

Annual Report
OF THE
AMERICAN HISTORICAL
ASSOCIATION



FOR THE YEAR

1961

+

VOLUME 1

+

Proceedings

UNITED STATES GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

Washington, D.C.

For sale by the Superintendent of Documents, U.S. Government Printing Office
Washington 25, D.C. - Price 40 cents

Letter of Submittal

THE SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION,
Washington, D. C., June 15, 1962.

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 1961.

Respectfully,

LEONARD CARMICHAEL, Secretary.

Letter of Transmittal

THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION,
Washington, D. C., June 15, 1962.

SIR: As provided by law, I submit herewith the Annual Report of the American Historical Association for the year 1961. This consists of two volumes in one.

Volume I contains the proceedings of the Association for 1961, and the report of the secretary-treasurer for the Pacific Coast Branch for 1961.

Volume II will contain the Writings on American History for 1959.

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

CONTENTS

	Page
Act of incorporation	IX
Organization and activities of the American Historical Association.	XI
Constitution.	XV
Officers and members of the Council for 1962.	XIX
Committees and delegates for 1962	XXIII
Ad interim appointments for 1961	XXVI
Pacific Coast Branch officers for 1962.	XXVIII
Proceedings of the American Historical Association for 1961	
Minutes of the meeting of the Council, December 27, 1961 .	3
Minutes of the business meeting, December 29, 1961 . .	6
Report of the Executive Secretary and Managing Editor for the year 1961	8
Report of the Treasurer for the fiscal year 1960-61. . . .	13
Report of the Auditors for the fiscal year 1960-61. . . .	18
Report of the Board of Trustees for 1960-61.	20
Draft budgets, 1961-62, 1962-63, unrestricted funds. . . .	23
Statistics of membership.	25
Committee reports for 1961.	26
Other reports	41
Report of the Pacific Coast Branch for 1961	47

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 2,300 to 3,100. 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 funds, restricted and unrestricted, and including foundation grants, amount to \$830,317.08 if the book value of permanent investments is used. If market values, according to the August 31, 1961 appraisal are used, the total assets of the Association amount to \$1,135,825.17. These funds 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 10,000 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 \$10.00, and student membership is \$5.00. The life membership is \$200.00. 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 the 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 is given to those of younger scholars.

The Watumull Prize of \$500 is awarded biennially (next award 1962) 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 1966).

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 $2\frac{1}{2}$ 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 award has a cash value of \$1,500. The winning manuscript in each annual competition is published without cost to the author in the series of Beveridge Fund publications. The deadline for the submission of applications and manuscripts is May 1.

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 \$10.00 a year or a single payment of \$200.00 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 \$5.00 and after the first year may continue as such as long as he is registered as a student, by paying the annual dues of \$5.00. 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 re-appointment. They shall receive such compensation as the Council may determine.

SEC. 6. If the office of President shall, through any cause, become vacant, the Vice President shall thereupon become President.

ARTICLE V

SECTION 1. There shall be a Council, constituted as follows:

(a) The President, the Vice President, the Executive Secretary, the Treasurer, and the Managing Editor of The American Historical Review.

(b) Elected members, eight in number, chosen by ballot in the manner provided in Article VI, Section 2. These members shall be elected for a term of 4 years; two to be elected each year, except in the case of elections to complete unexpired terms.

(c) The former Presidents, but a former President shall be entitled to vote for the 3 years succeeding the expiration of his term as President, and no longer.

SEC. 2. The Council shall conduct the business, manage the property, and care for the general interests of the Association. In the exercise of its proper functions, the Council may appoint such committees, commissions, and boards as it may deem necessary. The Council shall make a full report of its activities to the Annual Meeting of the Association. The Association may by vote at any Annual Meeting instruct the Council to discontinue or enter upon any activity, and may take such other action directing the affairs of the Association as it may deem necessary and proper.

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

ARTICLE VI

SECTION 1. There shall be a Nominating Committee to consist of five members, each of whom shall serve a term of 2 years. In

the odd-numbered years, two new members shall be elected; in the even-numbered years, three; this alternation shall continue except in the case of elections to complete unexpired terms. If vacancies on the Nominating Committee occur between the time of the Annual Elections, the Nominating Committee shall fill them by direct ad interim appointments.

SEC. 2. Elective members of the Council and members of the Nominating Committee shall be chosen as follows: The Nominating Committee shall present for each vacant membership on the Council and on the Nominating Committee 2 or more names, including the names of any person who may be nominated by a petition carrying the signatures of 20 or more voting members of the Association. Nominations by petition must be in the hands of the Chairman of the Nominating Committee by November 1st. The Nominating Committee shall present these nominations to the members of the Association in the ballot distributed by mail as described above. The members of the Association shall take their choice from among these nominations and return their ballots for counting not later than the 20th of December at 6 p.m. No vote received after that time shall be valid. The votes shall be counted and checked in such manner as the Nominating Committee shall prescribe and shall then be sealed in a box and deposited in the Washington office of the Association, where they shall be kept for at least a year. The results of the election shall be announced at the Annual Business Meeting. In the 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 1962

OFFICERS

PRESIDENT

CARL BRIDENBAUGH
University of California, Berkeley, Calif.

VICE PRESIDENT

CRANE BRINTON
Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

TREASURER

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

EXECUTIVE SECRETARY AND MANAGING EDITOR

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

COUNCIL

EX OFFICIO

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

FORMER PRESIDENTS

CHARLES H. McILWAIN
Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

GUY STANTON FORD
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.

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

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

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

SAMUEL E. MORISON
Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

ROBERT L. SCHUYLER
Rochester, N.Y.

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

MERLE CURTI
University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis.

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.

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

BERNADOTTE E. SCHMITT
Alexandria, Va.

SAMUEL FLAGG BEMIS
Yale University, New Haven, Conn.

ELECTED MEMBERS

JOHN W. CAUGHEY
University of California, Los Angeles, Calif. (term expires 1964)

W. CLEMENT EATON
University of Kentucky, Lexington, Ky. (term expires 1963)

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

WALTER JOHNSON
University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill. (term expires 1965)

FREDERIC C. LANE

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

CHARLES F. MULLETT

University of Missouri, Columbia, Mo. (term expires 1965)

GAINES POST

University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wis. (term expires 1963)

GORDON WRIGHT

Stanford University, Stanford, Calif. (term expires 1964)

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

CHAIRMAN

FREDERIC C. LANE

Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.

SAMUEL FLAGG BEMIS

Yale University, New Haven, Conn.

CARL BRIDENBAUGH

University of California, Berkeley, Calif.

ELMER LOUIS KAYSER

George Washington University, Washington, D.C.

BERNADOTTE E. SCHMITT

Alexandria, Va.

BOYD C. SHAFER

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

Committees and Delegates

FOR 1962

Board of Trustees.--W.A.W. Stewart, Jr., United States Trust Co. of New York, 37 Broad Street, New York City; chairman--term expires 1963; Percy Ebbott, Chase National Bank, Pine and Nassau Streets, New York City--term expires 1966; Cecil Fitzhugh Gordon, Tucker, Anthony and R. L. Day, 120 Broadway, New York City--term expires 1964; Stanton Griffis, Hemphill, Noyes & Co., 15 Broad Street, New York City--term expires 1965; Julian Roosevelt,* Dick and Merle-Smith, 48 Wall Street, New York City--term expires 1965.

Board of Editors of the American Historical Review.--Boyd C. Shafer, 400 A Street, S.E., Washington 3, D.C., Managing Editor; Richard Current, University of Wisconsin--term expires 1965; Leo Gershoy, New York University--term expires 1963; Mason Hammond, Harvard University--term expires 1962; Charles Mullett, University of Missouri*--term expires 1966; Max H. Savelle, University of Washington--term expires 1964; Lynn White, Jr., University of California (Los Angeles)--term expires 1962.

Committee on Ancient History (ad hoc).**--Chester Starr, University of Illinois, chairman; Paul Alexander, University of Michigan; T. R. S. Broughton, Bryn Mawr College.

Committee on Committees.--Joe Frantz, University of Texas; Louis Morton, Dartmouth College; Caroline Robbins, Bryn Mawr College;* Carl Schorske, University of California (Berkeley); Boyd C. Shafer, American Historical Association (ex officio).

Committee on the Harmsworth Professorship.--Arthur Link, Princeton University, chairman; David Donald, Princeton University; Kenneth Stampp, University of California (Berkeley).*

Committee on the Historian and the Federal Government.--Charles Barker, Johns Hopkins University, chairman; Samuel Flagg Bemis, Yale University; Arthur Bestor, University of Illinois;* Wood Gray, George Washington University; Thomas LeDuc, Oberlin College; Richard W. Leopold, Northwestern University; Maurice Matloff, Washington, D. C.; Jeannette Nichols, University of Pennsylvania; Arthur Schlesinger, Jr., Washington, D. C.;* Boyd C. Shafer, American Historical Association (ex officio).

Committee on Honorary Members.--John Wolf, University of Minnesota, chairman; John K. Fairbank, Harvard University; Charles Griffin, Vassar College; Oscar Handlin, Harvard University; Charles Morley, Ohio State University; George Mosse, University of Wisconsin;* Boyd C. Shafer, American Historical Association (ex officio).

*New member this year.

**New committee this year.

Committee on International Historical Activities.--Arthur Whitaker, University of Pennsylvania, chairman; Waldo Leland, Washington, D. C.; John Curtiss, Duke University; Martin McGuire, Catholic University; John Rath, University of Texas;* Caroline Robbins, Bryn Mawr College; Eugen Weber, University of California (Los Angeles);* Boyd C. Shafer, American Historical Association (ex officio).

Committee on the Littleton-Griswold Fund.--Edward Dumbauld, Pittsburgh, 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; Alfred Kelly, Wayne State University; Leonard W. Labaree, Yale University; David J. Mays, Richmond, Virginia; Joseph H. Smith, New York City; Boyd C. Shafer, American Historical Association (ex officio).

Committee on Maritime History (ad hoc).**--Frederic C. Lane, Johns Hopkins University, chairman; Waldo Leland, Washington, D. C.; Vernon Tate, United States Naval Academy; Walter M. Whitehill, Boston Athenaeum.

Committee on the Professional Register.--Dean Albertson, Brooklyn College;* Harold Davis, American University; Elmer Louis Kayser, George Washington University; Rayford Logan, Howard University;* Walter Rundell, Jr., American Historical Association;* Boyd C. Shafer, American Historical Association (ex officio).

Committee on Research Needs.--Roderic Davison, George Washington University, chairman; Bernard Bailyn, Harvard University; Robert Byrnes, Indiana University; David Donald, Princeton University; Hunter Dupree, University of California (Berkeley); Dewey Grantham, Vanderbilt University; Hans Gatzke, Johns Hopkins University; Charles Gibson, State University of Iowa; Earl Pritchard, University of Chicago; Chester Starr, University of Illinois; Speros Vryonis, Jr., University of California (Los Angeles); Boyd C. Shafer, American Historical Association (ex officio).

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

Committee on Teaching (Service Center for Teachers of History).--Joseph R. Strayer, Princeton University, chairman; Natt B. Burbank, Boulder, Colorado; William Cartwright, New York City; Margareta Faissler, Baltimore, Maryland; Gilbert Fite, University of Oklahoma; Stanley Idzerda, Michigan State University; Agnes Meyer, Washington, D. C.; Hazel Wolf, Peoria, Illinois; Walker Wyman, Wisconsin State College (River Falls); Boyd C. Shafer, American Historical Association (ex officio).

Committee on the Herbert Baxter Adams Prize.--Richard Brace, Northwestern University, chairman; Theodore Hamerow,

* New member this year.

** New committee this year.

University of Wisconsin; William O. Shanahan, University of Oregon.

Committee on the George Louis Beer Prize.--Henry Cord Meyer, Pomona College, chairman; Victor Mamatey, Florida State University;* John Snell, Tulane University.

Committee on the Albert J. Beveridge Award.--Charles Gibson, State University of Iowa, chairman; Hugh Aitken, University of California (Riverside);* John Higham, University of Michigan;* David Shannon, University of Wisconsin;* James Smith, College of William and Mary.*

Committee on the John H. Dunning Prize.--Edmund Morgan, Yale University, chairman; Don Fehrenbacher, Stanford University; Thomas Cochran, University of Pennsylvania.

Committee on the Robert Livingston Schuyler Prize.--Robert J. Walcott, College of Wooster, chairman; Jack Hexter, Washington University (St. Louis);* Wallace MacCaffrey, Haverford College;* R. K. Webb, Columbia University;* David Willson, University of Minnesota.

Committee on the Watumull Prize.--Robert I. Crane, Duke University, chairman; Holden Furber, University of Pennsylvania; Stephen Hay, University of Chicago.

Three committees appointed jointly by other historical associations and the American Historical Association are:

Canadian-United States Committee for Cooperation.***--W. K. Ferguson, University of Western Ontario; T. M. Hunter, Ottawa, Canada; C. P. Stacey, University of Toronto; Samuel Flagg Bemis, Yale University; Robin Winks, Yale University; John Galbraith, University of California (Los Angeles).

The Historical Association (Britain) and American Historical Association Committee on National Bias in Textbooks.***--E. H. Dance, G. R. Potter, Reginald F. Treharne (British members), and Ray Billington, Richard McCormick, Caroline Robbins (American members).

Mississippi Valley Historical Association and the American Historical Association Committee on Censorship in Textbooks.***--Vernon Carstensen, University of Wisconsin, chairman; W. D. Aeschbacher, Mississippi Valley Historical Association; John Caughey, University of California (Los Angeles); John F. Dickey, Chicago, Illinois; John Hope Franklin, Brooklyn College; Joe Frantz, University of Texas; Erling M. Hunt, Columbia University; R. W. Patrick, University of Florida; Boyd C. Shafer, American Historical Association.

Delegates of the American Historical Association.--American Council of Learned Societies: Robert Roswell Palmer, Princeton University--term expires 1964. International Committee of Historical Sciences: Boyd C. Shafer, Washington, D. C. (Bureau)--term expires 1965; Arthur P. Whitaker, University of Pennsylvania (Assembly)--term expires 1965. National Historical Publications Commission: Julian P. Boyd, Princeton University--term expires 1964; Boyd C. Shafer, Washington,

* New member this year.

** New committee this year.

D. C.--term expires 1965. Social Education: Walter Rundell, Jr., Washington, D. C.--term expires 1962; Thomas C. Mendenhall, Smith College--term expires 1962. Social Science Research Council: Thomas Cochran, University of Pennsylvania--term expires 1964; Louis R. Gottschalk, University of Chicago--term expires 1963; David Potter, Stanford University--term expires 1962.

