

*Annual Report*  
OF THE  
AMERICAN HISTORICAL  
ASSOCIATION



FOR THE YEAR

1958

+

VOLUME 1

+

*Proceedings*

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

*Washington, D. C.*

## Letter of Submittal

THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION,  
Washington, D. C., June 15, 1959.

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 1958.

Respectfully,

LEONARD CARMICHAEL, Secretary.

III

## Letter of Transmittal

THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION,  
Washington, D. C., June 15, 1959.

SIR: As provided by law, I submit herewith the Annual Report of the American Historical Association for the year 1958. This consists of two volumes in one.

Volume I contains the proceedings of the Association for 1958, and the report of the secretary-treasurer for the Pacific Coast Branch for 1958.

Volume II will contain the Writings on American History for 1956.

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

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# 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 as far as may be necessary to its lawful ends, 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.

The real property situated in Square 817, in the city of Washington, District of Columbia, described as lot 23, owned, occupied, and used by the American Historical Association, is exempt from all taxation so long as the same is so owned and occupied, and not used for commercial purposes, subject to the provisions of sections 2, 3, and 5 of the Act entitled, "An Act to define the real property exempt from taxation in the District of Columbia", approved December 24, 1942.

[Approved, January 4, 1889, and amended July 3, 1957.]

# ORGANIZATION AND ACTIVITIES

## THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

### THE ASSOCIATION

The American Historical Association, incorporated by Act of Congress in 1889, is defined by its charter to be: A body corporate and politic . . . for the promotion of historical studies, the collection and preservation of historical manuscripts, and for kindred purposes in the interests of American history and of history in America.

It is a society not only for scholars, though it has for the last half century included in its membership the outstanding historical scholars in America, not only for educators, though it has included the great American teachers of history, but also for every man and woman who is interested in the study of history in America. Its most generous benefactors have been nonprofessionals who love history for its own sake and who wish to spread that love of history to a wider and wider circle.

### LEADERSHIP

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

### ANNUAL MEETING

It meets in the Christmas week at a different place each year to accommodate in turn members living in different parts of the country. The attendance at these meetings has been increasing steadily. In recent years registration has varied from 2,230 to 2,450. 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 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 \$35,000, is applied to the publication of material relative to the legal history of the United States in the colonial period. The Matteson Fund, now amounting to approximately \$95,000, was willed to the Association by the late David M. Matteson. The income from this fund may be used only for bibliographies and indexes.

#### 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 relationships with state and local historical societies and with the federal government. For many years it has had 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 over \$640,000 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 about 7,600 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, 400 A Street, S. E., Washington 3, D. C.

## PRIZES

The Association offers the following prizes:

The Herbert Baxter Adams Prize of \$300 is awarded biennially in the even-numbered years for a monograph (first or second book), in manuscript or in print, in the field of European history.

The George Louis Beer Prize of \$300 is awarded annually for the best work (first or second book) on any phase of European international history since 1895. Competition is limited to citizens of the United States and to works in English language. A work may be submitted either in manuscript or in print.

The John H. Dunning Prize of \$300 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 1960) 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 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. 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 (next award 1961).

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 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. 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.

The Moses Coit Tyler Prize of \$1,500 plus publication of the manuscript is offered biennially in the odd-numbered years for the best unpublished work in American intellectual history. The Cornell University Press gives the funds for the prize and publishes the manuscript. By American intellectual history is meant the history of agencies of intellectual life, movements of thought, and the biographies of intellectual leaders, in the geographical area comprising the United States, from 1607 to the present.

# 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.

SECTION 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 liabilities 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 1959

## OFFICERS

### PRESIDENT

ALLAN NEVINS  
Henry E. Huntington Library, San Marino, Calif.

### VICE PRESIDENT

BERNADOTTE E. SCHMITT  
Alexandria, Va.

### TREASURER

LOUIS ELMER KAYSER  
George Washington University, Washington, D. C.

### EXECUTIVE SECRETARY AND MANAGING EDITOR

BOYD C. SHAFER  
400 A Street, S. E., Washington 3, D. C.

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## 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  
Washington, 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.

ROBERT L. SCHUYLER  
Pacific Palisades, Calif.

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

MERLE CURTI  
University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wls.

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

DEXTER PERKINS  
Rochester, N. Y.

WILLIAM L. LANGER  
Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

WALTER PRESCOTT WEBB  
University of Texas, Austin, Tex.

#### ELECTED MEMBERS

CRANE BRINTON  
Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass. (term expires 1960)

MILDRED L. CAMPBELL  
Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N.Y. (term expires 1961)

JOHN HOPE FRANKLIN  
Brooklyn College, Brooklyn, N. Y. (term expires 1962)

JAMES B. HEDGES  
Brown University, Providence, R. I. (term expires 1959)

W. STULL HOLT  
University of Washington, Seattle, Wash. (term expires 1961)

FREDERIC C. LANE  
Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md. (term expires 1962)

ROBERT R. PALMER  
Princeton University, Princeton, N. J. (term expires 1959)

STANLEY PARGELLIS  
The Newberry Library, Chicago, Ill. (term expires 1960)

#### EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

##### CHAIRMAN

ROBERT R. PALMER  
Princeton University, Princeton, N. J.

MILDRED L. CAMPBELL  
Vassar College, Poughkeepsie, N. Y.

JAMES B. HEDGES  
Brown University, Providence, R. I.

ELMER LOUIS KAYSER  
George Washington University, Washington, D. C.

WILLIAM L. LANGER  
Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

BOYD C. SHAFER  
400 A Street, S. E., Washington 3, D. C.

# Committees and Delegates

FOR 1959

Board of Trustees.--Arthur W. Page, 20 Pine Street, Room 2602, New York City, chairman--term expires 1959; Percy Ebbott, Chase National Bank, Pine and Nassau Streets, New York City--term expires 1961; Stanton Griffis, Hemphill, Noyes & Co., 15 Broad Street, New York City--term expires 1960; Thomas I. Parkinson, 393 Seventh Avenue, New York City--term expires 1962; W. A. W. Stewart, Jr.,\* United States Trust Co. of New York, 37 Broad Street, New York City--term expires 1963.

Board of Editors of the American Historical Review.--Boyd C. Shafer, 400 A Street, S. E., Washington 3, D. C., Managing Editor; Samuel Flagg Bemis, Yale University--term expires 1960; Mildred L. Campbell, Vassar College--term expires 1961; Leo Gershoy,\* New York University--term expires 1963; Mason Hammond, Harvard University--term expires 1962; John Hicks, University of California--term expires 1959; Lynn White, Jr., University of California--term expires 1962.

Committee on Committees.--Cyril E. Black, Princeton University; William Hogan, Tulane University; Walter Johnson, University of Chicago; Gordon Wright,\* Stanford University; Boyd C. Shafer, American Historical Association (ex officio).

Committee on Documentary Reproduction.--Robert B. Eckles, Purdue University, chairman; Cyril E. Black, Princeton University; William R. Braisted, University of Texas; Edgar L. Erickson, University of Illinois; Richard W. Hale, Jr., Boston, Massachusetts; Loren C. MacKinney, University of North Carolina; C. Easton Rothwell, Hoover Library; Boyd C. Shafer, American Historical Association (ex officio); Clifford K. Shipton, Worcester, Massachusetts.

Committee on the Guide to Historical Literature.--George F. Howe, Washington, D. C., chairman; Gray C. Boyce, Northwestern University; T. Robert S. Broughton, Bryn Mawr College; Howard F. Cline, Library of Congress; Sidney B. Fay, Cambridge, Massachusetts; Michael Kraus, City College of New York; Earl Pritchard, University of Chicago; Boyd C. Shafer, American Historical Association (ex officio).

Committee on the Harmsworth Professorship.--C. Vann Woodward, Johns Hopkins University, chairman; Frank Freidel, Harvard University; Walter Johnson,\* University of Chicago.

Committee on the Historian and the Federal Government.--Edward Younger, University of Virginia, chairman; Thomas A. Bailey, Stanford University; Samuel F. Bemis, Yale University; Wood Gray, George Washington University; Richard W. Leopold, Northwestern University; Maurice Matloff, Washington, D. C.; Jeannette P. Nichols, University of Pennsylvania; Dexter Perkins, Rochester, New York; Boyd C. Shafer, American Historical Association (ex officio).

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\*New member this year.

Committee on Honorary Members.--Paul Clyde, Duke University, chairman; Lynn M. Case,\* University of Pennsylvania; Sydney N. Fisher, Ohio State University; Oscar Halecki, Fordham University; Charles E. Odegaard, University of Washington; Boyd C. Shafer, American Historical Association (ex officio); Arthur P. Whitaker, University of Pennsylvania.

Committee on International Historical Activities.--Arthur P. Whitaker, University of Pennsylvania, chairman; Waldo Gifford Leland, Washington, D. C.; John Curtiss, Duke University; Chester Easum, University of Wisconsin; Franklin Ford,\* Harvard University; Martin R. P. McGuire, Catholic University of America; Caroline Robbins, Bryn Mawr College; Boyd C. Shafer, American Historical Association (ex officio).

Committee on the Job Register.--Roderic H. Davison, George Washington University; Aubrey C. Land, University of Maryland; Charles G. Sellers, Jr., University of California, Berkeley; Boyd C. Shafer, American Historical Association (ex officio).

Committee on the Littleton-Griswold Fund.--Edward Dumbauld, Uniontown, Pennsylvania, chairman; John J. Biggs, Jr., Philadelphia, Pennsylvania; Julius Goebel, Columbia University; William B. Hamilton, Duke University; George L. Haskins, University of Pennsylvania; Mark DeWolfe Howe, Harvard University; Leonard W. Labaree, Yale University; David J. Mays, Richmond, Virginia; Richard L. Morton, College of William and Mary; Boyd C. Shafer, American Historical Association (ex officio); Joseph Smith, New York City.

Committee on South Asian History.--Holden Furber, University of Pennsylvania, chairman; Merle Curti, University of Wisconsin; Robert I. Crane, University of Michigan; David Owen, Harvard University; Earl Pritchard, University of Chicago; Boyd C. Shafer, American Historical Association (ex officio).

Committee for the Study of War Documents.--Oron J. Hale, University of Virginia, chairman; Lynn M. Case, University of Pennsylvania; Walter L. Dorn, Columbia University; Howard M. Ehrmann, University of Michigan; Fritz Epstein, Library of Congress; Hans Gatzke, Johns Hopkins University; Reginald Phelps, Harvard University; Boyd C. Shafer, American Historical Association (ex officio).

Committee on Teaching (Service Center for Teachers of History).--Sidney Painter, Johns Hopkins University, chairman; Nat B. Burbank, Boulder, Colorado; William Cartwright, Duke University; Clement Eaton, University of Kentucky; Erling M. Hunt, Columbia University; Francis Keppel, Harvard University; Agnes Meyer, Washington, D. C.; Boyd C. Shafer, American Historical Association (ex officio); Edith Starratt, Schenectady, New York.

Committee on Teaching Needs (Graduate Education).--Dexter Perkins, Rochester, New York, chairman; Jacques Barzun, Columbia University; Fred Harrington, University of Wisconsin; Edward Kirkland, Thetford Center, Vermont; Leonard Krieger, Yale University; Boyd C. Shafer, American Historical Association (ex officio).

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\*New member this year.

Committee on the Herbert Baxter Adams Prize.--Henry R. Winkler, Rutgers University, chairman; John Hall Stewart, Western Reserve University; Richard Brace,\* Northwestern University.

Committee on the George Louis Beer Prize.--Carl E. Schorske, Wesleyan University, chairman; Robert F. Byrnes, Indiana University; Henry Cord Meyer,\* Pomona College.

Committee on the Albert J. Beveridge Award.--Alfred D. Chandler, Jr., Massachusetts Institute of Technology, chairman; Bernard Bailyn,\* Harvard University; Richard N. Current, Woman's College; University of North Carolina; Charles Gibson,\* University of Iowa; Glyndon Van Deusen, University of Rochester.

Committee on the John H. Dunning Prize.--Earl S. Pomeroy, University of Oregon, chairman; William Hogan, Tulane University; Charles G. Sellers, Jr., University of California, Berkeley.

Committee on the Robert Livingston Schuyler Prize.--Helen Taft Manning, Haverford, Pennsylvania, chairman; Giovanni Costigan, University of Washington; Garrett Mattingly, Columbia University; Charles Mowat, University College of North Wales.

Committee on the Moses Coit Tyler Prize.--Charles Barker, Johns Hopkins University, chairman; John Higham, Rutgers University; Stow Persons, State University of Iowa; Frederick Rudolph, Williams College.

Committee on the Watumull Prize.--Robert I. Crane, University of Michigan, chairman; Donald Grove Barnes, Western Reserve University; Holden Furber, University of Pennsylvania.

Delegates of the American Historical Association.--American Council of Learned Societies: Robert R. Palmer, Princeton University--term expires 1960. International Committee of Historical Sciences: Boyd C. Shafer, Washington, D. C.--term expires 1960. National Historical Publications Commission: Julian P. Boyd, Princeton University--term expires 1960; Guy Stanton Ford, Washington, D. C.--term expires 1961. Social Education: Boyd C. Shafer, Washington, D. C.--term expires 1959; Herman Ausubel, Columbia University--term expires 1959. Social Science Research Council: Louis R. Gottschalk, University of Chicago--term expires 1960; David Potter, Yale University--term expires 1959; C. Vann Woodward, Johns Hopkins University--term expires December 1961.

The following ad interim appointments as representatives of the American Historical Association were made in 1958: Harvey Wish of Western Reserve University at the meeting of the Council on Documentation Research, February 3-4; William D. McCain of the Mississippi Southern College at the inauguration of Richard Aubrey McLemore as president of Mississippi College, March 10; Earle D. Ross at the observance of the Centennial of Iowa State College, March 22; Allan Nevins at the 100th anniversary of the founding of the American Numismatic Society, April 12; Friederich Engel-Janosi at the inauguration of the Rt. Rev. William Joseph McDonald as rector of the Catholic University of America, April 16; Mary R. Dearing at the first roundtable conference of the Institute

\*New member this year.

of Ethnic Studies, Georgetown University, April 25; John Hicks at the inauguration of Glenn S. Dumke as president of San Francisco State College, May 27; Cecil E. Cody of the United States Educational Foundation, Manila, at the inauguration of Vicente G. Sinco as president of the University of the Philippines, June 18; John R. Farnsworth of Hobart and William Smith Colleges at the celebration of the fiftieth anniversary of the founding of William Smith College, September 27; John Hope Franklin of Brooklyn College at the installation of Robert Fisher Oxnam as president of Pratt Institute, October 7; Anne L. Eastman of Alabama College at the inauguration of Howard Mitchell Phillips as president of Alabama College, October 14; Edwin B. Coddington of Lafayette College at the inauguration of Kaare Roald Bergethson as president of Lafayette College, October 18; Oscar J. Falnes of New York University at the inauguration of Richard Heathcote Heindel as president of Wagner College, October 19; Beatrice F. Hyslop of Hunter College at the inauguration of Harold Walter Stoke as president of Queens College, October 22; Richard W. Van Alostyne of the University of California at Los Angeles at the inauguration of Norman Hawkins Toppings as president of the University of Southern California; John H. Nolde of the University of Maine at the inauguration of Lloyd H. Elliott as president of the University of Maine, October 24; Paul Glad of Coe College at the inauguration of Joseph E. McCabe as president of Coe College, November 5; Max H. Savelle of the University of Washington at the inauguration of Charles Odegaard as president of the University of Washington, November 6-7; B. Frank Rhodes of Abilene Christian College at the inauguration of Gordon Richard Bennett as president of McMurry College, November 18; Raymond E. Lindgren of Occidental College at the inauguration of Norvel Young as president of Pepperdine College, November 21.

## PACIFIC COAST BRANCH OFFICERS FOR 1959

### PRESIDENT

RAYMOND SONTAG  
University of California, Berkeley, Calif.

### VICE PRESIDENT

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Stanford University, Stanford, Calif.

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Whittier College, Whittier, Calif.

### COUNCIL

The above officers and the following elected members:

JAMES G. ALLEN  
University of Colorado, Boulder, Colo. (term expires 1960)

RUSSELL C. EWING  
University of Arizona, Tucson, Ariz. (term expires 1961)

WILLIAM S. GREEVER  
University of Idaho, Moscow, Idaho (term expires 1959)

WILBUR R. JACOBS  
University of California, Santa Barbara, Calif. (term expires 1959)

SOLOMON KATZ  
University of Washington, Seattle, Wash. (term expires 1960)

ARTHUR R. KOOKER  
University of Southern California, Los Angeles, Calif. (term expires 1961)

T. A. LARSEN  
University of Wyoming, Laramie, Wyo. (term expires 1959)

JOHN B. MC GLOIN, S.J.  
University of San Francisco, San Francisco, Calif. (term expires 1961)

ABRAHAM P. NASATIR  
San Diego State College, San Diego, Calif. (term expires 1960)

C. BICKFORD O'BRIEN  
University of California, Davis, Calif. (term expires 1959)

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PROCEEDINGS  
of the  
AMERICAN HISTORICAL  
ASSOCIATION  
for  
1958

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**MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE COUNCIL OF  
THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION,  
THE MAYFLOWER HOTEL, WASHINGTON, D. C.,  
DECEMBER 27, 1958, 10:00 A.M.**

Present: Walter Prescott Webb, President; Elmer Louis Kayser, Treasurer; Boyd C. Shafer, Executive Secretary; Crane Brinton, Mildred L. Campbell, James B. Hedges, W. Stull Holt, Robert R. Palmer, Stanley Pargellis, Councilors; Louis Gottschalk, Dexter Perkins, and William L. Langer, former Presidents.

The Executive Secretary of the Association opened the meeting and presided until President Webb, delayed en route, arrived a few minutes after 10:00 a.m.

The Council approved the minutes of the 1958 meeting as published in the April, 1958, issue of The American Historical Review (841-47).

Since the report of the Executive Secretary and Managing Editor of the Review had been sent to the Council, it was not read. The Executive Secretary reported in addition that the total membership has increased from 7,024 to 7,642; that the student membership, which the Association has partly subsidized, now totals over eight hundred; that the 1958 List of Doctoral Dissertations in History had just come off the press and was available at the nominal cost of \$1.50; and that the Library of Congress had announced the establishment of the National Register of Manuscripts, a major scholarly enterprise for which the Association has long worked.

The Treasurer of the Association, Dean Elmer Louis Kayser, analyzed his report for 1957-58. He noted that because of a singular combination of favorable circumstances, income had exceeded expenditures for 1957-1958, but that owing to increasing costs, in postage, for example, the financial situation would probably not be as favorable during the next two years. Dean Kayser also stressed the fact that over half of the Association's present funds are restricted as to their use, since they are allocated to specific and not general purposes.

The Executive Secretary and the Treasurer reported on the budgets for 1958-1959 and 1959-1960. They pointed out that while income exceeded expenditures in 1957-1958, a deficit would be possible in 1959-1960. The Council approved minor expenditures exceeding budgeted items for 1957-1958, these having been previously approved by the Finance Committee. It also approved an increase in the annuity for the Assistant Secretary-Treasurer Emeritus, the establishment of a sinking fund for the Association's property at 400 A Street, S.E., increases in the salaries of headquarters staff members; a new provision for the travel expenses of members of the Council and the Board of Editors at their annual meetings; and, finally, the budget for 1958-1959 and the tentative budget for 1959-1960. Separately, the Council approved the establishment of a life insurance plan for staff members and asked the Finance Committee to prepare a pension plan.

The Council reelected the Executive Secretary and Managing Editor for the constitutional term of three years.

The Council approved a policy of sabbatical leave for the professional members of the staff.

Robert A. Wilson of the University of California, Los Angeles, reported to the Council for the Pacific Coast Branch. He stated that the Branch was in good financial condition and estimated an attendance of four hundred at its meeting at Whittier College December 28-30. He added that the Pacific Coast Branch would meet in Salt Lake City in September, 1959, but would return to the regular December dates in 1960. The Council accepted the report.

The Executive Secretary, for the Committee on Committees, submitted nominations to the Council for additions and changes on the various Association committees. The committees for 1959 as approved are listed on pp. XXIII-XXV.

In response to requests from two chairmen of prize committees, the Council asked the respective prize committees to consider the criteria for the various prizes and to redefine the kinds of books and manuscripts that will be eligible for consideration. Because it has proved impossible to determine the full publication costs of Beveridge

Award books over the years and because the limited sale of the Beveridge books in nearly all cases did not bring returns covering the cost of publication, the Council decided to eliminate the clause providing for 5 per cent royalty after publication in future Beveridge awards. After considerable discussion the Council decided to divert the income from the Association's Revolving Fund for Publication to the John H. Dunning Prize for five years, and to keep the capital of the Revolving Fund at its present level for this period. The Executive Secretary reported to the Council that a recent study made by the American Council of Learned Societies reveals a great need for publication funds only in special cases, such as for works too long for an article and too short for a book.

On the nomination of the Committee on Honorary Members, the Council elected to honorary membership Sir Lewis Namier, England; Professor Mehmed Fuad Köprülü, Turkey; and Dr. Silvio Zavala, Mexico.

