4,620.00

Summary statement for 1953-54 of receipts and disbursements
of funds in the general account

	<u>Receipts</u>	<u>Disbursements</u>
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1953:		
Unrestricted funds.....	\$17,545.15	
Special funds and grants.....	8,586.15	\$26,131.30
Income:		
Unrestricted funds.....	68,988.37	
Special funds and grants.....	5,101.42	74,089.79
Expenditures and transfers:		
Unrestricted funds.....	66,988.85	
Special funds and grants.....	3,331.23	\$70,320.08
Balances, Aug. 31, 1954:		
Unrestricted funds.....		19,544.67
Special funds and grants.....		10,356.34
Total.....	<hr/> 100,221.09	<hr/> 100,221.09
Interest received and transferred to special accounts.....	4,620.00	4,620.00
Grand total, general account.....	<hr/> 104,841.09	<hr/> 104,841.09

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS

Statement for 1953-54 of receipts and disbursements

	<u>Receipts</u>	<u>Disbursements</u>
Carnegie Revolving Fund for Publications:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1953.....	\$9,208.82	
Interest.....	153.43	
Royalties.....	2,083.53	
Publication expenses.....		\$5,003.07
Committee expenses.....		42.14
Balance, Aug. 31, 1954.....		6,400.57
	<hr/> 11,445.78	<hr/> 11,445.78
Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Fund:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1953.....	25,504.99	
Interest.....	3,970.87	
Royalties.....	545.74	
Editorial and publication expenses.....		6,956.47
Committee expenses.....		726.62
Membership dues for contributors.....		390.00
Albert J. Beveridge award.....		501.50
Balance, Aug. 31, 1954.....		21,447.01
	<hr/> 30,021.60	<hr/> 30,021.60

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS--Continued

Statement for 1953-54 of receipts and disbursements--Continued

	<u>Receipts</u>	<u>Disbursements</u>
Littleton-Griswold Fund:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1953.....	\$8,859.40	
Interest.....	1,283.40	
Sales of publications.....	241.90	
Editorial and publication expenses.....		\$3,134.91
Committee expenses.....		352.45
Membership dues of contributor.....		7.90
Balance, Aug. 31, 1954.....		6,889.44
	<u>10,384.30</u>	<u>10,384.30</u>
Social Education:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1953.....	2,565.95	
Interest.....	32.94	
Royalties.....	104.86	
Transferred from operating account.....	7,512.13	
Royalty payments to authors of report of Commission on the Social Studies.....		48.21
Transferred to operating account.....		8,554.36
Miscellaneous.....		1.25
Balance, Aug. 31, 1954.....		1,612.06
	<u>10,215.88</u>	<u>10,215.88</u>
Summary of Special Accounts:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1953.....	46,139.16	
Income including transfers.....	15,928.40	
Expenditures and transfers.....		25,718.48
Balance, Aug. 31, 1954.....		36,349.08
	<u>62,067.56</u>	<u>62,067.56</u>

GENERAL SUMMARY

Summary statement for 1953-54 of funds in the general account and the special accounts

		<u>Receipts</u>	<u>Disbursements</u>
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1953:			
General Account.....	\$26,131.30		
Special Accounts.....	46,139.16	\$72,270.46	
Income:			
General Account.....	74,089.79		
Special Accounts.....	15,928.40		
	90,018.19		
Less duplication.....	397.50	89,620.69	
Expenditures and transfers:			
General Account.....	70,320.08		
Special Accounts.....	25,718.48		
	96,038.56		
Less duplication.....	397.50		\$95,641.06
Balance, Aug. 31, 1954:			
General Account.....	29,901.01		
Special Accounts.....	36,349.08		66,250.09
Total.....		<u>161,891.15</u>	<u>161,891.15</u>

OPERATING ACCOUNT

Statement for 1953-54 of receipts and disbursements of account not handled by the treasurer

	<u>Receipts</u>	<u>Disbursements</u>
Social Education:		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1953.....	\$720.64	
Transferred from special account.....	8,554.36	
Advertisements and subscriptions.....	7,512.13	
Salaries.....		\$6,525.24
Office expenses.....		1,311.74
Travel.....		190.47
Transferred to special account.....		7,512.13
Balance, Aug. 31, 1954.....		1,247.55
	<u>16,787.13</u>	<u>16,787.13</u>

FINANCIAL ASSETS

Securities as appraised Aug. 31, 1954.....		\$532,708.00
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.....	<u>4,420.00</u>	
		146,120.00
David M. Matteson Fund (special portfolio).....		<u>78,493.00</u>
Total restricted.....		224,613.00
Total unrestricted.....		<u>308,095.00</u>
Cash in checking and savings accounts.....		67,497.64
Credited to--		
Special accounts.....	36,349.08	
Special funds.....	10,356.34	
Operating account.....	<u>1,247.55</u>	
		<u>47,952.97</u>
Unrestricted.....		19,544.67
Summary		
Unrestricted funds:		
Securities.....	\$308,095.00	
Cash in custody of the Treasurer.....	<u>19,544.67</u>	\$327,639.67
Restricted funds:		
Securities.....	224,613.00	
Cash in custody of the Treasurer.....	46,705.42	
Cash in operating account.....	<u>1,247.55</u>	
		<u>272,565.97</u>
Total.....		600,205.64

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

Washington, D. C.

NOVEMBER 9, 1954.

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, 1953, to August 31, 1954. 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 present fairly the recorded cash transactions of the American Historical Association for the year ended August 31, 1954, and have been prepared on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

The financial statements, as listed in the accompanying index, are presented herewith.

We also submit the following comments, giving additional information as to the scope of our examination and the accounts presented.

CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

A combined summary of cash receipts and disbursements of the general account, general account--special funds and grants, and special accounts, as detailed on Exhibits A, B, and C, is shown below:

	Combined	Exhibit A, General Account	Exhibit B, Special Funds and Grants	Exhibit C, Special Accounts
Cash Balance, Sept. 1, 1953.....	\$72,270.46	\$17,545.15	\$8,586.15	\$46,139.16
Receipts.....	94,638.19	68,988.37	9,721.42	15,928.40
Disbursements.....	166,908.65	86,533.52	18,307.57	62,067.56
	100,658.56	66,988.85	7,951.23	25,718.48
Cash Balance, Aug. 31, 1954.....	66,250.09	19,544.67	10,356.34	36,349.08

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

The cash on deposit with the Union Trust Company to the credit of the accounts and funds listed below, amounting to \$66,250.09, at August 31, 1954, was reconciled with the bank statements and pass books and with the amounts reported directly to us by the bank.

A summary of the various accounts follows:

General Account and Special Funds and Grants:

Checking account--general.....	\$28,813.10	
Savings account--general.....	<u>1,087.91</u>	\$29,901.01

Special Accounts:

Savings account No. 5.....	21,447.01	
Savings account No. 6.....	6,889.44	
Savings account No. 7.....	1,612.06	
Savings account No. 8.....	<u>6,400.57</u>	36,349.08

Total.....		<u>66,250.09</u>
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INVESTMENTS

Statements of cash and investment transactions by the Fiduciary Trust Company of New York for your account from September 1, 1953, to August 31, 1954, are shown on Schedules 1 and 2.¹

Securities held by the Fiduciary Trust Company of New York as of August 31, 1954, are shown in accordance with their report which was mailed directly to us. These securities are detailed on Schedules 3 and 4.

The market value of the securities, as of August 31, 1954, in the regular account was \$453,069.13, and in the Matteson Fund, \$78,285.50.

The accompanying exhibits and schedules relative to the investments held by the Fiduciary Trust Company of New York as of August 31, 1954, and to the cash and investment transactions for the year then ended, have been prepared in accordance with the records of the Association, and are supported by statements from the Fiduciary Trust Company of New York.

INCOME FROM INVESTMENTS

Income earned on investments during the period under review was traced to the records of the Association and accounted for. Amortization of bonds owned by the Association as of August 31, 1954, was provided in accordance with the amounts determined by the Fiduciary Trust Company of New York.

Payments to the Association by the Fiduciary Trust Company of New York amounted to \$21,157.09, as set forth in Schedule 1.¹

GENERAL

Dues received during the year are shown in accordance with the cash records, and verification by us was limited to a test check of names on the members' mailing list to the dues book. A summary of the dues received by the dues year to which they are applicable is as follows:

Dues year ending	Amount
1956.....	\$67.50
1955.....	26,171.20
1954.....	14,741.39
Prior years.....	<u>99.25</u>
Total.....	<u>41,079.34</u>

During the year under review, the Association received dues in the amount of \$41,079.34, as compared with \$33,695.33, in the preceding year, an increase of \$7,384.01. This increase reflects the dues increase which became effective on January 1, 1953, over a full twelve month period, and also an increase in membership over the preceding year.

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

REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

DECEMBER 1, 1954

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, 1954.

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

¹ 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.

REGULAR SECTION

	Aug. 31, 1954, approximate		Estimated annual income	
	Price	Value	Rate	Amount
Bonds:				
\$14,000. Canadian Pacific Railway Convertible collateral TR 3 1/2 percent due 10/1/66.....	\$105	\$14,700	.....	\$490
\$10,000. Virginian Railway 1st Lien and refunding B. 3 percent due 5/1/95.....	94	9,400	.....	300
\$15,000. Aluminum Company of America debenture. 3 1/8 percent due 2/1/64.....	103	15,450	.....	469
\$10,000. Dow Chemical Convertible debenture. 3 percent due 7/1/82.....	108	10,800	.....	300
\$16,000. Standard Oil of Indiana Convertible debenture. 3 1/8 percent due 10/1/82.....	109	17,440	.....	500
\$25,000. General Motors Acceptance debenture. 4 percent due 7/1/58.....	104	26,000	.....	1,000
Total bonds.....	.....	93,790	.....	3,059
Preferred stocks:				
100 shares Cons Edison of New York, \$5 Pfd no par.....	109	10,900	\$5.00	500
100 shares El Paso Natural Gas \$4.40 Convertible 2nd preferred no par 1952.....	109	10,900	4.40	440
100 shares American Cyanamid, 3 3/4 percent Convertible preferred C \$100 par.....	107	10,700	3.75	375
100 shares E. I. DuPont De Nemours, \$4.50 preferred no par....	120	12,000	4.50	450
70 shares U. S. Rubber, 8 percent N-CM 1st preferred \$100 par.	153	10,710	8.00	560
100 shares U. S. Steel, 7 percent preferred \$100 par.....	156	15,600	7.00	700
Total preferred stocks.....	.....	70,810	.....	3,025
Common stocks:				
180 shares Insurance Company of North America, \$5 par.....	99	17,820	2.50	450
519 shares Cincinnati Gas and Electric, \$8.50 par.....	24	12,456	1.00	519
240 shares Cleveland Electric Illuminating, no par.....	64	15,360	2.60	624
300 shares Middle South Utilities, \$10 par.....	31	9,300	1.50	450
200 shares Texas Utilities, no par.....	56	11,200	2.08	416
200 shares Northern Natural Gas, \$10 par.....	43	8,600	2.00	400
400 shares Oklahoma Natural Gas \$7.50 par.....	22	8,800	1.20	480
400 shares United Gas, \$10 par.....	31	12,400	1.50	600
640 shares American Can, \$12.50 par.....	43	27,520	1.40	896
50 shares J. C. Penney, no par.....	85	4,250	3.50	175
231 shares Eastman Kodak, \$10 par.....	58	13,398	2.00	462
200 shares E. I. DuPont De Nemours, \$5 par.....	133	26,600	4.00	800
200 shares Union Carbide and Carbon, no par.....	79	15,800	2.50	500
200 shares Continental Oil, \$5 par.....	66	13,200	2.60	520
200 shares Standard Oil of New Jersey, \$15 par.....	91	18,200	4.50	900
600 shares General Electric, \$5 par.....	42	25,200	1.60	960
60 shares Ingersoll Rand, no par.....	122	7,320	7.00	420
250 shares Westinghouse Electric, \$12.50 par.....	65	16,250	2.00	500
100 shares Inland Steel, no par.....	59	5,900	3.50	350
100 shares Kennecott Copper, no par.....	82	8,200	6.00	600
300 shares Phelps Dodge, \$12.50 par.....	40	12,000	3.00	900
Total common stocks.....	.....	289,774	.....	11,922
Securities value.....	.....	454,374	.....	.....
Principal cash overinvested.....	.....	159	.....	.....
Total account.....	.....	454,215	.....	.....
Estimated annual income.....	.....	.....	.....	18,006

Statement of transactions during the period from September 1, 1953, through August 31, 1954