The following ad interim appointments as representatives of the American Historical Association were made in 1961: John C. Cairns of the University of Toronto at the installation of Murray George Ross of York University on January 24; Harold Deutsch of the University of Minnesota at the inauguration of Owen Meredith Wilson as president of the University of Minnesota on February 23; John H. Beeler of the Woman's College of the University of North Carolina at the inauguration of Samuel Dewitt Proctor as president of the Agricultural and Technical College of North Carolina on March 18; William A. Bultmann of Ohio Wesleyan University at a conference of historians held in Karachi, Pakistan on March 24, 25, and 26; Alfred D. Chandler of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology at the centennial convocation of the Massachusetts Institute of Technology on April 9; Julian S. Rammelkamp of Albion College at the inauguration of Louis William Norris as president of Albion College on April 14; William Hogan of Tulane University at the inauguration of Herbert Eugene Longenecker as president of Tulane University on April 15; J. O. Baylen of Mississippi State University at the inauguration of Dean Wallace Colvard as president of Mississippi State University on April 15; Jeannette P. Nichols of the University of Pennsylvania at the meeting of the American Academy of Political and Social Science on April 15 and 16; Hyman Kuritz of Delaware State College at the inauguration of Luna Isaac Mishoe as president of Delaware State College on April 16; Rayford Logan of Howard University at the inauguration of James Madison Nabrit, Jr., as president of Howard University on April 26; Elmer-Louis Kayser of the George Washington University at the inauguration of Thomas Henry Carroll as president of the George Washington University on May 3; Louis Gottschalk of the University of Chicago at the inauguration of George Wells Beadle as chancellor of the University of Chicago on May 4; John Hope Franklin of Brooklyn College at the inauguration of Paul Langdon Ward as president of Sarah Lawrence College on May 8; Thomas D. Hughes of Washington and Lee University at the inauguration of Major General George Richard Edwin Shell as superintendent of the Virginia Military Institute on May 19 and 20; Ivor D. Spencer of Kalamazoo College at the inauguration of James W. Miller as president of Western Michigan University on May 20; Abraham Attrep of Millsaps College at the formal dedication of the Old Capital Restoration and State Historical Museum on June 3; Roy H. Johnson of Thiel College at the inauguration of Chauncey Goodrich Bly as president of Thiel College on September 29; James E. Swain of Muhlenberg College

at the inauguration of Erling N. Jensen as president of Muhlenberg College on October 6; Mildred Campbell of Vassar College at the convocation commemorating the one hundredth anniversary of the founding of Vassar College on October 12; Robert L. Brunhouse of Drew University at the inauguration of Robert Fisher Oxnam as president of Drew University on October 12; Edgar B. Graves of Hamilton College at the convocation commemorating the one hundred fiftieth anniversary of the founding of Hamilton College on October 13; Mary Keeler of Hood College at the inauguration of Randle Elliott as president of Hood College on October 14; Ralph L. Lynn of Baylor University at the inauguration of Abner Vernon McCall as president of Baylor University on October 14; David B. Tyler of Wagner College at the inauguration of Arthur Ole Davidson as president of Wagner College on November 12; Bernard Bresson of Evangel College at the inauguration of Leland E. Traywick as president of Southwest Missouri State College on November 14.

PACIFIC COAST BRANCH OFFICERS FOR 1962

PRESIDENT

FREDERICK SOWARD
University of British Columbia, Vancouver, B.C.

VICE PRESIDENT

RICHARD W. VAN ALSTYNE
University of Southern California, Los Angeles, Calif.

SECRETARY-TREASURER

JOHN A. SCHUTZ
Whittier College, Whittier, Calif.

COUNCIL

The above officers and the following elected members:

CHARLES GATES
University of Washington, Seattle, Wash. (term expires 1963)

DAVID HARRIS
Stanford University, Stanford, Calif. (term expires 1962)

HENRY C. MEYER
Pomona College, Claremont, Calif. (term expires 1963)

EARL POMEROY
University of Oregon, Eugene, Ore. (term expires 1962)

ARMIN RAPPAPORT
University of California, Berkeley, Calif. (term expires 1963)

THEODORE SALOUTOS
University of California, Los Angeles, Calif. (term expires 1964)

ROBERT WAYNE SMITH
Oregon State University, Corvallis, Ore. (term expires 1964)

WILLIAM STECKEL
University of Wyoming, Laramie, Wyo. (term expires 1962)

REYNOLD M. WIK
Mills College, Oakland, Calif. (term expires 1964)

PROCEEDINGS
of the
AMERICAN HISTORICAL
ASSOCIATION
for
1961

**MINUTES OF THE MEETING OF THE COUNCIL
OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
THE SHOREHAM HOTEL, WASHINGTON, D. C.
DECEMBER 27, 1961, 10:00 A. M.**

Present at the meeting were: Samuel Flagg Bemis, President; Carl Bridenbaugh, Vice-President; Elmer Louis Kayser, Treasurer; Boyd C. Shafer, Executive Secretary; Councilors Mildred Campbell, John Caughey, Clement Eaton, John Hope Franklin, W. Stull Holt, Frederic C. Lane, Gaines Post, Gordon Wright; and former Presidents Bernadotte E. Schmitt and Samuel E. Morison.

The minutes of the 1960 meeting of the Council were approved as they had been published in the April 1961 Review (pages 894-900).

The report of the Executive Secretary and Managing Editor of the Review had been sent to the Council and was therefore not read. The Executive Secretary asked, however, that minor revisions be noted to reflect changes in the nature of the Association's activities since the report was written in late November. The Association, on December 15, 1961, he stated, had about 10,500 constitutional members and about 9,500 paid members, the difference being largely in the number of members who had not yet paid dues for 1961-1962. He called attention also to the fact that about 15 per cent of the Association's members are students and that as the cost of the Review alone is approximately eight dollars per year, the Association makes a sizable contribution to each student member. A proposal to limit the length of student membership was not approved.

The Treasurer of the Association, Elmer Louis Kayser, presented a brief analysis of his report for 1960-1961 which had been sent to members of the Council earlier. He suggested that the present favorable position of the Association arose from the unprecedented increase in membership and the number of members who had prepaid their membership at the increased rate. He noted also that the increased printing costs of the Review were not reflected in his report and that during the year the Association had made larger expenditures from foundation grants than it had received in such grants.

The Council briefly discussed housing needs for the office of the Association and was informed of the action of the Executive Committee in acquiring property and of the appeal to the Zoning Adjustment Board of the District of Columbia.

The proposed budgets for 1961-1962 and for 1962-1963 were approved by the Council with the addition of two minor amendments. The budgets included increases in staff salaries, increased appropriations for the costs of printing the Review, and a continuation of an annuity for the former assistant Secretary-Treasurer who retired in 1956.

The President of the Association was requested to appoint a committee of three to formulate and present at the next meeting of the Council a statement of the policy of the Association concerning the retirement age of staff members. The President appointed to this Committee, Professors Post, Lane, and Caughey, with the last serving as chairman.

The Council unanimously re-elected the Executive Secretary and Managing Editor of the Review for the constitutional term of three years.

Plans for future meetings of the Association were discussed at length. Professor Bernard A. Weisberger of the University of Chicago was named the Program Chairman and Professor Martin J. Lowery of DePaul University, the Local Arrangements Chairman for the 1962 meeting to be held in Chicago, December 28-30, at the Conrad Hilton Hotel. There was discussion of the possibility of changing the dates of meeting to sometime late in the summer, but the Council decided to follow the custom of having the meeting December 28-30.

The 1963 meeting will be held in Philadelphia at the Sheraton Hotel, that of 1964 in Washington, D. C., and that of 1965 in San Francisco.

The Council adopted a motion to consider seriously the possibility of meeting in places other than the present usual cities of meeting, Washington, Chicago, and New York. The Council also expressed its hope that the Association might meet at some later date (as in 1966) in Toronto as part of a program of closer cooperation between historians of the United States and Canada.

The Council further discussed whether the Association should continue its annual dinner; the question was referred to the Program Committee for 1962 and for final action to the Executive Committee of the Council.

Professor Bemis gave a brief account of his efforts to provide for closer collaboration between the Canadian Historical Association and the American Historical Association. He referred to preliminary discussions between members of the two associations and to a proposal prepared by the Canadian Historical Association for a joint committee to explore various possibilities. The Council elected three members to a joint committee: Professor Samuel Flagg Bemis, Professor John Galbraith, and Professor Robin Winks. The Canadian members of the Committee, already appointed by the Canadian Historical Association, are Professor W. K. Ferguson, Lieutenant Colonel T. M. Hunter, and Professor C. P. Stacey. The Council expressed its wish that the next Program Chairman consider a joint session of the Canadian and American associations in consultation with the joint committee.

Professor Joseph Strayer, chairman of the Service Center Committee, appeared before the Council to explain the needs of the Service Center and its proposal for a major study of the "world history" courses in the high schools of the nation. He stated that it is "tremendously important" to keep the Service Center in operation even if only on a limited basis. He pointed out that the Service Center pamphlets are in part self-supporting and their publication on a limited basis could be sustained for another two years, with the Association accepting partial responsibility for administrative costs. The sums available for conferences (which have been very popular with teachers and are still in great demand), however, will be exhausted this year, and he expressed the hope of the committee for a small allocation for this purpose from the Association. The Council recommended that two thousand dollars be provided for 1962-1963 for the continuation of the conferences which the Service Center has sponsored. The Council further approved the proposal of the committee for a major study of world history courses being taught in secondary schools and authorized the Executive Secretary to prepare a request to a foundation. The Council expressed its appreciation to Professor Strayer and his committee for the many hours of skillful and devoted work given to the Service Center.

The Executive Secretary outlined a study being inaugurated jointly by the American Historical Association and the Mississippi Valley Historical Association. He stated that a committee for the study of censorship in school and college textbooks has now been appointed and that funds have been provided by the Lilly Endowment, Inc., of Indianapolis. The Council noted with satisfaction that progress has been made.

The Executive Secretary briefly commented on the study of British and American textbooks which is being planned by the Historical Association (England) and the American Historical Association. The Council again noted with pleasure the progress being made and expressed its hope for a successful conclusion.

After an outline of the needs in the field of ancient history presented by the Executive Secretary, the Council established a specific ad hoc committee, consisting of Professors Chester Starr, T. R. S. Broughton, and Paul Alexander, for a study. This committee will report its findings to the Council.

The Council approved, in principle, a preliminary report of the Committee on Research Needs. The Executive Secretary was authorized by the Council to prepare a budget for presentation to a foundation.

The Macmillan Book Company's proposal for an "Encyclopedia of American History" was debated, but the Council, believing that plans could not be made concrete at this time, voted to table the proposal.

The Council authorized the Executive Secretary to submit a request to the Rockefeller Foundation for the Association's South Asian Committee for a three-year renewal of the

grant under which the Association sponsors the teaching of South Asian history in various universities in the United States.

Professor Franklin presented problems encountered by the Committee on Television. The Committee, he indicated, might have two possible functions: possible association of the committee with the Service Center to provide information about TV courses through the Center and development of a code that would affect the television industry in relationship with the teaching profession in general and that would avoid exploitation of the teachers by the industry. Having carefully looked into both matters, the committee recommended that the Association should not become further involved and therefore asked the Council that it be discharged. After discussion, the Council agreed to discharge the committee with expression of gratitude for its services.

Professor Max Savelle of the University of Washington, representing the Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association, read significant parts of the report of the Branch for 1961. He noted that at the Branch's annual meeting this past summer 350 historians had registered and 75 students and townspeople had attended. He announced that the next meeting of the Branch will be held at Loyola University in Los Angeles, August 28-30. He expressed for the Branch his pleasure with the Council's decision to meet in San Francisco in 1965. The Council accepted the report.

The Council accepted the proposals of the Committee on Committees for membership on all committees with the exception of the Committee of Documentary Reproduction and of the Committee on Committees. It was moved that the Committee on Documentary Reproduction be discharged with expression of gratitude for long service. The Council will consider the appointment of a new committee responsible for needs in all kinds of scholarly historical research materials.

The Council found a suggestion of the chairman of the Committee on International Historical Activities to collect information on all international historical meetings worthy of acceptance, and the Executive Secretary stated that the Association officers will do so in so far as possible. The Council also recommended to the committee that plans be made to have scholars from the United States prepared to participate more fully in the Vienna Congress in 1965 than they had in previous congresses in Rome and Stockholm.

The Council stated its hope that the Committee on the Historian and the Federal Government continue to ask the State Department for continuation of the publication of the Hunter-Miller Treaty series. The Executive Secretary was asked to continue negotiations with the various agencies to urge both continuation of the treaty series and the more rapid publication of the Foreign Relations series.

The Council voted to increase the Beveridge Award to fifteen hundred dollars, with the provision that the Association publish only one book each year in the series.

The Council approved the proposal of the Committee on the Job Register to change the name of the activity which it supervises to the Professional Register.

The Council elected the following to honorary membership in the Association: Mario Toscano (Italy), Sei Wada (Japan), and Édouard Perroy (France).

The discontinuation of the Moses Coit Tyler Prize offered by the Cornell University Press was noted; too few manuscripts had been presented for the Prize.

The Council requested that the bequest of the late Frank Maloy Anderson be recorded at the Business Meeting, and it recommended that the Finance Committee be authorized to care for its management.

The Council voted to decline the offer of Mr. Jossey-Bass of Prentice-Hall to contract for various publications of the Association, including selections of the papers of the annual meeting.

Action concerning a newsletter for the Association was postponed pending solution of the space problem at AHA headquarters. The Executive Secretary was asked to prepare specific recommendations for consideration in 1962.

The Council endorsed the statement of the American Association of University Professors of 1940 on academic freedom.

For the 1962 Executive Committee, the following members were elected; Frederic C. Lane, chairman; Samuel Flagg Bemis, Carl Bridenbaugh, Elmer Louis Kayser,

Bernadotte E. Schmitt, and Boyd C. Shafer. The new Finance Committee will consist of Professor Lane, Dean Kayser, and Dr. Shafer.

On a proposal of the Archivist of the United States, Wayne Grover, the Council appointed a committee to consider the Territorial Papers of the United States and their continued editing and publication.

The Council gave serious attention to a proposal of Eric H. Boehm, the editor of Historical Abstracts, for financial assistance from the Association. Believing that Historical Abstracts was of world-wide interest, the Council thought that this publication might best receive assistance from a world organization and took no action.

Professors Gordon Wright and John W. Caughey, the new members of the Council, were appointed to be the Committee on Resolutions, and Professor Wright was asked to prepare resolutions for presentation at the Business Meeting.

A proposal to have the Association reproduce and distribute papers delivered at the Annual Meeting was considered by the Council, but it voted to table this proposal.

Professor Lane presented a short account of the work being done by the Commission on Maritime History. The Council asked Professor Lane to assemble a small informal committee of not more than four to collaborate with the commission.

The Council approved the proposal presented by Professor Post that the AHA strongly urge groups awarding fellowships and grants, such as the Social Science Research Council, American Council of Learned Societies, Guggenheim, and Fulbright, to move up the date of applications and the date of announcements of awards so that history departments might have time to find adequate replacements for staff members going on leave.

The Council stated its hope that the National Science Foundation will support research in the traditional fields of history as well as in the "history and philosophy of science."

The Council expressed its sincere appreciation and thanks to Professors Campbell and Holt for having served the Association and the profession so well as members of the Council.

The Council gave the Executive Secretary a rising vote of thanks as it expressed its good wishes for the next term.

The meeting adjourned at 6:00 p.m.

BOYD C. SHAFER, Executive Secretary

MINUTES OF THE BUSINESS MEETING OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION THE SHOREHAM HOTEL, WASHINGTON, D.C. DECEMBER 29, 1961, 4:30 P.M.

President Samuel Flagg Bemis called the meeting to order with about 130 members present (about 100 additional members came later). The minutes of the last meeting (printed and circulated in the April 1961 Review, pages 901-902) were accepted.

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

Dean Elmer Louis Kayser presented the Treasurer's report for 1960-1961. He stated that on August 31, 1961, the Association had cash on hand for general purposes amounting to \$102,218.18, an improvement of \$23,258.51 over the preceding year. 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, amounted to \$242,912.34. The total assets available for general purposes totaled \$391,315.08. The Treasurer indicated that funds, restricted and unrestricted, composing the total assets of the Association amounted to \$830,317.08 if the book value of the permanent investments was used. If market values, according to the August 31, 1961, appraisal, were used, the total assets

of the Association amounted to \$1,135,825.17. As he had done for the Council, Dean Kayser pointed out that the Association's present favorable position arose from the unprecedented increase in membership and the number of members who prepaid their membership at the increased rate. He added that the increased costs of printing for the Review were not reflected in the present report. The report, which was distributed at the meeting and may be examined at the Association's headquarters, was unanimously adopted.

Upon Council nomination, Mr. Percy Ebbot of Chase National Bank was re-elected to the Board of Trustees by a unanimous vote.

Professor Stow Persons of the State University of Iowa, member of the Nominating Committee for 1961 and acting chairman of the committee, presented the report of the committee. For the officers of the Association the following were nominated for 1962: President, Carl Bridenbaugh, University of California (Berkeley); Vice-President, Crane Brinton, Harvard University; Treasurer, Elmer Louis Kayser, George Washington University. One ballot was cast for these nominees and they were unanimously elected. Professor Persons reported that as the result of the mail ballot for members of the Council, Charles F. Mullett, University of Missouri, and Walter Johnson, University of Chicago, were elected, and that Franklin D. Scott, Northwestern University, and Edmund S. Morgan, Yale University, were elected to the Nominating Committee. The report was accepted.