The Council accepted a new definition of purpose for the Committee on Documentary Reproduction. It is as follows:

The purpose of this Committee is to reproduce or stimulate the reproduction of historical and archival materials of importance to scholars in microfilm, microprint, and other forms of photocopy and photoduplication. The Committee, in initiating, planning, and coordinating projects, shall cooperate with scholars and scholarly institutions in making these materials, as well as guides to them, available.

The Executive Secretary pointed out that the Library of Congress under Public Law 480, Eighty-third Congress, may now have means to acquire scholarly materials from agricultural counterpart funds available in those countries to which the United States has shipped agricultural products. Acquisition policies, however, have not yet been firmly established and scholarly materials in countries to which the United States has not shipped agricultural products will not be obtainable under the provisions of this law.

The Council confirmed the appointment of Leo Gershow, New York University, to the Board of Editors of the Review.

The Council approved the nomination to the Business Meeting of the Association of W. A. W. Stewart, Jr., Vice-President of the United States Trust Company of New York City, as a member of the Board of Trustees of the Association.

For the Association's delegate to the Social Science Research Council, the Council reelected C. Vann Woodward, Johns Hopkins University. For the delegate to the American Council of Learned Societies, the Council elected Robert R. Palmer, Princeton University, to replace Joseph Strayer, Princeton University, who had resigned because of other commitments.

For future meetings of the Association, the Council confirmed the reservations for the Conrad Hilton in Chicago for 1959 and the Statler in New York City for 1960. It asked the Executive Secretary and the Treasurer to determine the place of the next meeting in Washington in 1961. Because Association meetings are customarily arranged three years in advance, the Council took no action at this time on an invitation from the Pacific Coast Branch to meet on the Pacific Coast in 1962. The Council approved the appointment of Franklin D. Scott, Northwestern University, as Program Chairman for 1959, and of Paul Barton Johnson, Roosevelt University, as Local Arrangements Chairman for 1959.

The Executive Secretary reported on the activities and accomplishments of various Association projects now in operation. He stated that plans had been made to continue the Service Center for Teachers of History for another five years, and that with the approval of the Executive Committee a request for the necessary funds had gone to a foundation. The Council warmly and enthusiastically endorsed the work of the Service Center. After hearing of the work of the German War Documents Committee, the Council approved in principle a request for additional funds to continue reproduction of German war documents in Alexandria. The Executive Secretary spoke of the probable publication in 1959 of The Guide to Historical Literature and "The Guide to Photocopied Historical Materials in the United States and Canada." The Chairman of the Committee for the Study of Graduate Education in History, Dexter Perkins, reported that questionnaires had been mailed to graduate and undergraduate departments and

that visits to colleges and universities would soon begin, Stanley Pargellis announced that, of the new British bibliographies, the new Tudor volume by Conyers Read will shortly be published; that the revision of the medieval volume by Edgar Graves was more than half finished, as was the Stuart volume by Mary Frear Keeler; and that new editors, I. R. Christie and A. J. Taylor, had been appointed for the 1769-1852 volume.

The Executive Secretary described the visit of the Bureau of the International Committee of Historical Sciences to the United States. He also stated that under the sponsorship of the Association four professors from abroad will be at American universities, Pennsylvania, Chicago, Wisconsin, and Michigan, in 1958-1959 and 1959-1960 to teach South Asian history.

The Executive Secretary described the operation of the Association's Job Register. Approximately four-hundred persons were registered as of December 1, 1958, and during the year the Register has been informed of ninety positions in about seventy institutions. He pointed out that there was no way to determine how many persons had found positions through the Job Register, though he was certain some had. He spoke of the large amount of time devoted by the staff to the Register and asked the Council to advise him on the continuation of the Register or changes in Register procedures. The Council expressed strong interest in the Register, asked that it be continued, and that the Association make the service more widely known. The Council authorized the Executive Secretary to make any changes in procedure that he believed advisable.

The Council extensively examined a proposal for a committee on needs and opportunities in research. While several Council members believed that the study would require much time and effort, the Council approved the appointment of a committee of five scholars, preferably young historians, to examine the proposal and to report.

A proposal from history department chairmen of the "Big Ten" institutions for the establishment of an increased number of scholarships in history was reported by Louis Gottschalk of the University of Chicago. Professor Gottschalk supported the proposal, declaring that fewer and smaller fellowships were available in history than in several other disciplines of equal or lesser importance, and that more fellowships must be provided if the profession was to obtain a sufficient number of able young men. The Council expressed interest in the proposal, although precise information and funds are not at present available. It asked that the proposal be referred to the Committee on Graduate Education and be given further consideration after the Committee completed its factual study, already under way.

A second proposal of the "Big Ten" chairmen, on foreign language teaching, was received with sympathetic attention. The Executive Secretary was asked to write a letter to Commissioner of Education Lawrence Derthick in support of intensified school instruction at the secondary levels in the foreign languages.

A proposal of the Archivist of the United States for a "Jameson Travel Fund" to be used by scholars doing research in archival and manuscript depositories in the United States was tabled. The Council desired to honor the distinguished editor and historian J. Franklin Jameson on the hundredth anniversary of his birth (1959), but favored other means. The Council believed it would be difficult to obtain sufficient funds for and to administer small travel grants.

The Executive Secretary read a proposal of James L. Sellers of the University of Nebraska for a "planning and supervisory council for history in our schools." On the ground that the Association was at present helping the schools through its Service Center, and that the establishment of a supervisory council seemed neither desirable nor feasible, the Council took no action.

A request of the Department of State for a historical advisory committee for the Commission on History of the Pan American Institute of Geography and History was approved. The Executive Secretary was asked to establish a committee of five.

The Council again considered a proposal for a televised course in American history. The Committee on Teaching had opposed the creation under Association auspices of such a course and had recommended special lectures on specific subjects by specialists. The Council agreed that a basic course in American history would not be advisable and also agreed with the Committee that it would be desirable to establish lectures by

specialists. The Executive Secretary was asked to determine the opinion of the Fund for the Advancement of Education on this proposal.

The Council agreed with the proposal of the American Political Science Association for a conference on matters of joint concern to the social sciences. The Executive Secretary was asked to so inform the American Political Science Association.

For the Executive Committee, the following members were elected for 1959: Robert R. Palmer, chairman; Mildred L. Campbell; James B. Hedges; Elmer Louis Kayser; William L. Langer; and Boyd C. Shafer. The Finance Committee for 1959 will consist of Elmer Louis Kayser, Robert R. Palmer, and Boyd C. Shafer.

On a last minute proposal for Association support of a National Science Foundation project concerning indexing, abstracting, and translating, the Council took no action.

For the preparation of a resolution at the Business Meeting, the Council appointed Mildred L. Campbell.

The meeting adjourned at about 5:30 p.m.

BOYD C. SHAFER, Executive Secretary.

## MINUTES OF THE BUSINESS MEETING OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION, THE MAYFLOWER HOTEL, WASHINGTON, D. C., DECEMBER 29, 1958, 4:30 P. M.

President Walter Prescott Webb called the meeting to order with about 150 members present. The minutes of the last meeting (AHR, April, 1958, pp. 848-50) were approved.

The Executive Secretary and Managing Editor of the Review, Dr. Boyd C. Shafer, gave his annual report (pp. 8-13). Dean Elmer Louis Kayser presented the Treasurer's report for 1957-1958. He pointed out that for general purposes Association assets on August 31, 1958, totaled \$493,797.10; and that for specific and for restricted purposes \$529,102.62 was available. The increase of \$153,159.46, he stated, was primarily owing to grants from foundations for special projects. The Treasurer declared that because of favorable circumstances, the financial year 1957-1958 was unusual and that increased costs and decreased income over the next two years might be expected. He invited members to inspect his mimeographed report, which had been distributed, and he added that the financial accounts had been audited and were on file at Association headquarters for inspection by interested members. The Treasurer's report was accepted unanimously.

Upon Council nomination W. A. W. Stewart, Jr., Vice-President of the United States Trust Company of New York City, was elected to the Board of Trustees of the Association.

Kenneth M. Setton, University of Pennsylvania, Chairman of the Nominating Committee for 1958, presented the nominations for the offices of the Association in 1959: for President, Allan Nevins, the Henry E. Huntington Library; for Vice-President, Bernadotte E. Schmitt, Alexandria, Virginia; for Treasurer, Elmer Louis Kayser, George Washington University. The Executive Secretary, on motion, was instructed to cast one ballot for these nominees, and they were declared elected. Following this Professor Setton announced that, as a result of the mail ballot for members of the Council and Nominating Committee, John Hope Franklin of Brooklyn College and Frederic C. Lane of Johns Hopkins University had been elected to the Council; and that Arthur S. Link of Northwestern University, H. Stuart Hughes of Harvard University, and Catherine E. Boyd of Carleton College were elected to the Nominating Committee. The report of the Nominating Committee was accepted. The Chairman of the Nominating Committee for 1959 will be Paul W. Gates of Cornell University.

The Executive Secretary reported on actions taken by the Council at its meeting on December 27 (pp. 3-6). The new Council appointments to various Association committees and its selection of delegates to various scholarly groups were announced. The

Executive Secretary particularly praised Waldo Gifford Leland, retiring chairman of the International Historical Activities Committee, for his many years of service to the Association and to its international historical activities. The Executive Secretary stated that, with the enthusiastic support of the Council, the Association would attempt to continue the Service Center for Teachers of History as well as to reproduce the German war documents. He announced the election of new honorary members of the Association: Sir Lewis Namier of England, Professor Mehmet Fuad Köprülü of Turkey, and Dr. Silvio Zavala of Mexico; the establishment of a national register of manuscripts in the Library of Congress; the publication of the 1958 List of Doctoral Dissertations; and the probable publication during 1959 of The Guide to Historical Literature and "The Guide to Photocopied Historical Material in the United States and Canada." For the Committee on Graduate Education, Dexter Perkins, Rochester, New York, discussed the work in progress and asked for cooperation in the Committee's study of practices and policies at various colleges and universities throughout the United States.

The Executive Secretary announced the time and places of meeting for the next three years (page four), and said that for the 1959 meeting the Program Chairman would be Franklin D. Scott, Northwestern University, and the Local Arrangements Chairman, Paul Barton Johnson, Roosevelt University.

As Managing Editor of the Review, Dr. Shafer stated that the new member of the Board of Editors of the Review will be Leo Gershow, New York University, replacing Louis Gottschalk, University of Chicago, whose term had expired.

The members of the Executive Committee for 1959, Dr. Shafer indicated, would be Robert R. Palmer, Princeton University, chairman; Mildred L. Campbell, Vassar College; James B. Hedges, Brown University; Elmer Louis Kayser, George Washington University; William L. Langer, Harvard University; and Boyd C. Shafer, American Historical Association.

Robert A. Wilson, University of California, Los Angeles, presented a summary of the activities of the Pacific Coast Branch of the Association in 1957-1958. The Branch, he reported, is not only in good financial condition but its membership continues to grow and its scholarly sessions at its annual meetings have been attracting more and more interest. The report of the Pacific Coast Branch was accepted.

John Snell of Tulane University presented the following resolution for the Conference Group for Central European History, asking that it be made a matter of record:

The Conference Group for Central European History, at its meeting on December 28, authorized the following resolution, and asked that it be read at this business meeting:

The Conference has special reasons to appreciate the work of the American Historical Association Committee for the Study of War Documents. By making available to the historical profession an immense amount of microfilmed German records, the Committee is providing unprecedented research opportunities in modern European history. The Conference Group wishes to assure the American Historical Association of its continued interest in, and support of this work, and expresses the hope that it will be possible for the Committee to complete the microfilming.

As the meeting turned to "Other Business," Waldo Gifford Leland rose to speak of the great services of Dr. J. Franklin Jameson to the profession and to ask that the Association in 1959 properly commemorate the centenary of Dr. Jameson's birth. The Council had earlier and likewise expressed a desire to honor Dr. Jameson.

David C. Moore of Harpur College pointed out the possibilities of economical air travel to Europe for scholars and asked that interested members of the Association get in touch with him.

For the Committee on Resolutions, Mildred L. Campbell presented the following resolution:

Resolved, That the American Historical Association extend its sincere thanks and deep appreciation to Professor Cyril E. Black and the members of his committee for the varied and excellent program that we have enjoyed; and to Professor Richard C. Haskett and those who have worked with him for the magnificent way in which they have

taken care of us. Despite our large numbers, we have been made to feel the warmth of the welcome and the genuineness of the hospitality accorded us.

This resolution was accepted with applause.

No other business being presented, Frank Maloy Anderson, following his custom of many years, moved adjournment. The meeting was adjourned at approximately 5:45 p.m.

BOYD C. SHAFER, Executive Secretary.

## REPORT FOR 1958 OF THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY AND MANAGING EDITOR

As historians our ideal is dispassionate search for truth about the past, the past as it was, the past as the foundation of our own societies. As a profession our first concern is always to see that this inquiry goes on, that our understanding of the past and hence of the present may deepen. In our present society, how do we fare? Is it wise, even mandatory, for us once more to reexamine and reevaluate, as Thucydides did and many a historian since has done, our functions, our responsibilities, our duties?

The first fact about our present society that strikes the eye is that it is affluent. It can afford huge athletic stadiums, chromium-covered, power-packed automobiles, and intercontinental, perhaps interplanetary, missiles. The second fact that strikes the historian is that historians still work in an economy of scarcity. We who do research, teach, and write cannot reach our potentialities because our funds for research, for books, documents, and manuscripts, for travel, for publication, and for graduate fellowships are limited.

Possibly the reasons for our relative poverty in the midst of abundance lie deep in our culture. Possibly pragmatic Americans, desirous of creature comforts, do not highly value history. Possibly frontier-minded Americans would rather examine outer space than peer into the murky depths of the past. But possibly, too, we historians have not clearly made known our needs and the values of historical study. Possibly we have not adjusted our thinking and our activities to the present affluent society. Possibly, seeing the consequences of affluence, we are not (and perhaps should not be) eager to share it in every respect.

We historians and this Association, it must be affirmed immediately, have been afforded support by our society. More historians are teaching more history than ever before. More books called historical are being published and a goodly number of these are significant historical works. Foundation grants are going to historians and to historical groups such as this Association. Though our personal incomes lag behind the national averages and those of other professions, in the material aspects of our lives we are better off than the historians among our ancestors.

We must also note that we as scholars do not ordinarily desire much in the way of personal material goods. Every material possession requires care and all except books, historical artifacts, documents, manuscripts, and writing materials take time from historical learning. In the United States many families, including those of professors, have a house surrounded by a yard, but grass, shrubbery, lawnmowers, clippers, and sprays are all enemies of the intellect. And so are many of the gadgets of the affluent society that consume and waste time--the TV sets, for example, on which appear programs aimed at the adolescent and the mediocre in order to promote mass consumption, which in turn consumes more time. What we individually want to do as scholars is pursue historical studies as our own intelligence, conscience, and will demand, and to render a service by our teaching and our publications that bring understandings of the past to our fellow citizens. Do we as scholars acquire many material things or allow them to dominate us, we impair our scholarship. If we even acquire in great numbers what we as historical scholars value most, books, we risk

the danger of being smothered under the details of indexes and catalogues that face and bedevil the librarians. Perhaps the intellectual in fifth-century Athens could produce his marvelous works precisely because he desired little in the way of material goods and hence could devote himself to study and reflection.

In our reflective moods we admit all this and believe that we, on the whole and in spite of poverty, live good lives, lives we would not trade for those of automotive magnates with their Cadillac-size salaries. Our fellows may poke fun at scholars, but our society gives us or allows us to earn a living doing research, writing, teaching, and reading history. And to do these things is to have fun, to be creative, and even to be useful. One danger, indeed, may be that scholarship will be swallowed up in the waves of merchandise pouring off assembly lines and blatantly jammed into our homes by radio and television.

Do we want to be affluent, then, if affluency merely means material wealth? The answer is, of course, no. For ourselves we want affluence insofar as it promotes scholarship. We do not want riches if they destroy our reason for being, the dispassionate search for truth about the past. And so before we try to be affluent, we must ask about consequences. Suppose we should obtain governmental aid in the large amounts now going to scientists. To what extent would we have to give up our freedom to think, to be critical, to write and teach history? Suppose we should be able to obtain huge foundation grants by talking about "experimental studies on the frontiers of thought," will these grants be for what we historians know to be of first importance, the recovery of the past so that men of the present may better be able to understand themselves? Suppose, by some miracle, that we obtain the salaries we know we deserve, will there be a quid pro quo? Would in every respect this be pro bono publico of the historical community?

Still, when we think of the millions devoted to scientific research, of the tens of millions spent on recreation, of the billions allotted to the national defense, we historians cannot but conclude that we work in an economy of unnecessary and undesirable scarcity. Our needs for funds for research, for publication, for graduate fellowships, for the improvement of instruction in the secondary schools are far from being met. If only we had the means, we could do so much more to provide our society with the quality of historical insights it ought to possess.

To state this truism is to indulge in a generality with which we will all agree quickly, perhaps too quickly.

When I was a young man I wrote a wonderful plea for liberal education. At least I thought it was wonderful, until I sent it to a friend for comment. He replied in substance, "All you say is easy to say. But how, specifically, can we reach these wonderful general goals, goals to which, incidentally, no one will object? What is necessary is not platitudes but concrete suggestions. When we begin to talk in terms of what can actually be accomplished, of specific ways and means, then we meet the difficult obstacles. The 'how' is the tough question."

What we can accomplish depends much more upon the human resources than upon the material. Here we fare more abundantly, though the problem of how best to use our manpower has no easy answer. We all must concentrate upon our own work, earning our own living. Few of us can afford to give much time to what might be called the public historical interest, and it must be said that a few do not or will not give any time. But there are enough of us with energy, will, and public spirit to hope that we may improve the quality of historical work in America. At this moment, with the human resources we have, we can reasonably expect to move forward if we can somehow adjust to the affluent society.

To most of us the financial aspects of our work are distasteful. Rightly or wrongly--and I think rightly--we have not occupied ourselves much with mundane affairs. Yet historical training and research are not inexpensive and require substantial financial public support from taxes, from Medici-minded patrons, or from modern foundations. Before more public support can be obtained, however, we need to know more definitely than we have what we would now like to do.

Foremost in the minds of many historians is research resulting in publication. Is it time to look hard at fundamental questions? Is it time to ask once more why we so much stress research? What is it that we wish to accomplish? When I was younger I thought in positivist fashion that all we had to do was to get all the facts, fill in the gaps, and then write definitive histories, and that all this was only a matter of time and the expenditure of energy. Then the experiences of my own research and the emergence of philosophic relativism had their effect. As I grow older I become less certain, more skeptical about the chances of success. The records of the past are partial, spotty, and too often scanty. We mortals are limited in our capabilities and our energies as well as in the number of our productive years. We cannot recover more than a part of the past. When we are able to fill in gaps, others appear. If we recover the facts, their meanings change. The interpretations of today slide into those of tomorrow and those of tomorrow. Moreover, conditioned by history and our own times as we historians are, can we escape, stand outside, and write "objectively"? To write a "definitive" history that lasts as a definitive work more than twenty years, a historian would have to possess supernatural powers and none whom I know does. Nevertheless, we must strive toward an intelligent understanding of the past, for the present needs this understanding. Indeed, without it the present is meaningless.

The goal is lofty, a full and faithful representation of the past and an intelligent understanding of it so that contemporary men may understand themselves. As historians we can have no higher ideal; and though we may never attain it, our efforts to reach it must never cease. But with this as our goal, is our present research unnecessarily and unwisely fragmented? Are there any kinds of teamwork we should try? Are there any patterns for research we should seek or establish? Would any collective enterprise or any pattern restrict our individual imaginations and limit our freedom of inquiry?

Individually or collectively, where should we now press our researches? What fields of history need strengthening? If some do, how shall we move to strengthen them? Shall it be as we are doing in South Asian history under the leadership of Holden Furber, by the provision of visiting professors from the areas concerned? If this is one good way, what are others? Again, can we learn more than we have supposed from the social sciences, the other humanities, and the natural sciences? Once historians thought that they could learn from the techniques and methods of the last. Now we think that we can learn from the anthropologists and psychologists. But can we go beyond or behind the generalities? Can we learn more than the few vague generalities we have so far gleaned? Or is the study of history a separate and independent discipline? Will false analogies from the social sciences lead us astray as those from the natural sciences almost did?

To ask these questions is not to answer them. Questions come first, but they can be answered not by contemplative rhetoric but only through consideration of concrete problems. The tough concrete "how" must be faced in every and any case. When and how shall we again make the forward thrusts? It has been twenty-six years since an Association committee, headed by Langer and Schlesinger, published Historical Scholarship in America: Needs and Opportunities. Should not the profession begin once more to put its individual minds and its collective intelligence to the task of describing our research needs and opportunities?

Research is one of our activities. The education of young historians is another. We want the best students and the best training for them. Are we getting our share of them in these days of competition for the "high level" students? And are we preparing them not only for research but for effective teaching? To answer these questions and others our Committee on Graduate Education, headed by Dexter Perkins, has begun a comprehensive study. The first questionnaires have just gone out and the Committee's representative, John Snell of Tulane University, will soon begin visits to various departments about the country. We anticipate an enlightening report sometime in 1960, a report that we hope will lead the way to further studies of the whole of our education as historians.