REGULAR SECTION

Date		Price	Principal
<u>PURCHASES</u>			
Feb. 4, 1954..	100 Shs. Texas Utilities Co.....	48 1/4	\$4,867.43
Feb. 4, 1954..	70 Shs. Texas Utilities Co.....	48 1/2	3,431.49
Apr. 8, 1954..	30 Shs. Texas Utilities Co.....	50	1,520.79
Apr. 8, 1954..	100 Shs. United Gas Corp.....	29 1/8	2,942.06
Apr. 8, 1954..	80 Shs. United Gas Corp.....	29 1/4	2,365.18
Apr. 8, 1954..	10 Shs. U. S. Rubber Co., 8% non cum. 1st PFD.....	146 1/2	1,475.00
Apr. 8, 1954..	5 Shs. U. S. Rubber Co., 8% non cum. 1st PFD.....	147 1/4	742.55
June 10, 1954..	100 Shs. American Cyanamid Co., Ser. "C" 3 3/4% OV. PFD.....	104 7/8 Net 145	10,492.71
June 10, 1954..	10 Shs. U. S. Rubber Co., 8% non cum. 1st PFD.....	145	1,460.00
Aug. 5, 1954..	\$4,000. Canadian Pacific Rwy. Co., Conv. Coll. Tr., 3 1/2% Due 10/1/66.....	104 1/2 Net	4,180.00
Aug. 31, 1954..	5 Shs. U. S. Rubber Co., 8% non-cum. 1st PFD.....	154 3/8	778.18
Total purchases.....		.....	\$34,255.39

REGULAR SECTION

Date		Price	Principal
	<u>SALES</u>		
Apr. 21, 1954..	12/100 Shs. Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co. Scrip void 3/31/54.....		2.69
June 2, 1954..	200 Rts. Northern Natural Gas Co.....	15/32 net	93.65
Aug. 3, 1954..	\$4,000. U.S.A. Treasury C/I E-1954, 2 5/8% Due 9/15/54	100 33/64 net	4,020.63
	Total sales.....		\$4,116.97
	<u>REDEMPTIONS</u>		
Feb. 1, 1954..	\$8,000. U.S.A. Savings Bds., Reg. "G", 2 1/2% due 2/1/54.....	100	\$8,000.00
June 1, 1954..	\$12,000. U.S.A. Savings Bds., Reg. "G", 2 1/2% due 6/1/54.....	100	12,000.00
	Total redemptions.....		\$20,000.00
	<u>SECURITIES RECEIVED BY EXCHANGE</u>		
Sept. 15, 1953	\$4,000. U.S.A. Treasury C/I E-1954, 2 5/8% due 9/15/54 Received in Exchange for \$4,000.....		
	U.S.A. Treasury Bds. of 1951-53, 2% due 9/15/53.....		
June 9, 1954..	300 Shs. Middle south Utilities, Inc., par \$10, Received in Exchange for 300 Shs. no par.....		
	<u>RIGHTS RECEIVED</u>		
May 26, 1954..	200 Rts/ Northern Natural Gas Co., Rights to Subscribe to 22 2/100 Shs. Common@\$38. per share. Void after 6/8/54.....		
	<u>STOCK DISTRIBUTIONS RECEIVED</u>		
Dec. 31, 1953.	30 Shs. Insurance Co. of North America, 20% stock Dividend to Holders of Record 12/1/53.		
Feb. 16, 1954.	15 12/100 Cincinnati Gas & Electric Co., 3% Stock Shs. Dividend to Holders of Record 1/15/54.		
June 16, 1954.	600 Shs. General Electric Co., par \$5, for 200 Shs. No Par to Effect a 3-For-1 Split to Holders of Record 5/5/54.		

Value of original and present holdingsMATTESON FUND

Original value.....	\$70,501.00
Present value.....	78,493.00
Estimated annual income.....	3,753.00
Return on current market value.....	4.8%
Return on original value.....	5.3%
Bond premiums are amortized.	

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

MATTESSON FUND

	Aug. 31, 1954, approximate		Estimated annual income	
	Price	Value	Rate	Amount
Bonds:				
\$2,000. Union Pacific RR deb. 2 7/8% due 2/1/76.....	\$100	\$2,000	.....	\$58
3,000. Standard Oil N J deb. 2 3/4% due 7/15/74.....	100	3,000	.....	83
Total bonds.....		5,000	.....	141
Common Stocks:				
240 shares American Telephone & Telegraph \$100 par.....	170	40,800	\$9.00	2,160
90 shares J C Pemey no par.....	85	7,650	3.50	315
106 shares Standard Oil of New Jersey \$15 par.....	91	9,646	4.50	477
100 shares Westinghouse Electric \$12.50 par.....	65	6,500	2.00	200
60 shares Kennecott Copper no par.....	82	4,920	6.00	360
100 shares New Jersey Zinc \$25 par.....	39	3,900	1.00	100
Total common stocks.....		73,416	.....	3,612
Securities value.....		78,416	.....	.....
Principal cash.....		77	.....	.....
Total account.....		78,493	.....	.....
Estimated annual income.....			.....	3,753

Statement of transactions during the period from September 1, 1953 through August 31, 1954

MATTESSON FUND

Date		Price	Principal
	SALE		
Nov. 9, 1953...	240 RTS. American Telephone & Telegraph Co.....	2 9/32 Net	\$547.50
	RIGHTS RECEIVED		
Nov. 6, 1953...	240 RTS. American Telephone & Telegraph Co., Rights to Subscribe for \$3,428.57 Conv. Deb., 3 3/4% due 10/1/65. Void after 12/10/53.		

The holdings of the American Historical Association as of August 31, 1954, compare with its holdings of August 31, 1953, as follows:

	Value of principal	Income		Value of principal	Income
REGULAR SECTION			MATTESSON FUND		
Aug. 31, 1953.....	\$361,710.72	\$16,254	Aug. 31, 1953.....	\$67,660.61	\$3,927
Aug. 31, 1954.....	454,215.00	18,006	Aug. 31, 1954.....	78,493.00	3,753

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 \$361,710.72 on August 31, 1953, to \$454,215 on August 31, 1954, an increase of about 25 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 \$16,254 to \$18,006, an increase of about 1.07 percent. During the year, changes in securities for the Matteson Fund increased that fund from \$67,660.61 to \$78,493. The income was \$3,753 as against \$3,927 of a year ago.

In accord with accepted principles, the Trustees have given instructions to the Fiduciary Trust Co. to set aside out of each year's income such an amount as is applicable for that year toward the amortization of the premiums on bonds purchased above the redemption price. The charge upon income on this account for the fiscal year was \$46.08 for the Regular Section and \$7.28 for the Matteson Fund.

During the year the Trustees received from the Association for investment \$10,800 for the Regular Section.

Charges made by the Fiduciary Trust Co. for the management of securities amounted during the fiscal year to \$1,809 for the Regular Section and \$338 for the Matteson Fund. The brokerage charges on purchases and sales amounted to \$214.33 for the Regular Section. The Board of Trustees incurred no other expenses.

Very truly yours,

FOR THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE
AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
ARTHUR W. PAGE, Chairman

DRAFT BUDGETS, 1954-55, 1955-56

UNRESTRICTED FUNDS

(Submitted to the Finance Committee and the Council, December, 1954)

	Actual 1953-54	Original 1954-55	Revised 1954-55	1955-56
RECEIPTS				
Annual dues.....	\$41,079.34	\$35,000	\$40,000	\$40,000
Registration fees.....	1,959.00	2,000	2,000	2,000
Interest.....	12,204.14	10,200	12,000	12,000
Royalties.....	62.26	25	25	25
<u>American Historical Review:</u>				
Macmillan, editorial expense.....	2,400.00	2,400	2,400	2,400
Share of receipts.....	7,896.87	3,900	7,000	7,000
Advertising and exhibit space (annual meeting).....	2,985.51	3,100	3,000	3,000
Placement service.....	242.00	400	300	300
Publications and miscellaneous.....	159.25	75	100	100
	68,988.37	57,100	66,825	66,825
DISBURSEMENTS				
<u>General Administration:</u>				
Salary, Exec. Secy. & Editor.....	12,000.00	12,000	12,000	12,000
Salary, Asst. Secy.-Treas.....	4,400.00	4,500	4,500	4,500
Salary, Assistant Editor.....	4,833.11	5,000	5,167	5,250
Salary, Clerk-Stenographer.....	3,000.00	3,000	3,300	3,300
Salary, Clerical Assistant.....	3,133.11	3,200	3,000	3,000
One month's salary to retiring Exec. Secy.....	500.00	.....	.....	.....
One-half moving expenses to incoming Exec. Secy.....	500.00	.....	.....	.....
Bonding Asst. Secy.-Treas.....	25.00	25	25	25
Auditing.....	250.00	250	250	250
Travel.....	501.29	500	500	500
Office expenses (including stationery, supplies, printing, equipment, postage, telephone and telegram).....	3,777.64	3,700	2,700	2,700
Notes contributed to the Review.....	759.00	650	850	850
To placement service (money to be returned from fees).....	195.18	400	300	300
Annuity for Executive Secretary.....	600.00	600	600	600
Provision of Social Security for office staff.....	111.65	318	294	294
Contingent and miscellaneous.....	401.63	500	800	800
	34,987.61	34,643	34,286	34,369
Payments to the Macmillan Company for copies of the Review supplied to members of the Association.....	18,676.00	18,500	19,500	19,500
<u>Historical Activities:</u>				
Pacific Coast Branch.....	200.00	200	200	200
Council and Council Committees.....	1,498.57	1,250	.....	.....
Special Fund for Association Committees.....	454.23	2,000	.....	.....
Council and Committees.....	.....	.....	3,250	3,250
<u>Nominating committees:</u>				
1953.....	22.44	.....	.....	.....
1954.....	.....	75	.....	.....
1955.....	.....	25	.....	.....
<u>Annual Meetings:</u>				
Program (printing and mailing).....	.....	.....	1,625	1,625
<u>Program committees:</u>				
1954.....	75.00	50	50	50
1955.....	.....	75	75	75
1956.....	.....	.....	.....	.....
Local arrangements committees.....	200.00	200	200	200
Nominating ballot (printing).....	.....	.....	125	125
Dues in ACLS.....	100.00	100	19 200	200
Internat. Com. of Hist. Sciences (Membership, Bibliography, & expenses of delegates to Internat. Congress).....	675.00	1,000	20 275	1,975

DRAFT BUDGETS, 1954-55, 1955-56--Continued

UNRESTRICTED FUNDS

(Submitted to the Finance Committee and the Council, December, 1954)--Continued

	Actual 1953-54	Original 1954-55	Revised 1954-55	1955-56
DISBURSEMENTS--Continued				
National Trust for Historic Preservation.....	\$100.00	\$100	\$100	\$100
Herbert Baxter Adams prize.....	.....	.....	150	.....
	3,325.24	5,075	6,250	7,800
Investments, unrestricted funds.....	10,000.00	.....	10,000	10,000
Summary of Disbursements:				
General Administration.....	34,987.61	34,643	34,286	34,369
Macmillan Company for copies of <u>Review</u> to members.....	18,676.00	18,500	19,500	19,500
Historical Activities.....	3,325.24	5,075	6,250	7,800
Investments.....	10,000.00	.....	10,000	10,000
	\$66,988.85	\$58,218	\$70,036	\$71,669

Balance Sheet, 1954-56, estimated

Balance on hand, Sept. 1, 1954.....	\$19,544.67
Receipts, 1954/55.....	66,825.00
Total available, 1954/55.....	86,369.67
Expenditures, 1954/55.....	70,036.00
Balance, Sept. 1, 1955.....	16,333.67
Receipts, 1955/56.....	66,825.00
Total available, 1955/56.....	83,158.67
Expenditures, 1955/56.....	71,669.00
Balance, Sept. 1, 1956.....	\$11,489.67

MEMBERSHIP STATISTICS

DECEMBER 31, 1954

I. GENERAL

Total membership:				
Individuals:				
Honorary.....	14			
Life.....	1 403			
Annual.....	5,224			
Institutions:				
25-year memberships.....	4			
Annual.....	490			6,135
Total paid membership including life members.....				5,350
Delinquent.....				788
Loss:				
Deaths:				
Honorary.....	1			
Life.....	15			
Annual.....	28			
Resignations.....		44		
Dropped.....		126		
		501		671
Gain:				
Honorary.....	1			
Life.....	3			
Annual.....	654		658	
Former members re-entered.....		54		712
Net Gain.....				41
Membership December 15, 1953.....				6,094
New members and renewals.....		712		
Losses.....		671		
Net gain.....				41

¹ During the year The Association lost 15 life members; 6 life members have been added, and of these, 3 are new members and 3 are annual members who have taken out life memberships.