The Executive Secretary reported on actions taken by the Council at its meeting on December 27. He announced the times and places of meetings through 1965, the new appointments to various Association committees, the selection of delegates to various scholarly groups, the selection of Charles Mullett as the new member of the Board of Editors, replacing Mildred Campbell, whose term had expired, and other Council decisions. President Bemis, adding to these announcements, stated that Boyd C. Shafer had been re-elected to the new term as Executive Secretary and Managing Editor with the Council's rising vote of thanks.

Professor Max Savelle of the University of Washington presented the greetings of the Pacific Coast Branch of the Association and then read parts of the annual report of the Branch. (See pages 45-50.)

For the Committee on Resolutions, Professor John W. Caughey presented the following resolutions:

Be it resolved that the American Historical Association express its thanks and its congratulations to Professor John R. Alden and his Program Committee for 1961. The committee has provided the Association with a varied, provocative, and scholarly series of papers whose quality has given each of us new pride in his craft. We also compliment the committee for its tolerance of clandestine scholarly sessions alongside those on the printed agenda.

Be it resolved that the Association express its sincere gratitude to the Local Arrangements Committee headed by Professor David J. Brandenburg. In a task traditional but improperly described as thankless--a task made doubly difficult by the fact that historians now overflow the confines of any single hotel--the committee has succeeded admirably in providing the Association with efficient services, digestible banquets, and comfortable quarters.

These resolutions were approved with applause.

Professor Savelle expressed his concern over the censorship (especially in Texas) of school textbooks. The Executive Secretary mentioned that a joint committee of the American Historical Association and the Mississippi Valley Historical Association had been appointed, that action had been started on a study, and that it is hoped that one result might be a statement of principles that could be brought to the attention of authors, publishers, and the public.

Dr. Waldo Leland presented Dr. Guy Stanton Ford's greetings to the Association and transmitted his regret that he was unable to be at the meeting in person. President Bemis sent the affectionate salutations of the Association to Dr. Ford.

Professor Lawrence H. Gipson, who is one of the oldest members of the Association, moved adjournment as for many years had Professor Frank Maloy Anderson, the oldest member of the Association before his death in 1961. The meeting was adjourned at 5:50 p.m.

BOYD C. SHAFER, Executive Secretary

REPORT OF THE EXECUTIVE SECRETARY AND MANAGING EDITOR FOR 1961

Only historians over sixty remember the world when it was not in crisis. The adult lives of most historians have been spent during war and revolution. Our world is in constant crisis as "leftists" or "rightists" overthrow governments to establish dictatorships, as big wars are succeeded by little wars or cold wars, as nuclear war threatens to end all civilizations, peoples, and governments. We do not know one moment or another whether we, our civilizations, our ideals, our studies, will continue longer than a moment of fission or fusion. Yet we must go on, go on as if millennia lie ahead of us as they lie behind, for there is no other way to live. And as historians we will go on recording and re-evaluating man's past, his story, as long as there is a story to be told.

Hostile critics sometimes tell us that the study of history is of little value because the break between the past and present is complete, because continuity no longer exists. This is nonsense. "We cannot help living in history. We can only fail to be aware of it." The discovery of nuclear energy, as well as other discoveries, makes the world of the Russian and German Revolutions different from the world of the American and French Revolutions. But the difference, startling as it is, does not wipe out the deeper continuity; it does not mean that present men are suddenly cut off from past men. We think and act with that knowledge, those forms of thought, those philosophical insights our forefathers, and theirs before them, created, found, or evolved. This may be unfortunate. It is, nonetheless, true. History has in large part made us what we are. What we will be, if we will be, will be determined in large part by the historical intelligence we possess. Because national and international crises are continuous and mounting, the need for historical comprehension of the forces that shape our lives is all the greater.

We who are now alive did not make the present world. History, the ideas and activities of all previous men, did. Through the study of their ideas and activities we can try to understand how the present world became what it is. Out of this study we may hope to obtain, as Meinecke said we could, some "content and wisdom" for the use of our fellows. This hope may be vain, its fulfillment beyond our abilities. Success, if any is to be won, can come only if we unrelentingly work, only if we are informed, reflective, and imaginative, and only if we continue to have and are able to enlarge the "Blessings of Liberty." Measured in terms of the goals "content and wisdom," we may, probably will, fall far short. But with the historical culture we possess, we have no choice but to make the effort.

As scholars who seek to know the past not only out of curiosity but also to illuminate the present, we have our peculiar tasks. These we perform, in crisis or in moments of calm, as teachers, researchers, and citizens. Our Association and our Review contribute in modest ways to teaching, research, and citizenship.

The Association has over ten thousand members (1953, six thousand). We are beginning to learn more than we did about these members. My statistics come chiefly from the just published, fine volume, The Education of Historians in the United States, which our Committee on Graduate Education (Professor Dexter Perkins, chairman) conceived and Professor John Snell basically prepared. If recent graduate students are representative of the profession, and I think they are, historians in the United States come from all segments of the population. For the most part they come from middle-income

groups and from less privileged families as well, not from families that in education, occupation, or income "rank in the highest prestige levels." They are Protestant (63 per cent), Catholic (20 per cent), and Jewish (13 per cent). Ninety per cent of them are male. Most of them teach in colleges and universities, and 65 per cent of these have the Ph.D. degree. If anyone of them, by chance, fits the average, he took seven years (after the B.A.) to obtain this degree and was thirty-one years old when the hood was dropped on his shoulders.

Our chief activity is teaching, teaching each year hundreds of thousands of eager and not-so-eager students. More than three-quarters of the Association's members are teachers; in the colleges and universities of the United States there are about 8,500 teachers of history. Over 13,700 of the graduates (Bachelor's) of 1959 majored in history; in the same year 1,640 students obtained a Master's degree in the field, and at least 324 won the doctorate. For our courses there is great and increasing demand. While no one can accurately predict, it may be that enrollments in our undergraduate classes will double by 1970. This means that many more teachers of history will be needed. The conservative estimate of our own graduate study indicates that, if we are to maintain present standards, the nation's graduate history departments will have to produce about 470 Ph.D.'s a year by the end of the decade, an increase of about 50 per cent over 1960.

To help institutions find teachers and historians find positions, the Association maintains a Job Register, which might more accurately be called a Professional Register. Over 400 historians were constantly registered during the past year, and from December 27 of last year the Register was informed of over 160 openings. Because demand is rising faster than supply, the likelihood is that in the future the Register will be of more value to institutions seeking teachers than it will be to historians seeking positions.

Nearly all the students we teach are high school graduates. We complain often and vigorously that these students are ill prepared when they come to us. We are trying through our Service Center Committee (Professor Joseph Strayer, chairman) to help the perhaps 30,000 history teachers in the high schools. The Service Center pamphlets, which summarize late research and suggest readings in special subjects, now number 42 and will total 47 by next summer. Over 450,000 of these pamphlets have been distributed. During the five years of its existence the Center has also provided guidance through conferences and consultants; in 1961 the Center sponsored 20 meetings at which professional historians discussed history with hundreds of high school teachers. Unfortunately, just as these meetings are becoming effective and well known, they will have to be discontinued because of lack of funds. The grant from the Ford Foundation Fund for the Advancement of Education expires in July 1962. We shall, however, out of funds accumulated from sales, be able to continue publication of the pamphlets on a limited scale for two additional years beyond July 1962. These will be edited by Walter Rundell, Jr., who became Assistant Executive Secretary this fall, replacing George Carson as director of the Service Center.

Our surveys and samplings reveal that our college and university teachers have had too little training in teaching and that, on the contrary, many of the high school teachers have had far too little training in history, especially in the history of the world beyond America. To the graduate schools that train professional historians, we can only recommend, as we have in The Education of Historians, that they pay more attention to the processes of teaching. Our graduate students need few professional education courses. They do need the systematic supervision and counsel of master teachers during their graduate work and during their first years of full-time teaching. Our high school teachers desperately need not more courses in education but more training in the solid content of history, especially world history. In Kansas in 1958 only 151 of 315 teachers assigned to teach world history had any modern European history in college and only 27 any Asian history. Our Committee on the Service Center is now planning a major study of the world history course in the high schools. If funds for this much-needed study are forthcoming, we may be able to improve the now quite inadequate offerings.

Some of us tend to see teaching and research as quite separate activities, to praise or depreciate the former or the latter. To differentiate between them sharply is a mistake. The best college or university teacher is a scholar who has done and is doing research, and the best researcher usually hopes and is able to communicate his findings to others. We hear of good teachers who do not or cannot publish and of able researchers who cannot or will not teach. But no great teacher of history can do without the exact knowledge that comes from research, and no socially responsible researcher fails to teach.

Through the years since 1884 the Association has given much attention to teaching. Its major emphasis, however, has been on research, especially in providing facilities for it and in fostering publication of its results, in the Review, in monographs, and in bibliographies.

The year brought several publications and progress on others. Two Beveridge Award books, Clarence C. Clendenen, The United States and Pancho Villa, and Nathan Miller, The Enterprise of a Free People: Aspects of Economic Development in New York State during the Canal Period, 1792-1838, appeared or will appear soon. The long-awaited Guide to Historical Literature came out as the year began; it is now in its third printing. A Guide to Photocopied Materials has just appeared. A twenty-year (1935-1955) "Index to the Review," prepared with laborious effort, is in page proof. A number of Guides to German Records Microfilmed at Alexandria, Va. were published; the eventual thirty-nine of these will lead scholars to over ten million pages of primary source materials which our Committee on War Documents with its expert staff finished screening and photographing in August.

The Writings on American History, 1954 (Volume II of our Annual Report for 1956), came out in November. Compiled by the National Historical Publications Commission, whose fine executive director, Philip Hamer, has recently retired, the annual volumes of the Writings are indispensable for research in American history. We have also made arrangements for a volume to cover the years 1904-1905, a "gap" in the Writings which were first compiled in 1902, and we still have plans to fill the larger "gap" of the wartime years, 1941-1947. With funds from the Ford Foundation and guidance from Stanley Pargellis and British colleagues, we support several major bibliographies in British history, and two additional volumes, the medieval and the Stuart, are almost ready. The new (1961) triennial List of Doctoral Dissertations reached my desk as I was writing this report. The editor, William Fox, found eighteen hundred dissertations in progress or completed since 1958. The eight Service Center pamphlets issued during the year provide high school teachers and graduate students with suggestive bibliographies of recent publications.

We have assisted the Library of Congress in the compilation of the National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections. We participated rather fully in the study of micro-filming scholarly materials which Lester Born, under the auspices of the Council of Library Resources and the American Council of Learned Societies, recently completed. We have been in constant touch with the officials of the National Archives on many questions involving the historian's use of that institution's collections. With our Littleton-Griswold Committee (Judge Edward Dumbauld, chairman), we have several volumes of colonial legal records under way; we hope that one or two of these will appear next year.

The Review continues to be our most important publication. Last year (Volume LXVI [Oct. 1960-July 1961]) the Review published 14 articles and 8 "Notes and Suggestions" (13 and 9 respectively the previous year), while it had submitted to it 153 (211 the year before) essays. The number of book reviews, 251 long and 441 short (223 and 334 in the earlier volume), continued to increase. In passing, one may note that for these books we use from 400 to 450 different reviewers each year. A major problem of the Review is that of space, space for more articles and reviews. But another problem, common apparently to historical journals these days, is to find a sufficient number of articles of that high professional standard the Review upholds.

A few years ago scholarly publication was difficult. Professional historical works still do not sell well; many books do not sell more than 1,500 copies, and small printings

are unprofitable. But in recent years, except for certain specialized types of books, publication has been easier. Some university presses are now asking for books--a novel and wonderful development. With articles, the situation is not different. Several editors of established journals have recently told me that they were receiving fewer and fewer essays of quality. The several new journals established these past years may find it difficult, after the first enthusiasm, to fill their pages with the kind of fine articles they hope to obtain.

One result of the new opportunities for publication is the slackening of competition for the Association's prize awards which bring publication. Only three manuscripts were submitted for the Moses Coit Tyler Prize in American Intellectual History, graciously offered to us by the Cornell University Press. Our Committee (Professor Frederick Rudolph, chairman) judged that none were worthy of the distinction of the prize; it will therefore be discontinued. For the Beveridge Award (Professor Glyndon Van Deusen, chairman) only four authors sent manuscripts. Although one of these was given the award, the number of submissions was so small that we may have to change the terms of the competition. It is to be noted that our committees (this year the George Louis Beer Prize, Leften Stavrianos, chairman, and the Robert Livingston Schuyler Prize, Helen Taft Manning, chairman) which make awards for published books have difficulty choosing from among the many excellent ones submitted.

Perhaps we historians stress publication, though not research, too much. Perhaps we overemphasize publication as a way of winning status and of obtaining promotions and increases in salary. Perhaps we try to publish too quickly. We, after all, can only justify publication when the publication results from the discovery of new information and from reflective reinterpretation. But research is basic in our discipline, and we still do not have the opportunities we should. Funds for historical research, compared to those available in the sciences and mathematics, are shockingly small, though we do now obtain valuable assistance. In grants from the American Council of Learned Societies, the Social Science Research Council, and the American Philosophical Society, for example, historians fare much better than they did twenty or thirty years ago. According to one of our delegates, David M. Potter, in 1961 the SSRC awarded fourteen (out of a total of forty-six) faculty research fellowships to historians, sixteen (of thirty-seven) grants-in-aid, and eleven (of fifty-one) research training fellowships. Nevertheless, if we are to make our full contribution, we do not fare as well as we ought in awards and grants for research. Perhaps if we could define the aims and limits of our work more fully and precisely, we would do better. With that purpose as one objective, we have a Committee on Research (Professor Roderic Davison, chairman) at work. It is considering various aspects of the "intellectual action" of historians and may prepare, if funds are available, major analyses of research trends and make proposals for further investigation. But in the competition for funds we will have to make a strong case, for in these days of cold war crises, the physical sciences dominate.

If our world disintegrates in fission or fusion, there will be no need for the sciences, or for that matter, teaching and research in history. If, while it exists, our society becomes authoritarian and totalitarian, there may be demand for research on psychological conditioning but little need or desire for the historical scholarship which through the study of experience sets minds free. For these pressing reasons we must, as historians and as men, concern ourselves more than we have with our communities.

We do rather well in teaching and in research. We do less well as citizens of our nation and especially of our world. That the world has become one is a truism to all but the most blind. All parts of the globe are hours, if not minutes, away from each other. Yet we historians know little of Asian civilizations and still less of African. When the editor of the *Review* casts around for historians of the "Dark Continent" above South Africa, he can find but four or five in the United States.

The nation supports activities in our national history, not as well as it could, but certainly with vigor. The Association does and will foster the study of our national heritage. We do this in many ways, not only through publication. One of our great men, J. Franklin Jameson, and one of our ablest and most devoted members, Waldo Leland,

were founders of the National Archives. We continue through our Committee on the Historian and the Federal Government (Professor Charles Barker, chairman) to work closely with the National Archives, the National Historical Publications Commission, the Library of Congress, the State Department, and other federal agencies that do historical work. The President of the United States, a historian, is now a member of the Association, and the Secretary of State is speaking at our meeting.

For many years, with Waldo Leland, Donald McKay, and now Arthur Whitaker as leaders, our international historical activities committees, whatever their changing titles, have vigorously led us in participation in international historical meetings and in scholarly international cooperation. We belong to the International Committee of Historical Sciences in which Arthur P. Whitaker represents us in the Assembly and Boyd C. Shafer is a member of the Bureau. As a member of the Bureau, the latter attended its meeting in Istanbul in August to assist in the planning for the 1965 Congress in Vienna. Over the years we have given foreign scholars honorary membership; this year our Committee (Professor Lynn Case, chairman) has suggested several of the world's finest historians for this membership. During the last five years we have, with our South Asian Committee (Professor Holden Furber, chairman), attempted to strengthen South Asian studies by bringing 11 scholars in the field to the United States to teach at graduate institutions. With the aid of the Asia Foundation we are sending the Review to about 140 historians of "free" Asia. With our President, Samuel Flagg Bemis, taking the initiative, we have recently held conversations with Canadian colleagues in the hope of deepening our scholarly relationships. We plan also, in fullest collaboration with British historians, to do a study of national prejudices in the textbooks of Britain and the United States. In our Review we attempt to review all the important foreign historical books we can obtain, and we exchange our Review for fifty historical journals published abroad.