On a different level and in a different way we are attacking, with the guidance of a committee led by Sidney Painter, the problems of the high school in the teaching of history. As these lines are being written, we have published fifteen pamphlets summarizing recent research and listing accessible authorities in the various fields of history. At least ten more pamphlets are to come. These pamphlets, produced by the Service Center of the Association and edited by its director, George Carson, are designed to help high school teachers. They have been warmly received by the teachers and others. Their circulation now totals over 100,000 and will undoubtedly go to twice this number. The Service Center, too, has arranged for more than a dozen highly successful conferences of high school teachers and professional historians. Although the individual consultant service of the Center has not been widely used, the Center has, by and large, fulfilled our hopes for it. We have recognized the high school teachers as individuals with scholarly interests. We have provided them with a place to go for information and with "content" for their high school courses. We have begun "to bridge the gap." Our major problem is whether funds will be forthcoming to continue our service when the present Ford grant expires in July, 1959.

Research and teaching both require bibliographies. Our new Guide to Historical Literature, so intelligently conceived by George Howe and his committee and so constantly pushed by the central editor, William C. Davis, ought to be published in the fall of 1959. Our "Guide to Photocopied Materials of Interest to Historians" is also likely to be published in 1959, if the strenuous work of its editor, Richard Hale, Jr., and the constant interest of our Committee on Documentary Reproduction, headed by Robert B. Eckles, meet no serious obstacles. In the joint British-American project for British Bibliographies, Conyers Read's revision of his Tudor volume is in press, Edgar Graves is well along with the medieval volume to take the place of the well-known Gross, and Mary Frear Keeler is deeply involved in the new volume on the Stuart period. In the near future work may begin in the Library of Congress on a monumental Register of Manuscripts in the United States. We in the Association have long urged that such a register be started, and the Executive Secretary participated in recent planning conferences for it.

Behind bibliographies are documents and manuscripts, in these days either original or photographically reproduced. I can state, on the basis of the report from the committee which Oron Hale now heads, that all the worthwhile German Foreign Office documents that were in England have been photographed, and that in the United States we continue to microfilm in large numbers the German war records at the Alexandria Record Center. The rate of screening, describing, and filming has been approximately a thousand feet a year, or a million frames. For many of the photographed German records the National Archives has issued mimeographed indexes, and it will issue others. Covering the German documents in England, a catalogue, prepared under our auspices with the guidance of Howard Ehrmann, will shortly be published by the Oxford University Press. For one other cooperative filming project--that of the Library of Congress and the Association for photographing selected foreign documents, catalogues, and indexes--the Library has been unable to obtain new funds. It may be that Section N of Public Law 480, enacted in September, 1958, will make federal funds available to the Library of Congress for the acquisition of books, documents, and photocopied materials of interest to scholars, but the policies of the federal government under this law have not yet been firmly established.

Our other activities, our more usual activities, continue without diminution. This year we will announce the winners of the Beveridge Award (Frederick Tolles, Committee chairman), the Herbert Baxter Adams Prize (Harold Grimm, Committee chairman), the John H. Dunning Prize (Earl Pomeroy, Committee chairman), and the Watumull Prize (Robert Crane, Committee chairman). In order to relieve the burdens of the prize committees we will also need to revise further the criteria for the prizes. For the Adams Prize, by way of illustration, we should ask the Committee to define quite precisely the types of books that may be submitted. We should, in addition, consider for the Beveridge Award an occasional decrease from fifteen hundred to a thousand in the size of our printings. Few scholarly books sell in larger numbers.

Some of our usual activities, as should be expected, involve cooperation with historians throughout the world. This year the activity in the international field was not only happy but unusual. The Bureau of the International Committee of Historical Sciences met for the first time in the United States. With funds from the Ford Foundation, the Association sponsored the Bureau's visit, October 5-17. The American members of the Bureau, Donald C. McKay and Waldo Gifford Leland (serving his last year as chairman of our International Historical Activities Committee), together with the Executive Secretary, accompanied the Bureau members as they met and as they visited from Cambridge, Massachusetts, to Washington, D. C. Traveling by bus, the party stopped and was entertained at Harvard, Yale, Amherst, Mt. Holyoke, Columbia, Smith, Pennsylvania, Bryn Mawr, Princeton, Johns Hopkins, Catholic University of America, the Library of Congress, the National Archives, the Folger Library, and the Association headquarters. Individual members of the Bureau also lectured in the Middle West and the South. Under the leadership of Sir Charles Webster, the Bureau not only accomplished its major task, the preparations for the 1960 Stockholm meeting, but saw something of the haunts and habitats of American scholars. The warm letters we have since received from the various members of the Bureau should make us believe that international cooperation, of this kind at least, can be effective, and should give a glow of satisfaction to Waldo Leland and Donald McKay, who shouldered much of the burden.

Another profitable and pleasant international historical meeting occurred in Austin, Texas, November 3-6, when the University of Texas, with other sponsoring groups including the Association, was host to the Second Congress of Historians of the United States and Mexico. With other historians from Australia, Brazil, Canada, England, France, and various parts of the United States, some thirty Mexican historians took part in six scholarly sessions devoted to Mexican and United States history and to the theme of President Walter Prescott Webb's book, *The Great Frontier*.

As you may annually expect, I shall now turn to concrete questions that more narrowly concern our own *Review* and Association. The *Review* is now in its sixth-third volume. Last year its 1,182 pages included twelve articles and six "Notes and Suggestions," 251 long reviews and 363 book notices, 130 pages listing significant historical articles in all fields of history, 107 covering historical news, and a forty-five-page index. To edit and publish the *Review* is an arduous task. Only its editors know how arduous it is, while only its readers know how well, or the opposite, the task is performed. We would like to publish longer reviews of some books than we do. From the 168 articles submitted last year, we would have liked to have accepted more than we did. But we have a space problem. We cannot, at this time, enlarge the *Review*; we can only allocate our space differently. Because we have been able to save a bit of space through double columns for the lists of articles and books received, we have been able to give more space to a few reviews. We are constantly trying to improve the quality of the articles and the reviews and to enliven without cheapening the style of writing. Mary Dearing (Ph.D., American history, University of Wisconsin, 1938) has just become Assistant Editor of the *Review* as well as Assistant Executive Secretary of the Association. Authors, reviewers, and many of our members will be meeting her and corresponding with her.

One new publication, the 1958 *List of Doctoral Dissertations*, prepared by Dr. Dearing, is just off the press. This *List*, in preventing duplication of effort and in surveying historical work in progress, performs a useful service. Perhaps we should issue it annually instead of triennially. In our office we maintain the Job Register, which registers applicants for positions and sends out vita forms to prospective employers. From December 27, 1957, to December 1, 1958, we received inquiries from some seventy institutions seeking to fill about ninety positions. At the end of November of this year the Job Register contained the vita forms of over four hundred historians. How many obtained positions through our service, we have, except in rare cases, no way of knowing. We do know that some did and that historians and institutions use the service. As big enrollments hit the colleges and universities, it may be that the demand will far exceed the supply and that the colleges, universities, and governmental agencies

will experience difficulties in filling vacancies and new positions. During the coming year we may need to reexamine our procedures and to initiate some changes in our methods of handling the Job Register.

We have had, our Treasurer tells us, a good year financially. I do not soon expect as good a year. Costs, all costs, are mounting rapidly. Owing to the increase in postal rates, our postage charges alone will probably total two thousand dollars more than last year. Salaries are going up because of inflation, and to obtain and to keep good people we shall need to pay good salaries. Again, we cannot always expect to be as effective as we have been in starting special projects, such as that in graduate education, and in obtaining funds to finance them. When costs mount during the coming year, we must try to understand why. I may be wrong, and I am unhappy about it, but perhaps we shall have to consider an increase in dues. The Association's membership dues are among the lowest of comparable groups. The American Political Science Association, the American Sociological Society, and the Modern Language Association have all gone to ten dollars a year and are considering going higher. In an affluent society, we cannot accomplish our aims unless we, too, are touched by affluence.

The question remains: What can we do to make the desires of historians known and their needs felt? Whatever we do, we will not barter away, even for large sums and subsidies, our freedom to think, to do research, and to write as our professional standards demand. We will not seek or accept money to promote any cause except that of historical scholarship. Whether or not we live in an affluent society, whether or not we ourselves become affluent, we will strive only for a full and faithful representation of the past and an intelligent understanding of it.

Boyd C. Shafer, Executive Secretary and Managing Editor.

## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TREASURER

### FOR THE FISCAL YEAR 1957-58

The American Historical Association on August 31, 1958, had cash on hand for general purposes amounting to \$53,301.06, an improvement of \$16,033.56 over the preceding fiscal year. The Association headquarters and its equipment are valued at \$51,372.04. Funds, unrestricted as to use of income, in the custody of the Fiduciary Trust Company of New York under the direction of the Board of Trustees, amount to \$389,124.00. These three items (cash balance, headquarters building and equipment, and invested funds) constitute the total assets of \$493,797.10 available for the general purposes of the Association.

Securities in the portfolio of the Matteson Fund amount to \$95,091.00 and those in the other special funds of the Association, restricted in purpose, amount to \$156,120.00. Unexpended portions of grants made by foundations and others for specified purposes amount to \$277,891.62. These various restricted funds total \$529,102.62.

Funds restricted and unrestricted, composing the total assets of the Association, amount to \$1,022,899.72, an increase of \$153,159.46 over the preceding year, owing primarily to the greater amounts received as grants from foundations for special projects.

The tables on the pages which follow give a condensed statement of the Association's financial operations during the past fiscal year. All financial accounts have been audited by F. W. Lafrentz and Company, certified public accountants, whose report is on file at the Association's headquarters, where it is available for inspection by interested members. Filed also at headquarters and available for examination is the report of the Fiduciary Trust Company, approved by the Chairman of the Board of Trustees, on the securities held in its custody.

December, 1958.

ELMER LOUIS KAYSER, Treasurer.

## General Account

Comparative Statement for 1956/57 and 1957/58 of Receipts  
and Disbursements of Unrestricted Funds

	1956/57	1957/58
<u>Receipts</u>		
Cash on hand Sept. 1.....	\$35,650.35	\$37,267.50
Annual dues.....	44,098.66	47,680.76
Registration fees.....	2,190.00	3,387.10
Interest.....	14,390.77	18,885.15
<u>American Historical Review</u> .....	11,144.66	10,265.66
Royalties.....	25.00	100.00
Advertising.....	5,051.63	6,486.35
Miscellaneous.....	913.47	341.75
Employees' taxes withheld from salaries for later payment.....	92.68	
Foundation grants (portions allocated to administration).....	3,600.00	8,625.00
	<u>\$117,157.22</u>	<u>\$133,039.27</u>
<u>Disbursements</u>		
General administration.....	\$41,516.23	\$49,779.66
Council and committees.....	2,765.51	1,505.27
Annual meetings.....	2,590.41	3,307.72
Review--copies for members.....	20,981.60	22,140.60
A.C.L.S.--dues.....	200.00	100.00
Pacific Coast Branch.....	300.00	300.00
International Com. of Hist. Sciences.....	312.96	116.70
National Trust for Historic Preservation.....	100.00	100.00
Payment toward Adams prize of 1956.....	208.68	
Investments.....	10,000.00	2,374.36
Housing.....	914.33	
Employees' taxes withheld - Bal. 8-31-58		13.90
Total.....	<u>\$79,889.72</u>	<u>\$79,738.21</u>
Balance, Aug. 31.....	<u>37,267.50</u>	<u>53,301.06</u>
	<u>\$117,157.22</u>	<u>\$133,039.27</u>

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements for 1957/58 of  
Special Funds and Grants Included in the General Account

	<u>Receipts</u>	<u>Disbursements</u>
<u>Endowment Fund</u>		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1957.....	\$898.78	
Contributions.....	376.86	
Life membership dues.....	1,350.00	
Investment.....		\$2,625.64
	<u>\$2,625.64</u>	<u>\$2,625.64</u>
<u>Andrew D. White Fund</u>		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1957.....	\$204.34	
Interest.....	42.00	
Balance, Aug. 31, 1958.....		\$246.34
	<u>\$246.34</u>	<u>\$246.34</u>
<u>George Louis Beer Prize Fund</u>		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1957.....	\$562.25	
Interest.....	294.00	
Prize of 1957.....		\$200.00
Balance, Aug. 31, 1958.....		656.25
	<u>\$856.25</u>	<u>\$856.25</u>
<u>John H. Dunning Prize Fund</u>		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1957.....	\$272.79	
Interest.....	73.50	
Balance, Aug. 31, 1958.....		\$346.29
	<u>\$346.29</u>	<u>\$346.29</u>

## GENERAL ACCOUNT--Continued

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements for 1957/58 of  
Special Funds and Grants included in the General Account--Continued

	<u>Receipts</u>	<u>Disbursements</u>
Robert L. Schuyler Prize Fund		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1957.....	\$417.50	
Interest.....	14.61	
Balance, Aug. 31, 1958.....		<u>\$432.11</u>
	<u>\$432.11</u>	<u>\$432.11</u>
J. Franklin Jameson Fund		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1957.....	\$1,129.29	
Interest.....	154.70	
From sales of <u>List of Doctoral Dissertations</u> .....	61.50	
Expense on account of <u>List of Doctoral Dissertations</u> .....		\$59.43
Balance, Aug. 31, 1958.....		<u>1,286.06</u>
	<u>\$1,345.49</u>	<u>\$1,345.49</u>
David M. Matteson Fund		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1957.....	\$10,531.94	
Interest.....	4,207.37	
Sale of <u>Index</u> .....	3,750.20	
Preparation of indexes and bibliographical lists.....		\$2,222.19
Balance, Aug. 31, 1958.....		<u>16,267.32</u>
	<u>\$18,489.51</u>	<u>\$18,489.51</u>
Job Register Fund		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1957.....	\$262.38	
Annual fees.....	901.57	
Office expense.....		\$462.49
Balance, Aug. 31, 1958.....		<u>701.46</u>
	<u>\$1,163.95</u>	<u>\$1,163.95</u>
Reserve Fund (for building repairs and renovations)		
Initial amount set aside.....	\$600.00	
Balance, Aug. 31, 1958.....		\$600.00
	<u>\$600.00</u>	<u>\$600.00</u>
<u>Ford Foundation Grants:</u>		
Bibliographies of British History		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1957.....	\$14,548.89	
Disbursements.....		\$8,493.31
Balance, Aug. 31, 1958.....		<u>6,055.58</u>
	<u>\$14,548.89</u>	<u>\$14,548.89</u>
Service Center for Teachers of History		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1957.....	\$50,510.51	
Third-year payment.....	64,000.00	
Disbursements.....		\$39,303.99
Balance, Aug. 31, 1958.....		<u>75,206.52</u>
	<u>\$114,510.51</u>	<u>\$114,510.51</u>
American Committee for the Study of War Documents		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1957.....	\$13,980.17	
Disbursements.....		\$3,076.03
Balance, Aug. 31, 1958.....		<u>10,904.14</u>
	<u>\$13,980.17</u>	<u>\$13,980.17</u>
Visit Bureau - Int'l. Committee of Historical Sciences		
Grant.....	\$15,000.00	
Disbursements.....		\$3,868.52
Balance, Aug. 31, 1958.....		<u>11,131.48</u>
	<u>\$15,000.00</u>	<u>\$15,000.00</u>

## GENERAL ACCOUNT--Continued

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements for 1957/58 of  
Special Funds and Grants included in the General Account--Continued

	Receipts	Disbursements
<u>Columbia University Grant:</u>		
Inter-University Committee on Travel		
Grant.....	\$2,200.00	
Disbursements.....		\$2,200.00
	<u>\$2,200.00</u>	<u>\$2,200.00</u>
<u>Carnegie Corporation of New York Grants:</u>		
Committee on the Profession (Dexter Perkins)		
Grant.....	\$700.00	
Disbursements.....		\$700.00
	<u>\$700.00</u>	<u>\$700.00</u>
Committee on Study of Graduate Education in History		
Grant.....	\$24,500.00	
Disbursements.....		\$288.53
Balance, Aug. 31, 1958.....		<u>24,211.47</u>
	<u>\$24,500.00</u>	<u>\$24,500.00</u>
Travel Expense of Delegates to Int'l. Meetings		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1957.....	\$7,732.08	
Balance, Aug. 31, 1958.....		\$7,732.08
	<u>\$7,732.08</u>	<u>\$7,732.08</u>
<u>Rockefeller Foundation Grants:</u>		
Assistance for Professors of South Asian History		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1957.....	\$10,612.78	
Second year payment.....	11,000.00	
Disbursements.....		\$9,527.23
Balance, Aug. 31, 1958.....		<u>12,085.55</u>
	<u>\$21,612.78</u>	<u>\$21,612.78</u>
<u>Guide to Historical Literature</u>		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1957.....	\$31,465.48	
Second year payment.....	18,969.52	
Disbursements.....		\$17,936.54
Balance, Aug. 31, 1958.....		<u>32,498.46</u>
	<u>\$50,435.00</u>	<u>\$50,435.00</u>
<u>Council on Library Resources, Inc., Grant:</u>		
"Guide to Photocopied Historical Materials"		
Grant.....	\$30,100.00	
Disbursements.....		\$19,509.21
Balance, Aug. 31, 1958.....		<u>10,590.79</u>
	<u>\$30,100.00</u>	<u>\$30,100.00</u>
<u>Old Dominion Foundation Grant:</u>		
War Documents Committee		
Grant.....	\$36,000.00	
Disbursements.....		\$24,021.28
Balance, Aug. 31, 1958.....		<u>11,978.72</u>
	<u>\$36,000.00</u>	<u>\$36,000.00</u>
<u>Lilly Endowment, Inc., Grant:</u>		
War Documents Committee		
Grant.....	\$31,000.00	
Balance, Aug. 31, 1958.....		\$31,000.00
	<u>\$31,000.00</u>	<u>\$31,000.00</u>

## SPECIAL ACCOUNTS

Statement for 1957/58 of Receipts and Disbursements

	<u>Receipts</u>	<u>Disbursements</u>
<b>A. H. A. Revolving Fund for Publication*</b>		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1957.....	\$2,039.03	
Interest (from savings account).....	60.03	
Royalties.....	950.80	
Balance, Aug. 31, 1958.....		\$3,069.86
	<u>\$3,069.86</u>	<u>\$3,069.86</u>
<b>Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Fund</b>		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1957.....	\$8,247.62	
Interest (from investments and savings account).....	3,762.38	
Royalties.....	2,741.00	
Disbursements.....		\$4,418.18
Balance, Aug. 31, 1958.....		<u>10,332.82</u>
	<u>\$14,751.00</u>	<u>\$14,751.00</u>
<b>Littleton-Griswold Fund</b>		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1957.....	\$8,886.21	
Interest (from investments and savings account).....	1,482.80	
Sales of publications.....	366.00	
Disbursements.....		\$251.69
Balance, Aug. 31, 1958.....		<u>10,483.32</u>
	<u>\$10,735.01</u>	<u>\$10,735.01</u>

\*Formerly Carnegie Revolving Fund for Publication

## FINANCIAL ASSETS

Securities as appraised Aug. 31, 1958.....		\$640,335.00
Credited to		
Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Fund.....	\$105,000.00	
Littleton-Griswold Fund.....	35,000.00	
Andrew D. White Fund.....	1,200.00	
George Louis Beer Fund.....	8,400.00	
John H. Dunning Fund.....	2,100.00	
J. Franklin Jameson Fund.....	4,420.00	156,120.00
David M. Matteson Fund (special portfolio).....		95,091.00
Unrestricted.....		<u>\$389,124.00</u>
Cash in checking, savings accounts, U. S. Treasury bills and certificates of indebtedness, and petty cash.....		\$331,192.68
Credited to		
Special accounts.....	\$23,886.00	
Special funds and grants.....	254,005.62	277,891.62
Unrestricted.....		<u>\$53,301.06</u>
<b>Fixed Assets</b>		
Real estate.....	\$43,768.62	
Furniture and equipment.....	7,603.42	\$51,372.04

## SUMMARY

<b>Unrestricted funds</b>		
Securities.....	\$389,124.00	
Cash in custody of the Treasurer.....	53,301.06	\$442,425.06
<b>Fixed Assets.....</b>		51,372.04
<b>Restricted funds</b>		
Securities.....	\$251,211.00	
Cash in custody of the Treasurer.....	277,891.62	529,102.62
<b>Total.....</b>		<u>\$1,022,899.72</u>

## REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

October 22, 1958

American Historical Association  
400 A Street, S. E.  
Washington, D. C.

Gentlemen:

We have examined the entries for the recorded cash receipts and disbursements of the general and special accounts of your Association for the period from September 1, 1957, to August 31, 1958, have verified all cash balances, have examined or confirmed all investments and performed such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances, in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards.

In addition to the statements of receipts and disbursements, we present in this report a statement of assets of the Association as of August 31, 1958. The assets included are cash, investments, and fixed property. Dues receivable, saleable books, library books, and deferred charges are not included, nor are any liabilities reflected therein. We were advised that there were no liabilities other than those for current monthly bills and payroll taxes.

In our opinion, the accompanying exhibits and supporting schedules\* present fairly the assets of the American Historical Association on August 31, 1958, and the recorded cash transactions for the year then ended, and have been prepared on a basis consistent with that of the preceding year.