II. BY REGIONS

New England: Me., N.H., Vt., Mass., R.I., Conn.....	695
North Atlantic: N.Y., N.J., Pa., Del., Md., D.C.....	2,063
South Atlantic: Va., N.C., S.C., Ga., Fla.....	482
North Central: Ohio, Ind., Ill., Mich., Wis.....	1,124
South Central: Ala., Miss., Tenn., Ky., W.Va.....	225
West Central: Minn., Iowa, Mo., Ark., La., N.Dak., S.Dak., Nebr., Kans., Okla., Tex.....	654
Pacific Coast Branch: Mont., Wyo., Colo., N.Mex., Idaho, Utah, Nev., Ariz., Wash., Oreg., Calif., Hawaii, Western Canada.....	715
Territories and dependencies: Puerto Rico, Alaska, Canal Zone, Virgin Islands.....	12
Other countries.....	165
Total membership.....	6,135

III. BY STATES

	Total Member- ship	New members and re- newals		Total member- ship	New members and re- newals
Alabama.....	41	1	New Jersey.....	196	18
Alaska.....	3	1	New Mexico.....	24	3
Arizona.....	20	1	New York.....	988	128
Arkansas.....	24	5	North Carolina.....	112	12
California.....	467	54	North Dakota.....	14	3
Canal Zone.....	1	.....	Ohio.....	260	22
Colorado.....	37	3	Oklahoma.....	40	5
Connecticut.....	175	20	Oregon.....	47	6
Delaware.....	18	2	Pennsylvania.....	393	43
Dist. of Columbia.....	261	26	Puerto Rico.....	7	1
Florida.....	51	4	Rhode Island.....	36	4
Georgia.....	60	12	South Carolina.....	42	5
Hawaii.....	10	2	South Dakota.....	15	3
Idaho.....	7	.....	Tennessee.....	75	8
Illinois.....	356	51	Texas.....	126	12
Indiana.....	167	12	Utah.....	14	4
Iowa.....	82	9	Vermont.....	23	5
Kansas.....	60	5	Virgin Islands.....	.....	.....
Kentucky.....	52	8	Virginia.....	217	20
Louisiana.....	40	6	Washington.....	63	7
Maine.....	33	3	West Virginia.....	34	4
Maryland.....	207	15	Wisconsin.....	130	15
Massachusetts.....	396	60	Wyoming.....	6	1
Michigan.....	212	29	Canada.....	57	6
Minnesota.....	132	24	Cuba.....	3	.....
Mississippi.....	23	3	Philippines.....	5	2
Missouri.....	87	11	Latin America.....	6	.....
Montana.....	16	.....	Foreign.....	94	6
Nebraska.....	34	1			
Nevada.....	4	.....		1 6,135	712
New Hampshire.....	32	1			

¹ This includes the 712 new members and renewals.

DEATHS REPORTED SINCE DECEMBER 15, 1953

Honorary member:	Date of death
Dr. Friedrich Meinecke, Berlin-Dahlem, Germany.....	Feb. 6, 1954
Life members:	
George Frederick Andrews, Framingham Centre, Mass.....	-
Poultney Bigelow, Malden-on-Hudson, N.Y.....	May, 1954
Irving H. Chase, Waterbury, Conn.....	-
Caroline Colvin, Richmond, Indiana.....	-
Edward Mead Earle, Princeton, N. J.....	June 23, 1954
Bryn J. Hovde, Pittsburgh, Pa.....	Aug. 10, 1954
Elizabeth P. Jencks (Mrs. Francis M.), Baltimore, Md.....	Apr. 16, 1953
Charles Samuel Leavenworth, New Haven, Conn.....	Oct. 2, 1949
Gaston Lichtenstein, Richmond, Va.....	Jan. 16, 1954
Helen Nicolay, Washington, D. C.....	Sept. 12, 1954
Louise Margarita Puig, Sea Girt, N. J.....	-
Mary Geneva Rathbun, Mystic, Conn.....	July 31, 1954
Ferdinand Schevill, Michigan City, Ind.....	Dec. 10, 1954
Henry D. Sharpe, Providence, R. I.....	May 17, 1954
William A. Wieboldt, Chicago, Ill.....	Dec. 10, 1954
Annual members:	
John Stokes Adams, Philadelphia, Pa.....	April 3, 1954
J. Minton Batten, Nashville, Tenn.....	June 10, 1954
Edward Bernard, Bala-Cynwyd, Pa.....	Dec. 28, 1953
S. C. Boyce, Nashville, Tenn.....	1954
Rev. Charles A. Costello, Rouseville, Pa.....	Jan. 14, 1954
Frederick H. Cramer, South Hadley, Mass.....	Sept. 4, 1954
John M. Cushman, Jamestown, N. Y.....	Nov. 6, 1953

DEATHS REPORTED SINCE DECEMBER 15, 1953--Continued

Annual members:--Continued	Date of death
George W. Eddy, Youngstown, Ohio	July 23, 1954
William Scott Ferguson, Cambridge, Mass.	April, 1954
Junius Parker Fishburn, Roanoke, Va.	March 24, 1954
Wendell Morgan Fleming, Russellville, Ark.	1954
Waldemar Gurian, Notre Dame, Ind.	May 26, 1954
Alfred E. Hamill, Lake Forest, Ill.	July, 1953
Oscar Chase Hayward, Winnetka, Ill.	March 2, 1954
Jeter Allen Isely, Princeton, N. J.	Sept. 30, 1954
Rt. Rev. Robert Howard Lord, Wellesley, Mass.	May 22, 1954
Franz L. Neumann, New York City.	1954
George Hoover Rupp, Swarthmore, Pa.	1954
Eva Matthews Sanford, Sweet Briar, Va.	March 26, 1954
Carl Stephenson, Ithaca, N. Y.	Oct. 3, 1954
J. Adger Stewart, Louisville, Ky.	June 15, 1954
Leo Francis Stock, Washington, D. C.	March 8, 1954
Charles Sackett Sydnor, Durham, N. C.	March 2, 1954
A. A. Taylor, Nashville, Tenn. (Fisk Univ.)	June 4, 1954
Mary Evelyn Townsend, New York City.	1954
Charles Warren, Washington, D. C.	August 16, 1954
Gladys Eva Webber, Atlanta, Ga.	Dec. 15, 1953
Robert Gale Woolbert, Littleton, Colo.	June 3, 1954

COMMITTEE REPORTS FOR 1953

THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE

The following list represents the results of votes received from the membership through December 15 for candidates whose names appeared on the ballot: President--Lynn Thorndike; Vice-President--Dexter Perkins; Treasurer--Solon J. Buck; Members of the Council--Carl Bridenbaugh and Walter Dorn; Members of the Nominating Committee--Theodore Mommsen; W. C. Binkley, and James L. Cate.

Wesley Frank Craven will serve as chairman of the Nominating Committee for 1955.
December 27, 1955 ..

ARTHUR BESTOR, Chairman.

THE COMMITTEE ON HONORARY MEMBERS

Some time ago I consulted the members of the Committee on Honorary Members, recommending that we should not attempt this year to fill the single vacancy that now exists but that instead, we should wait until after the International Congress of Historical Sciences to be held in Rome in 1955, thinking that we might, through the personal acquaintances made on that occasion, be able to have a panel of excellent names to consider.

I have suggested that it might be appropriate for the Historical Association to offer a luncheon or dinner in Rome to those of its honorary members in attendance on the Congress. This, however, is a matter that would have to depend upon circumstances at the time and should be left to the discretion of the delegates of the Association.

Only two members have applied to my circular letter, both of them in favor of the recommendation. Since some weeks have elapsed since sending the letter, I am assuming the concurrence of other members of the committee and, so I beg to recommend, on behalf of the committee, that no election of an honorary member should take place in 1954.

DECEMBER 7, 1954.

WALDO LELAND, Chairman.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE HERBERT BAXTER ADAMS PRIZE

Little interest has been displayed in the biennial Adams Prize Award in the past. There were, for example, but seven entries in 1952, and even fewer on previous occasions. Your committee has sought to remedy this unhappy situation by active solicitation of entries from both publishers and authors with highly gratifying results--no less than twenty-four books in European history were submitted in the current competition. It is believed that well-directed publicity coupled with the recent establishment of a monetary award to the winner will keep interest high and that substantial numbers of entries may be expected in the future.

The committee unanimously recommends that the 1954 Prize be awarded to W. C. Richardson of Louisiana State University for his Tudor Chamber Administration, 1485-1547 (Louisiana State University Press) and that honorable mention be accorded Lucile Pinkham for her William III and the Respectable Revolution (Harvard University Press).

The Committee has operated without expense to the Association.

NOVEMBER 7, 1954.

LOWELL RAGATZ, Chairman.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE GEORGE LOUIS BEER PRIZE

At the suggestion of the Executive Secretary of the American Historical Association, a letter was sent to the principal publishers informing them of the George Louis Beer Prize, the terms of the award, and inviting submissions of books which might be considered for the prize. The response was good and sixteen books were submitted. Approximately half met the requirements for consideration. The submitted works have been circulated for reading and study by the committee members, and on December 1 the committee recommendations will be submitted.

It appears to be customary for the chairman, as senior member of the committee, to retire after three years' service. This corresponds to my desire. It is suggested that Sinclair W. Armstrong be continued for a third year and charged with the chairmanship; and that Charles F. Mullett be continued for a second year. I am, at the request of the Committee on Committees, forwarding a list of nominees for the third position.

NOVEMBER 1, 1954.

ORON J. HALE, Chairman.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE ALBERT J. BEVERIDGE AWARD

Publicity

The Beveridge Committee for the year 1954 began its work with an effort to increase its publicity in American universities. The mailing list was therefore increased from some 80 names and institutions to approximately 250. However, publicity raised one problem likely to occur every year, especially when there is a change of chairmen. Since no man can properly take it for granted that he is going to be chairman until he has been duly selected by the Council of the Association, the committee is virtually immobilized between the meeting of the committee in October and about January 15 of the next year when the new chairman is informed of his appointment. That it is not possible to order the next year's supply of stationery is not the main problem; it is the fact that no one can ask the editors of historical journals to give publicity to the award until the new committee is set up. In an effort to solve this problem, the 1954 committee decided formally to proceed using the name of the old committee in order to get materials to the journals in time for their fall or winter numbers.

Handling of Manuscripts

Thirteen manuscripts were submitted in competition this year. Two of these were returned because they violated the committee's rule that the manuscripts should be originals and not carbon copies. Routing these manuscripts between the members of the 1954

committee was a little complex because John Hope Franklin was in England all summer, Kenneth Stampp was in California, and Ralph Hidy was moving by easy stages between New York and Seattle. Despite the difficulties, the manuscripts had all been read by October 1. By that time each member had submitted a short critique of every manuscript. All of these criticisms were then bound together in a booklet, one booklet for each manuscript, and sent to the members of the committee.

The committee then met in the conference room of the American Council of Learned Societies in Washington on October 18 and after one day's discussion agreed to recommend Arthur M. Johnson's The Development of American Petroleum Pipe Lines: A Study in Enterprise and Public Policy, 1862-1906, for the award, and Robert E. Brown's Middle Class Democracy and the Revolution in Massachusetts, 1691-1780, for honorable mention. As is usual in such cases, the committee felt that both manuscripts should be revised. Professor Ralph W. Hidy, now engaged in a work on the Standard Oil Company, agreed to consult with Mr. Johnson in the final preparation of his manuscript, while the chairman was authorized to find a scholar willing to work with Mr. Brown in the same way. If the authors chosen do not wish to accept these conditions, the committee feels free to reopen the questions of the award.

Change of Presses Recommended

Some months ago Mr. Morse Peckham, director of the University of Pennsylvania Press, informed Mr. Boyd Shafer that the University of Pennsylvania would not continue to publish the Beveridge series under the arrangement whereby the Fund pays all "out of pocket" costs and then shares fifty-fifty with the Press. As a result of this information, the chairman of the Beveridge Committee undertook a survey of university presses reasonably convenient to Washington, Cornell, Princeton, Louisiana State, Rutgers, and others were willing to publish these books on the same terms enjoyed by the University of Pennsylvania Press. Other presses not approached, such as the University of Minnesota and the University of California, sent word that they would consider publishing the series on such a basis. The committee felt that the University of Pennsylvania Press was no longer interested in the prestige of publishing for the Association and that, upon the expiration of our present agreement this spring, a contract should be entered into with some other university press. Since there is an advantage in putting the work to be handled by the Washington office of the A.H.A. in the same hands, the committee recommends that this contract be arranged with Cornell University Press and that special requirements respecting promotions, schedule, etc., be written into this contract.

The committee suggests that in future arrangements with the press a larger percentage of income be allotted to sales promotion than is at present. At any rate, the Press selected, whether the terms are changed or not, should promote the Beveridge books by special folder, include them in its usual promotions, and give them the same format and art work as its own publications.

Policy Respecting Established Scholars

This year the committee received two manuscripts by established, older scholars. This fact caused one or two members of the committee some uneasiness. Professor Whitaker reported that it had been the policy of the committee in the past not to be deflected by such considerations unless an established scholar and a younger one should appear to have manuscripts of equal merit, in which case the prize would be thrown to the younger man. The 1954 committee, however, felt that the purpose of encouraging young scholars should be put uppermost and voted to accept only the first or the second book-length manuscript of the younger scholar. This condition will be added to the stipulations mailed out to prospective competitors this year.

Membership of the Beveridge Committee for 1955

Professor John Hope Franklin explained in Washington that he would be abroad next year from the first of June to the middle of September. Since this is the period in which

the manuscripts are read, he did not feel that he could serve in 1955. It will therefore be necessary for the Council to appoint some person to take the place of Professor Franklin.

NOVEMBER 1, 1954.

JOHN TATE LANNING, Chairman.