We could do more, much more than we are now doing in international activity. We could, for example, give more attention to the world's vast history, without lessening our study of that part of it which is the history of the United States. As scholars seeking historical truth, we could all speak up more vigorously in support of scholarship at international meetings, or wherever scholars gather. In the long run it is not the gladiator in the public forums of world history who counts but the full scholarship of the historians represented.

Above all we must realize more fully than we have that we are responsible citizens of our national and international communities and have a responsibility and a duty to seek historical knowledge and to communicate our findings to our fellows at home and abroad. We must also understand that historical scholars elsewhere have a similar responsibility and duty and that we can learn from them as we may, perhaps with vanity, hope that they may learn from us.

To promote the study of history in the United States as our Charter entitles us, as indeed our Charter orders us, we must, it is now clear, promote the study of history everywhere. Because learning and liberty are inseparable, we must ask for freedom of historical teaching and research everywhere, in Washington, D.C., in Texas, in Southern California, in Europe, in Asia, and in Latin America. Because liberty and learning are inseparable, we must stand against any reactionary or radical forces that threaten freedom, and we must try to surmount all racial and ideological barriers that cut us off from knowledge. Historical knowledge is not black, yellow, red, or white; it is not capitalist or Communist. It is knowledge of the past that arises from unfettered, and only unfettered, search for insight and understanding.

Historians now alive, young or old, may never know a world not in crisis. If the wars and revolutions, the crises of our time consume us, let us disintegrate as scholars whose weak limbs trembled as did Hecuba's, but took us forward in pursuit of knowledge. If the crises do not consume us, let it be said that our weak limbs carried us forward to a "new long day," not of Hecuba's slavery, but of conquests of the mind.

BOYD C. SHAFER, Executive Secretary and Managing Editor

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE TREASURER FOR THE FISCAL YEAR, 1960-61

The American Historical Association headquarters and its equipment are valued at \$46,184.56. The Association on August 31, 1961 had cash on hand for general purposes amounting to \$102,218.18, an improvement of \$23,258.51 over the preceding year. 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 \$242,912.34. These three items (headquarters building, cash, and equipment, and invested funds) constitute the total assets of \$391,315.08, available for the general purposes of the Association.

Securities in the portfolio of the Matteson Fund amount to \$94,697.20 and those in the other special funds of the Association, restricted in purpose, amount to \$167,303.14. Equipment in the Service Center is carried at \$1,715.26. Unexpended portions of grants made by foundations and others for specified purposes amount to \$175,286.40. These various restricted funds total \$439,002.00.

Its funds, restricted and unrestricted, and including foundation grants, amount to \$830,317.08 if the book value of permanent investments is used. If market values, according to the August 31, 1961 appraisal, are used, the total assets of the Association amount to \$1,135,825.17. There is a decrease of \$42,500.46 over the preceding year if the book value of permanent investments is used, largely owing to an excess of \$105,052.43 in disbursements over receipts from grants during the year. If the market value of the permanent investments instead of the book value is used, an increase in the value of securities during the year reduces the decrease in total assets to \$29,650.54.

The tables on the pages which follow give a condensed account 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.

ELMER LOUIS KAYSER, Treasurer.

December 1961.

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

GENERAL ACCOUNT

Comparative Statement for 1959/60 and 1960/61 of Receipts
and Disbursements of Unrestricted Funds

	<u>1959/60</u>	<u>1960/61</u>
<u>Receipts</u>		
Cash on hand Sept. 1.....	\$72,879.17	\$78,914.67
Annual Dues.....	57,699.80	69,889.12
Registration Fees.....	3,405.55	4,518.22
Interest.....	29,920.41	24,163.61
<u>American Historical Review</u>	13,122.09	9,415.71
Royalties.....	366.23	299.25
Advertising.....	8,881.94	9,633.80
Miscellaneous.....	369.53	954.82
Foundation Grants (portions allocated to administration).....	<u>11,600.00</u>	<u>13,850.00</u>
	<u>\$198,244.72</u>	<u>\$211,639.20</u>
<u>Disbursements</u>		
General Administration.....	\$60,892.62	\$61,640.47
Council and Committees.....	3,367.74	2,122.12
Annual meetings.....	4,435.03	6,169.01
Review--copies for members.....	26,465.60	28,273.60
A.C.L.S. dues.....	100.00	100.00
Pacific Coast Branch.....	300.00	300.00
International Com. of Hist. Sciences.....	266.55	134.88
National Trust for Historic Preservation.....	100.00	100.00
Herbert Baxter Adams Prize award.....		300.00
Investments.....	17,500.00	7,500.00
Special Projects Committees.....	4,970.32	2,602.34
Doctoral Dissertations Lists.....		174.65
Employees' taxes withheld from salaries.....	<u>912.19</u>	<u>48.95</u>
	<u>\$119,330.05</u>	<u>\$109,466.02</u>
Balance, Aug. 31.....	<u>78,914.67</u>	<u>102,173.18</u>
	<u>\$198,244.72</u>	<u>\$211,639.20</u>

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements for 1960/61 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, 1960.....	\$6,509.00	
Contributions.....	350.50	
Life Membership dues.....	5,950.00	
Invested in Fiduciary Trust Co.....		\$8,557.50
Balance, Aug. 31, 1961.....		<u>4,252.00</u>
	<u>\$12,809.50</u>	<u>\$12,809.50</u>
<u>Andrew D. White Fund</u>		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1960.....	\$330.34	
Interest on Investments.....	42.00	
Balance, Aug. 31, 1961.....		<u>\$372.34</u>
	<u>\$372.34</u>	<u>\$372.34</u>
<u>George Louis Beer Prize</u>		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1960.....	\$644.25	
Interest on Investments.....	294.00	
Contribution.....	40.00	
Prize of 1960.....		\$300.00
Balance, Aug. 31, 1961.....		<u>678.25</u>
	<u>\$978.25</u>	<u>\$978.25</u>
<u>John H. Dunning Prize Fund</u>		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1960.....	\$2,064.87	
Interest on Investments.....	73.50	
Royalties.....	767.55	
Prize awarded.....		\$300.00
Balance, Aug. 31, 1961.....		<u>2,605.92</u>
	<u>\$2,905.92</u>	<u>\$2,905.92</u>

GENERAL ACCOUNT--Continued

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements for 1960/61 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, 1960.....	\$462.88	
Interest on Investments.....	16.20	
Balance, Aug. 31, 1961.....		\$479.08
	<u>\$479.08</u>	<u>\$479.08</u>
Moses Obit Tyler Prize Fund		
Contribution.....	\$750.00	
Prize awarded.....		\$750.00
	<u>\$750.00</u>	<u>\$750.00</u>
J. Franklin Jameson Fund		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1960.....	\$897.00	
Interest on Investments.....	154.70	
From sale of "List of Doctoral Dissertations".....	129.80	
Expense on account of "List of Doctoral Dissertations".....		\$197.85
Balance, Aug. 31, 1961.....		<u>983.65</u>
	<u>\$1,181.50</u>	<u>\$1,181.50</u>
Watnall Foundation, Prize Fund		
Contribution.....	\$500.00	
Prize awarded.....		\$500.00
	<u>\$500.00</u>	<u>\$500.00</u>
David M. Matteson Fund		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1960.....	\$22,933.47	
Interest on Investments.....	4,420.95	
Sale of Index and Guide.....	12,751.42	
Preparation of Indexes, International Bibliographies and <u>Guide to</u> <u>Historical Literature</u>		\$15,501.83
Balance, Aug. 31, 1961.....		<u>24,604.01</u>
	<u>\$40,105.84</u>	<u>\$40,105.84</u>
Job Register Fund		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1960.....	\$606.70	
Annual Fees.....	1,121.27	
Office Expenses.....		\$842.12
Office Equipment.....		81.09
Balance, Aug. 31, 1961.....		<u>804.76</u>
	<u>\$1,727.97</u>	<u>\$1,727.97</u>
Reserve Fund (for house repairs and renovations)		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1960.....	\$856.05	
Addition to reserve.....	600.00	
Balance, Aug. 31, 1961.....		<u>\$1,456.05</u>
	<u>\$1,456.05</u>	<u>\$1,456.05</u>
Revolving Fund for Service Center for Teachers of History		
Balance Sept. 1, 1960.....	\$22,363.02	
Sale of Publications.....	20,159.88	
Disbursements--Printing.....		\$1,657.14
Balance, Aug. 31, 1961.....		<u>40,865.76</u>
	<u>\$42,522.90</u>	<u>\$42,522.90</u>
<u>Ford Foundation Grants:</u>		
Bibliographies of British History		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1960.....	\$10,226.79	
Grant.....	6,000.00	
Disbursements.....		\$5,225.68
Balance, Aug. 31, 1961.....		<u>11,001.11</u>
	<u>\$16,226.79</u>	<u>\$16,226.79</u>
Service Center for Teachers of History		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1960.....	\$89,154.39	
Disbursements.....		\$52,772.50
Transferred to Revolving Fund for Service Center for Teachers of History.....		1,657.14
Balance, Aug. 31, 1961.....		<u>34,724.75</u>
	<u>\$89,154.39</u>	<u>\$89,154.39</u>

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

GENERAL ACCOUNT--Continued

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements for 1960/61 of
Special Funds and Grants included in the General Account--Continued

	Receipts	Disbursements
<u>Ford Foundation Grants continued:</u>		
Microfilming of War Documents		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1960.....	\$30,000.00	
Disbursements.....		\$27,659.24
Balance, Aug. 31, 1961.....		<u>2,340.76</u>
	<u>\$30,000.00</u>	<u>\$30,000.00</u>
<u>Rockefeller Foundation Grants:</u>		
Guide to Historical Literature		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1960.....	\$12,988.14	
Disbursements.....		\$3,862.22
Refunded to Rockefeller Foundation.....		<u>9,125.92</u>
	<u>\$12,988.14</u>	<u>\$12,988.14</u>
Assistance for Professor of South Asian History		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1960.....	\$11,900.98	
Grants.....	30,525.65	
Disbursements.....		\$39,676.26
Balance, Aug. 31, 1961.....		<u>2,750.37</u>
	<u>\$42,426.63</u>	<u>\$42,426.63</u>
<u>Carnegie Corporation of New York Grants:</u>		
Travel Expenses of Delegates to International Meetings		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1960.....	\$5,550.19	
Disbursements.....		\$907.31
Balance, Aug. 31, 1961.....		<u>4,642.88</u>
	<u>\$5,550.19</u>	<u>\$5,550.19</u>
Committee on Study of Graduate Education in History		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1960.....	\$13,477.95	
Disbursements.....		\$4,049.75
Balance, Aug. 31, 1961.....		<u>9,428.20</u>
	<u>\$13,477.95</u>	<u>\$13,477.95</u>
<u>Council on Library Resources Inc. Grant:</u>		
Guide to Photocopied Historical Materials		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1960.....	\$6,373.64	
Disbursements.....		\$2,965.91
Balance, Aug. 31, 1961.....		<u>3,407.73</u>
	<u>\$6,373.64</u>	<u>\$6,373.64</u>
<u>The Fund for the Advancement of Education Grant:</u>		
Conference on Television History Courses		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1960.....	\$430.80	
Balance, Aug. 31, 1961.....		<u>\$430.80</u>
	<u>\$430.80</u>	<u>\$430.80</u>
<u>The Avalon Grant:</u>		
War Documents Committee		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1960.....	\$13,500.95	
Disbursements.....		\$13,500.95
	<u>\$13,500.95</u>	<u>\$13,500.95</u>
<u>Overbrook Foundation Grant:</u>		
War Documents Committee		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1960.....	\$250.00	
Grant.....	5,000.00	
Disbursements.....		\$5,250.00
Balance, Aug. 31, 1961.....		-
	<u>\$5,250.00</u>	<u>\$5,250.00</u>
<u>International Committee of Historical Sciences:</u>		
Travel expenses to International meetings		
Balance, Sept. 1, 1960.....	\$1,000.00	
Disbursements.....		\$1,000.00
Balance, Aug. 31, 1961.....		-
	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

GENERAL ACCOUNT--Continued

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements for 1960/61 of
Special Funds and Grants included in the General Account--Continued

	<u>Receipts</u>	<u>Disbursements</u>
<u>Asia Foundation Grant:</u>		
Travel Expenses and membership dues for Asian Historians		
Balance, Sept. 1, 1960.....	\$1,841.25	
Grant.....	2,500.00	
Disbursements.....		\$2,043.47
Balance, Aug. 31, 1961.....		<u>2,297.78</u>
	<u>\$4,341.25</u>	<u>\$4,341.25</u>
<u>American Council of Learned Societies:</u>		
Conference and Committee Research needs		
Grant.....	\$2,500.00	
Disbursements.....		\$1,315.97
Balance, Aug. 31, 1961.....		<u>1,184.03</u>
	<u>\$2,500.00</u>	<u>\$2,500.00</u>

SPECIAL ACCOUNTS

Statement for 1960/61 of Receipts and Disbursements

	<u>Receipts</u>	<u>Disbursements</u>
<u>A.H.A. Revolving Fund for Publications</u>		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1960.....	\$3,283.49	
Interest (Savings account).....	102.55	
Balance, Aug. 31, 1961.....		\$3,386.04
	<u>\$3,386.04</u>	<u>\$3,386.04</u>
<u>Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Fund</u>		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1960.....	\$6,346.00	
Interest (from Investments and Savings Account).....	3,778.76	
Royalties.....	5,528.62	
Disbursements.....		\$4,756.07
Balance, Aug. 31, 1961.....		<u>10,897.31</u>
	<u>\$15,653.38</u>	<u>\$15,653.38</u>
<u>Littleton-Griswold Fund</u>		
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1960.....	\$10,162.25	
Interest (from Investments and Savings account).....	1,523.14	
Sale of Publications.....	485.50	
Disbursements.....		\$478.07
Balance, Aug. 31, 1961.....		<u>11,692.82</u>
	<u>\$12,170.89</u>	<u>\$12,170.89</u>

FINANCIAL ASSETS

Securities (book value) Aug. 31, 1961.....		\$504,912.68
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	
Endowment Fund.....	<u>11,183.14</u>	167,303.14
David M. Matteson Fund (Special portfolio).....		<u>94,697.20</u>
Unrestricted.....		<u>\$242,912.34</u>
Cash in checking, saving accounts, U.S. Treasury bills and certificates of indebtedness, and petty cash.....		\$277,504.58
Credited to		
Special accounts.....	\$25,976.17	
Special funds and grants.....	<u>149,310.23</u>	175,286.40
Unrestricted.....		<u>\$102,218.18</u>

FINANCIAL ASSETS--Continued

Fixed Assets		
Real Estate.....	\$40,629.00	
Furniture and equipment.....	5,555.56	
Furniture and equipment (Service Center).....	<u>1,715.26</u>	<u>\$47,899.82</u>

SUMMARY

Unrestricted Funds		
Securities.....	\$242,912.34	
Cash in custody of Treasurer.....	<u>102,218.18</u>	\$345,130.52
Fixed Assets.....		47,899.82
Restricted Funds		
Securities.....	\$262,000.34	
Cash in custody of the Treasurer.....	<u>175,286.40</u>	<u>437,286.74</u>
Total.....		<u>\$830,317.08</u>

REPORT OF THE AUDITORS

October 23, 1961

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 fiscal year September 1, 1960 to August 31, 1961, have verified all cash balances, have confirmed all investments and performed such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances, in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. We did not correspond with members in verification of dues paid to the Association, but used other means to reasonably satisfy us as to the accuracy of the recorded amounts.