The financial statements are presented herewith.

In the paragraphs to follow we shall submit comments and additional information as to the scope of our examination and the accounts presented.

## CASH RECEIPTS AND DISBURSEMENTS

A combined summary of all receipts and disbursements for the year under review is as follows:

	Combined Total	Special Funds and Grants	Operating Fund	Special Accounts
Cash and temporary investments balance, September 1, 1957.....	\$199,589.54	\$143,129.18	\$37,267.50	\$19,192.86
Receipts.....	350,430.61	245,295.83	95,771.77	9,363.01
	550,020.15	388,425.01	133,039.27	28,555.87
Disbursements.....	218,902.47	134,494.39	79,738.21	4,669.87
Cash and temporary investments balance, August 31, 1958.....	\$331,117.68	\$253,930.62	\$53,301.06	\$23,886.00

Recorded cash receipts were traced to bank deposits and cash disbursements were supported by canceled checks and properly approved vouchers or authorizations. The grants recorded during the year under review were confirmed by direct correspondence with the grantors, except for the amount of \$2,200.00 received for the Inter-University Committee on Travel Grants. This organization had not replied to our request as of the date of this report.

Income earned on investments during the year under review was checked for accuracy and properly accounted for on the books of the Association. Amortization of

\*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.

premiums paid on bonds owned was provided in accordance with the amounts determined by the Fiduciary Trust Company of New York.

Payments to the Association during the year under review by the Fiduciary Trust Company of New York totaled \$24,398.74.

Dues received during the year were in the total amount of \$47,680.76, in accordance with the cash receipts records. Verification by us was limited to a test check of the names on the members' account cards to the dues book. Your records indicate that the total dues received are applicable to the following years:

<u>Dues Year Ending in</u>	<u>Amount</u>
1961 .....	\$22.50
1960 .....	202.50
1959 .....	29,459.69
1958 .....	17,913.07
Prior years .....	83.00
<b>Total.....</b>	<b><u>\$47,680.76</u></b>

Total dues collected in the preceding year amounted to \$44,098.66. A distribution of the dues between regular and student members is as follows:

5,915 members paid regular dues of....	\$44,535.86
782 members paid student dues of....	3,144.90
<b>Total.....</b>	<b><u>\$47,680.76</u></b>

F. W. LAFRENTZ & CO.  
Certified Public Accountants

## REPORT OF THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES

December 1, 1958.

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, 1958.

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

### REGULAR SECTION

	<u>Approximate</u>		<u>Estimated annual income</u>	
	<u>Price</u>	<u>Value</u>	<u>Rate</u>	<u>Amount</u>
<b>Bonds:</b>				
38,000. U. S. A. Treasury Notes C/I C-1959 1 5/8% 8/ 1/59.....	\$99	\$37,620	.....	\$618
10,000. U. S. A. Treasury Notes A-1961 4% 8/ 1/61.....	101	10,100	.....	400
20,000. Canadian Pacific Ry. Cv. Coll. Tr. 3 1/2% 10/ 1/66.....	92	18,400	.....	700
10,000. Virginia Ry. 1st Lien & Ref. B 3% 5/ 1/95.....	84	8,400	.....	300
20,000. Aluminum Co. of America Deb. 3 1/8% 2/ 1/64.....	97	19,400	.....	625
10,000. Dow Chemical Cv. Deb. 3% 7/ 1/82.....	144	14,400	.....	300
10,000. Commercial Credit Notes 3 1/4% 6/15/61.....	98	9,800	.....	325
<b>Total bonds.....</b>	.....	118,120	.....	3,268
<b>Preferred stocks:</b>				
100 Cons. Edison of New York \$5 Pfd.....	102	10,200	5.00	500
100 E. I. Du Pont De Nemours \$4.50 Pfd.....	102	10,200	4.50	450
70 U. S. Rubber 8% N-CM 1st Pfd.....	142	9,940	8.00	560
100 U. S. Steel 7% Pfd.....	146	14,600	7.00	700
<b>Total preferred stocks.....</b>		44,940		2,210

## REGULAR SECTION--Continued

	Approximate		Estimated annual income	
	Price	Value	Rate	Amount
<b>Common Stocks:</b>				
550 Marine Midland.....	22	12,100	1.00	550
120 Insurance Co. of North America.....	107	12,840	2.50	300
545 Cincinnati Gas & Electric.....	31	16,895	1.50	818
480 Cleveland Electric Illuminating.....	41	19,680	1.60	768
400 Texas Utilities.....	52	20,800	1.60	640
560 El Paso Natural Gas.....	32	17,920	1.30	728
400 Oklahoma Natural Gas.....	32	12,800	1.50	600
400 United Gas.....	35	14,000	1.50	600
221 Eastman Kodak.....	119	26,299	2.85	630
300 American Can.....	47	14,100	2.00	600
400 American Cyanamid.....	49	19,600	1.60	640
200 E. I. Du Pont De Nemours.....	194	38,800	6.50	1,300
200 Union Carbide.....	108	21,600	3.60	720
400 Continental Oil.....	58	23,200	1.60	640
605 Standard Oil of New Jersey.....	56	33,880	2.20	1,331
600 General Electric.....	64	38,400	2.00	1,200
250 Westinghouse Electric.....	62	15,500	2.00	500
180 Ingersoll Rand.....	82	14,760	4.00	720
100 Kennecott Copper.....	93	9,300	4.00	400
Total common stocks.....		\$382,474		\$13,685
Securities value.....		\$545,534		
Principal cash overinvested.....		290		
Total account.....		\$545,244		
Estimated annual income.....				\$19,163

Statement of transactions during the period from September 1, 1957, through August 31, 1958

Date	SECURITIES SUBSCRIPTION	Price	Principal
Sept. 26, 1957....	\$30,000. U. S. A. Treasury Notes C/I, C-1958, 4% due 8/1/58.....	100	\$30,000.00
<u>PURCHASES</u>			
Sept. 18, 1957....	\$10,000. U. S. A. Treasury Notes C/I, C-1958, 4% due 8/1/58.....	100 net	\$10,000.00
<u>SALES</u>			
Sept. 4, 1957.....	560 Rts. El Paso Natural Gas.....	.10 net	\$56.00
Sept. 10, 1957....	300 Shs. Hooker Electrochemical.....	27 1/4	8,076.04
Sept. 10, 1957....	50 Shs. J. C. Penney.....	79 3/4	3,960.93
Sept. 10, 1957....	66 Shs. Standard Oil of Indiana.....	46	3,004.09
Sept. 10, 1957....	300 Shs. Standard Oil of Indiana.....	46 1/4	13,743.83
Sept. 24, 1957....	400 Rts. Hudson's Bay Oil & Gas.....	.29 net	115.97
Nov. 18, 1957....	605 Rts. Standard Oil of New Jersey.....	10/64	91.43
Mar. 18, 1958....	545 Rts. Cincinnati Gas & Electric.....	4/64	31.18
July 21, 1958....	\$2,000. U. S. A. Treasury C/I, C-1958, 4% due 8/1/58.....	100 net	2,000.00
Total Sales.....			\$31,079.47
<u>SECURITIES RECEIVED BY EXCHANGE</u>			
Sept. 26, 1957....	550 Shs. Marine Midland received for 200 shs. Marine Midland 4% Cv. Pfd.		
Aug. 1, 1958.....	\$38,000. U.S.A. Treasury C/I, C-1959, 1 5/8% due 8/1/59 received for \$38,000. C/I, C-1958, 4% due 8/1/58		
<u>RIGHTS SOLD</u>			
Sept. 4, 1957.....	560 Rts. El Paso Natural Gas, rts. to subscribe to \$1,931. Cv. Deb., 5 1/4% due 9/1/77 to holders of record 8/26/57. Void 9/11/57. Sold 9/4/57.		
<u>RIGHTS RECEIVED AND SOLD</u>			
Sept. 23, 1957....	400 Rts. Hudson's Bay Oil & Gas received on 400 Shs. Continental Oil, rights to subscribe to 26 10/15 shs. Hudson's Bay Oil & Gas at \$11. (Canadian) per share, to holders of record 9/16/57. Void 11/1/57. Sold 9/24/57.		
Nov. 13, 1957....	605 Rts. Standard Oil of New Jersey, rights to subscribe to 20 5/30 shs. at \$44. per share, to holders of record 11/13/57. Void 12/18/57. Sold 11/18/57.		
Mar. 12, 1958....	545 Rts. Cincinnati Gas & Electric, rights to subscribe to 34 1/16 shs. at \$28.50 per share, to holders of record 3/11/58. Void 3/26/58. Sold 3/18/58.		

MATTESON FUNDVALUE OF ORIGINAL AND PRESENT HOLDINGS

Original Value.....	\$73,501.00
Present Value.....	95,091.00
Estimated Annual Income.....	4,009.00
Return on Current Market Value.....	4.2%
Return on Original Value.....	5.5%

Bond premiums are amortized

	Approximate		Estimated annual income	
	Price	Value	Rate	Amount
<b>Bonds:</b>				
\$7,000. USA Treasury C/I C-1959 1 5/8% 8/1/59.....	\$99.	\$6,930.		114.
\$6,000. USA Treasury Notes A-1961 4% 8/1/61.....	101.	6,060.		240.
\$5,000. Union Pacific RR deb 2 7/8% 2/1/76.....	81.	4,050.		144.
\$5,000. Standard Oil N J deb 2 3/4% 7/15/74.....	85.	4,250.		138.
Total Bonds.....		\$21,290.		\$636.
<b>Common Stocks:</b>				
297 American Telephone & Telegraph.....	184.	54,648.	9.00	2,673.
318 Standard Oil of New Jersey.....	56.	17,808.	2.20	700.
Total common stocks.....		72,456.		\$3,373.
Securities value.....		93,746.		
Principal cash.....		1,345.		
Total account.....		95,091.		
Estimated annual income.....				\$4,009.

Statement of Transactions During the Period from September 1, 1957, through August 29, 1958

Date	SECURITIES SUBSCRIPTION	Price	Principal
Sept. 26, 1957.....	\$7,000. U.S.A. Treasury C/I, C-1958, 4% due 8/1/58.....	100	\$7,000.00
	<u>TOTAL PURCHASES</u>		
	<u>SALES</u>		
Sept. 10, 1957....	40 Shs. J. C. Penney.....	79 1/2	\$3,147.03
Sept. 10, 1957....	50 Shs. J. C. Penney.....	79 3/4	3,960.93
Jan. 18, 1958.....	318 Rts. Standard Oil of New Jersey.....	10/64	48.06
Jan. 27, 1958.....	297 Rts. American Telephone & Telegraph.....	2 31/32 net	881.72
	Total Sales.....		\$8,037.74
	<u>SECURITIES RECEIVED BY EXCHANGE</u>		
Aug. 1, 1958.....	\$7,000. U.S.A. Treasury C/I, C-1959, 1 5/8% due 8/1/59 received for \$7,000. C/I, C-1958, 4% due 8/1/58		
	<u>RIGHTS RECEIVED AND SOLD</u>		
Jan. 13, 1958.....	318 Rts. Standard Oil of New Jersey; rights to subscribe to 10 18/30 shs. at \$44. per share to holders of record 11/13/57. Void 12/18/57. Sold 11/18/57.		
Feb. 10, 1958.....	297 Rts. American Telephone & Telegraph, rights to subscribe to \$3,300. Conv. Deb., 4 1/4% due 3/12/73 at 100. To holders of record 1/24/58. Void 3/12/58. Sold 1/27/58.		

The holdings of the American Historical Association as of Aug. 31, 1958, compare with its holdings of Aug. 31, 1957, as follows:

REGULAR SECTION	Value of principal	Estimated income	MATTESON FUND	Value of principal	Estimated income
Aug. 31, 1957.....	\$515,752.00	\$19,218.00	Aug. 31, 1957.....	\$94,298.00	\$4,278.00
Aug. 31, 1958.....	545,244.00	19,163.00	Aug. 31, 1958.....	95,091.00	4,009.00

As will be noted from the foregoing figures, the market value of the securities held in the Regular Section for the Association increased (owing to the general stock market situation) from a total of \$515,752.00 on Aug. 31, 1957, to \$545,244.00 on Aug. 31, 1958. The estimated income basis, as figured as of the same two dates, decreased from \$19,218.00 to \$19,163.00. During the year, changes in value of securities in the Matteson Fund increased from \$94,298.00 to \$95,091.00. However, the estimated income was \$4,009.00 as against \$4,278.00 a year ago.

In accordance 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 \$122.08 for the Regular Section and \$7.28 for the Matteson Fund.

Charges made by the Fiduciary Trust Co. for management of securities as well as brokerage charges on purchases and sales amounted to \$2,346.00 for the Regular Section and \$429.00 for the Matteson Fund. The Board of Trustees incurred no other expenses.

FOR THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE  
AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

ARTHUR W. PAGE, Chairman.

## DRAFT BUDGETS, 1958-59, 1959-60

### UNRESTRICTED FUNDS

(Submitted to the Finance Committee and the Council, December, 1958,  
and approved by the Council December 27, 1958.)

	Actual income and expenditure 1957/58	Original proposed budget 1958/59	Proposed revised budget 1958/59	Proposed tentative budget 1959/60
<b>RECEIPTS</b>				
Annual dues.....	\$47,680.76	\$43,000	\$48,000	\$48,000
Registration fees.....	3,387.10	2,400	3,000	3,000
Interest.....	18,885.15	14,000	16,500	16,500
Advertising and exhibit space (annual meeting).....	6,486.35	5,000	6,000	6,500
Royalties, publications and miscellaneous.....	441.75	500	500	500
American Historical Review				
Macmillan, editorial expense.....	2,400.00	2,400	2,400	2,400
Share of receipts.....	7,865.66	8,500	8,500	8,000
Administration of, services to, and housing of special grant projects.	8,625.00	4,000	14,000	5,000
	\$95,771.77	\$79,800	\$98,900	\$89,900
<b>DISBURSEMENTS</b>				
Payments to the Macmillan Co. for copies of the Review supplied to members....	\$22,140.60	\$22,000	\$23,500	\$24,000
General Administration				
Salaries				
Exec. Sec. & Editor.....	\$15,000.00	\$15,000	\$15,000	\$16,000
Asst. Exec. Sec.....	3,015.05	5,500)	7,833	8,500
Asst. Editor.....	5,292.85			
Bookkeeper.....	4,100.00	4,250	4,400	4,600
Editorial Asst.....	3,450.00	3,550	3,830	4,000
Sec. to Exec. Sec.....	3,650.00	3,750	3,850	4,000
Sec. to Asst. Exec. Sec. & Ed.....			3,750	3,800
Clerical Asst.....	2,171.27	925	3,450	3,600
Janitor service (part time).....	780.00	780	860	925
Annuity for Exec. Sec.....	666.00	666	1,200	1,280
Annuity for Miss Washington.....	480.00	480	600	600
Bonding bookkeeper.....	25.00	25	25	25
Auditing.....	1,400.00	500	1,250	1,250
Travel.....	237.07	1,000	1,000	1,000
Social Security for office staff.....	578.49	662	750	775
Contribution toward hospitalization insurance for staff.....	79.60	157	166	166

## DRAFT BUDGETS, 1958-59, 1959-60--Continued

## UNRESTRICTED FUNDS--Continued

	Actual income and expenditure 1957/58	Original proposed budget 1958/59	Proposed revised budget 1958/59	Proposed tentative budget 1959/60
Contingent and miscellaneous.....	1,318.07	2,000	2,000	2,000
Legal counsel.....		100	100	100
Office expense:				
Stationery, supplies, printing, postage, telephone and telegraph....	3,900.00	3,600	6,000	5,000
Housing operating expense:				
Gas, water, trash, electricity, supplies and minor replacements etc.....	2,342.51	2,500	2,200	1,800
Office furniture and equipment.....			1,800	1,500
Notes contributed to the <u>Review</u> .....	693.75	750	750	750
House sinking fund.....	600.00		600	600
	<u>\$49,779.66</u>	<u>\$46,195</u>	<u>\$61,414</u>	<u>\$62,271</u>
Historical Activities				
Pacific Coast Branch.....	\$300.00	\$300	\$300	\$300
Council and Committees.....	1,505.27	3,600	3,800	3,800
Special Project Committees.....			3,000	1,500
Annual Meeting:				
Program (printing and mailing).....	2,425.25	2,200	2,500	2,600
Program Committees				
1957.....	55.94			
1958.....		50	250	
1959.....		75		250
Local arrangements committees.....	691.53	500	500	500
Ballot (printing).....	135.00	150	250	250
Dues in ACLS.....	100.00	200	100	100
International Committee of Historical Sciences (membership dues).....	116.70	275	275	275
National Trust for Historic Preservation.....	100.00	100	100	100
Herbert Baxter Adams prize.....		225	325	
	<u>\$5,429.69</u>	<u>\$7,675</u>	<u>\$11,400</u>	<u>\$9,675</u>
Investments, unrestricted funds.....	<u>\$2,374.36</u>			
General Administration.....	\$49,779.66	\$46,195	\$61,414	\$62,271
Macmillan Co. for copies of <u>Review</u> to members.....	22,140.60	22,000	23,500	24,000
Historical Activities.....	5,429.69	7,675	11,400	9,675
Investments.....	<u>2,374.36</u>			
	<u>\$79,724.31</u>	<u>\$75,870</u>	<u>\$96,314</u>	<u>\$95,946</u>

## Balance Sheet, 1958/60, estimated and computed

Balance on hand, Sept. 1, 1958 (actual).....	\$53,301.06
Receipts, 1958/59 (estimated).....	<u>98,900.00</u>
Total available, 1958/59 (computed).....	152,201.06
Expenditures, 1958/59 (estimated).....	<u>96,314.00</u>
Balance, Sept. 1, 1959 (computed).....	55,887.06
Receipts, 1959/60 (estimated).....	<u>89,900.00</u>
Total available, 1959/60 (computed).....	145,787.06
Expenditures, 1959/60 (estimated).....	<u>95,946.00</u>
Balance, Sept. 1, 1960 (computed).....	<u>\$49,841.06</u>

## MEMBERSHIP STATISTICS

December 19, 1958

## I. GENERAL

Total Membership:		
Individuals -		
Honorary.....	13	
Life.....	371	
Annual.....	6,871	
Fifty years and over.....	17	
Trustees.....	5	
Institutions.....	365	7,642
Total paid membership, including life members.....		7,101
Delinquent.....		506
Loss: Deaths:		
Honorary.....	2	
Life.....	6	
Annual.....	19	27
Resignations.....	99	
Dropped.....	297	423
Gain: Life.....	10	
Annual.....	1,031	1,041
Net gain.....		618
Membership, December 17, 1957.....		7,024
New members and renewals.....		1,041
Losses.....		423
Net gain.....		618
		7,642

## II. BY REGIONS

North Atlantic: Me., N.H., Mass., R.I., Conn.....	865
North Atlantic: N.Y., N.J., Pa., Del., Md., D.C.....	2,647
South Atlantic: Va., N.C., S.C., Ga., Fla.....	574
North Central: Ohio, Ind., Ill., Mich., Wis.....	1,327
South Central: Ala., Miss., Tenn., Ky., W.Va.....	279
West Central: Minn., Iowa, Mo., Ark., La., N.Dak., S.Dak., Nebr., Kans., Okla., Tex.....	803
Pacific Coast: Mont., Wyo., Colo., N.Mex., Idaho, Utah, Nev., Ariz., Wash., Ore., Calif.....	903
Territories and dependencies: Alaska, Canal Zone, Hawaii, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands.....	33
Other countries.....	211
Total membership.....	7,642

## III. BY STATES, TERRITORIES AND DEPENDENCIES

	Total membership	New members and renewals		Total membership	New members and renewals
Alabama.....	57	5	Nebraska.....	46	7
Alaska.....	8	3	Nevada.....	3	..
Arizona.....	30	5	New Hampshire.....	34	5
Arkansas.....	27	6	New Jersey.....	255	37
California.....	593	87	New Mexico.....	35	3
Canal Zone.....	1	..	New York.....	1,317	244
Colorado.....	62	7	North Carolina.....	133	16
Connecticut.....	206	34	North Dakota.....	11	1
Delaware.....	20	..	Ohio.....	297	25
District of Columbia.....	319	46	Oklahoma.....	52	8
Florida.....	64	12	Oregon.....	54	5
Georgia.....	68	10	Pennsylvania.....	468	53
Hawaii.....	13	..	Puerto Rico.....	10	..
Idaho.....	11	1	Rhode Island.....	52	8
Illinois.....	422	56	South Carolina.....	46	7
Indiana.....	211	24	South Dakota.....	20	3
Iowa.....	88	9	Tennessee.....	84	6
Kansas.....	73	5	Texas.....	192	30
Kentucky.....	72	11	Utah.....	14	4
Louisiana.....	46	4	Vermont.....	27	3
Maine.....	40	6	Virgin Islands.....	1	..
Maryland.....	268	31	Virginia.....	263	44
Massachusetts.....	506	61	Washington.....	82	9
Michigan.....	272	37	West Virginia.....	40	2
Minnesota.....	128	11	Wisconsin.....	125	12
Mississippi.....	26	1	Wyoming.....	6	..
Missouri.....	120	14	Other Countries.....	211	22
Montana.....	13	1			
			Total.....	* 7,642	1,041

\*This includes new members and renewals.