ALBERT J. BEVERIDGE AWARD

Statement of receipts and disbursements, Sept. 1, 1953, to Aug. 31, 1954¹

	<u>Receipts</u>	<u>Disbursements</u>
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1953.....		\$25,504.99
Interest--Investments.....	\$3,500.00	
Savings Account.....	470.87	3,970.87
Royalties:		
<i>Dumond, Southern Editorials on Secession</i>		
<i>Case, French Public Opinion on the United States and Mexico</i>		
<i>Binkley, Official Correspondence of the Texas Revolution</i>	15.99	
<i>Pargellin, Military Affairs in North America</i>	8.54	
<i>Dumond, Letters of James Gillespie Birney, 1831-1857</i>	10.66	
<i>Kirby, George Keith</i>	3.20	
<i>Perkins, Northern Editorials on Secession</i>	21.32	
<i>Bernstein, Origins of Inter-American Interest</i> ...	3.25	
<i>Hofstadter, Social Darwinism in American Thought</i>	24.90	
<i>Easterby, South Carolina Rice Plantation</i>	16.57	
<i>Pomeroy, The Territories and the United States</i> ...	28.13	
<i>Harrington, Fighting Politician: Maj. Gen N. P. Banks</i>	19.00	
<i>Hanke, The Spanish Struggle for Justice in the Conquest of America</i>	193.93	
<i>Bestor, Backwoods Utopia</i>	87.00	
<i>Fleming, John William Draper</i>	33.75	
<i>Mottin, Mexican Silver and the Enlightenment</i> ...	8.50	
<i>McNall, An Agricultural History of the Genesee Valley</i>	71.00	545.74
Editorial and publication expenses:		
<i>Wik, Steam Power on the American Farm</i>	1,174.32	
<i>Van Deusen, Horace Greeley</i>	2,804.25	
<i>Hyman, Era of the Geth</i>	2,977.90	\$6,956.47
Beveridge Award of 1953.....	500.00	
Expenses connected with Award.....	1.50	501.50
Committee expenses.....		726.62
Membership dues of contributors.....		390.00
	30,021.60	8,574.59
Balance, Aug. 31, 1954.....		21,447.01
	30,021.60	30,021.60

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

¹ Please note that bills received after August 31 are not included.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE JOHN H. DUNNING PRIZE

The committee received 35 entries this year, and the problem of selection was a difficult one. The character of the entries reflected the change which was made in the rules in 1952 and which was designed to prevent publishers from submitting books by veteran historians with fully established reputations. Nearly all the books submitted this time were books which really were appropriate for consideration, and this is in sharp contrast with many of the titles which were submitted in previous years.

On the whole, therefore, the change appears to be for the better, but we wish to recommend one further modification in the rules. In 1952, the committee recommended that "in the future, entries be limited to 'first books' or unpublished manuscripts, and that preference be given to those of younger scholars." (Letter of Professor Harper to Dr. Ford, Nov. 6, 1952). This was adopted and accordingly, with your approval (February

24, 1954), I announced this year that "The prize is restricted to authors who have not published previously in book form, with a preference in favor of younger scholars." We now feel that this is too restrictive, and a problem arose especially in the case of John A. Garraty's Henry Cabot Lodge. Therefore we recommend that the statement be worded thus: "The next award of the Dunning Prize will be made in December, 1956, for a study on any subject relating to American history which has been printed since January 1, 1954, or which is in manuscript, with a preference in favor of younger scholars and those who have not published extensively.

The committee recommends that the prize be awarded to Gerald Carson for his book The Old Country Store, and that honorable mention be given to Howard H. Quint for his book, The Forging of American Socialism. All concur in this recommendation.

This concludes the committee's report, but I should like to add one personal observation, namely, that the cost of sending manuscripts from one judge to another is so high that it is not worthwhile to encourage the submission of manuscripts for a prize as small as the Dunning Prize.

In conclusion may I say that Messrs. Simkins and Pomeroy have proven wonderfully cooperative committee members and I am very grateful to them.

NOVEMBER 8, 1954.

DAVID M. POTTER, Chairman.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE WATUMULL PRIZE

On behalf of the Committee on the Watumull Prize of the American Historical Association we have the pleasure to report that it has been unanimously decided that the prize of \$500 be divided equally between Professor D. McKenzie Brown, Santa Barbara College (University of California), author of White Umbrella: Indian Political Thought from Manu to Gandhi (Berkeley, University of California Press, 1953) and Professor W. Norman Brown, University of Pennsylvania, author of The United States and India and Pakistan (Cambridge, Harvard University Press, 1953).

NOVEMBER 10, 1954.

TARAKNATH DAS, Chairman.

THE COMMITTEE ON BRITISH BIBLIOGRAPHIES

The joint Anglo-American Committee on British bibliographies has been exchanging letters this summer and fall. We seemed so much in agreement that I drew up a draft report, based upon our letters, for the criticism of the other members. If I get their replies before November 10, I shall write you again, for I urged them to reply promptly in order that we could lay our report before the respective societies involved for the December meetings of their councils and boards. Otherwise, this will have to serve as an interim report.

OCTOBER 20, 1954

STANLEY PARGELLIS.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE CARNEGIE REVOLVING FUND FOR PUBLICATIONS

Here follows a report of the activities of the Carnegie Revolving Fund Committee for 1954. Publications for the committee by the Cornell University Press include: (1) Dr. M. M. Fisher's Negro Slave Songs, which appeared early in 1954, although its title-page bears the date of 1953. This volume was selected by the committee in 1950, but editorial revision delayed publication; (2) Dr. Byron Fairchild's Messrs. William Pepperrell; and (3) Dr. John F. Cady's The Roots of French Imperialism in Eastern Asia. The last-named book has not yet actually reached the market-place, but the Cornell Press has indicated that it will appear very shortly, probably before the end of 1954.

The committee received six manuscripts for consideration this year. Four of these were of good quality, and the committee finds itself still undecided whether to undertake publication of more than one. As the highest ranking manuscript had already been accepted for publication by a commercial press (providing that a subsidy of \$1000 could be found), the committee is currently weighing the possibility of supplying the subsidy for

this manuscript and publishing another highly rated manuscript through our regular channel, that is, the Cornell University Press. To date, a final decision is not ready, but it is clear, I think, that one will be forthcoming within a few weeks. The considerably enlarged royalties accruing to our fund during the past year (\$2,083.53, as compared with \$866.45 in 1952 and \$546.60 in 1951) temporarily places our fund in a somewhat more healthy condition. This relative prosperity, however, is likely to be a matter of the moment. With increasing costs of publication and a decreasing list of volumes from which to gather royalties (several volumes being out of print already), it seems inevitable that our capital fund will become exhausted in a few years at best, unless additions to it can be found. Of course, a small trickle of royalties may build up enough funds for the publication of an occasional volume even after our original capital is expended. The financial report of the Carnegie Revolving Fund from Sept. 1, 1953, to Aug. 31, 1954, is appended.

The Committee of the Carnegie Revolving Fund is a conscientious, alert, and hard-working group. The American Historical Association is fortunate, in my opinion, to be able to enlist so many professional services as this and other similar committees perform without financial remuneration. Various chairmen of this committee, from Professor E. P. Cheyney on, have commented about the extraordinary services of the members of the Carnegie Revolving Fund Committee, and I would like to add my voice to theirs. The present committee is cooperative, industrious, and constantly alert to the interests for which the fund was established. We feel, however, as several of our predecessors have felt, that the opportunities offered by the Carnegie Revolving Fund deserve wider publicity--or, at least, a wider response--than it appears to enjoy. It has been suggested that the Fund be given a status alongside the various prizes offered by the Association--that, in fact, it be considered as a prize offered by the Association. Such listing would probably serve to advertise the Fund more widely, and it might well bring to the committee's attention a larger number of high quality manuscripts from which to make a yearly selection. Seldom, it appears to me, has the committee received the quality of manuscripts in numbers that it has a right to expect from the historical profession. For next year, we have, to date, received four inquiries, one manuscript, and the probable receipt of two others before our deadline next spring. We recognize that our task is in some ways enlarged as we receive more manuscripts; but we continue to be surprised, and even distressed, that so few worthwhile manuscripts are submitted to us.

Committee expenses for the past year are itemized below. As has been customary, I have reimbursed other committee members for their outlay of funds in shipping manuscripts, supplies, postage, etc. The total sum, to date, is as follows (we will have a small amount more before December 31, and I shall advise you of it):

Railway express charges	\$ 20.05
Supplies--wrapping cord	0.50
Postage.....	2.73
	<u>\$ 23.28</u>

NOVEMBER 5, 1954

RAYMOND P. STEARNS, Chairman

CARNEGIE REVOLVING FUND FOR PUBLICATIONS

Statement of receipts and disbursements, Sept. 1, 1953, to Aug. 31, 1954

	Receipts	Disbursements
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1953.....	\$9,208.82	
Interest on savings account.....	153.43	
Royalties:		
Heidel, <u>The Day of Yahweh</u>	\$5.34	
Sanborn, <u>Origins of the Early English Maritime and Commercial Law</u>	8.52	
Bruce, <u>Virginia Iron Manufacture in the Slave Era</u>	16.80	
Swann, <u>Pan Chao: Foremost Woman Scholar in China</u>		
Diets, <u>English Public Finance, 1558-1641</u>	6.39	
Brown, <u>The First Earl of Shaftesbury</u>	1.52	
Whitaker, <u>The Mississippi Question</u>	11 20	
Garrett, <u>The Estates General of 1789</u>	5.34	
Hubbart, <u>The Older Middle West</u>	4.26	
Ranek, <u>Albert Gallatin Brown</u>	5.61	
Hoon, <u>The Organization of the English Customs System</u>	8.00	
Horton, <u>James Kent: A Study in Conservatism</u>		
Stafford, <u>James VI of Scotland and the Throne of England</u>		
Jackson, <u>Free Negro Labor and Property Holding in Virginia, 1830-1860</u>	16.00	
Mute, <u>Osamara of the Wilderness</u>	34.08	
Hastings, <u>Court of Common Pleas in 15th Century England</u>	47.74	
Kraus, <u>Atlantic Civilization</u>	54.01	
Hoyt, <u>The Royal Demesne in English Constitutional Law</u>	32.45	
Boyd, <u>Tithes and Parishes in Medieval Italy</u>	323.88	
Fisher, <u>Negro Slave Songs in the U. S.</u>	1,245.22	
Petrohild, <u>Messrs. William Pepperrell</u>	257.17	2,083.53
Publication expenses:		
Fisher volume.....	2,755.48	
Petrohild volume.....	2,247.59	\$5,003.07
Committee expenses and misc.....		42.14
Balance, Aug. 31, 1954.....	11,445.78	5,045.21
		6,400.57
	11,445.78	11,445.78

N.B.—The Allyn, Barnes, Bemis, Carroll, Chitwood, Lonn, Priestley, Ragatz, Sanborn, Shryock, Sydnor, Whitaker, and White volumes are out of print.

THE COMMITTEE ON DOCUMENTARY REPRODUCTION

The committee has continued its long-range program (1) of acquiring in cooperation with the Library of Congress selected documentary materials in foreign archives through the medium of Fulbright research scholars; and (2) of sponsoring self-liquidating projects for the republication in microprint of basic out-of-print documentary collections, books, and other source materials of use to scholars. The committee is able to report substantial progress in the case of both programs.

1. The Foreign Documents Program. In this phase of its work the committee has received the usual excellent cooperation from the Library of Congress, and it wishes to thank Dr. Lester K. Born, Co-ordinator of Microreproduction Projects, for his efficient work of co-ordinating the proposals of the committee with the needs and policy of the Library, to the mutual benefit of both parties.

The subcommittees for Italy, France, United Kingdom, and Japan have been active during the past year, either in carrying out projects previously formulated or in developing new ones, or both, for the microfilming of manuscript materials abroad.

a. The subcommittee for Italy, Professor Loren C. MacKinney, University of North Carolina, Chairman, reports the work of Dr. Dorothy M. Schullian, Armed Forces Medical Library, and of Professor Catherine E. Boyd, Carleton College, Fulbright scholars sponsored jointly by the committee and the Library of Congress for research in Italy, 1953-54 and 1954-55, respectively.

(1) Dr. Schullian has microfilmed and deposited in the Library of Congress a substantial number of catalogues and inventories of manuscript collections located in archives in Padua, Florence, Genoa, Milan, and Rome. (See Appendix A.) The Library of Congress paid for this work. In addition Dr. Schullian is collaborating with Italian scholars in research and publications related to early medical history.

(2) Professor Boyd is at present in Italy where in conjunction with her personal research she is making a survey of legal materials in the Archivio di Stato, Genoa with the view to microfilming selected portions of them.