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, 1961. The assets included are cash, accounts receivable, 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, 1961, 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	Exhibit B-1 Special Funds and Grants	Exhibit B-2 Operating Fund	Exhibit C Special Accounts
Cash and temporary investments balance, Sept. 1, 1960.....	353,069.07	254,362.66	78,914.67	19,791.74
Receipts.....	238,798.02	94,654.92	132,724.53	11,418.57
	591,867.09	349,017.58	211,639.20	31,210.31
Disbursements.....	314,407.51	199,707.35	109,466.02	5,234.14
	277,459.58	149,310.23	102,173.18	25,976.17
Cash and temporary investments balance, Aug. 31, 1961.....				

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.

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 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 25,187.41.

Dues received during the year are reflected on Exhibit B-2 in the total amount of 69,889.12, 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>
1964.....	20.00
1963.....	180.00
1962.....	46,170.00
1961.....	23,477.62
Prior years.....	41.50
Total.....	<u>69,889.12</u>

Total dues collected in the preceding year amounted to 57,699.80. A distribution of the dues between regular and student members is as follows:

7,372 members paid regular dues of.....	63,587.00
1,542 members paid student dues of.....	<u>6,302.12</u>
Total.....	<u>69,889.12</u>

The membership dues were increased during the year under review, effective September 1, 1961, and are now established at 10.00 regular, 5.00 student and 200.00 life. Advanced billing and receipts account for the greater part of the dues increase of 12,189.32.

F. W. LAFRENTZ & CO.
Certified Public Accountants

REPORT OF BOARD OF TRUSTEES

December 1, 1961

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, 1961.

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

REGULAR SECTIONVALUE OF ORIGINAL AND PRESENT HOLDINGS

Original Value.....	\$268,742.00
Present Value.....	688,349.00
Estimated Annual Income.....	20,804.00
Return on Current Market Value.....	3.0%
Return on Original Value.....	7.7%
Bond Premiums are Amortized.....	

	Approximate		Estimated annual income	
	Price	Value	Rate	Amount
Bonds:				
80,000. U. S. A. Treasury Bonds 1967-72 2 1/2% 12/15/72.....	\$87	\$69,600		\$2,000
80,000. U. S. A. Treasury Bonds 1978-83 3 1/4% 6/15/83.....	89	71,200		2,600
10,000. Virginian Ry. 1st Lien & Ref. B 3% 5/ 1/95.....	69	6,900		300
20,000. Aluminum Co. of America Deb. 3 1/8% 2/ 1/64.....	99	19,800		625
10,000. Scott Paper Co. Deb. 3% 3/ 1/71.....	154	15,400		300
Total Bonds.....		\$182,900		\$5,825
Preferred Stocks:				
100 Cons. Edison of New York \$5 Pfd.....	103	10,300	\$5.00	500
100 E. I. Du Pont De Nemours \$4.50 Pfd.....	101	10,100	4.50	450
70 U. S. Rubber 8% N-GM 1st Pfd.....	156	10,920	8.00	560
100 U. S. Steel 7% Pfd.....	142	14,200	7.00	700
Total Preferred Stocks.....		\$45,520		\$2,210
Common Stocks:				
150 Aetna Insurance.....	121	18,150	3.00	450
240 Insurance Co. of North America.....	100	24,000	1.80	432
545 Cincinnati Gas & Electric.....	45	24,525	1.50	818
400 Texas Utilities.....	101	40,400	2.08	832
500 Virginia Electric & Power.....	61	30,500	1.30	650
533 Oklahoma Natural Gas.....	33	17,589	1.40	746
300 Eastman Kodak.....	103	30,900	2.10	630
300 American Can.....	44	13,200	2.00	600
100 Corning Glass Works.....	165	16,500	2.00	200
200 American Cyanamid.....	42	8,400	1.60	320
200 E. I. Du Pont De Nemours.....	231	46,200	6.75	1,350
200 Union Carbide.....	137	27,400	3.60	720
400 Continental Oil.....	53	21,200	1.70	680
600 Shamrock Oil & Gas.....	47	28,200	1.50	900
605 Standard Oil of New Jersey.....	44	26,620	2.25	1,361
400 General Electric.....	71	28,400	2.00	800
400 International Tel. & Tel.....	59	23,600	1.00	400
500 Westinghouse Electric.....	44	22,000	1.20	600
400 Aluminium Ltd.....	31	12,400	.70	280
Total Common Stocks.....		\$460,184		\$12,769
Securities Value.....		\$688,604		
Principal Cash Overinvested.....		255		
Total Account.....		\$688,349		
Estimated Annual Income.....				\$20,804

REGULAR SECTION--Continued

Statement of Transactions During the Period From September 1, 1960 Through August 31, 1961

Date	Redemptions	Price	Principal
5/15/61.....	\$15,000. U.S.A. Treasury Q/I B-1961 4 3/8% 5/15/61.....	\$100	\$15,000.00
6/15/61.....	\$10,000. Commercial Credit Notes 3 1/4% 6/15/61.....	100	10,000.00
<u>Purchases</u>			
1/26/61.....	150 Shs. Aetna Insurance.....	93 3/4 net	14,062.50
5/15/61.....	\$15,000. U.S.A. Treasury Notes D-1963 3 1/4% 5/15/63.....	100	15,000.00
6/27/61.....	400 Shs. Shamrock Oil & Gas.....	40 3/8	16,306.76
6/27/61.....	300 Shs. International Telephone & Telegraph.....	53 1/2	16,183.05
6/27/61.....	500 Shs. Virginia Electric & Power.....	58 1/8	29,286.55
8/7/61.....	200 Shs. Shamrock Oil & Gas.....	48 3/4	9,836.76
8/7/61.....	100 Shs. International Telephone & Telegraph.....	58 5/8	5,907.36
<u>Sales</u>			
1/26/61.....	63 Shs. Marine Midland.....	25 3/4	1,597.83
1/26/61.....	200 Shs. Marine Midland.....	25 3/4	5,076.09
1/26/61.....	300 Shs. Marine Midland.....	25 7/8	7,651.40
3/9/61.....	3/40 Sh. Marine Midland.....	.....	1.98
6/30/61.....	\$15,000. U.S.A. Treasury Notes D-1963 3 1/4% 5/15/63.....	99 28/32 net	14,981.25
6/30/61.....	\$10,000. U.S.A. Treasury Notes A-1961 4% 8/1/61.....	100 5/32 net	10,015.63
6/27/61.....	80 Shs. Cleveland Electric Illuminating.....	57 3/4	4,574.76
6/27/61.....	100 Shs. Cleveland Electric Illuminating.....	58	5,748.76
6/27/61.....	300 Shs. Cleveland Electric Illuminating.....	57 3/4	17,171.39
6/27/61.....	14 Shs. Marine Midland.....	27 5/8	377.28
<u>Security Distribution Received</u>			
1/27/61.....	14 3/40 Shs. Marine Midland Representing a 2 1/2% Stock Distribution on 563 Shs. to holders of record 1/3/61		

MATTESON FUNDVALUE OF ORIGINAL AND PRESENT HOLDINGS

Original Value.....	\$73,501.00
Present Value.....	122,072.00
Estimated Annual Income.....	4,040.00
Return on Current Market Value.....	3.3%
Return on Original Value.....	5.5%

Bond Premiums are Amortized

	Approximate		Estimated annual income	
	Price	Value	Rate	Amount
<u>Bonds:</u>				
25,000. U.S.A. Treasury Notes D-1963 3 1/4% 5/15/63.....	\$100	\$25,000		\$813
10,000. Union Pacific RR Deb. 2 7/8% 2/1/76.....	84	8,400		288
15,000. Cons. Edison of N. Y. 1st Ref. 0 4% 6/1/88.....	91	13,650		600
5,000. Scott Paper Co. Deb. 3% 3/1/71.....	154	7,700		150
10,000 Standard Oil N. J. Deb. 2 3/4% 7/15/74.....	84	8,400		275
Total Bonds.....		\$63,150		\$2,126
<u>Common Stocks:</u>				
102 American Electric Power.....	68	6,936	1.88	192
210 American Telephone & Telegraph.....	121	25,410	3.60	756
100 Shamrock Oil & Gas.....	47	4,700	1.50	150
318 Standard Oil of New Jersey.....	44	13,992	2.25	716
100 International Tel. & Tel.....	59	5,900	1.00	100
Total Common Stocks.....		\$56,938		\$1,914
Securities Value.....		\$120,088		
Principal Cash.....		\$1,984		
Total Account.....		\$122,072		
Estimated Annual Income.....				\$4,040

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

MATTESSON FUND--Continued

Statement of Transactions During the Period From September 1, 1960 Through August 31, 1961

Date	Redemption	Price	Principal
5/15/61.....	\$30,000. U.S.A. Treasury C/I B-1961 4 3/8% 5/15/61.....	\$100	\$30,000.00
	<u>Subscription</u>		
4/11/61.....	10 Shs. American Tel. & Tel.....	86	860.00
	<u>Purchases</u>		
5/15/61.....	\$25,000. U.S.A. Treasury Notes D-1963 3 1/4% 5/15/63.....	100	25,000.00
6/27/61.....	100 Shs. International Telephone & Telegraph.....	53 1/4	5,369.33
6/27/61.....	100 Shs. Shamrock Oil & Gas.....	40 3/8	4,076.69
	<u>Sales</u>		
2/20/61.....	20/40 Sh. American Electric Power.....	.....	32.32
3/ 9/61.....	\$1,000. U.S.A. Treasury C/I B-1961 4 3/8% 5/15/61.....	100 4/32 net	1,001.25
6/30/61.....	\$6,000. U.S.A. Treasury Notes A-1961 4% 8/1/61.....	100 5/32 net	6,009.37
	<u>Securities Distributions Received</u>		
1/11/61.....	2 20/40 Shs. American Electric Power, Representing a 2 1/2% Stock Distribution on 100 Shs. to holders of record 12/9/60.		
	<u>Rights Received and Exercised</u>		
3/10/61.....	200 Rts. American Tel. & Tel. Rights to Subscribe to 10 Shs. @ \$86. per share. Void 4/14/61 Exercised 4/11/61.		

The holdings of the American Historical Association as of Aug. 31, 1961, compare with its holdings of Aug. 31, 1960, as follows:

	Value of principal	Estimated income		Value of principal	Estimated income
REGULAR SECTION			MATTESSON FUND		
Aug. 31, 1960.....	\$649,738.00	\$20,983.00	Aug. 31, 1960.....	\$112,724.00	\$4,465.00
Aug. 31, 1961.....	688,349.00	20,804.00	Aug. 31, 1961.....	122,072.00	4,040.00

Charges made by the Fiduciary Trust Co. for management of securities as well as brokerage charges on purchases and sales amounted to \$2,689.00 for the Regular Section and \$467.00 for the Matteson Fund. The Board of Trustees incurred no other expenses.

FOR THE BOARD OF TRUSTEES OF THE
AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

W. A. W. STEWART, Jr., Chairman.

DRAFT BUDGETS, 1961-62, 1962-63

UNRESTRICTED FUNDS

(Submitted to the Finance Committee and the Council, December 1961)

Approved by Council, December 27, 1961

	Actual income and expenditure 1960/61	Original proposed budget 1961/62	Proposed revised budget 1961/62	Proposed tentative budget 1962/63
<u>Receipts</u>				
Annual dues.....	\$69,889.12	\$56,000	\$80,000	\$80,000
Registration fees.....	4,518.22	3,300	4,000	4,200
Interest.....	24,163.61	16,000	18,000	16,000
Advertising and exhibit space..... (annual meeting)	9,633.80	7,500	9,500	9,500
Royalties, publications and miscellaneous.....	1,254.07	500	600	600
<u>American Historical Review</u>				
Macmillan, editorial expense.....	2,400.00	2,400	2,400	2,400
Share of receipts.....	7,015.71	8,500	9,000	9,000
Administration of, services to, and housing of special grant projects.....	13,850.00	6,000	6,000	500
	\$132,724.53	\$100,200	\$129,500	\$122,200
<u>Disbursements</u>				
Payments to the Macmillan Co. for copies of the Review supplied to members.....	\$28,273.60	\$28,500	\$38,500	\$39,500
<u>General Administration</u>				
<u>Salaries</u>				
Exec. Secy. & Editor.....	\$16,000.00	\$16,000	\$16,000	\$18,000
Asst. Exec. Sec. (part time).....	350.00	3,000	3,000	2,000
Asst. Exec. Sec. ....	.....	.....	850	5,150
Asst. Editor.....	5,250.00	5,600	5,600	5,850
Bookkeeper.....	4,700.00	4,900	4,900	5,200
Editorial Asst.....	3,847.48	4,200	4,200	4,450
Secy. to Exec. Secy.....	4,356.73	4,750	4,750	5,000
Clerical Asst.....	3,900.00	4,000	4,000	4,100
Membership Secy.....	3,786.91	4,300	4,300	4,600
Janitor (part time).....	903.75	975	975	1,050
Annuity for Exec. Secy.....	1,173.37	1,280	1,280	1,440
Retirement Pay - Miss Washington.....	600.00	600	600	600
Bonding Bookkeeper.....	100.00	110	110	110
Auditing.....	1,728.00	1,750	1,500	1,500
Travel.....	682.13	1,250	1,500	1,500
TIAA & CREF for staff.....	1,301.63	1,375	1,210	1,400
Social Security for Office Staff.....	947.27	1,065	1,120	1,300
Life Insurance.....	183.30	254	260	280
Contribution toward hospitalization insurance of staff.....	165.95	200	175	200
Contingent & Miscellaneous.....	1,255.04	2,500	2,500	2,500
Legal Counsel.....	.....	100	100	100
<u>Office Expense:</u>				
(Stationery, supplies, printing, postage, telephone & telegraph).....	6,159.19	6,000	7,000	7,500
<u>Housing operating expense:</u>				
(Gas, water, trash, electricity, insurance, supplies & minor replace- ments, etc.).....	1,533.22	2,000	2,000	2,000
Office furniture & equipment.....	.....	1,800	1,000	1,000
Notes contributed to the Review.....	906.50	950	950	950
Payment Review articles.....	1,810.00	2,000	2,100	2,100
Doctoral Dissertation Lists.....	174.65	200	150	150
House sinking fund.....	.....	600	600	600
	\$61,815.12	\$71,759	\$72,730	\$80,630

DRAFT BUDGETS, 1961-62, 1962-63--Continued

	Actual income and expenditure 1960/61	Original proposed budget 1961/62	Proposed revised budget 1961/62	Proposed tentative budget 1962/63
<u>Disbursements (continued)</u>				
Historical Activities				
Pacific Coast Branch.....	\$300.00	\$300	\$300	\$300
Council and Committees.....	2,122.12	4,000	4,500	5,000
Special Project Committees.....	2,602.34	3,000	3,000	2,000
Annual meeting:				
Program Printing & Mailing.....	3,833.16	4,000	5,000	5,000
Program Committee				
1960.....	304.70	.....	.....	.....
1961.....	.....	500	500	.....
1962.....	.....	.....	.....	500
Local Arrangements Committee.....	1,738.14	1,200	1,000	1,500
Ballot (printing).....	293.01	300	325	350
Dues in ACLS.....	100.00	100	100	100
Intl. Comm. of Hist. Sciences (membership dues).....	134.88	275	275	275
National Trust for Historical Preservation.....	100.00	100	100	100
Herbert Baxter Adams Prize.....	300.00	.....	.....	325
	\$11,828.35	\$13,775	\$15,100	\$15,450
Investments, unrestricted funds.....	\$7,500.00	.....	.....	.....
<u>Summary of Disbursements</u>				
Macmillan Co. for copies of				
Review to members.....	\$28,273.60	\$28,500	\$38,500	\$39,500
General Administration.....	61,815.12	71,759	72,730	80,630
Historical Activities.....	11,828.35	13,775	15,100	15,450
Investments.....	7,500.00	.....	.....	.....
	\$109,417.07	\$114,034	\$126,330	\$135,580