## Membership Statistics, December 19, 1958--Continued

### IV. DEATHS REPORTED SINCE DECEMBER 19, 1958

Honorary members:		Date of Death
Castano De Sanctis, Rome, Italy.....		1957
Sir Jadunath Saksar, Calcutta, India.....		1958
Life members:		
Nellis M. Crouse, Ithaca, N. Y.....		1958
Robert P. Zety, Philadelphia, Pa.....	Feb. 22, 1958	
Charles S. S. Higham, London, England.....	June, 1958	
Stewart Mitchell, Boston, Mass.....	Nov. 3, 1957	
David M. Robinson, Baltimore, Md.....	1958	
Sao-Hsueh Alfred Sze, Washington, D.C.....	1957	
Annual members:		
Walther I. Brandt, Brooklyn, N.Y.....	Feb. 5, 1958	
Carlos E. Castaneda, Austin, Tex.....	April 4, 1958	
Mary W. Crummer, Baltimore, Md.....	July 11, 1958	
Stuart Eigerly, Sudbury, Mass.....	Oct. 9, 1957	
Colin B. Goodykoots, Boulder, Colo.....	Jan. 6, 1958	
Walter Herring, Valparaiso, Ind.....	April, 1958	
David L. Hoggan, Portland, Ore.....	Oct. 16, 1958	
William Henry Hoyt, New York, N.Y.....	Sept. 6, 1957	
Eber Jeffrey, Silver Spring, Md.....	Feb. 7, 1958	
Umphey Lee, Dallas, Tex.....	June 23, 1958	
Gaudens Megaro, Forest Hills, N.Y.....	1958	
Robert L. Meriwether, Columbia, S.C.....	Aug. 24, 1958	
Theodor E. Muzansen, Ithaca, N.Y.....	1958	
Frederick L. Muzsbaum, Laramie, Wyo.....	Feb., 1958	
Roy W. Orpegard, Eau Claire, Wis.....	Mar. 16, 1958	
Felix A. Plastino, Vienna, Va.....	July 1, 1958	
William W. Rockwell, New York, N.Y.....	May 30, 1958	
Marian Silveus, Milwaukee, Wis.....	Nov. 13, 1958	
Helen G. Stafford, Lancaster, Pa.....	June 26, 1958	

## COMMITTEE REPORTS FOR 1958

### THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE

The Nominating Committee will submit at the Annual Business Meeting of the American Historical Association the following nominations for officers of the Association for 1959:

For President--Allan Nevins  
 For Vice-President--Bernadotte E. Schmitt  
 For Treasurer--Elmer Louis Kayser

For the Council of the Association, the members of the Association elected by mail ballot:

John Hope Franklin  
 Frederic C. Lane

For the Nominating Committee:

Catherine E. Boyd  
 H. Stuart Hughes  
 Arthur S. Link

December 29, 1958.

KENNETH M. SETTON, Chairman.

### THE COMMITTEE ON THE HERBERT BAXTER ADAMS PRIZE

The Committee on the Herbert Baxter Adams Prize recommends that the Prize for 1958 be given to Arthur M. Wilson for his second published work, Diderot: The Testing Years; and that Andreas Dorpalen be given honorable mention for his second published work, Heinrich von Treitschke. Thirty-five books were submitted.

The words of Henry R. Winkler express the sentiments John Hall Stewart and I feel regarding our work for the Adams Prize competition:

"It has been a pleasant and tedious task. I hope our judgments reflect the time we have spent on Committee work."

November 10, 1959.

HAROLD J. GRIMM, Chairman.

#### THE GEORGE LOUIS BEER PRIZE COMMITTEE

The George Louis Beer Prize Committee recommends that the 1958 prize be awarded to Victor S. Mamatey for The United States and East Central Europe, 1914-1918, with honorable mention to James William Morley for The Japanese Thrust into Siberia, 1918. The Committee consisted of Robert Byrnes, Carl E. Schorske, and myself.

As was true last year, announcements were sent to approximately fifty publishers who submitted exactly the same total of twelve books entered last year. Four were ruled ineligible by the Committee. Among the eight remaining, there were at least three others besides the two top books that were thoroughly worthy of receiving the Prize. This means that it was the best year in terms of quality that I have known since I became a member of the Committee.

November 7, 1958.

H. STUART HUGHES, Chairman.

#### THE COMMITTEE ON THE ALBERT J. BEVERIDGE AWARD

Nine manuscripts were submitted this year in the competition for the Albert J. Beveridge Award, a somewhat smaller number than in the previous years. On the other hand, the Committee felt that the level of quality was higher; at least there were no manuscripts submitted this year which had to be rejected out of hand as unworthy of serious consideration. A possible explanation of the second phenomenon was the inclusion in the announced terms of the competition of the statement that "Manuscripts exceeding 150,000 words will not be considered," and the advice to candidates to "submit only manuscripts that have been carefully edited and revised with a view toward publication." Perhaps these warnings also served to exclude the over-lengthy and under-edited manuscripts which have sometimes been entered in the past and thus to reduce the total number of manuscripts submitted. Announcements of the competition were sent, as in past years, to chairmen of history departments and to selected directors of graduate study in American history at all American colleges and universities. The chairman of the Committee is not sure that this constitutes adequate publicity for so important a prize as the Beveridge Award, but he has no suggestions to offer for bringing the competition to the notice of a larger number of potential contestants.

The Committee voted to give the award for 1958 to Paul K. Conkin for his manuscript, "Tomorrow a New World: The New Deal Community Program"; and to give honorable mention to Howard Zinn for his manuscript, "Conscience of the Jazz Age: Fiorello La Guardia in Congress."

November 4, 1958.

FREDERICK B. TOLLES, Chairman.

## ALBERT J. BEVERIDGE AWARD

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements, Sept. 1, 1957, to Aug. 31, 1958

	<u>Receipts</u>	<u>Disbursements</u>
Cash on Hand, Sept. 1, 1957.....	\$8,247.62	
Interest - Investments.....	\$3,543.75	
Savings Account.....	218.63	3,762.38
Royalties:		
Kirby, George Keith.....	4.80	
Perkins, Northern Editorials on Secession.....	37.31	
McNell, An Agricultural History of the Genesee Valley.....	6.50	
Hyman, Era of the Oath.....	37.00	
Wik, Steam Power on the American Farm.....	130.00	
Van Deusen, Horace Greeley.....	64.50	
Ver Steeg, Robert Morris, Revolutionary Financier.....	120.00	
Tryman, History of Marshall Field Company.....	42.00	
Brown, Middle Class Democracy and the American Revolution in Massachusetts.....	249.90	
Johnson, Development of American Petroleum Pipelines.....	99.05	
Binkley, Official Correspondence of the Texas Revolution..	15.99	
Dumond, Letters of James Gillespie Birney.....	31.96	
Hofstadter, Social Darwinism in American Thought.....	491.81	
Bentley, A History of the Freedman's Bureau.....	300.13	
Perkins, The First Rapprochements.....	224.88	
Phillips, The Course of the South to Secession.....	52.50	
Graham, Colonists from Scotland.....	243.08	
Smith, Professors and Public Ethics.....	207.21	
Schroeder, The Axis Alliance and Japanese-American Relations, 1941.....	382.36	2,741.00
Publication and editorial expenses: Schroeder, <u>The Axis Alliance</u> and Japanese-American Relations, 1941.....		\$2,605.53
Committee expenses.....		565.15
Membership dues of contributors.....		247.50
Albert J. Beveridge Award.....		1,000.00
	<u>\$14,751.00</u>	<u>\$4,418.18</u>
Balance, Aug. 31, 1958.....		10,332.82
	<u>\$14,751.00</u>	<u>\$14,751.00</u>

## THE COMMITTEE ON THE JOHN H. DUNNING PRIZE

The Committee received sixty-eight entries this year, the largest on record. Members of the Committee feel that the number of outstanding books submitted has greatly increased in recent years, and that a substantial number deserve recognition.

The Committee recommends that the John H. Dunning Prize for 1958 be given to Marvin Meyers for The Jacksonian Persuasion. They further recommend that honorable mention be given to Robert Bremner for his From the Depths: The Discovery of Poverty in the United States; and to Robert D. Cross for his The Emergence of Liberal Catholicism in America.

Over the next three years, before the time for announcing the next competition, the Committee will, I think, wish to reconsider the rules governing eligibility and procedure, or at least the wording of the announcement. In 1956 and 1958, as the Committee recommended in 1954, we announced that the award would go to "a monograph on any subject relating to American history . . . , with a preference for the works of younger scholars and of those who have not published extensively." Nevertheless, as before, we received not only three volumes of documents rather than monographs, but several works by Pulitzer Prize winners who had published quite extensively. It has been difficult to define preference, although it was also unsatisfactory in previous years to exclude all work by men who had published previously, no matter how slight their first efforts.

October 29, 1958.

EARL POMEROY, Chairman.

## THE COMMITTEE ON THE MOSES COIT TYLER PRIZE

The calendar year 1958 is an off year for the Committee on the Moses Coit Tyler Prize in American Intellectual History. The first competition, in 1957, resulted in no award; the second competition will occur in 1959.

Accordingly, the work of the Committee in 1958 has been to prepare for the next year's competition, which we want to bring in good manuscripts and conclude with a worthy award. To this end the members of the Committee have reviewed things extensively by correspondence; we have consulted with Mr. Victor Reynolds, representing the donor; and we have revised the conditions of the competition. The competition has been widely announced by circular letter and through appropriate learned journals.

Should any member of the Committee resign, I suggest no replacement. For a prize award, I think a committee of three or four to be as effective as five, and more manageable.

October 30, 1958.

CHARLES A. BARKER, Chairman.

## THE COMMITTEE ON THE WATUMULL PRIZE

The members of the Watumull Prize Committee are in unanimous agreement that the volume, Sources of the Indian Tradition, edited by Wm. Theodore deBary and others, merits the Watumull Award. They are also in agreement that it was the only volume first published in the United States and submitted for consideration which merits the award.

I am happy to report that the members of my Committee, Holden Furber and Donald Barnes, served faithfully and well.

The Committee feels the need of a more adequate definition of canons of judgment for awarding the Watumull Prize. I should like to submit the following proposed statement for your consideration:

"The Watumull Prize is to be awarded to that title, first published in the United States which makes a lasting contribution to American understanding of any phase of the history of India, including economic, political, or cultural history. Should, at any time, a choice have to be made between two titles of merit which fulfill the above objectives, one of which may be described as scholarly and the other as non scholarly, the award would normally go to the scholarly title."

November 13, 1958.

ROBERT I. CRANE, Chairman.

## THE COMMITTEE ON THE LITTLETON-GRISWOLD FUND

The present composition of the Committee is as follows: Edward Dumbauld, Uniontown, Pennsylvania, chairman; John J. Biggs, Jr., Wilmington, Delaware; Julius Goebel, Jr., Columbia University; William B. Hamilton, Duke University; George L. Haskins, University of Pennsylvania; Mark DeWolfe Howe, Harvard University; Leonard W. Labaree, Yale University; David J. Mays, Richmond, Virginia; Richard L. Morton, William and Mary College; and Joseph H. Smith, New York City. Judge Biggs and Mr. Smith replace the late Professor Zechariah Chafee of Harvard Law School and Justice Arthur T. Vanderbilt of New Jersey.

On May 17, 1958, the Committee held a meeting in Philadelphia and approved plans for publication in 1959 of the Prince Georges County Court records of Maryland being

edited by Mr. Smith; and of the Kent County Court records being edited by Leon deValinger, Jr., State Archivist of Delaware. Other projects under consideration have not yet approached the publication stage.

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

November 1, 1958.

EDWARD DUMBAULD, Chairman.

LITTLETON-GRISWOLD FUND

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements, Sept. 1, 1957, to Aug. 31, 1958

	<u>Receipts</u>	<u>Disbursements</u>
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1957.....	\$8,886.21	
Interest - Investments.....	\$1,225.00	
Savings account.....	257.80	1,482.80
Proceeds of sale of American Legal Records:		
Vol. I, <u>Maryland Court of Appeals, 1695-1729</u> .....	88.50	
Vol. II, <u>Select Cases of the Mayor's Court of New York City, 1674-1784</u> .....	52.50	
Vol. III, <u>Out of print</u> .....		
Vol. IV, <u>Superior Court Diary of William Samuel Johnson, 1716-1752</u> .....	52.50	
Vol. V, <u>Out of print</u> .....		
Vol. VI, <u>Records of the Court of Chancery of South Carolina, 1671-1779</u> .....	60.00	
Vol. VII, <u>County Court Records of Accomack-Northampton, Virginia, 1632-1640</u> .....	112.50	366.00
Postage and handling charges.....		27.00
Membership dues of contributor of fund.....		7.50
Committee expenses.....		\$217.19
	\$10,735.01	\$251.69
Balance, Aug. 31, 1958.....		10,483.32
	<u>\$10,735.01</u>	<u>\$10,735.01</u>

THE COMMITTEE ON THE REVOLVING FUND FOR PUBLICATION OF THE  
AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION\*

Herewith my report as chairman of the Committee on the Revolving Fund for Publication of the American Historical Association. As you know, this Committee has been moribund for the past two years because of the depletion of the Revolving Fund which had been at its disposal. I have had, in the course of the past year, seven requests for aid from members of the profession. I was forced regretfully to decline all for the reasons above noted. Although I am in possession of none of the pertinent information, it would seem likely that royalties on our previous publications might have built up a sum large enough to justify a reentry on a temporary basis into our former practices of subsidizing manuscripts. However, this is a mere hopeful guess; and the Committee awaits information from the Council regarding this point.

Inasmuch as I have accepted a Fulbright appointment for the second half of this year and will be abroad from about mid-June until September 1959, it seems desirable not only to inform you of this fact but also, to suggest that a new chairman of this Committee be appointed. As I have said before, I am loathe to leave a ship endangered even though there appears to be very little which I have been able to do in righting it. Still, in view of my pending absence, it would seem to me to be in the best interest of the

\*Formerly the Carnegie Revolving Fund for Publication.

Committee that a new chairman be appointed. The present Committee has been loyal and as helpful as could be in the circumstances. Indeed, I have been impressed repeatedly with the spirit of service which all the members of the Committee have demonstrated. I am grateful to the Association for the opportunities afforded me over the past several years to be of service on this Committee. I trust that I have been able to perform with credit.

October 30, 1958.

RAYMOND P. STEARNS, Chairman.

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION REVOLVING FUND FOR PUBLICATION

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements, Sept. 1, 1957, to Aug. 31, 1958

	Receipts	Disbursements
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1957.....	\$2,059.03	
Interest on savings account.....	60.03	
Royalties:		
Heidel, <u>The Day of Yahweh</u> .....	\$10.68	
Swann, <u>Pan Chao, Foremost Woman Scholar in China</u> .....	16.00	
Horton, <u>James Kent: A Study in Conservatism</u> .....	16.83	
Stefford, <u>James VI of Scotland and the Throne of England</u> .....	8.00	
Jackson, <u>Free Negro-Labor and Property Holding in Virginia, 1830-1860</u> .....	32.00	
Nute, <u>Caesars of the Wilderness</u> .....	57.51	
Hoyt, <u>The Royal Demesne in English Constitutional Law</u> .....	45.70	
Boyd, <u>Fishes and Parishes in Medieval Italy</u> .....	21.00	
Fisher, <u>Negro Slave Songs in the United States</u> .....	145.09	
Fairchild, <u>Messrs. William Pepperrell</u> .....	15.34	
Cady, <u>The Roots of French Imperialism in Eastern Asia</u> .....	178.75	
Wright, <u>The Beginnings of Unitarianism in America</u> .....	64.45	
Quilick, <u>Europe's Classical Balance of Power</u> .....	235.48	
Lanning, <u>The 18th Century Enlightenment in the University of San Carlos de Guatemala</u> .....	103.97	
No disbursements for this period.....	950.80	0
	<u>\$3,069.86</u>	<u>\$3,069.86</u>
Balance, Aug. 31, 1958.....	<u>\$3,069.86</u>	<u>\$3,069.86</u>

THE COMMITTEE ON DOCUMENTARY REPRODUCTION

1. Committee Membership. The subchairmen remain the same, with the exceptions of Dr. Goldwin Smith, Wayne State University, and Dr. Hilman C. Kreuger, University of Cincinnati, who resigned during the course of the year. The Committee thus lost two able members and their resignations, caused by pressure of academic and administrative duties, were accepted with regret.

The addition of new members will be considered after the present Committee has acted upon proposals for the reorganization of areas in which each member will be asked to assume somewhat different responsibilities. The proposals will be discussed below.

2. The Overseas Microfilming Program. The grant of \$15,000 by the Ford Foundation to this Committee and to the Library of Congress for microfilming rare documents, particularly bibliographies and indices of foreign archives, was expended by May, 1958. The officials of the Library of Congress, particularly John W. Cronin, Director of Processing, are to be commended for the way in which they met and overcame the problems presented throughout the three years of the grant. Without the help of Mr. Cronin and his staff, the materials collected and now deposited in the Library of Congress would not have been made available. The chairmen of the subcommittees are also to be commended most highly for the manner in which they sought out and helped direct the activities of scholars who performed the tasks on the spot of making microfilms and supervising their photographing.

With the end of the Ford Foundation-supported program, the Committee is faced with the task of reorganizing the work of overseas microfilming so that both funds and scholars to use the funds are brought together. It is the intention of the Committee to apply for further financial support.

The chairman is grateful for the advice and aid of the Executive Secretary in helping the Committee seek support. A necessary activity of the chairmen as well as members of their committees will be to investigate sources of financial support with the advice and recommendation of the Executive Secretary.

Below is a summary showing the various scholars who worked on microfilming historical source materials during the three-year period of the Ford grant, and for the period of 1955 to 1958.

#### 1955-1956

Professor John I. Kolehmainen of Heidelberg College filmed in the Finnish State Archives the "Finnish Notes to the Tsar of Russia," 1811-1870.

Professor William R. Braisted of the University of Texas filmed in the National Diet Library private papers of Japanese political leaders of the Meiji Restoration.

Professor George W. Carbone of the University of Mississippi filmed in several Italian libraries and archives unpublished inventories and catalogs.

#### 1956-1957

Professor John I. Kolehmainen of Heidelberg College filmed in the Finnish State Archives the "Finnish Notes to the Tsar of Russia," 1870-1917.

Professor Donald G. Barnes of Western Reserve University filmed in the Public Record Office in London the Cornwallis Papers.

Professor Peter Amann of Bowdoin College filmed in the Archives de France a group of documents relating to the Revolution of 1848.

Professor Martin Wolfe of the University of Pennsylvania and Professor Mary Lucile Shay of the University of Illinois jointly filmed instructions to ambassadors of the House of Savoy in the Archivio di Stato at Turin.

Professor Talbot R. Selby of the University of the South filmed unpublished catalogs and inventories in the libraries of Florence and Lucca.

Professor Charles R. Webb of San Diego State College filmed unpublished inventories in the Bibliothèque Nationale in Paris.

#### 1957-1958

Professor Hilmar C. Krueger of the University of Cincinnati filmed 12th- and 13th-century notarial cartularies in the Archivio di Stato at Genoa.

Professor Joel G. Colton of Duke University filmed the records of the French Socialist Party Congresses.

Professor Harold C. Deutsch of the University of Minnesota filmed documents and private papers of the Nazi period in collections in the German Federal Republic.

Professor James C. Davis of Johns Hopkins University filmed unpublished catalogs and inventories in the libraries and archives of Venice, Padua, Ferrara, Verona, and Vicenza.

Professor John H. Mundy filmed unpublished inventories in Toulouse and the surrounding region.

Professor William L. Winter, formerly of the Teachers College of Connecticut, filmed registers of manuscript collections in the General State Archives of The Hague and in the State University of Leiden.

Professor George W. F. Hallgarten, formerly of Brooklyn College, filmed unpublished inventories in the Österreichisches Staatsarchiv in Vienna and in the Archives de France.

3. "The Guide to Photocopied Historical Materials in the United States and Canada," In the Annual Report for 1957 an account was given of the grant of \$57,000, plus \$1,000 in addition, from the Council on Library Resources, Washington, D. C., for the preparation of "The Guide." "The Guide" is to appear in book form sometime in the autumn

of 1959. To collect source materials and to edit the book, Richard W. Hale, Jr., of Boston was chosen. A committee to advise him was appointed. The Committee members are Albert Leisinger, Jr., National Archives; John W. Cronin, Library of Congress; Lester K. Born, Washington, D. C.; Edgar L. Erickson, University of Illinois; Professor Loren C. MacKinney, University of North Carolina; the chairman of this Committee; and the Executive Secretary.

The meetings of this advisory group have been held during the past year. It was necessary first to develop a plan for acquiring lists of materials and holdings from institutions in the United States and Canada. Then it was necessary to work out acceptable means of reporting, recording, and arranging the holdings when reported, and to make plans for editing and publication. The Committee has made recommendations that should lead to a satisfactory end product. Mr. Born, Mr. Leisinger, and Mr. Cronin, the technical experts on the Committee, made a special trip to the offices of the project in Boston. They are to be commended for their suggestions and for the concern they have shown. Full discussions of plans for collecting and editing has taken place at the three meetings.