(3) Professor MacKinney was in Europe from January to October, 1954, for the purpose of microfilming medical illustrations in medical medieval MSS (prior to 1500 A. D.). Assisted financially from several sources, he has surveyed and card-catalogued the originals of practically all known Medical Illustrations in Latin MSS, and the most important ones in non-Latin MSS, in the great European public collections not behind the Iron Curtain. A total of about 1,000 medical illustrations, 300 of the finest of which are in color, have been microfilmed and deposited in the University of North Carolina Library, where they are available for study by serious scholars.

b. The subcommittee for France, Professor Richard C. Hale, Jr., Boston University Junior College, Chairman, reports the work of Professor Howard C. Payne, State College of Washington, Fulbright research scholar sponsored by the committee and the Library of Congress for research in France, 1953-54. Professor Payne has surveyed for the Library of Congress legal materials in the "*Délibérations du Parlement de Provence (1536-1790)*," located in the Archives des Bouches-du-Rhône, depot annexe, Aix-en-Provence, in the Palais de Justice; and materials related to law, history, and research aids in the "*Analyses of the Lettres royales of the Parlement de Provence (1366-1790)*," located in the Bibliothèque Mejanès, Aix-en-Provence. He has submitted to the Library of Congress two detailed sets of data in the form of plans to microfilm these materials. This work of Professor Payne constitutes the initial step of a program to microfilm selected records of the French parlements which the committee hopes to develop. Professor Payne has done very necessary work in obtaining the cooperation of the archival authorities in Aix-en-Provence.

c. The subcommittee for the United Kingdom has been reorganized under the chairmanship of Professor Robert B. Eckles, Purdue University. Professor Eckles is preparing a want-list of manuscript materials that are urgently needed by scholars in the English history field with the view to obtaining funds for the microfilming of them. In this connection he hopes to make use of the services of sponsored Fulbright research scholars, as has been done so successfully by other subcommittees. In addition, he is initiating a move to bring about the publication of a descriptive checklist of the vast, rich source materials related to English history that were microfilmed during the last war in the English Microcopying Program of the American Council of Learned Societies with financial assistance from the Rockefeller Foundation.

d. The subcommittee for Japan has been reconstituted under the chairmanship of Professor William R. Braisted, University of Texas. The committee and the Library of Congress have sponsored the application of Professor Braisted for a Fulbright research scholarship in Japan, 1955-56. He proposes to undertake a survey of the principal manuscript collections in modern Japanese history, particularly the private papers of political leaders who were active in the Meiji restoration, 1868. The survey, it is hoped, will serve as a basis for subsequent microfilming activities in Japan.

e. The subcommittees for France and Italy (Professors Hale and MacKinney, Chairmen) have jointly initiated a move to repay foreign libraries for the liberal manner in which they have opened their archival collections to American scholars by endeavoring to replace manuscripts destroyed or damaged by war with microfilm duplications of copies held by American scholars and libraries. To achieve the end in view a list of manuscripts lost by French and Italian libraries was compiled and published in the April 1954 number of *Speculum* (XXIX, no. 2, pp. 336-38), together with an appeal to American scholars to report their photoduplication holdings of any of the manuscripts listed. This move to introduce reciprocity through the replacement of documents is one that could do much to help overcome difficulties that often are encountered by American scholars abroad, especially in connection with microfilming, and scholars are urged to cooperate with Professors Hale and MacKinney in the finding of photocopies of destroyed manuscripts.

2. The Publication of Out-of-Print Source Materials.

a. The microprinting of the nearly 6,000 volumes of the 19th century Sessional Papers is nearing completion. Small and scattered lacunae, primarily in the very early years of the century, the original text of which must be obtained in England, are all that still remain to be published. Thanks to the financial assistance of the University of Illinois Research Board the final proofing of the microprint edition has proceeded throughout the past year, and the volumes through the year 1867 have now been proofed. The proofing of the volumes since 1867 continues.

b. During the past year two new collections of official British government documents have been microprinted and circulated to subscribing libraries. The first of these collections is the House of Commons Sessional Papers, 1731-1800 (Second Series), 110 vols. This collection was assembled originally by Luke Hansard, from among the original papers upon instructions from Charles Abbot (Lord Colchester), Speaker of the House, and according to Hansard includes all of the papers printed by the House of Commons between 1731 and 1800. The collection contains 30 volumes of bills; 28, of reports of select committees; and 52, of accounts and papers. The 18th century papers are extremely rare documents, and can be obtained in complete series in no other form than microprint. The greater part of the collection has now been microprinted, and the microplates for the publication of the remainder will be made from original papers in England.

The second collection of British government documents that has been issued in microprint in 1954 is the Journals of the House of Commons, 1547-1900, 155 vols. The Journals contain a complete calendar of the proceedings of the House; prior to the time the Sessional Papers were published separately in the late 17th century, the Journals are the only record of the House; and during the 18th century they contain a large number of the sessional papers as well. Although not as rare as the 18th century Sessional Papers, the Journals are out of print and difficult to obtain in the original. By periods the volumes run as follows: 1547-1700, vols. 1 to 12; 1701-1800, 13 to 55; and 1801-1900, 56 to 155. This collection is essential to effective use of both the Sessional Papers and the Parliamentary Debates.

c. Also during the year, the project to microprint selected sources in Russian history has moved rapidly ahead. The project is sponsored by the committee and was organized and is directed by Professor Fred S. Rodkey, University of Illinois. Like the other publication projects sponsored by the committee, the Russian sources project is self-liquidating. The items included in the prospectus have been selected with great care by Professor Rodkey after extensive consultation with a large number of Russian scholars. To date items (1) through (9) and (11) have been microprinted and circulated to subscribers. (See Appendix B for the priority list.) This microprint offering presents an unusual opportunity for scholars to obtain at very reasonable prices Russian materials that would be unobtainable or extremely expensive in original form.

d. The project to republish out-of-print selected medieval books and printed collections has been stalled until recently for want of a director and editor to handle the work of getting it started. The committee is now able to report that Professor Hilmar C. Krueger, University of Cincinnati, has consented to head this project. If subscription support is sufficient to meet the expenses of the publication, this work should get actively under way during the coming year.

e. The 18th and 19th century Sessional Papers, the Journals of the House of Commons and the Russian sources projects are all handled for the committee by the Readex Microprint Corporation, 100 Fifth Avenue, New York 11, N. Y. The microprint of the Readex company is not to be confused with microfilm or microcard, the latter being a photographic print. Microprint is produced by a regular printing press operation in which 100 pages of microtext, reduced to about 1/250th of the original, are carbon-ink-printed on 9 by 6 inch cards. The cards meet the National Bureau of Standards' specifications for permanent records paper, namely, a paper that will endure for 300 years or more. This process opens the door to tremendous possibilities in the way of low-cost publication of out-of-print materials, and the committee is endeavoring to take advantage

of this new and revolutionary technique for the benefit of the scholar. The committee earnestly implores its fellow historians to use their influence on their respective college and university campuses to see that their libraries include the priceless offerings sponsored by the committee among their acquisitions. With proper support a veritable windfall of basic research materials can be made available at a minimum cost.

3. The chairman of this committee is serving on the ASA Sectional Committee on Photographic Reproduction of Documents, PH 5. This is a committee created by the American Standards Association (New York) to formulate standards for the various forms of microreproduction.

NOVEMBER 9, 1954.

EDGAR L. ERICKSON, Chairman

Appendix A

The following catalogues and inventories were microfilmed in Italy under the direction of Dr. Dorothy M. Schullian and have become acquisitions of the Library of Congress where they are available to scholars.

Padova, Biblioteca Universitaria

Catalogo dei mss. per alfabeto di autori e di titoli, voll. 2

Nuovo inventario dei codici 1-1181

Biblioteca Regia Patavina Manuscripta, voll. 2, ma senza cc. 1-162 dove sono descritti mss. 1-1181

Inventario dei mss. al n.° provvisorio

Firenze, Biblioteca Nazionale

Inventario codici Palatini

Catalogo manoscritti dei conventi soppressi

Indice dei manoscritti scelti nelle biblioteche monastiche

Inventario nuove accessioni, voll. 3

Geneva, Biblioteca Universitaria

Inventario dei manoscritti

Manoscritti Gaslini

Milano, Biblioteca Nazionale di Brera

Catalogo die manoscritti, voll. 4

Roma, Biblioteca Nazionale Vittorio Emanuele

Mss. gesuitici

Fondo Vittorio Emanuele, voll. 3

Fondi minori

Sessoriani

Roma, Biblioteca Casanatense

Catalogo dei manoscritti, voll. 3.

Film of manuscript catalogues at the Biblioteca Corsiniana and the Biblioteca Vallicelliana of Rome is also scheduled to be sent to the Library of Congress.

Appendix B

RUSSIAN HISTORICAL SOURCES

Professor F. S. Rodkey, University of Illinois, Editor

Suggested priority list to be followed in the reproduction of materials in microprint project

*(1) I. I. Sreznevskii: *Materialy dlia slovaria drevne-russkago iazyka po pis'mennym pamiatnikam*, St. Petersburg, 1890-1912, 3 vols.

[A dictionary of the old Russian language in about 2800 pages.]

Items preceded by an asterisk () have been published and circulated as of November, 1954.

- *(2) V. S. Ikonnikov: *opyt russkoi istoriografii*, Kiev, 1891-1908. 2 vols. in 4.
[A highly prized bibliographical work in about 4000 pages.]
- *(3) A. F. Mezher: *Russkaia slovesnost s XI po XIX stolietia vkhlyuchitelno*. St. Petersburg, 1899-1902. 2 vols.
[A standard bibliographical work in 650 pages.]
- *(4) V. I. Mezhev, *Istoriia Russkoi i vseobshchei slovesnosti. Bibliograficheskie materialy*, . . . St. Petersburg, 1872.
[A standard bibliographical work in 708 pages.]
- *(5) V. I. Mezhev, *Russkaia istoricheskaia bibliografiia za 1865-1876 vkhlyuchitelno*. St. Petersburg, 1882-1890. 8 vols.
[A standard bibliographical work in about 3500 pages.]
- *(6) V. I. Mezhev: *Sibirskaiia bibliografiia*; . . . 3 vols. in 2.
[A standard bibliographical work in about 1500 pages.]
- *(7) Russia, *Arkheograficheskaia Komissiiia: Russkaia istoricheskaia biblioteka*. St. Petersburg, 1872-1927; 89 vols.
[The Russian Archeographic Commission's "Historical Library" of documents on medieval and early modern Russian history; each volume has around 400 to 600 pages.]
- *(8) *Russkaia Starina*, St. Petersburg, 1870-1918. 176 vols.
[A monthly periodical bound in volumes of from about 500 to 800 pages each. An index in small volumes at the beginning of the set should be included.]
- *(9) *Russkii arkhiv: istoriko-literaturnyi sbornik*, Moscow, 1863-1917. 55 vols.
[A journal bound in volumes of from about 600 to over 1000 pages, with some of the portions printed in double column pages.]
- (10) *Zhurnal Ministerstva Narodnago Prosvieshcheniia*. Vols. 1-362 (1834-1905); new series Vols. 1-72 (1906-17). 434 vols.
- *(11) *Gosudarstvennaia Duma: Stenograficheskie otcety*. St. Petersburg, 1906-1917. 36 vols. [Stenographic reports of debates in the four Imperial state Dumas of 1906-1917; these materials are in quite large number volumes that will average perhaps 1000 pages to the volume.]
- (12) *Chrezvyschainaia sledstvennaia komissiiia pri Vremennom pravitel'stvie: Padenie tsarskogo rezhima*. Leningrad, 1924-27. 7 vols. [Stenographic reports of testimony in volumes of 400 to 500 pages each.]
- (13) *Revoliutsiia i VKP (B) v materialakh i dokumentakh*. Moscow, 1924-28. 7 vols. [Material and documents on the role of the Communist Party in the Russian Revolution, published by the Commission for Party history.]
- (14) *Vsesoiuznaia kommunisticheskaia partiia: . . . S'ezd . . . Stenograficheskie otcety*. [Stenographic reports of the Communist Party Congresses in the Soviet Union, beginning with the 6th Congress in August, 1917.]
- (15) RSFSR: *Sobranie uzakonenii i rasporiazhenii raboche-krest'ianskogo pravitel'stva RSFSR, izdavaemoe Narodnym komissariatom iustitsii*. Sections I and II. [Collection of laws and enactments of the workers' and peasants' government of the RSFSR, including whatever has been published for the years 1917-49.]
- (16) *Sobranie Zakonov i rasporiazhenii raboche-krest'ianskogo pravitel'stva soiuzna SSR*. . . . Moscow, 1924-49. Sections I and II, and an index for each of these. [Collection of laws and enactments of the workers' and peasants' government of the USSR for the period 1924-49.]

THE COMMITTEE ON A REVISION OF THE Guide to Historical Literature

The Committee on a Revision of the Guide to Historical Literature agrees that the Guide should be completely revised in a single volume of about the present size. We have compiled a provisional list of contributing editors. Our basic decisions remain pending, contingent upon data not yet supplied by the publisher.

Items preceded by an asterisk () have been published and circulated as of November, 1954.

The committee is withholding all recommendations at this time, but its chairman believes that the committee's work will be accelerated if the Association will provide for the cost of one meeting by the committee to be held early next year.

NOVEMBER 9, 1954

GEORGE F. HOWE, Chairman.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE LITTLETON-GRISWOLD FUND

During the current year this committee was reactivated and held one meeting at New York on March 27, 1954. Two new members were added to the committee during the course of the year and its present composition is as follows: Zechariah Chafee, Jr., Harvard Law School, Cambridge, Mass.; Edward Dumbauld, Attorney at Law, Uniontown, Pennsylvania, Chairman; Julius Goebel, Jr., Columbia University, New York, N. Y.; William B. Hamilton, Duke University, Durham, N. C.; George L. Haskins, University of Pennsylvania, Philadelphia, Pa.; Mark DeWolfe Howe, Harvard Law School, Cambridge, Mass.; Leonard W. Labaree, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.; David J. Mays, Attorney at Law, Richmond, Virginia; Richard L. Morton, William and Mary College, Williamsburg, Virginia; Arthur T. Vanderbilt, Chief Justice, Supreme Court of New Jersey, Newark, N. J.