MEMBERSHIP STATISTICS

December 15, 1961

I. GENERAL

Total Membership:			
Individuals -	Honorary.....	16	
	Life.....	409	
	Annual.....	8,984	
	Trustees.....	5	
	Fifty years and over....	25	9,439
Total paid membership, including life members.....			9,383
Delinquent.....			967
Loss: Deaths -			
	Honorary.....	1	
	Life.....	8	
	Fifty years and over....	1	
	Annual.....	42	52
Resignations.....			91
Dropped.....			451
Gain:			594
	Life.....	39	
	Annual.....	1,771	1,810
Net Gain:.....			1,216
Membership, December 15, 1960.....			9,370
New Members and Renewals.....		1,810	
Losses.....		594	
Adjustments for duplications and recalculations.....		(180)	
Net Gain:.....			1,036
Total membership, December 15, 1961.....			10,406

II. REGIONAL

New England:	Me., N.H., Vt., Mass., R.I., Conn.....	959
North Atlantic:	N.Y., N.J., Pa., Md., Del., D.C.....	3,051
South Atlantic:	Va., N.C., S.C., Ga., Fla.....	692
North Central:	Ohio, Ind., Ill., Mich., Wisc.....	1,638
South Central:	Ala., Miss., Tenn., Ky., W.Va.....	319
West Central:	Minn., Iowa, Mo., Ark., La., No. Dak., So. Dak., Nebr., Kans., Okla., Texas.....	977
Pacific Coast:	Mont., Wyo., Colo., N. Mex., Idaho, Nev., Ariz., Wash., Ore., Calif., Hawaii, Alaska.....	1,270
Territories and dependencies: Canal Zone, Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands.....		11
Other countries.....		446
Addressees unknown.....		76
Total active membership.....		9,439

III. BY GEOGRAPHIC LOCATION

	Total membership			Total membership	
	Dec. 15, 1960	Dec. 15, 1961		Dec. 15, 1960	Dec. 15, 1961
Alabama.....	58	68	Nevada.....	5	2
Alaska.....	4	6	New Hampshire.....	51	56
Arizona.....	45	39	New Jersey.....	308	373
Arkansas.....	21	28	New Mexico.....	43	44
California.....	721	794	New York.....	1,374	1,450
Canal Zone.....	1	1	North Carolina.....	156	172
Colorado.....	88	108	North Dakota.....	21	15
Connecticut.....	241	250	Ohio.....	383	400
Delaware.....	25	36	Oklahoma.....	52	50
District of Columbia...	313	344	Oregon.....	69	85
Florida.....	95	101	Pennsylvania.....	515	541
Georgia.....	71	76	Puerto Rico.....	8	8
Hawaii.....	17	22	Rhode Island.....	57	60
Idaho.....	16	19	South Carolina.....	51	60
Illinois.....	507	501	South Dakota.....	23	20
Indiana.....	236	215	Tennessee.....	85	89
Iowa.....	99	99	Texas.....	230	221
Kansas.....	75	88	Utah.....	20	17
Kentucky.....	83	83	Vermont.....	40	38
Louisiana.....	58	52	Virgin Islands.....	3	2
Maine.....	36	32	Virginia.....	266	283
Maryland.....	297	307	Washington.....	92	104
Massachusetts.....	520	523	West Virginia.....	45	45
Michigan.....	304	319	Wisconsin.....	180	203
Minnesota.....	138	147	Wyoming.....	10	12
Mississippi.....	31	34	Other Countries.....	343	446
Missouri.....	139	140		8,752	9,363
Montana.....	20	18	Address unknown.....		76
Nebraska.....	63	117			9,439

Membership Statistics, December 15, 1961--Continued

IV. DEATHS REPORTED SINCE DECEMBER 15, 1960

<u>Honorary members:</u>		<u>Date of Death</u>
Sir Charles Kingsley Webster, London, England.....		Aug. 22, 1961
<u>Life members:</u>		
Frank Meloy Anderson, St. Paul, Minn.....		Apr. 26, 1961
William H. Best, West Newton, Mass.....		Oct. 28, 1960
Alexander Howard Menzely, Norton, Mass.....		May 13, 1961
David Hunter Miller, Washington, D. C.....		July 21, 1961
Arthur Pearson Scott, Mundelein, Ill.....		1961
Wilbur Henry Siebert, Columbus, Ohio.....		1961
Faith Thompson, Minneapolis, Minn.....		Apr. 17, 1961
Prescott Winsor Townsend, Bloomington, Ind.....		Jan. 4, 1961
<u>Fifty year members</u>		
Mark Anthony DeWolfe Howe, Cambridge, Mass.....		Dec. 6, 1960
<u>Annual members:</u>		
Demos Ellsworth Barnes, Pittsburgh, Pa.....		June 1, 1961
William Roy Bagg, Southborough, Mass.....		Apr. 18, 1961
Anson S. Blake, Berkeley, Calif.....		Aug. 1959
Eberhard Friedrich Bruck, Cambridge, Mass.....		Sept. 27, 1961
Isabel M. Calder, New York, N.Y.....		Dec. 17, 1960
Clarence E. Carter, Chevy Chase, Md.....		.....
Rev. Roscoe D. Costello, OSB, Latrobe, Pa.....		.....
Walter Louis Dorn, New York, N.Y.....		Feb. 16, 1961
J. H. Easterby, Columbia, S.C.....		May 31, 1961
Dana H. Ferrin, New York, N.Y.....		July 18, 1961
Shirley Slonin Friedman, Plainfield, N.J.....		Feb. 1961
Philip Friedman, New York, N.Y.....		Feb. 7, 1960
Wesley Marsh Gewehr, Washington, D.C.....		Sept. 20, 1961
Jens Christian Kjaer, Seattle, Wash.....		.....
A. C. Krey, Austin, Tex.....		July 28, 1961
Irving Stoddard Kull, Highland Park, N. J.....		July 24, 1961
Dorothy McMurry, Pittsburgh, Pa.....		Dec. 3, 1960
H. Edward Nettles, Santa Barbara, Calif.....		.....
Hon. Bolívar Pagán, San Juan, P. R.....		Feb. 9, 1961
Burr W. Phillips, Madison, Wisc.....		Dec. 1, 1960
Dora Neill Raymond, Arlington, Va.....		Dec. 1, 1961
Mrs Oscar M. Rupert, Colorado Springs, Colo.....		1961
Sister Agnes Bernard (Cavanagh), Los Angeles, Calif.....		May 10, 1961
Sister St. Francis, Los Angeles, Calif.....		Jan. 10, 1961
Willard A. Smith, Toledo, Ohio.....		Dec. 1961
Marvin F. Spooner, Winchester, Mass.....		Jan. 1, 1961
Rev. Hilary J. Stephan, Elizabeth, N. J.....		.....
John Stuart, Washington, D. C.....		.....
Jessie M. Tatlock, South Hadley, Mass.....		.....
Bell Montgomery Tilghman, Marion, S. C.....		Jan. 1960
Dorothy Woodward, Taos, N. M.....		Apr. 4, 1961
Thomas Woody, Philadelphia, Pa.....		Sept. 11, 1960

COMMITTEE REPORTS FOR 1961

THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE

The Nominating Committee of the American Historical Association met on April 22, 1961. The nominations agreed on were as follows:

For President Carl Bridenbaugh
 For Vice President, Crane Brinton
 For Treasurer, Elmer Louis Kayser

For members of the Council:

First vacancy Charles F. Mullett of the University of
 Missouri
 Felix Gilbert of Bryn Mawr College
 Second vacancy Walter Johnson of the University of
 Chicago
 Norman Graebner of the University of
 Illinois

For members of the Nominating Committee:

First vacancy Jack Hexter of Washington University
Franklin D. Scott of Northwestern University

Second vacancy Edmund S. Morgan of Yale University
Douglass Adair of Claremont College

For Chairman of the Nominating Committee: Stow Persons of the State University of Iowa

As a result of the mail ballot, the following have been elected as members of the Council: Charles F. Mullett of the University of Missouri and Walter Johnson of the University of Chicago; as members of the Nominating Committee: Franklin D. Scott of Northwestern University and Edmund S. Morgan of Yale University.

December 22, 1961.

GORDON A. CRAIG, Chairman.

COMMITTEE ON DOCUMENTARY REPRODUCTION

The following is the report on the activities of the Committee on Documentary Reproduction during the twelve months following the report made in 1960:

1. Personnel of the Committee.--It is recommended that one new member be added to replace Professor Loren C. MacKinney as Chairman of the Subcommittee on Medieval Studies. To replace him I nominate Dr. Vernon Tate, librarian, United States Naval Academy and Secretary of the National Microfilm Association.

2. Activities of the Committee.--

A. The lack of funds for self-liquidating projects was a handicap to the members. Some funds are necessary for promotion and general publication purposes. This Committee has had no financial assistance from foundations or private individuals for publication of archival material or self-liquidating projects.

The climate for giving for these purposes seems cold and forbidding at this time. Therefore, the Committee has endeavored to work out for itself a program that would rely on those who had source materials to publish and distribute them. Each member of the Committee was asked to undertake a project for publication of self-liquidating projects, or to gather information on the location of unpublished materials and the chances of their publication.

The following Chairmen have reported that certain documents or materials are available, or, as in the case of Professor Byrnes' subcommittee, are in the process of being published.

Members Beale, Hale, Byrnes, and Westergaard have reported that their subcommittees have want lists prepared and are trying to find means or interested organizations that might assist in publication.

Professor Ray Billington, Northwestern University, deserves warm thanks and appreciation for voluntary services to both this Committee and the Association. With the Chairman's urging, Professor Billington formed a committee of four that undertook a survey of unpublished and uncollated materials in the states forming the Old Northwest territory. His report was not available at this writing. He has informed the Committee, however, that there are enough unpublished and uncollated documents to warrant undertaking self-liquidating projects. Plans are made to assist Professor Billington during the coming year in publication and promotion of these projects.

B. Dr. Hale reports that the Cornell University Press has completed all plans for and finished editing the Guide to Photocopied Materials. This study aid should be available to scholars before the end of 1961. In the course of the preparation of this Guide, great care was taken by the Advisory Committee appointed by the Executive Secretary

and the Chairman to see that continuation of the publication and listing of new materials would be feasible. The Guide was prepared with this end in view. The Association is not bound in any way to publish continuations or to promise that it will publish another similar study aid. It will be remembered, however, that the Advisory Committee did promise to do everything it could to see that continuation was made possible.

In 1960 the Guide's editor communicated with Wesley Simonton of the University of Minnesota Library and the Association of Research Libraries. Simonton was to write a report mentioning the possibility of continuing the Guide. In June 1961 the Simonton report, however, recommended only that forms of reporting and target frame information be standardized. This left the continuation problem unsolved.

In April the Chairman and Professor Edgar Erickson of this Committee were asked to attend a meeting in Washington as guests of the Library of Congress. With others interested in the problems of photocopy publication of sources and archives here and abroad, they recommended that a clearing house for photocopy be established in the Library of Congress. It became clear at this meeting that it may be the intention of the Library of Congress to list all publications in photocopy and make their publication known through the proposed clearing house. Also, it was indicated that there will be an effort to acquire sources in European archives bearing on problems of American and other general fields. It was noted that Dr. Lester K. Born, Library of Congress, had been given a grant to collect want lists and bibliographies in order that historians in this country could, as a body, state clearly what materials they needed most. In view of this concern and program to be undertaken by the Library of Congress, it would seem desirable for this Committee and the Association to recommend that continuation of the Guide be undertaken in the future by the Library of Congress. Since it is not clear when the Library of Congress will further consider continuation, there remains the problems of publication of information that the Committee deems both desirable and necessary. A recommendation is made below.

The Committee, with the Chairman acting on its behalf, sent 150 letters to heads of history departments asking that they send to the Chairman lists of historical materials in European archives that members of their departments would like to have made available in photocopy. This project was undertaken as an aid and supplementary activity to the major effort of Dr. Born. Some eighty replies were received. These departmental suggestions were noted and reported to Dr. Born.

The Chairman on behalf of the Committee would like to make the following proposal to the Executive Secretary and the Council of the Association:

Until the Library of Congress or some other responsible organization or agency acts positively, the Association will undertake to publish in The American Historical Review, or some other publication in the discipline of history, a properly edited and informative list of documents appearing in photocopy. The following specific suggestions are made:

1. Starting with January 1960 the publications in photocopy of materials and documents of interest to historians should be edited and listed following the forms established by the Guide or the Library of Congress and arranged according to standards and chronology of such accepted publications as the Guide to Historical Literature.

2. The American Historical Review should be responsible for publication and final editing of new want lists and notices of publication at least once a year. This does not mean publishing the materials themselves.

3. The Committee on Documentary Publication, and others interested, should assist the staff of the editor of The American Historical Review in preparing and assembling lists.

4. Information to be supplied at the time of publishing want lists should be (a) notices of materials in photocopy available since the last publishing of information; (b) projects undertaken and in process of completion; and (c) queries and suggestions for finding and starting projects. This, in a sense, would serve as a sounding board for historians who might want to undertake self-liquidating projects or who wish to inquire about the feasibility of some project.

5. For supplying editorial assistance in the offices of the Review and the Committee in general, it is suggested that a sum not to exceed \$3,000 should be made available.

The Executive Secretary should have complete charge of disbursements made in the offices of the Review and to the Committee. This sum shall be spent only for editing, collating, and publication.

The above recommendation is made after inquiry on the part of the members of this Committee concerning how best to keep historians informed of what photocopied sources are available and what is being done in each field of history in this activity. Publication in the Review is the best way to inform the profession of what is published. Also, a permanent record of new sources can be kept by each member and department.

C. The Committee expresses its concern for a continued search for grants that would enable it to photocopy historical materials in this country and abroad. It hopes that the Executive Secretary will continue his active search for funds for this purpose and expresses its thanks for the efforts that he has made on its behalf.

D. It will be recommended at the next meeting of the Committee that it continue its efforts to help historians undertake and promote self-liquidating projects, particularly in the field of American history; that it will actively assist the editor of the Review in preparation of notices of materials in photocopy if the recommendation made in this report is accepted; and that it will do everything possible to inform historians of the opportunities available to undertake self-liquidating projects and help to activate and complete them.

The Chairman and the Committee express their thanks and lively appreciation of the courtesy and assistance given by the Executive Secretary and his staff during the year.

November 7, 1961.

ROBERT B. ECKLES, Chairman.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE GUIDE TO HISTORICAL LITERATURE

In June 1954 the Association appointed a committee to investigate the possibility of publishing a revised edition of A Guide to Historical Literature. The Committee was subsequently charged with responsibility for executing the plan which it had proposed. In March 1961 the first copies of The American Historical Association's Guide to Historical Literature were distributed to prepublication subscribers. While the book itself is the best evidence of what the Committee accomplished, this report by its Chairman will provide information on how the job was done.

The plan called for an operation lasting two years plus the time required for printing. The Compilation and annotation would be performed by a considerable number of editors responsible for the contents of separate sections, aided by associates of their own choosing and by paid assistants. Submissions of copy would be scheduled in a sequence yielding a stream rather than a tidal wave. A Central Editor would be hired to perform, with the help of assistants under his supervision, the technical editing and the related correspondence, according to decisions of the Committee, acting as a Board of Editors. The plan could be executed only with financial assistance which the Committee sought from one of the foundations.

To claim the interest of a foundation the Committee had to have previously arranged for publication and to have planned the contents of the book, along with persons committed to providing the various sections. To arrange for publication the Committee had to determine its size and format so that costs of production could be estimated by the publisher. Publication had to be subsidized, and no foundation grant could be obtained for that purpose. The interrelationship of these problems limited Committee action to exploratory negotiations and tentative invitations to the scholars who might act as Section Editors. When the Association found the funds to subsidize publication, the Macmillan Company entered into a contract in April 1956 with the American Historical Association to publish a book according to the Committee's plan as it then stood.

Six months later, the Rockefeller Foundation consented to provide up to \$75,000 of actual costs of preparing a manuscript during 1957 and 1958 for a new book aimed at a higher level of historical scholarship than that served by the old Guide. The new book was to reflect a broad approach to history and to be designed for use by students and

teachers throughout the world. Deserving works of historical literature were to be included without limitation based on their language. The individuals who had accepted invitations to serve as Section Editors were informed that the project would be financed, and their ranks were filled out by further invitations. They set their own deadlines for submitting their copy within a period of about 18 months.