In May 1958, William Kaye Lamb, Dominion Archivist of the Public Archives of Canada, happily for the success of the project, accepted an invitation to join the advisory group.

4. Restatement of the Committee's Function and Purpose. The Committee originally undertook two general activities: (1) assistance to scholars seeking support and approval of self-liquidating projects for publication in photocopy, collections of out-of-print sources; and (2) supplying Fulbright fellows with the funds made available by the Ford Foundation for the microfilming of bibliographies and indices to be deposited in the Library of Congress. Since that time, the Committee has supported microfilming projects of documents other than bibliographies and has approved the grant of funds to those who, although not Fulbright fellows, were working along the same lines to carry forward individual projects. In order to make it possible for the Committee to function most effectively in carrying forward projects such as "The Guide," to assist scholars in finding and photocopying historical materials, and to coordinate for the Association various activities in the field of photocopying of historical materials, the following statement of function and purpose was proposed:

"The purpose of this Committee is to reproduce or stimulate the reproduction of historical and archival materials of importance to scholars in microfilm, microprint, and other forms of photocopy and photoduplication. The Committee, in initiating, planning, and coordinating projects, shall cooperate with scholars and scholarly institutions in making these materials as well as guides to them available."

The above statement, suggested by the Executive Secretary, was submitted to the Committee members and approved by them.

5. Reorganizations of the Subcommittees. With the proposed extension of the purpose of the Committee in mind, the chairman suggested to the members that each undertake to enlarge individual spheres of supervision. For example, Dr. MacKinney, now chairman of the Italian subcommittee, would supervise the work of a medieval subcommittee; and on the same basis, Dr. Black would have a Slavic instead of a Russian committee to supervise. The proposal to reorganize was discussed at a meeting of the Committee on October 31. No decision as to the acceptability of the proposal was reached, nor has it to this time. It is hoped that if the members reach a favorable decision, new members will be added to the Committee to make it, although small, efficient.

No one connected with the Committee in its work on "The Guide" project has done other than to cooperate most efficiently, and most of them have gone far beyond the usual requirements. As chairman, I should like to take this opportunity of recording formally my thanks to each member for his work and advice. Without the kind suggestions and active counsel of the Executive Secretary, neither the chairman nor the Committee could have done very much during the past year. The Committee is especially grateful to him for his work in acting as financial administrator of the grant for

publishing "The Guide." The chairman speaks not only for himself, but for the members of the Committee, in giving him this expression of gratitude and friendship. The chairman and the individual members of the Committee also wish to express their warm regard for the staff of the Washington office of the Association who, while making pleasant the visits to the Association headquarters, have also given real help to all its members.

November 7, 1958.

ROBERT B. ECKLES, Chairman.

#### THE COMMITTEE ON THE HISTORIAN AND THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The Committee on the Historian and the Federal Government reports the publication of: (1) the Annual Report of the American Historical Association for the Year 1956, Volume I, Proceedings; and (2) the Writings on American History, 1952, Volume II of the Annual Report, 1954.

The Committee continued to study the policies of the federal government regarding historical publications. The Committee is pleased to note that its recommendation for an advisory board for the Historical Division of the State Department has been adopted.

October 29, 1958.

EDWARD YOUNGER, Chairman.

#### THE COMMITTEE ON HONORARY MEMBERS

I want to report on the work of the Committee on Honorary Members of the American Historical Association. Last spring I informed the various members of the Committee about the new rules for the work of this Committee which the Council of the AHA had accepted at its December meeting in 1957. We also discussed a number of possible honorary members and I shall inform you about the results of these deliberations in the very near future.

November 10, 1958.

FELIX GILBERT, Chairman.

#### THE COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL HISTORICAL ACTIVITIES

This annual report, the last to be made by the undersigned who has served as chairman of this Committee since it was formed, is devoted chiefly to the visit of the Bureau (governing board) of the International Committee of Historical Sciences (ICHS) to the United States as guests of the American Historical Association. This visit was made possible through a grant of \$15,000 from the Ford Foundation. Other Committee matters will be referred to briefly at the beginning of the report.

##### I. Committee Membership and Committee Meetings.

Two changes in the membership of the Committee have been made since the last report. At the close of 1957, Chester Easum of the University of Wisconsin was appointed to the Committee to replace Garrett Mattingly of Columbia University; and at the close of 1958, Franklin L. Ford of Harvard University replaced Bernadotte E. Schmitt, elected Vice-President of the American Historical Association. Arthur P. Whitaker was named chairman of the Committee to replace Waldo Gifford Leland. Dr. Leland will remain a member of the Committee on a consultant basis. Other members of the Committee are John Curtiss, Donald C. McKay, Martin R. P. McGuire, Caroline Robbins, and Boyd C. Shafer (ex officio). Mrs. Robbins has agreed to serve as secretary of the Committee, a new position.

No full meeting of the Committee was held in 1958 until December 30 at the time of the annual meeting of the Association in Washington. At the close of that meeting the reorganization of the Committee took effect. However, there was correspondence among members of the Committee during the year as well as occasional conferences of certain of the members, and a subcommittee, consisting of Waldo Leland, Donald McKay, and Boyd C. Shafer, was authorized to handle all matters relating to the visit of the Bureau.

Of various international activities, special mention should be made of the Anglo-American Historical Conference held in London during the summer and attended by numerous members of the American Historical Association; the conference in Belgium of the International Committee of the ICHS for the History of Parliamentary and Representative Institutions, attended by Mrs. Robbins; and the Second International Congress of Historians of Mexico and the United States held in Austin, Texas, in November 1958, which was attended by Boyd C. Shafer and Arthur P. Whitaker.

The Committee is regularly consulted by the Executive Secretary of the Association with respect to international relations and projects, as well as other relevant matters, such as travel assistance for American historians attending historical conferences and congresses abroad.

In the meeting of December 30, the retiring chairman called special attention to the increasing number of specialized historical organizations, both American and international, and suggested that a special study be made of those engaged in international activities, and of the relations that might be maintained among them and the Association.

## II. Visit of the Bureau of the International Committee of Historical Sciences.

Active preparations for the visit of the Bureau of the International Committee of Historical Sciences began in 1957. The work of making arrangements was divided among the members of the Committee. The chairman, Waldo Gifford Leland, had general charge of the local receptions of the Bureau, the naming of local committees, and of corresponding with the latter. Donald C. McKay undertook correspondence with the members of the Bureau; he also had charge of the arrangements for Amherst, Mt. Holyoke, and Smith, and participated in those for Cambridge and Boston, as did the chairman. Boyd C. Shafer was responsible for necessary relations with agencies of government, especially the Department of State, arrangements for trans-Atlantic travel, and all disbursements of funds. He and the chairman also made all arrangements for the Washington visit except that Martin R. P. McGuire made those for the visit and luncheon at the Catholic University of America.

The local committee for Cambridge and Boston was made up of Myron P. Gilmore, chairman of the department of history, Harvard University, and Walter M. Whitehill, director of the Boston Athenaeum. They were greatly assisted by Mrs. Harriet Dorman, secretary of the department of history of Harvard University. In New Haven Hajo Holborn made the arrangements for the visit to Yale University. In New York Richard B. Morris, chairman of the department of history at Columbia University, arranged all meetings except the dinner at the Century Club which was planned by the chairman. At Princeton University Joseph P. Strayer was master of ceremonies. In Philadelphia Arthur P. Whitaker made the plans for the visit to the University of Pennsylvania, and Caroline Robbins, those for Bryn Mawr, while the chairman made the arrangements with the National Park Service and the American Philosophical Society. In Baltimore Sidney Painter made the plans for the visit to Johns Hopkins University.

Special mention should be made of the hospitality extended by Dr. and Mrs. Gregg and Professor and Mrs. Langer of Cambridge, and by Professor and Mrs. McKay and Professor and Mrs. Commager of Amherst, who received as house guests the two members of the Bureau who were accompanied by their wives, Sir Charles Webster and Professor Torvald Höjer; as well as of Mrs. McKay's dinner at the Cosmopolitan Club in New York for the ladies of the party during the dinner of the Bureau at the Century Club;

and of entertainment in Washington by Dr. and Mrs. Shafer of members of the Bureau who remained in that city after October 17.

In order to provide advance information with respect to scholarship in the United States there had been sent to the members of the Bureau several publications: the April, 1958, issue of the American Historical Review; and, through the courtesy of the Harvard University Press, copies of two volumes in the Library of Congress Series in American Civilization: American Scholarship in the Twentieth Century, edited by Merle Curti, and The American People by Oscar Handlin. The Harvard University Press also sent a copy of Higher Education in the United States by Francis Rogers.

The visit began in Cambridge on October 4 where Harvard University received the foreign members of the Bureau as its guests and lodged them in Dana-Palmer House. Special events commenced with a reception by President and Mrs. Nathan Pusey on the afternoon of October 5, to which the members of the history faculty were invited. This was followed by a buffet supper at the Signet Society. The following day Mr. McKay gave a luncheon at the Society of Fellows to which several members of the faculty were invited. That evening members of the Bureau were entertained at dinner in the homes of members of the history faculty. The next day, October 7, luncheon at the Club of Odd Volumes in Boston was followed by a visit to the Adams Mansion in Quincy. There Mrs. Wilhelmina Harris, superintendent of the Adams National Historic Site, received the Bureau. The members thus saw one of the most perfectly preserved historic homes of the nation. A visit to the Massachusetts Historical Society followed and Lyman Butterfield spoke of the work on the Adams Papers, of which he is editor. Stephen Riley, director of the Society, then showed some of the Society's books and manuscripts. In the evening a dinner in the Boston home of the Colonial Society of Massachusetts brought the first stage of the visit to a close. The sessions of the Bureau had been held in the impressive Faculty Room of the Faculty of Arts and Sciences, which had been made available by Dean McGeorge Bundy. On special visits to the university libraries, Professor Paul Buck and Messrs. Robert Haines, William Jackson, and Philip Hofer showed the guests about.

Early in the morning of October 8 the Bureau began its "progress" to Washington by chartered bus. Reaching Amherst before noon, the members were lodged in the Lord Jeffrey Inn as guests of President Charles W. Cole of Amherst College, and then proceeded to nearby Mt. Holyoke College for a luncheon given by President and Mrs. Richard C. Gettell with members of the faculty present. Afterward the group, under the guidance of professors and students, visited the library and other buildings and walked about the campus. The return to Amherst was via the campus of the University of Massachusetts and ended in a drive about Amherst College's campus and the town of Amherst, with a view of the home of Emily Dickinson.

Late in the afternoon the bus took the Bureau to Northampton where a cocktail party given by Professor and Mrs. Klemens von Klemperer of Smith College furnished an opportunity of meeting with members of the history faculty. That evening President Cole of Amherst entertained the members and the Amherst history faculty at dinner in the Lord Jeffrey Inn.

The next day, October 9, en route to New York the Bureau visited Yale University, where it was entertained at luncheon, together with senior members of the university's history faculty, by President and Mrs. A. Whitney Griswold. An afternoon tea at Berkeley College, given by its master, Thomas C. Mendenhall, afforded an opportunity to meet other members of the history department and for leisurely conversation.

New York was reached in time for dinner at the Barbizon-Plaza and the morning of October 10 was left open. At noon a luncheon for the members of the Bureau and for senior members of the department of history of Columbia University was given at the Men's Faculty Club. This was followed by visits to places of interest at the university, and later by a large cocktail party which included all members of the history faculty. In the evening the members of the Bureau were entertained at dinner at the Century Club as guests of the American Historical Association, where they met representatives of several of the foundations which have been especially generous to historical studies. A

happy circumstance made possible the attendance at this dinner of Professor James T. Shotwell who, with Professor Halvdan Koht, Sir Charles Webster, Professor Henri Pirenne, and Dr. Leland, had had a leading part in the International Congress of Historical Sciences of 1923 in Brussels which brought about the creation of the International Committee.

On October 11, the Bureau arrived in Princeton in time for a large luncheon given by Princeton University in the Princeton Inn. This was attended by members of the department of history. Following, a visit was made to the university library, the features of which were explained by the librarian, William S. Dix, and to the "work shop" in the library of the Jefferson Papers, where their editor, Julian P. Boyd, presented a most interesting account of one of the most important historical projects now underway in the United States.

From Princeton the Bureau proceeded to Philadelphia, where it was lodged in the Benjamin Franklin Hotel near Independence Hall. The morning of Sunday, October 12, was devoted to a visit to Independence Hall where the coordinating historian of the National Park Service, John D. R. Platt, conducted the tour and explained the plans, already well advanced, for the creation in the heart of Philadelphia of the National Independence Historical Park. Luncheon was served in the nearby hall of the American Philosophical Society. Members of the Bureau were joined by officers and members of the Society and by officers of the National Park Service. In the evening the Bureau was entertained at dinner in the Union League by the President of the University of Pennsylvania, Dr. and Mrs. Gaylord P. Harnwell. There acquaintance was made with members of the history faculty of the university and their wives. The next morning, October 13, the Bureau visited the library of the University of Pennsylvania, where Kenneth M. Setton, Henry C. Lea Professor of History and director of the university libraries, showed the reproduction of Henry C. Lea's study with his library. Dr. Matthew Black, curator of the Furness Collection, pointed out some of the more important Shakespearian books. A visit to the university museum followed. There David Crowhaver showed the museum's remarkable collections of items from prehistoric American and Near Eastern cultures.

It was a short distance to Bryn Mawr where President Katherine E. McBride of Bryn Mawr College entertained at a luncheon for the members of the Bureau and of the history faculty. A ride through the country brought the Bureau to Valley Forge and to the old Welsh Church of St. David Radnor, and finally to the residence of Caroline Robbins, where tea and cocktails were served and where historians from Swarthmore, Haverford, and Bryn Mawr joined the party.

On October 14 the Bureau left Philadelphia for Baltimore and reached the new campus of Johns Hopkins University in time for a luncheon given by President Milton Eisenhower and attended by members of the history faculty. At this luncheon, Dr. Leland called attention to the important part that Johns Hopkins University had had in the development of historical studies and teaching in the United States, and, through Herbert Baxter Adams, in the creation of the American Historical Association.

The group reached Washington in time for dinner at the Dupont-Plaza Hotel. The next morning, October 18, the members visited the National Archives. There Wayne Grover, Archivist of the United States, along with senior members of his staff, presented an admirable account of the contents of the Archives and of their organization and administration. The stacks and various operational departments were visited. The Bureau then went to the Catholic University of America, where, with members of the faculty, they were entertained at luncheon by the rector, the Right Reverend Monsignor William J. McDonald. The luncheon was followed by an interesting conversation in an adjoining parlor in which the special nature and the historical work of this pontifical university was explained in some detail.

Later in the afternoon the Bureau visited the Folger Shakespeare Library where Louis Booker Wright, the director, entertained at tea and showed some of the more interesting treasures of his collections. The afternoon was concluded by a visit to the American Historical Association headquarters.

The last day of the tour, October 17, was exceedingly busy. Following a business session in the Woodrow Wilson Room of the Library of Congress, the Bureau had luncheon in the Whittall Pavillion of the Library to which the Association had invited representatives of several of the agencies of the United States government which do historical research. Later that day, after some members of the Bureau visited the National Gallery of Art, the Norwegian Ambassador and Mrs. Paul Koht gave a cocktail party at the embassy in honor of the ambassador's father, Professor Halvdan Koht. The concluding event was a dinner at the Cosmos Club by the American Historical Association to which were invited representatives of the history departments of the universities in the Washington area. At this dinner Sir Charles Webster spoke eloquently of the pleasure and inspiration which the Bureau had derived from its visit to the United States and expressed, on their behalf, the gratitude the individual members felt to the American Historical Association and all those who had contributed to the success of the Bureau's meeting for the first time in America.

It may modestly be asserted that the visit was successful from every point of view. Eleven universities and colleges of varied character on the eastern seaboard were visited and opportunities afforded in each of them for acquaintance and conversation with their history faculties. In addition, several members of the Bureau visited southern and middle-western universities and colleges, and four of them travelled to Williamsburg and Charlottesville, Virginia. During the visit, the members saw the oldest and largest university library in the United States. They also saw one of the newest and most modern. They observed major historical projects in operation, such as the editing of the Adams Papers near its inception, and that of the Jefferson Papers nearing its middle point. The original project of oral recording of the recollections of scholars and others who had had important parts in American life were demonstrated at Columbia University. The oldest historical society of the country and the oldest learned society were visited, in addition to two of the most important historical monuments administered by the National Park Service. Hospitality was everywhere extended in its most friendly fashion.

#### SESSIONS OF THE BUREAU

Of the fourteen members of the Bureau, ten were present, and of these, eight were from Europe and two from the United States. Illness prevented the President of the International Committee, Professor Federico Chabod of Naples, and Professor Heinrich Schmid of Vienna, from making the trip. Two of the advisory members of the Bureau, former Presidents of the Committee, Professor Hans Nabholz of Zürich and Professor Robert Fawtier of Paris, felt their strength was not equal to the exertion of travel. Those attending were the following: Professor Sir Charles Webster of London, senior Vice-President, who presided over the sessions and was official spokesman for the Bureau; Professor Torvald Hojer of Stockholm, Vice-President; Professor Michel François of Paris, Secretary-General; Professor Louis Junod of Lausanne, Treasurer; Professor I. J. Brugmans of Amsterdam; Professor Alexandre A. Gouber of Moscow, President of the Soviet National Historical Committee; Professor Donald C. McKay of Amherst College; Professor Gerhard Ritter of Freiburg-im-Breisgau; and ex-Presidents of the Committee and advisory members of the Bureau, Professor Halvdan Koht of Oslo and Dr. Waldo Gifford Leland of Washington, D. C.

The four main sessions of the Bureau, three held at Harvard University and one at the Library of Congress, were devoted primarily to the planning of the papers and reports of the International Congress of Historical Sciences to be held in Stockholm in 1960. Further sessions could have been held if needed, but they were unnecessary.

#### SUMMARY OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE BUREAU, OCTOBER, 1958

Applications for affiliation with the International Committee of Historical Sciences on the basis of "International Organizations" were received from the Asociación

hispano-americana de historia and the Commission internationale d'histoire économique. These will be further considered by the Bureau for eventual action by the General Assembly of the ICHS in 1960. The Bureau agreed to reconsider the abolition in 1957 of the Commission d'iconographie, provided that the latter should develop a program of specific undertakings of broad interest.

The Treasurer's report as of September 3, 1958, indicated that the ICHS is solvent, if not prosperous, with a balance in its general fund of 14,786 fr. (Swiss). Only fifteen countries have thus far paid their dues for 1957-8. For the last two years the United States has increased its payment of dues from the required 300 fr. to 500 fr. (Swiss), and it is hoped that other countries may similarly increase their own payments. Aid from UNESCO, through the Council of Philosophy and Humanistic Sciences, for 1958, was reported as in the amount of 4,280 fr. (Swiss), but the amount for the coming year is uncertain. Professor François was designated to be the representative of the ICHS in the Council for 1959. It was noted that the budget of the ICHS for the current year would be relieved of most of the expense of the meeting of the Bureau which is being borne through the grant to the American Historical Association.

The progress of the publications of the ICHS is not wholly satisfactory. The annual International Bibliography of Historical Sciences, inaugurated in 1926, is holding its own by a narrow margin and efforts should be made to assure a larger sale in the United States. The supplement of the bibliography of historical works published in Mélanges is delayed. Volume III of the Répertoire des représentants diplomatiques is expected to appear in 1960, as is Volume III of Excerpta Historica Nordica. Volume I of Répertoire des sources de l'histoire des mouvements sociaux has been published. The next Bulletin d'information will be issued in late 1959.

Much time was devoted to the Congress of 1960 in Stockholm and its program. The dates of the Congress will be August 20-28, with meetings of the Commissions and sessions of the "colloquia" on August 17-19. The Bureau will meet on August 19. It is noted that the International Congress of Archivists will meet in Stockholm on August 16-18.

The registration fee for the Congress will be 50 Kr. with a fee of 20 Kr. for members of families and students. Registration should be before January 31, 1960. The first circular will be distributed in May, 1959. It will contain practical information and will resemble the corresponding circular issued for the Congress in Rome of 1955.

The texts of "reports" must be received by September 1, 1959, and the summaries of "papers" by December 1, 1959.

The Bureau made a careful examination of the list of 263 papers which had been submitted from the national committees and the affiliated international organizations. It had been agreed that the number of papers to be read at the Congress should be about 120 and that papers would not be accepted from scholars who had read papers in 1955. Tentatively, 121 papers were selected for the Congress and eight for the two "colloquia" which in 1960 will be in the nature of symposia on the history of universities and the history of prices. The papers will be distributed among the five sections of the Congress: methodology, ancient history, medieval history, modern history, and contemporary history. Of the 121 papers, the United States will contribute thirteen, France twelve, Germany and Italy eleven each, and Great Britain and the U.S.S.R. ten each. The other nineteen countries will furnish from one to seven papers each, an average of about three and a half.

The next meeting of the Bureau will be held in Dubrovnik upon invitation from the National Committee of Yugoslavia, probably in September, 1959. The Bureau expressed itself in favor, subject to action by the Assembly in 1960, of accepting the invitation from the National Committee of Austria to hold the Congress of 1965 in Vienna, the occasion of the six-hundredth anniversary of the founding of the University of Vienna.