Volume 7 of the American Legal Records Series was published during the year. This was the County Court Records of Accomack-Norfolk-Hampton, Virginia, 1632-1640, edited by Dr. Susie M. Ames of Randolph-Macon Woman's College, with a prefatory note by Professor Francis S. Philbrick, of the University of Pennsylvania Law School.

Progress on other projects has been made, particularly the records of Prince George County, Maryland, which it is hoped will be ready for publication during the coming year.

Appended is a financial report showing the status of the fund.

NOVEMBER 1, 1954

EDWARD DUMBAULD, Chairman.

LITTLETON-GRISWOLD FUND

Statement of receipts and disbursements, Sept. 1, 1953 to Aug. 31, 1954

	Receipts	Disbursements
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1953.....		\$8,859.40
Interest--Investments.....	\$1,120.00	
Savings account.....	163.40	1,283.40
Proceeds of sale of Am. Legal Records:		
Vol. I, Maryland Court of Appeals, 1695-1729.....		
Vol. II, Select Cases of the Mayor's Court of New York City, 1674-1784.....		
Vol. III, Records of the Vice-Admiralty Court of Rhode Island, 1716-1752.....		
Vol. IV, Superior Court Diary of William Samuel Johnson, 1716-1752.....		
Vol. V, Burlington Court Book of West New Jersey, 1680-1709.....	43.50	
Vol. VI, Records of the Court of Chancery of South Carolina, 1671-1779.....	36.00	
Vol. VII, County Court Records of Accomack-Norfolk-Hampton, Virginia, 1632-1640.....	208.50	241.50
Packing and shipping charges		
Vol. I.....	.25	
Vol. II.....	.25	
Vol. III.....	.25	
Vol. IV.....	.25	
Vol. V.....	1.98	
Vol. VI.....	5.68	
Vol. VII.....	34.71	43.37
Publication and editorial expenses:		
Virginia volume.....		3,091.54
Committee expenses.....		352.45
Membership dues of contributor.....		7.50
Balance, Aug. 31, 1954.....	10,384.30	3,494.86
		6,889.44
	10,384.30	10,384.30
Per value of invested funds, Aug. 31, 1947.....		25,000.00
Funds invested during 1948.....		7,000.00
Total available funds.....		32,000.00
Interest received for year ending Aug. 31, 1954 (3 1/2 %).....		1,120.00

THE COMMITTEE ON THE HISTORIAN AND THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

I. Publications

1. Annual Report. Proceedings. Volume for 1952 published and in distribution. Cost approximately \$2,500. Volume for 1953 in press. A.H.A. now must pay postage of 8 cents or more per volume distributed. Inclusion in the Review or the Writings is recommended.

2. Writings on American History. Index. Completed in manuscript (typed but not in form suitable for photolithographing). About 4,300 pages. Cost of lithoprinting may amount to \$15,000, for which it would be necessary to wait about five years for sufficient funds to accumulate from Matteson Fund. Efforts will be made to obtain a grant from some foundation, unless other less expensive means of reproduction are found.

3. Writings on American History, 1941-47. No definite progress. Dr. Philip Hamer of the National Archives is attempting to work out a program for a cooperative undertaking by our member historical associations and institutions of a selective bibliography. Presumably the Matteson Fund would have to be looked to for publication.

4. Writings on American History. Current. Editorial work being done by Dr. James Masterson of the National Archives. Volume for 1949 distributed; 1950 volume being photolithed by Government Printing Office at cost of about \$6,700. Will be distributed early in 1955. 1951 volume about three-fourths done. Publication at this cost may not be possible unless the Matteson Fund is freed of other demands or arrangements can be made to sell the volume or, to solicit a voluntary gift from each person receiving the volume.

II. The Federal Government

In common with many other organizations of a scholarly nature the Association has been forced to try to preserve as much as possible of governmental functions needed to carry on the work of the profession. Immediate plans for widening the role of the federal government in this sphere are not bright.

Members of the committee as individuals, not involving the Association as an organization, called the attention of members of the profession to certain problems which these members might wish to discuss with their representatives in Congress. These were a proposal by a House subcommittee (1) to discontinue the publication of the Foreign Relations series being issued by the Department of State since 1861 and (2) drastic reduction in services to the public, including scholars, long offered by the Library of Congress. Mrs. Nichols secured the adoption of appropriate resolutions by the Mississippi Valley Historical Association on the first of these points at its annual meeting in April (see Mississippi Valley Historical Review for September, 1954, p. 393).

In addition to proposals previously recommended by the committee (see report for 1953) and its predecessor committees, we shall need to undertake the study of certain other needs in our province, including (1) the rational integration of the various historical programs within the federal government and the preparation of a guide to their activities, (2) a historian's guide to the agencies of the federal government, and (3) a historian's guide to the National Archives along lines somewhat different from those now in existence.

NOVEMBER 15, 1954.

WOOD GRAY, Chairman.

THE COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL RELATIONS

The membership of the Committee on International Relations of the A.H.A. has remained the same as last year (1953) except that Dr. Boyd C. Shafer, Executive Secretary of the Association, has succeeded Dr. Guy Stanton Ford as ex officio member.

The committee held an all-day meeting, attended by all its members, on May 8, 1954, in the offices of the American Council of Learned Societies, in Washington, D. C., its chief business being discussion of the plans of the International Committee of Historical Sciences for the organization of the Tenth International Congress of Historical Sciences to be held in Rome on September 4-11, 1955. Professor Donald McKay, one of the Association's delegates to the I.C.H.S., as well as an elected member of the latter's Bureau, is the member of the committee who has had chief responsibility for representing the views of American historians respecting the Congress and its work, and for assuring appropriate participation from the United States. Information on these matters has been made available to the members of the Association in the American Historical Review (October 1953, p. 250; January 1954, p. 500; July 1954, p. 1070; October 1954, pp. 344-45). By way of summary it may be reported that at present about 10 of the 35 "reports" to be presented in the Congress will be by our historians, while at least 20 "papers" will be offered by Americans, and several Americans will serve as presiding officers at various sessions.

General Circular No. 1, containing practical information for those planning to attend the Congress (forms of registration, lists of hotels with prices, fees, excursions, etc.) has been received in quantity in the office of the Executive Secretary and is being distributed to all interested members of the Association. A supply will also be available at the registration desk of the coming annual meeting.

The I.C.H.S. has published its annual Bulletin d'Information, 1954, edited by the Secretary-General, M. Michel François. This contains names and addresses of the members of the Bureau and of the "National Committees," of which this committee is one by delegation from the Association. It also contains the names of the chairmen and secretaries of the twelve "Commissions" of the I.C.H.S., with brief summaries of the activities of the latter, the "Plan d'Organisation" of the Rome Congress, and the financial accounts for the year ending April 3, 1953.

While this little Bulletin does not compare with the very substantial publication under the same name of the I.C.H.S. from 1926 to 1942, it nevertheless is useful, and deserves adequate distribution by the Association (perhaps 300 copies) at the expense of the latter.

The 20th volume of the International Bibliography of Historical Science (for the year 1951) has been published in 1954, edited by MM. Michel François and Nicolas Tolu. It is expected that the first volume of the bibliography of historical essays printed in volumes of "Mélanges" will be published in 1955. The third volume of the list of diplomatic representatives, which will include those of and to the United States (a list compiled under the direction of the late J. Franklin Jameson) will be published in the not distant future.

The election of officers and members of the Bureau of the I.C.H.S. will be held in Rome in September 1955, and the undersigned as a former president of the I.C.H.S. and a "conseiller honoraire" of the Bureau has been requested to organize, and be chairman of, a special committee on nominations.

One of the two delegates of the Association to the I.C.H.S., Professor Philip Mosely, has felt obliged to resign because of other engagements and commitments, and the Committee on International Relations has been requested by the Executive Secretary to nominate a successor. This nomination will be communicated to the Council in the near future.

The principal function of the present committee is to assure active relations with the I.C.H.S. and the fullest useful participation in its activities on the part of historians of the United States. This past year the coming Rome Congress has perforce received chief attention and, thanks to Professor McKay, it may be stated that never has such participation in previous Congresses been so well prepared. The interest and assistance of the Executive Secretary have also been of the greatest value.

The committee has interested itself, though not actively as a body, in other international activities. Through the American Council of Learned Societies it follows the

historical undertakings of the International Union of Academies. It has kept in touch with the progress of the "Scientific and Cultural History of Mankind," sponsored by UNESCO, in which Professors Turner and Gottschalk as well as other Americans are actively engaged; especially it has been interested, though one of its members, Professor Whitaker, in the "History of the Americas" project of the PanAmerican Institute of Geography and History, which was the subject of a special session of the Association's meetings in Washington in 1952 and will also be discussed in the coming annual meetings in New York.

The committee wishes to follow, and report to the Association, through the columns of the Review, various international occasions and activities of interest to American historians. It regrets that it has received no report on the Anglo-American Historical Conference held in London last summer, but hopes that subsequent conferences may be reported in the manner of similar reports of 30 years ago.

Finally, the committee wishes to assist the Editor of the Review in every possible way to assure a prompt and ample report on the Rome Congress of next September.

NOVEMBER 2, 1954.

WALDO G. LELAND, Chairman.

THE COMMITTEE ON TEACHING

The Committee on the Teaching of History held two meetings during the course of the year. The first meeting on April 14, 1954, was attended by Sidney Painter, Arthur Bestor, Erling Hunt, Agnes Meyer, Boyd Shafer, and Joseph Strayer. The second meeting on December 3, 1954, was attended by Sidney Painter, Arthur Bestor, Erling Hunt, Agnes Meyer, Boyd Shafer, Joseph Strayer, and Edgar Wesley.

After long discussion the committee came to two definite conclusions.

A. That it did not want to make a survey and write a long report. Good surveys have been made and excellent reports are easily available.

B. That it wanted to approach the problem from the positive rather than the negative point of view. That it hoped to encourage and aid good teaching and sound curricula rather than attack poor teaching and dubious curricula.

This second decision was based on several considerations.

1. History is now given a reasonably adequate place in school curricula.
2. The curricula in history are for the most part good if well carried out.
3. It is absolutely necessary to obtain the willing cooperation of administrators and teachers and this cannot be done through a negative approach.

The committee is convinced that the most useful thing the American Historical Association can do is to aid administrators and teachers improve curricula and the effectiveness with which the curricula are carried out. This can be done in two ways. The Association can supply materials that will assist administrators and teachers. It can also supply through its members advice and encouragement throughout the communities of the country.

The committee believes that the Association should establish a permanent committee on the teaching of history. It should contain a school administrator and a teacher experienced in teaching history in secondary schools.

This committee should cooperate with the committee of the A.C.L.S. on education in the schools and with the aid of the Executive Secretary seek funds for a three-year experimental program of the Association.

This program envisages the establishment of a Service Center for History Teachers. The Service Center should have a full-time executive and such additional staff as may seem necessary and would be responsible through the Executive Secretary of the Association to the Council of the Association.

The Service Center will perform the following functions:

1. Provide booklets and aids.
2. Supply bibliographies and digests.
3. Arrange conferences and discussions.
4. Answer questions from teachers and administrators.

The committee will also establish a list of members of the Association who are willing to act as consultants to administrators and teachers in their communities and neighboring ones. The Service Center will serve as a clearinghouse for requests for such consultants.

Your committee believes that this plan provides a practical approach to the problem of improving the teaching of history. It hopes that it will lead to closer cooperation between the members of the Association and school teachers and administrators. It also hopes that teachers in the secondary schools will once more take an interest in the Association as a result of this program.

The committee hopes that the Council will authorize the drawing up of formal applications for funds to the amount of not more than \$150,000 for three years.

DECEMBER 1, 1954.

SIDNEY PAINTER, Chairman.

OTHER REPORTS

REPORT OF THE DELEGATE TO THE AMERICAN COUNCIL OF LEARNED SOCIETIES

The annual meeting of the Council in January of this year was well attended and seemed to provide a good frame for useful discussion of many common problems among the various disciplines represented in the Council. The delegates and secretaries engaged in panel discussions of two large areas of problems: that of "New tasks for the humanities," which seemed particularly worth-while to this reporter, regardless of the seeming failure to arrive at clear answers; and "Communication," which involved a great deal of attention to new techniques.