The Committee contracted with Dr. William Columbus Davis of George Washington University to serve as Central Editor and defined in considerable detail his duties and responsibilities and his relationship to the Committee, acting as a Board of Editors. When the copy had been sent to the publisher, a contract was made with an indexer to prepare a lengthy index.

To include more information on fewer pages, the Committee adopted a format which differed from that on which the publisher's estimate of costs had been calculated at the time the contract was drawn. On the recommendation of some Section Editors, the annotations were changed to omit citations of reviews. Many Section Editors fell behind schedule because of miscalculations or, in some cases, serious personal misfortune. Many persisted in doing all the work, even the typing, on their sections rather than employ assistants at the expense of the project. In general they were thrifty about money, which was available, but extravagant with time, which was not.

Although Dr. Davis and his various assistants worked energetically, the copy reached the publishers more than a year after it had been scheduled for delivery. Despite his departure from the project before proofs had been read, that work and all other aspects of the final phase were executed without delaying the printers. Even so, the book was about 10 months going through the press.

Rising printing costs during the period in which the plans were converted into a printed book required an increase in the retail price. Only by making it available at a special discount to members of the Association could the cost to individual owners be held to a figure which the Committee had tried to achieve.

Two points with respect to the future should be mentioned here. Full, beneficial use of the AHA Guide will result only from advertising and recommending it; it will not otherwise come to the attention of persons who would find it useful. It will not speak for itself until it is opened. Another complete revision should begin, perhaps, in 1975 but it is already time to start compiling an annotated supplement to cover particularly the titles published from 1957 to 1963 which wholly or partly supersede predecessors now listed in the AHA Guide.

December 5, 1961.

GEORGE F. HOWE, Chairman.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE HARMSWORTH PROFESSORSHIP

The Committee on the Harmsworth Professorship recommended through the Executive Secretary of the American Historical Association several names to the Oxford University Electors to the Harmsworth Chair as future holders of this professorship. In addition, the Committee at the request of the Registrar at Oxford gave its judgment on the scholarly qualifications of several names suggested by the Oxford Electors as possibilities for the Chair.

October 12, 1961.

WALTER JOHNSON, Chairman.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE HISTORIAN AND THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

The Committee has had a quiet year. It has sustained old efforts, and it is beginning two new ones.

At its one meeting of the year, held in the offices of the American Historical Association on November 4, 1961, Jeannette P. Nichols, Charles A. Barker, Samuel F. Bemis, Thomas Le Duc, Wood Gray, Maurice Matloff, and Boyd C. Shafer were present.

Beginning with questions of the historical publications of the government, the Committee decided once more to request the Secretary of State to carry on the publication of the Hunter Miller series, Treaties and Other International Agreements, from its present seventh-volume stopping point, 1862, to 1929. It decided to request also that the publication of Foreign Relations be expanded and expedited, in line with President Kennedy's recommendation to the Secretary of State of September 6, 1961. On the old point of filling the gap in Writings on American History, 1940-1947, the Committee expressed appreciation and voted approval of a revised procedure for assembling the titles suggested by Professor Gray. It asked the Executive Secretary to seek action by the Council, to get the necessary funds and to begin the work. It asked the Executive Secretary likewise to accept the proposal of Professor Robert D. Harlan to fill the gap for 1904-1905, and to allot \$1000 from the Matteson fund for Professor Harlan's expenses.

The Association had been informed by the Archivist of the United States that the National Archives intends to microfilm the documents in its custody, and then to destroy according to careful, selective plan many of the originals. The Committee raised no objection to the plan; it asked the Executive Secretary to urge the Archivist to take ample precaution against damage to film and document by radiation. On a separate motion, the Committee included in its recommendation the request that federal records which are now in private hands be microfilmed and the film gathered in the National Archives.

On the progress of the National Union Register of Manuscripts, the Executive Secretary reported that the first volume is nearly ready for publication; he added that Harvard University Library is unable to enter the Register for lack of funds to catalog its manuscripts. He reported also that the question had been raised of the Association publishing the Register. The Committee voted against doing so.

Mr. Matloff presented two aspects of the work of historians employed by the government. He suggested that a system be devised to render more practical the making of exchanges between historians on civil service appointment and historians in academic life. On the Executive Secretary's request, Mr. Matloff agreed to prepare an appropriate letter to the Civil Service Commission. Mr. Matloff then discussed the absence of historical record keeping from government agencies now concerned with the Cold War and from many other critical and interesting agencies. The Committee agreed that a co-ordinating board for the historical activities of the federal government is needed. Mr. Matloff agreed to prepare a statement which the Executive Secretary can present to the Council.

The Committee heard reports of certain undertakings of the Senate Un-American Activities Committee, and of certain decisions of the State Department's Board of Foreign Scholarships, of sorts which might possibly in the future become its business, but it agreed that no action is needed at present.

November 10, 1961.

CHARLES A. BARKER, Chairman.

THE COMMITTEE ON HONORARY MEMBERS

All of the work of the Committee on Honorary Members was done by correspondence. No formal meeting was held. The members of the Committee were asked to make inquiries among the members of the Association and to suggest names for consideration. About twelve names were presented, distributed among about six different countries. After two preferential ballots the five highest men were determined, and these were sent in nomination for election by the Council. The choices were from five different countries: Great Britain, France, Italy, Canada, and Japan.

In spite of leaves and summer vacation the members did their work promptly, and I have no suggestions as to a change in members except the normal rotation as practiced by the Association.

October 6, 1961.

LYNN M. CASE, Chairman.

THE COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL HISTORICAL ACTIVITIES

The main focus of the Committee's interest throughout the year covered by this report was the International Committee of Historical Sciences, with special reference to an appraisal of the Eleventh International Congress of Historical Sciences held at Stockholm in August 1960, and recommendations regarding the Twelfth Congress, to be held at Vienna in 1965, for consideration by the Bureau of the ICHS.

The inquiry on these two subjects, described in the preceding annual report of this Committee, was duly completed in December. After consultation by mail among the Committee members, the results of that part of the inquiry which involved an appraisal of the Stockholm Congress were forwarded to the Secretary General of the ICHS by the Chairman in a letter dated December 30, 1960. The results of the inquiry as it related to the 1965 Vienna Congress were reserved for consideration by the Committee at its next meeting.

This meeting was held at the AHA office in Washington, D.C., on February 11, 1961. One member, Professor Franklin Ford, was absent, and Professor Bernadotte Schmitt attended as a special guest. Recommendations regarding the 1965 Congress were adopted in principle, and the Executive Secretary and the Chairman were requested to put them in final form and send them to the Secretary General of the ICHS, as they did in a joint letter dated March 22, 1961.

At this meeting the Committee also considered and took appropriate action on various questions addressed to it by Professor Robert N. Burr of the University of California at Los Angeles, in his capacity as the US National Member of the Commission on History, Pan American Institute of Geography and History. The two main questions were how to enlarge the role of the United States in the *Revista de Historia de América* (an organ of the Commission on History), and what steps should be taken to provide the US volume for that Commission's projected series of volumes of fundamental documents on the several national histories of the American states.

On September 11 the Executive Secretary, who is a member of the Bureau of the ICHS, sent the members of this Committee a report on the meeting of the Bureau held at Istanbul on August 27-30, at which, among other things, the Committee's recommendations regarding the 1965 Congress were discussed. Since the report did not present any pressing questions, and since the next meeting of the ICHS Assembly (in which the Chairman of this Committee represents the United States) will not be held until June 1962, it was decided not to call another meeting of the Committee before the end of the current year.

In closing, it seems appropriate to repeat the observation, contained in last year's report, that the Committee would be able to perform more effectively the broad function indicated by its title if it were kept more fully informed of developments in the field of international historical activities of interest to historians in the United States. To the same end, it is further suggested (1) that provision be made for holding regular meetings of the Committee twice a year, say in February or March and in October or November, and (2) that all persons designated to represent the American Historical Association at international historical meetings be urgently requested to make written reports thereon to the Executive Secretary, and that the Chairman of this Committee be provided with copies of all such reports.

November 8, 1961.

ARTHUR P. WHITAKER, Chairman,

COMMITTEE ON THE JOB REGISTER

The Job Register continued to operate in 1961 and expanded its activities. It began to notify registrants at irregular intervals of openings. It continued to send registration forms of candidates to inquiring institutions, and the Register was open at the annual meeting to assist both registrants and employing institutions. During the year, over

four hundred members of the Association were listed with the Register; the Register was informed, either by mail or at the annual meeting, of approximately 250 positions.

At the suggestion of the Committee, the Council of the Association changed the name to the Professional Register.

January 15, 1962.

WALTER RUNDELL, JR., Assistant Executive Secretary.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE LITTLETON-GRISWOLD FUND

The Committee met at Washington, D.C., on June 3, 1961, and adopted recommendations concerning a biennial prize, beginning in 1962, for studies in the legal history of the American colonies and of the United States to the year 1900. The prize of \$500 will be known as the Littleton-Griswold Prize in Legal History.

Plans for further publications in the American Legal Records series were reviewed. It is expected that the Prince George's County, Maryland, volume, under the editorship of Joseph Smith, will be completed during the ensuing year.

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

November 1, 1961.

EDWARD DUMBAULD, Chairman.

LITTLETON-GRISWOLD FUND

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements, Sept. 1, 1960, to Aug. 31, 1961

	<u>Receipts</u>	<u>Disbursements</u>
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1960.....	\$10,162.25	
Interest - Investments.....	\$1,225.00	
Savings Account.....	<u>298.14</u>	1,523.14
Proceeds on Sales of American Legal Records:		
Vol. I, <u>Maryland Court of Appeals,</u> <u>1695-1729</u>	49.50	
Vol. II, <u>Select Cases of the Mayor's Court</u> <u>of New York City</u>	36.00	
Vol. IV, <u>Superior Court of Connecticut</u>	7.50	
Vol. VI, <u>Records of South Carolina</u>	7.50	
Vol. VII, <u>Court Records of Virginia</u>	49.50	
Vol. VIII, <u>Court Records of Kent County</u> <u>Delaware, 1680-1703</u>	<u>335.50</u>	485.50
Postage, handling charges, and storage.....		\$10.78
Membership dues of contributor.....		10.00
Committee meetings.....		299.79
Secretarial expense preparing Volume IX, Smith, <u>Prince Georges County Court Records</u>		<u>157.50</u>
	<u>12,170.89</u>	<u>478.07</u>
Balance Aug. 31, 1961.....		<u>11,692.82</u>
	<u>\$12,170.89</u>	<u>\$12,170.89</u>

THE COMMITTEE ON RESEARCH NEEDS

The Committee on Research Needs, created by the Council in December 1960, began its work in May 1961 with a two-day session made possible by a grant from the American Council of Learned Societies. Its deliberations resulted in agreement that the profession ought to take a new look at research trends and needs that have developed since the last Association study on this question, edited by A. M. Schlesinger and W. L. Langer in 1932, and at possible new approaches. The emphasis was not on listing particular topics for research, or gaps to be filled, but on identifying and exploring new broad concepts, new techniques of research, new ways of looking at old subjects, new fields relatively untouched. It was further agreed that a group of not more than five of the whole Committee should meet later to work out a practical proposal for the new

study, using the many suggestions advanced in the two-day session and in subsequent correspondence as a point of departure. By the time this report appears in print, a proposal may have been worked out.

October 30, 1961.

RODERIC H. DAVISON, Chairman.

THE COMMITTEE ON SOUTH ASIAN HISTORY

The Committee's program of bringing distinguished foreign scholars in the field of South Asian history to the United States was continued with the arrangements for the visits of Professors Niharkana Majumdar of Lady Brabourne College, University of Calcutta, to the University of Minnesota for the academic year 1961-1962, and A. R. Mallick, Rajshahi University, East Pakistan, to the University of Pennsylvania for the academic year 1961-1962. Dr. Majumdar took her doctor's degree at Calcutta some years ago with a very notable study of the transition from Moslem to British rule in Bengal which has recently been published under the title Justice and Police in Bengal 1765-1793 (Calcutta, 1960). She will give courses in Indian history at Minnesota, participate in the development of Indian studies there, and incidentally remind the Americans whom she meets that women as well as men are making scholarly reputations in India. Dr. Mallick is head of the history department at Rajshahi and one of the leading historians in Pakistan. He took his doctorate at London, and his publications are extensive, especially those dealing with the history of the Moslems in Bengal. Since the South Asia seminar at the University of Pennsylvania is devoting itself to "Islamic Civilization in South Asia" in 1961-1962, Dr. Mallick's participation in this seminar is especially appropriate. He is also giving courses on Indian history in the Moslem period (fall) and Pakistan affairs (spring semester).

The four scholars sponsored by the Committee in 1960-1961, Professors Kristof Glamann (Pennsylvania, first semester, Wisconsin, second semester), P. C. Gupta (Chicago, fall; California, spring), Zafar-ul-Islam (Michigan, fall and spring), Peter Hardy (Chicago, spring and summer) all had very successful visits at these universities. The first three were able to attend the meetings of the Association at Christmas and of the Association of Asian Studies at Easter where they took a significant part in the discussions. The Chairman has received letters expressing warm appreciation of the contribution these scholars have made to the development of South Asian studies at the universities concerned.

The Committee hopes to arrange two more visits with the unspent balance of the Rockefeller grant as it has been assured any amount unspent will be available beyond the expiry date, August 31, 1962. The Committee will soon recommend to the Council that application be made to the Rockefeller Foundation for a renewal of the grant for a three-year period in a slightly modified form. We feel that such a grant could still play a significant part in the continuing expansion of South Asia studies in this country.

The Committee hopes that the Asia Foundation will continue the annual grant of \$2500 to the Association which is making it possible for over a hundred historians in Asia to receive The American Historical Review and for those who are temporarily in this country to travel to the Association meeting.

Expenditures charged against the Rockefeller Foundation grant for South Asian History are included in the foregoing Annual Report of the Treasurer for the Fiscal Year 1960-1961.

No changes in Committee membership are recommended at this time.

November 3, 1961.

HOLDEN FURBER, Chairman.

THE COMMITTEE FOR THE STUDY OF WAR DOCUMENTS

I. General Remarks.1. Alexandria Records Center Project.

This is the sixth and final annual report on the operations of the Committee for the Study of War Documents. The Committee is pleased to report that the program and goals which were originally established have been substantially achieved. Since the microfilming of German diplomatic documents at Whaddon Hall was completed, and the Ehrmann Catalogue of German Foreign Ministry Files and Microfilms published, the work of the Committee and the staff has concentrated upon the microfilming of German records at the World War II Federal Records Center at Alexandria, Virginia, and the Berlin Documents Center. When the Committee's project operations ceased on September 1, 1961, approximately ten million document pages had been screened and microfilmed, and guides prepared. In the Committee's opinion, when restitution of the German records is completed, there will not be any large amount of materials of general interest to scholars and government researchers that has not been microfilmed and deposited in the National Archives. The German records filmed at Alexandria, and in Berlin, together with microfilms of German diplomatic documents deposited in the National Archives by the Department of State, constitute one of the largest bodies of original documentary materials on European history to be found in the United States.

For most of the year covered by this report the work was supported by the Ford Foundation grant of \$30,000. Both the filming schedule and the production of guides were stepped up to a considerable degree. The latter work entailed larger expenditures for clerical and editorial staff than in previous years. The production and publication of guides had lagged and this backlog had to be cleared up. The section on publications will show the accomplishments in this respect.

Another indication of the work accomplished during the year is suggested by the nature of the record groups filmed. A number of high-level collections of great interest had been reserved in classified status by the Defense Department, pending final decisions as to restitution and concurrence by the British government in the matter of declassification. Favorable action was finally taken in August 1960 and the records made available for filming. Most of the filming since September 1960 has been done in these newly declassified record groups. Among these mention should be made of the following: Reich Minister for the Occupied Eastern Territories (including Rosenberg papers); the records of the Army, Navy, and Air Force High Commands; Hitler's headquarters; and the Wehrkreis records, notably those of Berlin and Munich. The value of these collections is suggested by the fact that they included portions of the Goebbels diary, thought to have been lost, the notebooks of Field Marshal Rommel, the war diary of Admiral Doenitz, and other items of unique importance.