The last session of the Bureau, held in the Woodrow Wilson Room of the Library of Congress, was devoted to general matters, especially to a preliminary discussion of certain revisions of the Statutes. Without taking specific action, the record of the discussion was destined to be referred to a special committee of the Bureau, headed by the

President, which is charged with proposing such revisions and amendments as it deems necessary or desirable. There was general agreement on the following matters: (1) The present system of voting should be simplified; (2) there should be statutory provision for a committee on nominations to present nominations for officers and members of the Bureau to the General Assembly on the occasion of the quinquennial elections; (3) the Statutes should recognize and regulate the position of advisory members of the Bureau, at present held by all ex-Presidents, presumably for life; and (4) the siège-social or legal headquarters of the ICHS should be so determined and fixed so that the committee may have corporate status under the laws of the country in which it shall be located.

Professor Koht, first President of the ICHS and senior advisory member of the Bureau, proposed that hereafter the retiring President should, during the term of his successor and for no longer, sit with the Bureau as advisory member but without the right to vote. Dr. Leland supported Professor Koht's proposal and general agreement was expressed by the members of the Bureau.

Professor Koht expressed the pleasure and satisfaction he had had in his association with the ICHS since its founding, and his appreciation of the spirit of friendliness which had always been shown by the members of the Bureau. Dr. Leland associated himself with Professor Koht in these sentiments.

The Bureau expressed the hope that Professor Koht and Dr. Leland, as founders of the ICHS and familiar with its antecedents and early history, would prepare a history of its beginnings and activities from 1923 to 1940, which would be published in the Bulletin d'Information in 1959. They agreed to do so and stated that they had already commenced work on such a history and had been able to discuss it between themselves during the last two weeks.

After expressions of appreciation to the American Historical Association and to its Committee on International Historical Activities for the reception which the Bureau had received in the United States, and to the Vice-President, Sir Charles Webster, for the skill and courtesy with which he had presided over its sessions, the Bureau adjourned.

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From attendance upon these meetings of the Bureau of the ICHS the chairman has realized more acutely than before that the ICHS is confronted with problems and difficulties which the American Historical Association should, if possible, help to meet. These are not critical problems or difficulties, for the ICHS is certainly one of the most successful of the greater international scientific organizations of our time, but they are a hindrance to fuller accomplishment. Accordingly, the chairman suggests that in the future the Committee on International Historical Activities of the American Historical Association give particular attention to the following matters.

- (1). A special effort should be made in the United States to support the work of the ICHS by voluntary contributions to its budget; active participation in its committees, projects, and publications; and, promotion of the sale of its publications.
- (2). The Bulletin d'Information should be more comprehensive and informative. It should contain, for example, the minutes of the meetings of the Bureau and the Assembly; a current list of all delegates to the Assembly and of all members of the committees of the ICHS; reports from all committees; lists of all publications of the ICHS, past and present; a calendar of international meetings and conferences of historians.
- (3). The admission of international organizations to affiliation with the ICHS should be regulated by Statute in order to assure that they possess such qualifications as viability, adequate financial support, scientific competence and usefulness. They should not be the result of undue splintering of subject matter nor duplicate the activities of existing organizations. Their existence should have been of sufficient duration to demonstrate their qualifications in a high degree.

With these recommendations, the retiring chairman takes leave of his responsibilities, grateful for the confidence that has been accorded him, for the active cooperation

of the members of the Committee and of the officers of the American Historical Association, and with the conviction that the Committee will, in the future and under the leadership of Professor Whitaker, render services of greater usefulness to the promotion of international relations among the historians of the world.

December 30, 1958.

WALDO GIFFORD LELAND, Chairman.

#### THE COMMITTEE ON GRADUATE EDUCATION IN HISTORY

This report concerns an analysis of graduate study in history in the United States. The American Historical Association first appointed a special Committee to examine the problem and to take steps to secure a grant from one of the foundations. This Committee was provided with \$2,500 by the Carnegie Corporation of New York. I served as chairman. Other members of the Committee were: Jacques Barzun, Edward Kirkland, Leonard Krieger, and Boyd C. Shafer. The Committee met in April, 1958 and drafted a questionnaire, prepared a budget, and agreed upon a request to the Carnegie Corporation for a grant of funds. The Corporation made a grant of \$49,000 and the Committee on Graduate Education in History is now at work.

To the members of the original academic committee there has been added Fred H. Harrington, Vice-President of the University of Wisconsin. The Committee has appointed John L. Snell to carry out its investigation. Mr. Snell will devote full time to the enterprise after February, 1959 and, on the basis of the findings made, the Committee will prepare a report. The object of the report is, first, to make clear the conditions under which graduate instruction in history in the United States is now carried on, and what is the demand for teachers of history amongst the colleges and universities of the country. Second, to suggest means of meeting this demand and of improving the quality of preparation. The Committee has sent out questionnaires to the colleges and universities of the country and hopes for a large number of replies as a basis for its conclusions. A final report of the Committee ought to appear in the fall of 1960.

November 28, 1958.

DEXTER PERKINS, Chairman.

#### THE COMMITTEE ON THE GUIDE TO HISTORICAL LITERATURE

In behalf of the Committee on The Guide to Historical Literature, I am happy to submit the following report of progress. Our work is now well advanced toward completion. We believe that we will go to press before the summer of 1959. The volume has been planned to consist of about one thousand pages of text, six hundred words to a page, divided into major portions for which thirty-nine individuals and teams have accepted responsibility.

##### Work of the Section Editors.

Thus far, twenty-eight sections or complete subsections have been submitted, leaving eleven in various stages. In hand are parts of four sections from editors who have not yet provided a clear deadline for the remainder. Two other sections remain in the possession of editors who have not recently given us any deadlines. We are now trying to ascertain their status. Delivery of five sections has been promised before the end of November.

##### Work of the Central Editor.

Dr. William Columbus Davis, our Central Editor, has dealt very competently with the varied aspects of technical editing. Aided by several assistants, he has verified

and standardized the copy at a rate generally paralleling that of receipt. By agreement with the publishers, the printers' copy is being prepared on half sheets, one item to each half sheet, and in a form permitting immediate typesetting without another editing at the Macmillan Company. The half sheets will facilitate internal rearrangement to achieve the final form, and the carbon copies will enable the indexers to start work while the type is being set.

Besides submitting monthly reports of progress to the chairman, the Central Editor has kept in communication with all members of the Committee residing in Washington, and has conducted an active correspondence with Section Editors.

#### Costs and Future Obligations.

During the fiscal year which ended on August 31, 1958, the Treasurer disbursed \$17,936.54 in behalf of this project, as follows:

Salaries:		
Editor.....	\$ 6,700.00	
Clerical.....	3,518.25	\$ 10,218.25
F.I.C.A. tax.....		198.23
Administrative services.....		1,500.00
Reimbursements to Section Editors.....		4,667.09
Travel.....		534.85
Overseas consultants.....		100.00
Office Expense: postage, stationery, etc. ....		220.62
Workmen's compensation insurance.....		10.76
Furniture and equipment.....		486.74
		<hr/>
		\$17,936.54

The balance on hand on that date was \$32,498.46

The large balance reflects the slippage in deliveries by Section Editors. During September and October, further disbursements have been substantial, but it is estimated that the balance on hand in January, 1959 will approximate \$26,500.

Outstanding obligations at the end of the year 1958 will include \$1,200 due the Central Editor when the last proofreading has been completed, plus amounts due to Section Editors and overseas consultants, and to members of the Committee for travel costs in December. A sum of \$2,000 may be required for the contract to index. Further editorial-clerical assistance is estimated to require \$4,000. Costs of complimentary copies of The Guide to persons who have contributed materially to its contents and to selected overseas recipients should be provided for. Additional travel and incidental costs may bring the total to \$10,000 but will not conceivably amount to \$26,500. The Rockefeller Foundation is being asked to extend the term of the grant until the project is completed in 1959, without advancing further sums. When completed, the balance and an accounting will go to the Foundation.

#### Membership of the Committee.

It is believed that no new members are needed but that the Committee should be continued in office until its task has been fulfilled. We so recommend.

November 1, 1958.

GEORGE F. HOWE, Chairman.

#### THE COMMITTEE ON SOUTH ASIAN HISTORY

The Committee's activities were carried on during most of the year 1958 by Earl H. Pritchard as acting chairman during my absence in Europe on sabbatical leave. As

chairman, I should first of all like to express the Committee's thanks to him for the care and attention he gave to its work when his own family anxieties and other duties were unexpectedly heavy. With the coming of Professor R. C. Majumdar, the distinguished authority on Ancient India, to Chicago in April, 1958, the Committee's program for visits to this country by specialists in the field of South Asian history has really begun. After a most successful stay at Chicago for the spring and summer quarters, Dr. Majumdar is now at the University of Pennsylvania. My colleagues and I are delighted with him and we hope to persuade him to stay on for the second semester of this academic year as originally planned.

With respect to the future, at its meeting of February 8, 1958, the Committee recommended that Professor K. A. Nilakanta Sastri of Madras University, a distinguished authority on the history of Southern India be invited to Chicago for the spring and summer quarters of 1959; and that two younger scholars, K. A. Ballhatchet of the London School of Oriental and African Studies, and S. P. Sen of the University of Calcutta be invited for 1959-60, the former to the University of Pennsylvania and the latter to the University of Michigan. These recommendations have been approved by the Council. All three have accepted, but Professor Ballhatchet, because of pressure of work, has been permitted to postpone his appointment at Pennsylvania to the year 1960-61.

The Committee also recommended an invitation to Professor H. R. Tinker, also of the London School, and a specialist on Burma, to go to the University of California (Berkeley) for 1958-59. Professor Tinker declined because of an opportunity to go to Cornell (where there is a special program on Southeast Asia) for the second semester. As he was most tragically stricken with infantile paralysis in September, it is uncertain whether he will come to the United States at all.

During the summer, the University of Wisconsin made an urgent request to have an Indian scholar for the second semester of this academic year. The Committee (polled by telephone and letter) has recommended that Professor B. B. Misra of Bihar University, Patna, now a research fellow at the London School, be invited to Wisconsin for the second semester. This recommendation has been approved by the Council, and Dr. Misra has accepted the invitation sent to him by the University of Wisconsin.

At the meeting of February 8 and in correspondence during the year, the Committee has considered the qualifications of candidates for visiting lectureships and hopes very much to meet the requests of the University of California and the University of Washington for 1959-60, as well as to make further plans for 1960-61 and 1961-62. Our discussions and negotiations during the past year have indicated that we have pitched our salary scale too low, chiefly because of foreign scholars' problems with the United States income tax authorities. We are coming to the conclusion that we should think in terms of three categories: the distinguished older scholars who should receive the median salary for a full professor of history at the university concerned, with a maximum of \$11,000 per academic year; scholars in the middle-age group (over 35) who should receive the median salary for an associate professor with a maximum of \$9,000; the younger scholars (under 35) who should receive the median salary for an assistant professor, with a maximum of \$7,000. While in London, I had an opportunity to discuss the Committee's work with the director of the London School of Oriental and African Studies and to meet scholars, Indian and Pakistani, as well as British, who are possible candidates for visiting lectureships.

Although our program has not got under way as fast as we had hoped, we feel that it is off to a good start. In our view, it is accomplishing the results for which it was intended and we are gratified to note an increasing interest in Indian history. Professor S. N. Sen was invited to Wisconsin, and Professor Percival Spear to California for 1957-58, and Professor O. P. Bhatnager to Beloit College for 1958-59, under arrangements quite independent of the Committee. Wisconsin is making permanent arrangements for the teaching of Indian history after 1959, and bringing the British scholar Alistair Lamb from Singapore. Minnesota has appointed Burton Stein in Indian and British-Empire

history, and the University of California (Los Angeles) has appointed Stanley Wolpert in the South Asian field.

No recommendations for change in Committee membership are made at this time.

November 10, 1958.

HOLDEN FURBER, Chairman.

#### THE COMMITTEE ON TEACHING (SERVICE CENTER)

During the course of the year 1958-1959 the Committee on Teaching held two meetings--on March 8 and October 24. The meeting on March 8 was devoted to planning the year's activities on the basis of the experience of the previous year. The Committee decided to experiment with the possibility of selling its pamphlets at a price sufficient to recover some of their cost. At the meeting on October 24 the Committee reviewed the work of the Service Center and attempted to appraise its success in order to decide whether or not to seek a renewal of the grant from the Ford Foundation.

The Committee was on the whole extremely pleased with the results of its publication activities. Fourteen pamphlets had been published and six more were in press as of November 1, 1958. About 100,000 copies have been distributed. While some pamphlets seemed to the Committee to fill their purpose better than others, the average was considered excellent. Letters sent to the Service Center indicate that these pamphlets have been found to be extremely useful. The experiment in selling them has not yet progressed far enough to yield convincing results, but from what evidence it has produced the Committee believes that the pamphlets can be made to pay their cost of production and distribution but not their share of the overhead of the Service Center.

The program for providing consultants to schools and school systems has not been as successful as had been hoped. The chief difficulty seems to be that while many teachers are interested in the idea, the administrations who must issue the invitations and provide the funds are not. On the other hand, a number of college and university departments of history have arranged meetings between their members and secondary school teachers with the aid of the Service Center and these have been highly successful. This may well turn out to be the best method of bridging the gap between college and secondary school teachers.

The Committee recommends unanimously that the Association seek a renewal of the grant which supports the Service Center for a period of five years for the following reasons.

1. The Service Center has been useful to teachers of history and its usefulness is increasing steadily as its program becomes better known.

2. Its existence has had important results. Other associations have been moved to begin work along similar lines. Then its mere existence serves as proof to the secondary school teachers that college and university teachers are anxious to cooperate with them in solving the common problems of the profession. These good effects would be largely lost if the Service Center should be abandoned after a three-year period.

To attempt to state the ideas of the Committee for new experiments and improvements in its program if its grant is renewed would make this report too long. We can only assure the Association and its Council that we do not plan a mere continuance of what the Service Center has been doing.

In closing we should like to express our appreciation of the work of Dr. George Carson. He has pursued the aims of the Service Center with enthusiasm, devotion, and good judgment. The success of the Center is almost entirely the result of his efforts.

November 1, 1958.

SIDNEY PAINTER, Chairman.

## THE COMMITTEE FOR THE STUDY OF WAR DOCUMENTS

I. Meetings of the Committee were held in New York, on December 28, 1957, and in Washington, D. C., on February 24, 1958. As reconstituted, the membership is as follows: Fritz T. Epstein, Library of Congress; Walter L. Dorn, Columbia University; Lynn M. Case, University of Pennsylvania; Hans W. Gatzke, Johns Hopkins University; Reginald H. Phelps, Harvard University; Howard M. Ehrmann, University of Michigan; and Oron J. Hale, University of Virginia, chairman. The Committee is pleased to report major accomplishments in reproducing German diplomatic records at Whaddon Hall, England, and records of the Weimar and Nazi periods at Alexandria, Virginia.

A. German Foreign Office Documents, Whaddon Hall, England.

1. Microfilming at Whaddon Hall. The Committee's reproduction program is substantially completed. Under the supervision of Howard Ehrmann, additional screening and filming has been done in the German diplomatic documents at Whaddon Hall, using a part of the grant (\$4,500) from the Old Dominion Foundation. The principal record groups filmed were the political files of the German Embassy in Washington, D. C., from 1921 to 1939, and some collections of private papers which were deposited in the German Foreign Office. Among the latter were papers belonging to the former Chancellor Von Billow.

2. Printed Guide to German Foreign Office Records. Under the Ford Foundation grant a Catalogue of Microfilms of Documents from the Archives of the German Foreign Ministry, 1887-1918, has been prepared at Whaddon Hall, also under the direction of Professor Ehrmann. This Catalogue (and guide) covers all materials filmed by official agencies and private institutions for the period indicated. It will be an invaluable aid. Now in the process of printing, it will be issued by the Oxford University Press during the winter of 1958-59. When the above operations are completed, the Committee's activities at Whaddon Hall will be terminated.

B. Filming project at the Departmental Records Branch, Alexandria, Virginia

1. Progress of the program. Beginning November 1, 1957, this project began to operate on an allocation of \$31,000 from the grant from the Old Dominion Foundation. As subcommittee chairman, Fritz T. Epstein, Library of Congress, has supervised this project. Dr. Dagmar H. Perman succeeded Dr. Gerhard L. Weinberg as project director in September 1957. The Committee and project staff were fortunate in having Dr. Weinberg's services on a part-time basis for three months during the summer of 1958. The rate of screening, describing, and filming, with a staff of five persons, has been approximately 1,000 record feet per year, yielding one million microfilm frames. During the first half of the grant year this rate was maintained. Filmed, or still in progress, were two notably important record groups: the Himmler - SS - Gestapo files and the records of the Military Economy Section of the German Armed Forces High Command (OKW).

2. Joint Operations with the National Archives. In the third quarter of the grant-year (June 1 - October 1, 1958) operations were speeded up under an agreement with the National Archives, whereby the AHA Committee staff screened, described, and prepared for filming record groups which were jointly agreed upon. By commercial contract the National Archives filmed the materials. Approximately 1,200,000 frames were photographed and deposited in the National Archives under this joint arrangement. Since the General Services Administration, through the National Archives, has borne the cost of technical reproduction, the AHA Committee funds and research personnel have been used to increase and accelerate the screening and preparation of records for filming, and to prepare the data sheets and guides.

3. Records filmed in 1957-58. From November 1, 1957 to approximately November 1, 1958, the following records have been processed and filmed:

Reich Propaganda Ministry	66 linear feet
Reich Air Ministry	160 linear feet
Reich Ministry for Armament and war production	150 linear feet
Reich Leader - SS and Chief of the German Police	180 linear feet
Miscellaneous ministerial records	30 linear feet
Military Economy and Armaments Office of the OKW	260 linear feet
Papers of Dr. Theo Morell, Dr. Karl Haushofer, and Dr. Walter Luetgebrune.	129 linear feet
Miscellaneous economic records, German and foreign	350 linear feet
TOTAL	<u>1,325 linear feet</u>

4. Publication of series, "Guides to German Records Filmed at Alexandria, Virginia." Following the pattern of the "Index to Microfilmed Records of the German Foreign Ministry and the Reich's Chancellery Covering the Weimar Period", the following guides have been mimeographed, bound, and distributed:

- No. 1--Records of the Reich Ministry of Economics.
- No. 2--Records of the Office of the Reich Commissioner for the Strengthening of Germanism.
- No. 3--Records of the National Socialist German Labor Party.
- No. 4--Records of the Organization Todt.
- No. 5--Miscellaneous German Records, Part I.

These guides, distributed by the Exhibits and Publications Branch of the National Archives, give the record group and roll number, summarize the contents of the documents file, and in short, provide a detailed analysis of each roll and the frame number of each document. The cost of a positive copy of each roll is given also.

C. General Comments. Cooperation between the Committee's staff and the government agencies (Defense Department, General Services Administration, National Archives, and World War II Records Division) remains excellent. The restitution program is in progress with the shipment from Alexandria of 1,500 feet of records in April 1958. Another large shipment is now being prepared. Further declassification of record groups to be screened and filmed is proceeding and some of the most important record groups are on the reproduction schedule for next year. The Committee was gratified to learn that the Lilly Foundation had made a grant to the American Historical Association of \$31,000 to continue the screening and filming project at Alexandria for 1958-59. The staff at Alexandria has replaced one research assistant and screener, and another will be added around January 1, 1959. If the National Archives receives a budget appropriation for contract filming in 1959-60, the joint output should be doubled in 1958-59.

Appended is a financial statement for the period from October 1, 1957 to August 31, 1958.

November 1, 1958.

ORON J. HALE, Chairman.

Financial Report from October 1, 1957, to August 31, 1958Receipts:

Grant - Old Dominion Fund	\$36,000.00
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Disbursements:

Salaries			
Director	\$5,854.22		
Screeners	3,292.88		
Clerical	1,687.76	\$10,814.86	
Microfilming			
National Archives	7,500.00		
England	2,368.87	9,868.87	
Consultants' fees		477.00	
Office expense: supplies, postage,			
telephone, etc.		227.66	
Administrative service		2,000.00	
Workmen's Compensation Insurance		14.51	
F.I.C.A. tax		224.71	
Travel		240.07	
Committee meetings		153.60	24,021.28
Balance, August 31, 1958			\$11,978.72

**II. The Whaddon Hall Project.**

During 1958 the work at Whaddon Hall comprised two activities: some additional filming in the German Foreign Ministry Archives, with the sum of \$4,500 from the Old Dominion grant, and preparation of copy for A Catalogue of Files and Microfilms of German Foreign Ministry Documents, 1867-1920, the costs of which are being paid out of the Ford Foundation grant of 1956. The first of these activities was under the local direction of Dr. James S. Beddie, and the second that of Dr. George O. Kent, both of the United States Department of State German Documents Project, Whaddon Hall.

Selecting, screening, and filming under the Ford Foundation grant came to an end in 1957 with the microfilming of 433 reels. These are described briefly in A List of Archival References and Data of Documents from the Archives of the German Foreign Ministry, 1867-1920 (Whaddon Hall, 1957). These reels are on deposit in the National Archives, Washington, and there is a positive copy at the Public Record Office, London.