The various committees, through which the A. C. L. S. carries out its main work, seem to be operating with vigor. Among the reports of such work of particular interest to the historian, it should be noted that the second supplementary volume in the DAB is now definitely under way under the editorship of Professor R. L. Schuyler. This volume will contain biographies of persons whose dates of death fall between 1936 and 1940. Also of general interest is the development of the work in progress under the Committee on the Relation of Learned Societies to American Education. A very valuable paper, on the roots of the "present conflict between the liberal arts and schools of education" has been published in the 1954 Bulletin (No. 47), and deserves wide attention. In terms of the size and seriousness of the issue which this committee is attempting to deal with, this is an excellent illustration of the important potential services of the A. C. L. S. as an integrating force among our overspecialized disciplines. Another committee, on the Personnel Program, is seeking to find and organize a large program for dealing with the coming shortage of teaching personnel in the next decade, and this committee too deserves all the support that can be rendered by constituent organizations.

It would be desirable for all these organizations, our own included, to give wide publicity to the statement made by the directors of the A. C. L. S. to the House Committee to investigate Tax Exempt Foundations (July 21, 1954; published in A. C. L. S. News Letter, V, 2). This statement, in the first place, is an excellent review of the history, aims, and accomplishment of the A. C. L. S. For members of our society who know little about the work and meaning of the A. C. L. S.--and there are too many such members--there could be no better way of acquiring this information, and for getting it in a form which will bring out the importance of the A. C. L. S. to our association and to the other learned societies. Furthermore, in terms of meeting dangerous lines of attack on the use of foundation funds, no better statement (to your reporter's knowledge) has appeared in print. The constituent members of the A. C. L. S. can take pride in being represented in this clear and convincing defence of our basic aims and interests as scholars and teachers in a democratic society.

The question of financial support continues to press the A. C. L. S.; in fact, funds for ordinary administrative upkeep threaten to be exhausted by 1956. This seems to be due to a change in policy on the part of the foundations. Unless new funds can be secured, the

operations of the A. C. L. S. must be severely curtailed. The directors and staff have already made every effort to economize, and little more can be done on this line. So far, discussions of plans for securing a new financial base have not produced a solution. University administrators, it would appear, must be brought to realize the importance of the A. C. L. S. for American scholarship and education; they may well be able to help by their influence if they can be enlisted in this cause. One way in which our membership can help is to become better informed, individually, on the work of the A. C. L. S. and then help on the country's campuses to publicize the importance and needs of the organization. Just how the A. H. A. can help in this direction is a question for its Council.

NOVEMBER 9, 1954.

CHARLES H. TAYLOR.

REPORT OF THE DELEGATE TO THE SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL

This year has been a notable one in the relationship between the historians on the Social Science Research Council and their fellows. An effort, which was long in the making, came to fruition in the publication of Social Science Research Council Bulletin 64, "The Social Sciences in Historical Study." This was prepared by the second committee on historiography consisting of Thomas C. Cochran, Chairman, Samuel Hugh Brockunier, Hugh G. J. Aitken, Shepard B. Clough, Bert James Loewenberg, and Jeannette P. Nichols.

Preparation of Council Bulletin 64 was a direct result of the reactions to Bulletin 54, "Theory and Practice in Historical Study," the report of the Social Science Research Council's earlier Committee on Historiography. After the publication of this bulletin in 1946, many suggestions for further work by the Council in the field of historiography were made. From these suggestions the second committee selected "an area of inquiry which appeared to be not only of contemporary interest but also of considerable long-range significance: exploration of how historians and other social scientists can better attain profitable intellectual cooperation, through more effective knowledge and use of ideas and methods dominant in the various social sciences. Historians can profit by such knowledge and use, but it is not a one-way relationship--they can teach much as well.

This report represents part of the results of the committee's investigations--part, but not all, for no printed document can fully reflect the process of re-education that an attempt to analyze social science approaches makes necessary. The members of the committee, it need hardly be said, make no claim to significant originality, far less to finality, in their conclusions. They offer this report for the consideration of their fellow historians in the hope that, like its predecessor, it will stimulate serious thought, fruitful discussion, and constructive criticism.

This Bulletin consists of seven chapters entitled:

1. Introduction: The Background of Bulletin 64
2. History Among the Social Sciences: Nature and Purpose of the Report
3. A Survey of Concepts and Viewpoints in the Social Sciences
4. Problems of Historical Analysis
5. Change and History
6. Methods: Theory and Practice
7. The Social Sciences and the Problem of Historical Synthesis

A second notable event was a conference which was held in October, 1953, for the purpose of giving the Social Science Research Council advice on next steps in Council's interest in history. Those attending were: Pendleton Herring (Social Science Research Council); Roy F. Nichols (University of Pennsylvania); Gordon Craig (Princeton); Thomas Cochran (University of Pennsylvania); Karl Deutsch (Massachusetts Institute of Technology); Louis Gottschalk (Chicago); Henry Guerlac (Cornell); Oscar Handlin (Harvard); Leonard Krieger (Yale); Thomas LeDuc (Oberlin); Arthur Link (Northwestern); Robert Palmer (Princeton); Boyd Shafer (American Historical Association); Charles Sydnor (Duke); C. Vann Woodward (Johns Hopkins).

This conference was held in several sessions over two days and was the occasion for fruitful discussion. It is to be hoped that the main point covered will be published shortly.

NOVEMBER 10, 1954.

ROY F. NICHOLS.

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

The National Records Management Council has enjoyed the best year in its history. An increasing income from services to both business and government have allowed the Council greatly to expand its research activities. A specialized research staff has been set up and a dozen different projects are now being carried on. Among those of particular interest to historians are: analysis of the records different types of business should retain permanently; preparation of a comprehensive bibliography on records management; and further study of the value of history and historians to business operations. Members of the American Historical Association who have problems concerning business records or business history should not hesitate to seek aid from the Council.

At the annual meeting of September, 1954, Richard C. Overton resigned as president in order to devote his time at the Council to research, and Robert A. Schiff, formerly Executive Director succeeded him. Arthur H. Cole was re-elected chairman and Arthur Barcan continued as Vice President and Research Director. All directors whose terms expired were re-elected.

OCTOBER 21, 1954.

THOMAS C. COCHRAN.

REPORT OF THE REPRESENTATIVE ON THE EXECUTIVE BOARD OF Social Education

My report of last year on Social Education expressed some reservations, particularly because of the lack of subject material articles, and the consequent emphasis

FINANCIAL REPORT FOR SOCIAL EDUCATION--Sept. 1, 1953-Aug. 31, 1954

Report of Executive Secretary, National Council for the Social Sciences, on Editorial Office Funds

	Budgeted	Expended
Expenditures (1953-54):		
Salary--Editor.....	\$3,500.00	\$3,500.00
Salary--Business Manager.....	1,000.00	1,000.00
Salary--Secretarial.....	3,000.00	2,025.24
Office Expenses:		
Payment to Business Office for alterations in proof and copies of Social Education.....	\$389.81	
Stationery and Office Supplies.....	134.29	
Postage and Express.....	122.66	
Telephone & Telegraph.....	56.16	
Retirement Annuity--Editor.....	700.00	702.92
Travel Expense--Editor.....	275.00	190.47
Expenses--Department Editors.....	600.00	408.82
	200.00	200.00
Total Expenditures.....	9,275.00	8,027.45
Income (1953-54):		
Sale of Advertising.....	3,495.73	
Subscriptions (Payment by NCSS to AHA).....	4,016.40	
Income (not including royalties and interest).....	7,512.13	
AHA Reserve fund:		
Cash on Deposit with NCSS, Sept. 1, 1953.....	720.64	
Cash on Deposit with AHA, Sept. 1, 1953.....	2,565.95	
Interest on Savings Account.....	32.94	
Net Royalties from AHA Report.....	56.65	
Receipts: Advertising and Subscriptions.....	7,512.13	
Total Reserves and Income.....		10,888.31
Less: Expenditures Editorial Office.....	8,027.45	
AHA Miscellaneous Expenditures.....	1.25	
Balance, Aug. 31, 1954.....		2,859.61
Balance, Aug. 31, 1954:		
Balance on Deposit with NCSS.....		1,247.55
Balance on Deposit with AHA.....		1,612.06
Total balance in reserve fund, Sept. 1, 1954.....		2,859.61
Net decrease in reserves (Sept. 1, 1953-Aug. 31, 1954).....		426.98
Balance in Fund with NCSS, Sept. 1, 1953.....		720.64
Payments received by NCSS from AHA Fund 9/1/53-8/31/54.....		8,554.36
Total.....		9,275.00
Editorial Office Expenditures 9/1/53-8/31/54.....		8,027.45
Balance in Fund with NCSS, Aug. 31, 1954.....		1,247.55

on pedagogy for secondary schools. I am happy to report that this situation has been improved considerably. Furthermore, a real effort is being made to choose books for review more carefully, and to center them around some specific topic in each issue. The cover of the magazine has been slightly modified. The regular departments remain good. In consequence I feel that the functions of Social Education are being performed more adequately today than was the case a year ago.

OCTOBER 24, 1954.

ROBERT E. RIEGEL.

REPORT OF THE REPRESENTATIVE OF THE INTERNATIONAL COMMITTEE OF HISTORICAL SCIENCES

The principal business of the International Committee of Historical Sciences is the preparation and direction of the Quinquennial Congress. From my experience as a member of the Bureau for the past seven years, it has seemed to me very desirable that the regular member of the Bureau be present for the third, fourth, and fifth annual meetings (the fifth being that which takes place at the time of the Congress), although it is perfectly possible to send other representatives for the first two meetings, taking advantage of the presence of colleagues in Europe and thus saving substantial expense for the Association. In the interval between the third and fifth meetings, the American representative necessarily has a rather considerable burden, not just in attending the meetings of the Bureau, but particularly in seeing that an effective representation from the United States will be on hand. In this, of course, I have been greatly aided by the Committee on International Historical Activities of the American Historical Association, but I have also had to carry on a very extensive correspondence on my own. From these two Congresses I believe that I have acquired an experience of some real value which can be helpful either to myself or to my successor in connection with the Congress of 1960.

The meetings of the Bureau took place this year at Lausanne, Switzerland, June 11-12. The Secretary-General made an extensive report on publications, noting the usefulness of the new Bulletin d'Information, noting also the publication of Volume 20 of the International Bibliography of Historical Sciences, and indicating our hope that the first volume of the list of works appearing in Festschriften, edited by Hans Nabholz, would appear in time for the Congress at Rome.

The Secretary-General also noted that we would have support from UNESCO for the year 1954 totaling \$9,500.00. The details of income and expenditure can be examined in the annual report of the Treasurer, a copy of which is in Dr. Boyd C. Shafer's hands.

The election of new members to the Bureau at the time of the first meeting of the General Assembly in September, 1955, was discussed. Dr. Waldo Leland has accepted chairmanship of the Nominating Committee which will present names for the presidency and three other members of the Bureau.

It was announced that the Holy See had become a member of the International Committee and will, incidentally, have a very substantial representation among those offering papers at the Congress. The Japanese Science Council has failed to answer a letter of inquiry by M. Fawtier as to the wish of the Japanese to enter once again the International Committee. Australia has now asked to become part of the International Committee, and its representatives will be present directly after the action on their request by the General Assembly in September, 1955. The hope was expressed that the official adhesion of the Soviet Union to UNESCO would now be followed by direct participation in the activities of the International Committee. Official materials from the International Committee have been regularly sent to the various states of eastern Europe which were earlier active members.

The further preparation of the Quinquennial Congress in Rome absorbed the greater part of the sessions in Lausanne. The Congress will open with a plenary session on Sunday morning, September 4, and will continue during the following six days with sessions from 9 to 11 A.M. for the discussion of reports on subjects of broad historical interest (printed and distributed in advance), and with sessions from 11:15 to 12:45 and from 5:30 to 8 devoted to the reading and discussion of papers of the more conventional type. There will also be two plenary evening meetings and one weekday afternoon free. On Sunday, September 11, the Congress will be closed in a final plenary session in the morning at which four leading historians (Momigliano, Vercauteren, Ritter, Renouvin) will comment briefly on the extent to which their printed reports (on the fields of antiquity, the Middle Ages, modern history, and contemporary history) have received support or have been modified by the papers and discussion of the past week.

American scholars will prepare or participate in the preparation of ten of the thirty-five reports, and will present some twenty papers. The latter were chosen from a list which had been screened in a meeting on May 8 of the American Committee on International Historical Activities. The total number of American reports and papers (thirty) was slightly larger than the number for Germany and Great Britain, and slightly smaller than the number for Italy (thirty-four). France was first with forty.

The Congress will be housed in the very spacious Palazzo dei Congressi, originally planned in connection with the projected International Exposition of 1942. It lies in a large complex of buildings and gardens in the countryside southwest of Rome but is accessible in about fifteen minutes from the Piazza Venezia. It includes a large auditorium with 1500 seats and provision for simultaneous translation in the five official languages of the Congress (French, German, Italian, Spanish, English). It has also on the first floor a spacious room for banquets, international telephone and telegraph service, a bank, a post office, tourist agencies, a commodious bar, a room for the press, etc. On the second floor are offices for Congress officials, rooms of varying sizes to accommodate speakers in the five "sections" of the Congress, and some fourteen smaller rooms for potential discussions following the formal sessions. There is a superb outdoor theater and a good restaurant nearby. Bus service will be provided from the three sectors in Rome in which hotels are being listed for the convenience of participants.

The Italian Committee has arranged a series of three interesting optional excursions to follow immediately after the Congress--(1) to Naples, Pompeii, Herculaneum, Amalfi, Paestum; (2) to Assisi, Perugia, Siena, San Gimignano, Lucca, Florence; (3) to Venice and its environs.

NOVEMBER 1, 1954.

DONALD McKAY.

REPORT OF THE REPRESENTATIVE TO THE NATIONAL HISTORICAL PUBLICATIONS COMMISSION

The National Historical Publications Commission, which is charged by Congress with responsibility for planning and recommending documentary historical publications to be undertaken by the government and for cooperating with and encouraging other organizations and individuals in collecting, preserving, and publishing documents important for the history of the United States, held two meetings during the year. At the first, there was final discussion, revision, and approval of the Commission's report to the President on "A National Program for the Publication of Historical Documents." This report (1) briefly reviews the history of documentary publications on the part of the Federal government and nongovernmental agencies; (2) recognizes that several costly and important steps are involved in publication and that a relatively few documents should be printed, a larger proportion could be published as microfilm, and the greater part of the mass should be permitted to continue their unique existence as manuscripts; (3) proposes a national program for the publication of historical documents that provide information about the political, economic, social, intellectual, and

other aspects of the development of the United States--this program to be planned in terms of two separate but closely related approaches: first, publication of the papers of individual leaders in many varied fields of activity whose records would deal with a multitude of subjects; and second, publication of papers chosen from many different sources because they relate to important developments or significant events; (4) sets forth the recommendations made in its preliminary report in 1951 for the comprehensive publication of the papers of five Americans--Benjamin Franklin, John and John Quincy Adams, James Madison, and Alexander Hamilton; lists 361 other persons whose papers have been recommended to the Commission for inclusion in a publication program; and presents in an appendix biographical and bibliographical information concerning 112 of the names on this list; (5) reports that several universities and other organizations have begun work looking to the publication of the papers of the following persons so listed: Francis Asbury, John Carroll, John C. Calhoun, Henry Clay, Benjamin Franklin, James Madison, James Monroe, and John Wesley Powell; (6) announces actions taken by the Commission that are expected to result in the publication of documents providing information about three important aspects of the early history of the United States as an independent nation--that is, the Continental Congress, the ratification of the Constitution and the first ten amendments, and the First Federal Congress (the last two of these projects are described fully in two appendixes); (7) discusses means of financing this program cooperatively on the part of government and nongovernmental sources, and notes with regret "that for a number of years the administrators of the great foundations have been reluctant to help pay publication costs" and that "the results of research and other scholarly activities that the foundations subsidize or that the scholars themselves pay for out of meager resources are not made conveniently available to others because money for the payment of publication costs is not available"; and (8) sets forth the Commission's part in this program and, as evidence of its desire to assist in planning and encouraging the establishment of particular projects as parts of the national program, announces the forthcoming publication of a volume prepared by its staff that will include the names and addresses of archival agencies, libraries, and other depositories of historical manuscripts in the United States, together with a brief identification of their fields of interest and of their major holdings.

This report was formally presented to President Eisenhower by the Commission on November 16. Copies of it may be obtained at a cost of fifty cents from the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office.

The Executive Director of the Commission, Dr. Philip M. Harner, announced that the 1949 volume of Writings on American History was released by the Government Printing Office in April, that the 1950 volume may be issued before the end of the calendar year, and that Dr. Masterson, editor of the Writings, estimated that the work of collecting and annotating titles for the 1951 volume is at least three-fourths completed. He also reported that, after the Commission's report on a national program had gone to press but before it was printed, public announcement was made of plans for the publication of the diaries, letters, and other papers of four generations of the Adams family of Massachusetts, including John Adams, John Quincy Adams, and Charles Francis Adams. This extensive enterprise is being carried out by the Massachusetts Historical Society, the Adams Manuscript Trust, and Harvard University under the general editorship of Lyman H. Butterfield. He also reported that, shortly before its adjournment in August, the Congress of the United States passed a joint resolution for the establishment of a commission to prepare plans and a program for celebrating the 200th anniversary of the birth of Alexander Hamilton. Publication of the Hamilton papers is not mentioned in the joint resolution but was proposed in the speech made by Senator Mundt in introducing the resolution in the Senate; and it is understood that such publication may be part of the plan that is required to be submitted for further Congressional consideration.

In brief, it may be said that the past year has been one of gratifying activity in respect to documentary publication; that a part of this may be due to the stimulus and

encouragement offered by a revitalized Commission; and that the response to its effort on the part of individuals, libraries, historical societies, and other organizations has been one of the chief satisfactions of the staff and members of the Commission.
NOVEMBER 10, 1954. JULIAN P. BOYD.

REPORT OF THE DELEGATE TO THE COMMITTEE ON RENAISSANCE STUDIES

The American Committee on Renaissance Studies completed its work when it organized the Renaissance Society of America, as reported in the July number of the American Historical Review, at the beginning of this year.
OCTOBER 31, 1954. WALLACE K. FERGUSON.

REPORT
of the
PACIFIC COAST BRANCH
OF THE AMERICAN
HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

PROCEEDINGS OF THE FORTY-SEVENTH ANNUAL MEETING

The forty-seventh meeting of the Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association was held at the University of Southern California, December 27-29, 1954. This year the Pacific Coast Branch celebrated its fiftieth anniversary. On November 25, 1904, at its first annual convention in San Francisco, Horace Davis was elected president; John T. Doyle, vice-president; and Max Farrand, secretary-treasurer. The program had only three sessions, but such distinguished people as James D. Phelan, H. Morse Stephens, Bernard Moses, Max Farrand, Rockwell D. Hunt, and Theodore H. Hittell participated.

More than 285 people attended this year's sessions, which was the largest registered attendance in the Branch's history. The program was chaired by Wilbur R. Jacobs and a committee consisting of Robert Athearn, Walton E. Bean, Henry C. Meyer, Harry W. Nerhood, Raymond A. Rydell, Wendell H. Stephenson, Robert A. Wilson, and John A. Schutz. Donald W. Rowland was in charge of local arrangements and was assisted by Arthur R. Hooker, Richard W. Van Alstyne, and Russell L. Caldwell.

In the two and a half day meeting twenty sessions were held. They covered as many subjects as history itself, though sessions in the field of intellectual history had a larger place on the program than previously. There were panels on European intellectual history, on radical movements in American history; on America through foreign eyes, and, with the American Studies Association, a panel on university courses in American studies. Two general sessions were presented on Monday evening when Earl Cranston presided over a panel that appraised the Ford and Fulbright award programs and Donald C. Davidson headed the panel on research in California libraries. On Tuesday evening, while E. Wilson Lyon moderated, Leo Gershey and Crane Brinton discussed the problem of democracy and authority in recent United States history. At the annual dinner Wednesday evening, Osgood Hardy delivered his presidential address on "U.S. Grant and the Mexican Southern Railroad."

A most important part of this year's program was devoted to the seventy-fifth anniversary celebration of the University of Southern California. Dean Tracy E. Strevay read a paper entitled "Southern California and U.S.C. in the last Seventy-five Years."

The annual business meeting, with vice-president John D. Hicks in the chair, convened at 11:45 A.M. Wednesday. The reports of the secretary-treasurer of the Branch and the managing editor of the Pacific Historical Review were presented. On behalf of the board of editors, Earl Pomeroy announced the re-election of John W. Caughey as managing editor for 1955 and of August Fruge as business manager.

The Branch announced its 1954 awards as follows: In American history to Thomas J. Pressly for his Americans Interpret Their Civil War; in European history to Kenneth Pratt for his The Controversy between the Regular and the Secular Clergy at the University of Paris in the Thirteenth Century; and in Pacific history to William S. Greever for his Arid Domain. The Louis Knott Koontz Memorial Award for 1954 was made by the board of editors of the Pacific Historical Review to William Mulder for his article "Mormons from Scandinavia, 1850-1900: A Shepherded Migration."

The Committee on Resolutions, chaired by Francis H. Herrick and consisting of W. Turrentine Jackson, Harry W. Nerhood, and Robert Wayne Smith presented the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

"That the Pacific Coast Branch express its sense of loss at the sudden death of Lewis B. Lesley, for thirty years a member of the department of history at San Diego State College and an active participant in our affairs.

"That our thanks go to the University of Southern California, on its 75th anniversary, for its open-hearted hospitality on our 50th anniversary; and to the Committee on Local Arrangements, whose Trojan labors have produced no Spartan comforts.

"That our appreciation be recorded for the achievement of the Program Chairman and his committee in providing an intellectual fare which satisfied our varied appetites."

Professor Waldemar Westergaard presented the following special resolution which was unanimously adopted:

"The Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association is concerned for the preservation of the records of the California state government that contain the story of California's emergence and development as a state and the materials that the historian must use in order to ascertain the truth. We are painfully aware that these records are in many cases stored where they are in danger of being destroyed by fire and where they are practically inaccessible for administrative and historical purposes; and knowing that many of the records of the State Government have in the past been lost or destroyed because suitable provision for their care and preservation was not made, we do respectfully petition the Legislature of the State of California to take such steps as may be necessary to provide in the city of Sacramento a state archive depository, where the records of the state government may be concentrated, properly cared for, and preserved."

The Committee on Nominations (F.L. Soward, Chairman, Edwin A. Beilharz, Donald Cutter, Dorothy Johansen, Raymond Lindgren, Robert Wilson, and John A. Schutz) reported the following nominations, which were adopted unanimously:

President: John D. Hicks, University of California, Berkeley

Vice-President: Peter M. Dunne, S.J., University of San Francisco.

Secretary-Treasurer: John A. Schutz, Whittier College.

Council (for terms ending in 1957): Leland Greer, University of Utah; Donald W. Rowland, University of Southern California; Herbert J. Wood, State College of Washington. Theodore Treutlein, State College of San Francisco (1955).

Board of Editors, *Pacific Historical Review* (for terms ending in 1957): John H. Kemble, Pomona College; John B. McGloin, Loyola University; and Earl Swisher, University of Colorado.

Committee on Awards:

American history: W. H. Stephenson (Chairman), University of Oregon; Donald Fehrenbacher, Stanford University; Robert G. Dunbar, Montana State University.

European history: Benjamin Sacks (Chairman), University of New Mexico; Oscar J. Hammen, Montana State University; Bickford O'Brien, University of California, Davis.

Pacific history: John A. White (Chairman), University of Hawaii; Marius B. Jansen, University of Washington; Harry W. Nerhood, Whittier College.

Vice-President Hicks announced that the Council had accepted the invitation of the University of California, Berkeley, as the host institution for the next annual meeting of the Pacific Coast Branch, December 28-30, 1955. Professor Hicks also announced the appointment of Theodore Treutlein of San Francisco State College as Program Chairman for 1955.

JANUARY, 1955.

JOHN A. SCHUTZ, Secretary-Treasurer.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT, 1954

Balance, Jan. 1, 1954,.....		\$251.13
Income:		
American Historical Association.....		200.00
Sales of Publications.....		16.00
Interest.....		.91
1953 convention dues.....		197.00
Exhibitions.....		20.00
Total.....		685.04
Expenditures:		
Printing.....	\$85.39	
Stamps, etc.....	20.00	
Secretarial Assistance.....	20.00	
Awards.....	150.00	
Convention Expenses.....	49.00	324.39
Balance, Dec. 31, 1954.....		360.65
The Louis Knott Koontz Fund:		
Balance, Jan. 1, 1954.....		1,064.51
Income:		
Donations.....		120.00
Interest.....		49.36
Total.....		1,233.87
Expenditures:		
Award.....	100.00	100.00
Balance, Dec. 31, 1954.....		1,133.87

JANUARY 1955.

JOHN A. SCHUTZ, Secretary-Treasurer.

REPORT OF THE MANAGING EDITOR, PACIFIC HISTORICAL REVIEW, 1954

In the annals of the Pacific Historical Review, 1954 may be characterized as the Year of the Great Rebuttal. At rare intervals in the more distant past judgment or comments passed by book reviewers have been challenged in letters to the editor. This time it was an article published in August, 1953, that touched off the rejoinders. My purpose in calling attention to this department of the Review is neither to solicit nor to stifle correspondence of this type. This avenue to publications does exist. I take it for granted, however, that application for it will continue to be moderately rare. On at least one score that is just as well: In the space thus engaged we would have had room this year for an eighteenth article.

In general the problems of editorial management show continuity. The articles published were selected from about three and a half times as many submitted. A third or more of the acceptances came only after substantial revision and resubmission. This year's contributors are spread from Arkansas to Malaya, and again youth predominates. The review section is still a problem in three variables: the books received, the space available, and the actual extraction of copy from the reviewers.

As the report of the business manager indicates, a subscription campaign netted a modest increase in subscribers and a considerable upsurge in sales of back numbers. At its regular and student rates of \$4.00 and \$2.00 the Review is a bargain. Without stepping too far out of character, perhaps I may suggest that the Branch re-enter the field with a subscription committee. I believe it is to the interest of the Branch to have its organ, the Review, reach the full circle of readers for whom it is intended.

DECEMBER 1954.

JOHN W. CAUGHEY, Managing Editor.