After the filming under the Ford Foundation grant had been completed in 1957, there still remained files which seemed worth microfilming. The pre-1914 files had been returned to the Federal German Government in Bonn in August, 1956, so that no further filming was possible in this period; but there were still some important post-1914 files not photographed in spite of heavy filming by the American, British, and French Governments.

The \$4,500 from the Old Dominion Foundation grant was used for this additional filming, and in the course of the current year, 87 reels divided into a Series I and a Series II were filmed. Series I (52 reels) consists of files from the German Embassy at Washington, mainly since 1921, and Series II (25 reels) is made up of *Nachlässe*, or files of individuals whose papers were assimilated to the German Foreign Ministry Archives. Emphasis here was placed on the pre-1920 period. In addition two other groups of documents, known as Asservate 25 and 72, were filmed. This additional filming came to an end on September 20, 1958.

Although there was a small balance remaining after September 1958 from the sums originally allocated for the Whaddon Hall project, there was neither the staff nor the time for further activity. The whole Whaddon Hall project, I regret to say, is nearly over. The last of the documents are to go to Bonn before the end of the year, and Whaddon Hall, I understand, will close its doors in January, 1959.

With the microfilming completed, the next and final task is the preparation, printing, and distribution of a list of archival references and data of the 87 reels, comparable to

the lists of the American Committee for the Study of War Documents, the University of Michigan, the University of California, and other similar compilations. Through the efforts of Dr. Beddie we expect to have the guide to the additional filming out very shortly in a mimeographed edition of 100 copies.

It is required of all who film at Whaddon Hall that they submit their negative film to the Public Record Office where a positive copy is taken by the Office at its expense. This requirement has given the Office the only complete set of films of the captured German Foreign Ministry Archives. At present the 87 reels are at the Public Record Office and, when they have been copied and returned to us, they will be sent to the National Archives.

Costs to Date of the Additional Filming Project. Expenditures from the sum of \$4,500 mentioned above have been as follows: for selecting and screening of files, some typing, and minimal administrative expenses, \$380.98; for microfilming, \$3,041.64. Total expenditures to date, \$3,422.62. These costs are set forth in statements submitted by Dr. J. S. Beddie and Mr. D. N. Lomas, which are in the possession of the Executive Secretary of the American Historical Association.

Remaining Costs of the Additional Filming Project. Expenses still to be met will be for the preparation, printing (mimeographing), binding, and distribution of the Lists, and for shipping charges for the reels in the event that these are not met by the National Archives. Dr. Beddie hopes to keep these expenses under \$500.00. When the project is finally completed, early in 1959, there should even be a small balance.

The Catalogue. The Ford Foundation grant made provision for an index or catalogue of files of the German Foreign Ministry Archives, which would show all the filming that had been done through 1919. In November 1957 I proposed that the sum of \$8,800 be set aside out of the unexpended balance of \$10,141.56 of this grant for bringing out this catalogue; \$8,000 to be used for typing a copy of the Whaddon Hall Master Catalogue, for preparing an introduction, appendices, and a guide to the Catalogue, as well as for printing and binding 500 copies. In addition, \$500.00 was to be set aside for distribution of the Catalogue and \$300.00 for miscellaneous expenses. It was our expectation, then, that copy for the Catalogue would be ready by March 1958 and that the printing and binding would be finished by the fall of 1958. This proposal was accepted, and work on the Catalogue has gone ahead on this basis.

The Oxford University Press offered on August 16, 1956, to reproduce the Whaddon Hall Master Catalogue by photographic process in a single volume of eight hundred plates, for £1,085.11.6 for the printing, £187.18.0 for binding, and £5.10.3 for two thousand sheets of paper for the typing. This offer was confirmed on May 24, 1957, and early in 1958, a formal arrangement to this effect was entered into between the American Historical Association and the Oxford University Press. Also the Press offered on December 17, 1957, to dispatch individual copies of the Catalogue at a cost of 5/1 per copy in England and 6/6 to foreign countries (including the United States).

In addition to reproducing the Master Catalogue of Whaddon Hall for the period 1867-1920, it was from the outset the intention to include other matters which would, it was hoped, increase the usefulness of the Catalogue. The introduction was written by Mr. F. G. Stambrook of the British team at Whaddon Hall, who also compiled the Guide. The appendices are three; Appendix I, Officials of the German Foreign Ministry, 1871-1920; Appendix II, Die Grosse Politik der Europaischen Kabinette, 1871-1914; and Appendix III, A List of Serial Numbers, pre-1920 (to connect files with the German War Documents Project filming).

Copy in the form of freshly-typed pages of the Master Catalogue at Whaddon Hall was submitted to the Oxford University Press early in 1958. Mr. Butler of the Press, on September 3, informed me that negatives had been made for 1,221 pages of the Master Catalogue. On November 13, 1958, the last of the copy was submitted, this being the title page, table of contents, the introduction, three appendices, and the guide. Printing of the Catalogue is to be completed by February or March 1959. No date has been given for the completion of the binding, but the spring of 1959 has been set by the Press for delivery of the Catalogue.

Costs to date of the Catalogue have been \$401.00 for work done at Whaddon Hall, \$90.65 for administrative expenses, and \$60.75 for typing. In addition, I received \$149.83 for nine days per diem in August and September, 1957, and for some administrative expenses. All of these items are set forth in statements submitted to the Executive Secretary.

Remaining Costs of Producing the Catalogue. The printing and binding bill, which will not exceed \$4,024.15, will be the major expense. There is the cost of typing the Master Catalogue for photographic reproduction. There will be some last minute expenses at Whaddon Hall, and in addition, some per diem and administrative expenses--not large--in connection with my participation. Distribution costs may exceed the \$500.00 at present allotted. All in all, from present indications, the Catalogue is being produced well within the limits of the \$8,800.00 allocated for it. It is not proposed to sell the Catalogue but to distribute it to selected institutions and some few individuals, with some copies available on request for scholars particularly interested.

With the return of the German Foreign Ministry Archives to the West German Government and the closing of Whaddon Hall, a great microfilming venture will come to an end. The American, British, and French Governments through their tripartite German War Documents Project have filmed extensively. In addition, certain other governments and a number of institutions and individuals have carried out microfilming programs. In this work the American Committee for the Study of War Documents and the subsequent Committee for the Study of War Documents of the American Historical Association have played a considerable part, with 520 reels filmed and a Catalogue soon to appear of files and microfilms of the German Foreign Ministry Archives, 1867-1920.

Acknowledgments. Since this is not a final report, I am limiting the acknowledgments to those whose assistance in 1958 was both considerable and indispensable. At Whaddon Hall, Dr. James S. Beddie was in charge of the Additional Filming Project, assisted by A. Sherer, F. G. Stambrook, and Mrs. Duke. A. L. Faber and O. N. Lomas did the microfilming. Dr. G. O. Kent took care of administrative details at Whaddon Hall for all work on the Catalogue. He was assisted by F. G. Stambrook and Mrs. Duke. I should like further to acknowledge the assistance of Dr. Boyd C. Shafer, Executive Secretary of the American Historical Association, and Professor Oron J. Hale, chairman of the Committee for the Study of War Documents, in the financial arrangements which made it possible to carry on the work at Whaddon Hall in 1958.

December 8, 1958.

HOWARD M. EHRLMANN, Chairman.

## OTHER REPORTS

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

The American Council of Learned Societies continues to show a great deal more activity and leadership than it displayed during the first two years of my term as Delegate. This is due in part to its remarkable increase in income, but much credit must be given to the new officers, and especially to Dr. Burkhardt, the President. The revival of the program of grants to faculty members has interested many younger men in the work of the Council and has helped to support some valuable projects. The Council is also considering the problem of scholarly publication, a problem which it has been accused of neglecting for a long time. The financial report of the Committee on Scholarly Publication (of which I am a member) has not yet been prepared, but it seems to be likely that the Council will make an active effort to secure money for this objective.

In my opinion, the Council has not yet solved the problem of its annual meeting. No one liked the old type, which was devoted largely to purely formal business, but the attempts to turn the meeting into either a symposium or a festival of the arts have not been successful. Perhaps the problem is insoluble and, in any case, I do not think that

it is of first-rate importance. What is important is that the Council is now actively seeking money to encourage scholarly work in the humanities.

October 15, 1958.

JOSEPH R. STRAYER.

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

Activities for the year past have been primarily twofold: (1) preparation for, and the execution of, the visit to the United States of the Bureau of the International Committee of the Historical Sciences, in collaboration with the Committee on International Historical Activities and especially with the other two members of its subcommittee, Waldo G. Leland (chairman) and Boyd C. Shafer; (2) attendance at formal meetings of the Bureau in Cambridge, Massachusetts, October 5 and 6.

(1) The preparation of the Bureau visit involved activities over a period of some eighteen months, from the time when the original request for funds was made to the Ford Foundation. These tasks necessarily involved the expenditure of a great deal of effort, especially by the members of the subcommittee and by various members of the local committees. The smoothness with which the visit was accomplished and the obvious interest which it created in the minds of our visitors are tributes to the effectiveness of these preparations and to the close collaboration of all of those concerned.

(2) The formal meetings of the Bureau, October 5 and 6, 1958, were devoted primarily (a) to a discussion of the Historical Congress in Stockholm in 1960, following an extended statement by Professor Torvald Höjer concerning the arrangements of the Swedish Committee (the Congress will take place August 21-28, 1960, with meetings of Bureau and Assembly both before and after the formal meetings of the Congress); and (b) an extended discussion and selection of the papers ("communications") to be presented at the Congress. The American papers will probably be twelve (plus one for one of the colloquia), reflecting a reduction in numbers over the 1955 Congress, which is intended to give each of the "great powers" roughly ten. A further "informal" meeting of the Bureau was also held in Washington, October 16.

November 1, 1958.

DONALD C. MC KAY.

# REPORT OF THE REPRESENTATIVE ON THE JOINT ANGLO-AMERICAN COMMITTEE ON BRITISH BIBLIOGRAPHIES

Conyers Read's revision of his Tudor bibliography is in press. So much has appeared in the mediaeval field since the 1915 edition of Gross that Edgar B. Graves' revision is virtually a new bibliography. The first draft of the entire revision will be finished late in 1959. Mary Frear Keeler has spent one year upon the revision of Davies' Stuart bibliography, and reports progress. I. R. Christie and A. J. Taylor, both of the University of London, accepted appointment in September as joint editors of the 1769-1852 volume. The Committee of the Royal Historical Society on "Writings on British History, 1901-1933" has had a staff of five, under the Senior Editor, Miss M. A. Anderson, at work since October 1, 1956. The preliminary task of searching has not been entirely completed; there will remain also the task of sorting and indexing the material collected.

November 3, 1958.

STANLEY PARGELLIS.

# 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, the second of which was followed by a luncheon in honor of the editors, publishers, and sponsors of the various documentary publications now in progress. Chief Justice Earl Warren and Speaker of the House Sam Rayburn paid tribute to the Commission's program at this luncheon, which was attended by about one hundred forty historians, editors, and publishers. Dr. Robert E. Cushman, professor emeritus of Cornell University, was introduced as editor of the Commission's proposed publication of all documents pertaining to the ratification of the Constitution and the Bill of Rights. This publication is expected to run to eight volumes. The Ford Foundation contributed \$125,000 toward the cost of the undertaking.

Following this luncheon, a conference of editors was held at the National Archives at which thirty persons representing fourteen documentary publications were present. Three major additions were made during the year to the growing list of projects with which the Commission cooperates. These were: (1) the papers of Woodrow Wilson, to be edited by Arthur S. Link and sponsored by the Woodrow Wilson Foundation; (2) the James K. Polk papers, to be edited by Herbert Weaver and sponsored by Vanderbilt University; and (3) the naval and maritime documents of the American Revolution, to be edited by William Bell Clark and sponsored by the Office of Naval History of the Navy Department. Substantial progress has been made in the plans to publish the papers of other national figures, among them James Monroe, Daniel Webster, and Albert Gallatin, and in all of these the Commission has cooperated with the institutions involved. During the year Writings on American History for 1952, compiled by James R. Masterson of the Commission's staff and published by the American Historical Association, was brought out. The volume covering 1953 was sent to press and that for 1954 is being compiled. It is gratifying to be able to report that the Commission has been able to provide an assistant editor to Dr. Masterson.

The Commission's staff also compiled from unofficial sources reports of debates in the House of Representatives through half of the second session of the First Congress, 1789-1790. Compilation of the one-volume guide to archives and manuscripts in the United States was completed.

During the year the Commission considered and approved plans for publishing a series of annual volumes containing selected messages and other public papers of presidents of the United States. The first volume in this series, The Public Papers of Dwight D. Eisenhower for the year 1957, was prepared and issued by the Federal Register Division of the National Archives.

The membership of the Commission was not changed. Wilfred E. Binkley and Guy Stanton Ford were reappointed for four-year terms.

November 25, 1958.

JULIAN P. BOYD.

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

I enclose the replies of Vain Woodward and David Potter, the other two delegates to the Social Science Research Council, to my request for information regarding their activities in the Council as representatives of the American Historical Association. Professor Woodward, despite his jocose and modest tone, has been a faithful member of the Council's Executive Committee. He does not mention that he has also regularly attended the meetings of the Council's Committee on Historical Analysis in an ex officio capacity, and has participated actively and helpfully in its work.

Professor Potter has also been a member of the Executive Committee as well as of the Committee on Problems and Policy of the Council. I need hardly point out that for representatives of the Association to be on both the Executive Committee and the Committee on Problems and Policy speaks well for them and the Association, since these are the guiding committees of the Council.

My own activity has been centered chiefly upon the Committee on Historical Analysis. I, also, at the last meeting of the Council, September 7-10, at Skytop, Pennsylvania, served on the Nominating Committee, and delivered a paper entitled "The Measurement of Social Change: A Historian's Comment."

I agree with Professor Potter's observation that history seems "well looked after" by the Social Science Research Council without any special effort on our part.

October 30, 1958.

LOUIS GOTTSCHALK.

#### REPORT OF THE DELEGATE TO THE NATIONAL COUNCIL FOR SOCIAL STUDIES

The six numbers of Social Education that have appeared this year continue to reflect credit on the American Historical Association. They contain some admirable articles on teaching methods and materials, and the pieces that deal with straight history include a number of gems--particularly those by Dunham, Lazar Volin, and Baron. Dr. Todd's energy and initiative make Social Education a journal from which every historian can benefit.

October 15, 1958.

HERMAN AUSUBEL.

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REPORT  
of the  
PACIFIC COAST BRANCH  
OF THE AMERICAN  
HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

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## PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIFTY-FIRST ANNUAL MEETING

The fifty-first meeting of the Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association was held at Whittier College, Whittier, California, December 28-30, 1958. Two-hundred eighty-seven historians registered for the sessions. The program was arranged by Raymond E. Lindgren (chairman), Leonard J. Arrington, Delmar Brown, Edward O. Guarrant, James Merrill, C. Bickford O'Brien, James Ragland, Martin Ridge, Robert W. Smith, Wayne Vucinich, John W. Caughey, and John A. Schutz. In charge of local arrangements was Harry W. Nerhood and an advisory committee of ten colleagues from the Whittier history department and neighboring colleges.

The eighteen sessions of the program had excellent groupings of papers, highlighted by a most popular section in which Ralph Hidy of Harvard University evaluated the opportunities in business and economic history. In the English history section the audience not only heard three good papers, but organized a Pacific Coast Conference on British Studies and elected Francis Herrick of Mills College as the first president. Fifty-one historians became charter members of the group. The four dinner sessions had an interesting variety of challenging speakers and topics. Opening the convention Earl Pomeroy broke sacred idols when he described his conception of the lag in Pacific Coast historiography. Robert Livingston Schuyler then presented the problem of uncertainty in evaluating historical materials. And scientist Frank E. Goddard of the California Institute of Technology described the consequences of research progress in a military age of possible total destruction.

At the annual dinner President John W. Caughey traced dramatically the literary patterns of California history, entitling his address "California in Third Dimension." Upon the conclusion of his address, President and Mrs. Caughey were the guests of honor at a reception given by President and Mrs. Paul B. Smith of Whittier College.

The annual business meeting, with President Caughey presiding, convened at nine o'clock, Tuesday morning. Reports from the secretary-treasurer reassured the members that the Branch was in healthy financial condition and its membership was larger than ever, standing at 867 in November, 1958. As in former years two-thirds of the members live in the two metropolitan areas of California. The continuing prosperous condition of the Branch was owing primarily to the generosity of our hosts during the annual meetings of the past five years. As editor of the Pacific Historical Review, Mr. Caughey expressed his satisfaction with the reception of the Review in 1958, but reported that the major financial burden, as in years past, was sustained by the University of California and patrons of the Review.

Following his report as editor, President Caughey announced several decisions by the Council. He first noted that the annual program will henceforth be sent to all subscribers of the Review and that all members of the Branch will be given an invitation to become subscribers. Subscription forms will be included with the annual program. Mr. Caughey then announced the meeting schedule for 1959 and 1960. He said that after setting the 1960 meeting place as the University of Washington, the Council confirmed September 10-12, 1959, as the dates for the 1959 meeting at the University of Utah. He observed that many councillors considered the Utah meeting as an experiment as to time of meeting, and depending on the success of this meeting, future dates were not set. Invitations for meetings were received from San Jose State College, Loyola University of Los Angeles, and the University of Arizona.

The Committee on Resolutions (Francis Herrick, chairman, Josiah Russell, and W. Turrentine Jackson) offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

"Be it resolved that the Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association of the work of the Program Committee under Raymond E. Lindgren and of the Local

Arrangements Committee under Harry W. Nerhood for the efficient management of this meeting; and to Whittier College, its faculty and administration, for its warm hospitality."

"Be it resolved that we express our sense of loss at the death of Colin B. Goodykoontz of the University of Colorado, distinguished historian of the American West and former President of this Branch. A conscientious teacher, an exacting scholar, and a loyal friend, he will be missed by all the members of our profession."

"Be it resolved that we express our regret at the passing of Frederick L. Nussbaum, long-time professor of European history at the University of Wyoming. Twice a member of our Council, he was widely acquainted and highly respected in the American Historical Association."

The report of the Committee on Nominations (James G. Allen, chairman, George Knoles, Arthur Kooker, A. R. Mortensen, Edmund J. Smyth, S. J., and Benjamin Sacks) was submitted, and these officers and councillors were unanimously elected: Raymond Sontag, President; Thomas A. Bailey, Vice-President; John A. Schutz, Secretary-Treasurer; and, for three-year terms to the Council, Russell Ewing, Arthur Kooker, and John B. McGloin, S. J. New members of the Board of Editors of the Pacific Historical Review are Russell Elliott, John S. Galbraith, and Gerald White. The Board of Editors reelected John W. Caughey as managing editor of the Review and August Frugé as its business manager.

The 1958 award of the Branch for the best book published by a younger member was given to Joseph R. Levenson, for his book, Confucian China and its Modern Fate: The Problem of Intellectual Continuity. The Louis Knott Koontz Memorial Award for 1958 was presented to Rodman W. Paul for his article in the Pacific Historical Review, "The Great California Grain War: The Grangers Challenge the Wheat King."

The Program chairman for 1959 is C. Bickford O'Brien of the University of California, Davis. Members of his committee are W. L. Davis, S. J., Paul Dull, A. E. Hutcheson, A. R. Mortensen, J. C. Russell, J. H. Shideler, Milton Vanger, Eugen Weber, and Gordon Wright. The Local Arrangements chairman is Leland Creer of the University of Utah.

February 2, 1959.

JOHN A. SCHUTZ, Secretary-Treasurer.

# PROCEEDINGS--1958

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## FINANCIAL STATEMENT, 1958

Balance, January 1, 1958.....		\$1242.41
Income:		
American Historical Association.....		300.00
Interest.....		4.49
Exhibitions, publicity.....		77.00
1958 Convention at Whittier College.....		430.00
Publications.....		50.00
Total.....		\$2103.90
Expenditures:		
Printing.....	\$150.28	
Program mailing.....	55.00	
Secretarial expense.....	39.00	
Insurance.....	5.00	
Award.....	100.00	
Additional expenses for 1957 program.....	13.33	
Travel.....	9.42	
Misc. stamps, telegrams, etc.....	25.00	
Transfer to Koomtz Fund.....	200.00	
Convention expense for 1958.....	<u>191.88</u>	\$788.91
Balance, December 31, 1958.....		<u>\$1314.99</u>

## THE LOUIS KNOTT KOONTZ MEMORIAL FUND

Balance, January 1, 1958.....		\$1421.51
Income:		
Received from general funds.....		200.00
Interest <sup>2</sup> .....		<u>105.43</u>
Total.....		\$1726.96
Expenditures:		
Award for 1958.....	<u>\$100.00</u>	<u>\$100.00</u>
Balance, December 31, 1958.....		\$1626.96

February 2, 1959

JOHN A. SCHUTZ, Secretary-Treasurer.

<sup>1</sup> Branch funds are deposited in the Lincoln Savings and Loan Association, Los Angeles, and California Bank, Spring and Second Street Branch.

<sup>2</sup> Interest from all funds in Lincoln Savings credited to Koomtz Fund.