The records of the Reich Leader of the SS and chief of the German police and security forces were of special concern to the Committee. Only parts of these had been declassified; an arrangement was worked out with the Defense Department to give security clearance to the Director and two assistants to review these files. On the basis of screening and descriptions forwarded to the Assistant Chief of Staff for Intelligence, about 80 per cent of the documents were released for filming. The unfiled portions are not of historical significance.

While screening and filming were terminated on September 1, several items of work remain to be accomplished. Principally these are the completion of the guides in preparation, and the publication by Dr. Willard A. Fletcher, Project Director, of a general guide to the record groups filmed and now made available to scholars and users through the National Archives. The World War II Records Center has taken over a member of the Project group, thus insuring completion and publication of all guides. The National Archives will also film the military records at corps and division levels, which we thought to be too specialized for inclusion in the Committee's filming plans. We are confident that, of the original fourteen thousand linear feet of records deposited

in Alexandria, all material of possible interest to historians and social scientists has been or will be filmed.

With the termination of the Alexandria project it is appropriate for the Committee to express its sincere appreciation and thanks for the cooperation and support rendered by Sherrod East and the Records Center staff, and by Dr. Robert H. Bahmer, Deputy Archivist of the United States.

2. Berlin Documents Center Project.

Another project sponsored by the Committee was the selective microfilming of German records in the Berlin Documents Center, under the administration of the Department of State. Many of these holdings supplemented record groups the Committee was filming in Alexandria. A grant of \$5,000 from Frank Altschul of New York City was made available to the Berlin Documents Center for contract filming, with the National Archives assuming responsibility for the quality of the work and the servicing of the microfilmed records. A second grant, in the same amount, was generously made available by Mr. Altschul for continuation of the work in 1961. Dr. G. Bernard Noble made available from State Department funds an additional \$1,500 for 1960-1961 and \$3,800 for 1961-1962. It was the opinion of James Beddie, Director of the Center, that with these funds all important non-biographical materials could be filmed. Four hundred thousand document pages were microfilmed on the first combined grant in 1960-1961, and an additional 600,000 pages will be filmed in 1961-1962, making a total of one million frames. The Committee wishes to express sincere appreciation to Mr. Altschul and Dr. Noble for making possible the reproduction of these important records. It is anticipated that when the filming is completed in 1962, a guide similar to the Alexandria guides will be prepared and distributed.

II. Publications.

Guides Published Since November 1960:

Nos.

21. T-81: Records of the Deutsches Ausland Institut, Stuttgart, Part II.
22. T-70: Records of the Reich Ministry for Public Enlightenment and Propaganda.
23. T-83: Records of Private Austrian, Dutch, and German Enterprises, 1917-46.
24. T-321: Records of the Headquarters of the German Air Force High Command.
25. T-405: German Air Force Records: Luftgaukommandos, Flak, Deutsche Luftwaffenmission in Rumanien.
26. T-401: Records of the Reich Office for Soil Exploration.
27. T-354: Miscellaneous SS Records: Einwandererzentralstelle, Waffen-SS, and SS-Oberabschnitte.
28. T-454: Records of the Reich Ministry for the Occupied Eastern Territories, 1941-45.
29. T-78: Records of Headquarters, German Army High Command, Part II.

- 30. T-78: Records of Headquarters, German Army High Command, Part III.
- 31. T-459: Records of the Reich Commissioner for the Baltic States, 1941-45.
- 32. T-175: Records of the Reich Leader of the SS and Chief of the German Police, Part I.
- 33. T-175: Records of the Reich Leader of the SS and Chief of the German Police, Part II.

Guides in Preparation:

- 34. T-79: Records of the German Army Areas (Wehrkreise).
- 35. T-81: Records of the National Socialist Labor Party.
- 36. T-84: Miscellaneous German Records Collection.
- 37. T-501: Records of the German Field Commands: Rear Areas, Occupied Territories, and Others.
- 38. T-175: Records of the Reich Leader of the SS and Chief of the German Police, Part III.
- 39. T-608: Records of the Headquarters, German Navy High Command.

III. Personnel and Operations.

Dr. Willard A. Fletcher, University of Colorado, served as Director of the Alexandria Project from June 1960 to September 1961. The successful conclusion of the operation owes much to his ability, industry, and skill as an organizer and scholar. During the last year of operations Dr. Fletcher had the able assistance of Robert Wolfe, Frederick Dumin, and Dr. Miriam Haskett. Clerical and editorial assistance was provided by Mrs. George Wagner, Mrs. Gordon Hawes, and Mrs. Donald Spencer. Plans were made early for terminating the Project in an orderly manner and for keeping operations within budgetary limits. Gradual staff reductions took place between June and September, and all members found new positions or returned to their former posts.

IV. Committee Activities.

The last full Committee meeting was held on October 22, 1960, for planning the final year of operations. An informal meeting was held in New York during the annual meeting of the American Historical Association. The Chairman attended several conferences in Washington, D.C., with Drs. Shafer and Fletcher to consider administrative and personnel problems, and made monthly visits during the year to Alexandria. The death of Professor Walter Dorn deprived the Committee of an effective member and wise counselor. We have sorely missed the expert advice and supervision which Dr. Fritz Epstein, who now directs the German Diplomatic Documents project in Bonn, was able to render to the Alexandria project. To Dr. Boyd Shafer the Committee owes more than a perfunctory word of appreciation. The German documents project, sponsored for six years by the AHA, has taken a great deal of his time, and the raising of funds and the management and administration of the project have been a constant burden on him and his staff. His interest and active participation in the work of the Committee have been effective and constant. Without his encouragement and support it is doubtful if the undertaking, given its complexities, cost and dimensions, could have been accomplished.

Below is a financial statement for the 1960-1961 fiscal year:

Microfilming of War Documents:

Balance, Sept. 1, 1960 30,000.00

Disbursements:

Salary--Director	5,089.28	
Salaries--Screener and processor	11,978.08	
Salaries--Stenographers	6,643.43	
Personal service--Clerical	177.75	
Social security tax and insurances	708.52	
Office expense--Postage and supplies	62.18	
Administrative service	3,000.00	27,659.24

Balance--Aug. 31, 1961 2,340.76

November 10, 1961.

ORON J. HALE, Chairman.

THE COMMITTEE ON TEACHING

The Committee on Teaching met twice during the past year. It has been deeply concerned with two closely related problems: first, to find some way of maintaining the operations of the Service Center; second, to increase the influence of professional historians on school programs.

Under the first head, the Committee is glad to report that income from the sale of Service Center pamphlets is large enough to ensure the continuation of this important project for another two years. It regrets that funds for sponsoring conferences of history teachers are exhausted and recommends that at least a token sum (\$1,000) be appropriated for this purpose during the coming year. It believes that the Service Center is doing invaluable work and urges the Association to do everything in its power to continue the essential operations of the Center.

Turning to the second problem, the Committee feels that professional historians should take increased responsibility for establishing the standards for the training of teachers of history. A subcommittee is now drafting a statement on desirable qualifications of teachers of history and on the ways in which departments of history can help in the preparation of teachers. This statement will be discussed by the Committee at its next meeting.

The Committee is also concerned about the poor quality of many of the school courses in world history and other non-American fields. It believes that in general the schools are not doing a good job in teaching their students to understand the relationship between the American experience and that of other areas and civilizations. The Committee therefore has suggested that an investigation of this problem be made and that application be made to one of the foundations for funds to finance such an investigation.

November 9, 1961.

JOSEPH R. STRAYER, Chairman.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE HERBERT BAXTER ADAMS PRIZE

Since the Herbert Baxter Adams Prize is awarded in even-numbered years the work of the Committee as of this writing (October 9, 1961) has not been significant. The Chairman has received three or four queries from publishers, asking the terms of the award, or in one case, suggesting that we accept a book for submission when this

book has been considered by previous committees for the same prize and is, therefore, ineligible.

Within a month the Chairman plans to circularize the major commercial and university publishers. Each will be sent the terms of the award and the names of the members of the Committee, and the publishers will be given a deadline of June 1, 1962, for submission of their books. Since in 1960 we had some twenty-eight books submitted, I am reluctant to ask our Committee to read any book submitted after June 1. This decision, I am sure, will be understood by the Executive Secretary who will want to know what our decision is around November 1, 1962.

In the opinion of the Chairman, there are no outstanding problems at hand, and it is his expectation that quite a few worthwhile books will be submitted to the Committee.

October 9, 1961.

RICHARD M. BRACE, Chairman.

THE GEORGE LOUIS BEER PRIZE COMMITTEE

There is nothing singular or exceptional to report concerning the work of the George Louis Beer Prize Committee. The books submitted this year for the Prize were of unusually high caliber. Equally unusual were the deliberations of the Committee, which revealed unanimous agreement from the outset concerning the three top books, and even the order of their rating. The Committee voted unanimously that the Prize be awarded to Dr. Charles F. Delzell, Vanderbilt University, for his study entitled Mussolini's Enemies: The Italian Anti-Fascist Resistance (Princeton, N.J., 1961).

November 9, 1961.

L. S. STAVRIANOS, Chairman.

THE COMMITTEE ON THE ALBERT J. BEVERIDGE AWARD

The Committee followed the customary procedures in regard to this award. Announcements were printed and distributed to some three hundred colleges and universities throughout the country, but only four manuscripts were submitted. These were circulated during the summer and were read by all the members of the Committee.

The Committee met in Washington on November 4 at the headquarters of the American Historical Association. It awarded the prize to "The United States and the First Hague Peace Conference," by Calvin DeArmond Davis, Professor Charles Gibson of the State University of Iowa was asked and consented to serve as Chairman of the Beveridge Committee in 1962.

All the members of the Committee were disturbed by the very small number of manuscripts submitted for the Award. Various ways and means of stimulating interest in the Award were discussed. The Committee proposed the following changes in procedure as having merit:

- (1) Putting an emphasis in the prospectus on literary and imaginative quality.
- (2) Increasing the amount of the prize, if possible, to \$1,500 and giving not more than one prize in any one year.
- (3) Giving wider publicity to the prize, with an announcement of it in learned periodicals in other disciplines such as economics, political science, and geography.
- (4) Advertising the Award in professional journals outside the historical field.
- (5) Eliminating the restriction that limits the Award to the first or second book of the author.

The Committee discussed, but did not recommend, increasing the prize to \$2,000 and giving it every two years. It was felt that this would have little effect upon either the quantity or quality of the manuscripts submitted.

November 10, 1961.

GLYNDON G. VAN DEUSEN, Chairman.

ALBERT J. BEVERIDGE AWARD

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements, Sept. 1, 1960, to Aug. 31, 1961

	<u>Receipts</u>	<u>Disbursements</u>
Cash on hand, Sept. 1, 1960.....	\$6,346.00	
Interest - Investments.....	\$3,675.00	
Savings Account.....	103.76	3,778.76
Royalties:		
Perkins, <u>The First Approachment</u>	90.38	
Van Deusen, <u>Horace Greeley</u>	82.50	
Ver Steeg, <u>Robert Morris, Revolutionary Financier</u>	46.00	
Twyman, <u>History of Marshall Field</u>	26.00	
Bentley, <u>History of the Freedmen's Bureau</u>	59.63	
Ryan, <u>Era of the Oath</u>	27.00	
McNail, <u>An Agricultural History of the Genesee Valley</u>	33.50	
Dumond, <u>Letters of James Gillespie Birney 1831-1857</u>	37.33	
Perkins, <u>Northern Editorials on Secession</u>	103.16	
Hofstadter, <u>Social Darwinism in America</u>	477.61	
Kirby, <u>George Keith</u>	3.20	
Brown, <u>Middle-Class Democracy and the Revolution in Massachusetts</u>	258.95	
Graham, <u>Colonists from Scotland</u>	92.94	
Johnson, <u>Development of American Petroleum Pipelines</u>	77.75	
Smith, <u>Professors and Public Ethics</u>	73.30	
Schroeder, <u>The Axis and Japanese-American Relations</u>	2,171.94	
Spence, <u>British Investments and the American Mining Frontier</u>	99.70	
Castel, <u>A Frontier State at War</u>	80.72	
Fletcher, <u>Rails, Mines, and Progress</u>	144.53	
Zinn, <u>La Guardia in Congress</u>	298.14	
Cunkin, <u>Tomorrow a New World</u>	432.12	
Dumond, <u>Southern Editorials on Secession</u>	62.50	
Paul, <u>Conservative Crisis and the Rule of Law</u>	747.72	5,528.62
Publication and editorial expenses:		
Paul, <u>Conservative Crisis and the Rule of Law</u>		\$2,490.51
Membership dues of contributors.....		280.00
Committee meetings.....		735.56
Beveridge Award.....		1,250.00
	15,653.38	4,756.07
Balance, Aug. 31, 1961.....		10,897.31
	<u>\$15,653.38</u>	<u>\$15,653.38</u>

THE JOHN H. DUNNING PRIZE COMMITTEE

The Committee on the John H. Dunning Prize has sent notices to publishers, inviting submission of books published between June 1, 1960, and June 1, 1962. To date (October 9, 1961) thirty-five volumes have been submitted. The Prize will be awarded at the meeting of the Association in December 1962.

October 12, 1961.

EDMUND S. MORGAN, Chairman.

THE MOSES COIT TYLER PRIZE COMMITTEE

It is my unpleasant duty to report that once more the Association's Committee on the Moses Coit Tyler Prize has labored and failed to bring forth a winner. The Committee arrived at a unanimous decision, each member having independently come to the conclusion that none of the three manuscripts justified the award of the Prize.

Two of the entries were quite respectable doctoral dissertations but they did not, in our estimation, warrant the distinction that the Association's Prize would give them. Any post-mortem should canvass the views of the Committee on the two previous competitions, after which many doubts were raised.

I am sorry that we could not come up with a winner. Unable to encourage or reward scholarship, we perhaps did the Association the service of maintaining standards.

October 2, 1961.

FREDERICK RUDOLPH, Chairman.

THE WATUMULL PRIZE COMMITTEE

As the Watumull Prize Committee does not award a prize in the current year, we have neither activity nor problems to report.

October 6, 1961.

ROBERT I. CRANE, Chairman.

OTHER REPORTS

REPORT OF THE DELEGATE TO THE AMERICAN COUNCIL OF
LEARNED SOCIETIES

During the year it became possible, through a grant from the Ford Foundation, to augment funds available for postdoctoral fellowships. Resources for this purpose are now good in comparison to the past, though hardly yet abundant in terms of actual and legitimate needs. It has proved more difficult to find financial support for the holding of, or travel to, conferences and congresses in this country and abroad.

Another important grant was received from the Ford Foundation to support American Studies in Europe, and a broadly representative committee under the chairmanship of Professor Robert E. Spiller of the University of Pennsylvania was appointed to consider how this purpose could be carried out.

Mr. Frederick Burkhardt, President of the ACLS, made a strong statement before the Senate Committee on Labor and Public Welfare, in August 1961, in support of federal aid in the financing of college scholarships, and of higher education in general.

The ACLS, through its staff and its committees, continued to be active through a range of activities too numerous to detail, which become more various and complicated, and more useful to a wider constituency, with every year.

November 1961.

R. R. PALMER.

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

Work on the four bibliographies has continued during the past year. Edgar B. Graves reports that the revision of Charles Gross is well advanced. He spent some time in England conferring with the members of the Advisory Committees and with British historians who have criticized various sections in his manuscript. The Clarendon Press has agreed to publish the revision in two volumes, and Professor Graves plans to have the completed manuscript by September 1962.

Mary Frear Keeler has completed ten sections of the Stuart bibliography, and work on the other sections is well advanced. The manuscript will be finished sometime in 1962.

Messrs. Christie and Taylor have prepared initial collections of slips for nine sections of the 1789-1851 bibliography. They have now a full time assistant.

H. J. Hanham, for the 1852-1914 bibliography, has completed five sections. He reports that some needed books have been difficult to locate, but hopes to have the manuscript in something like its final form by the summer of 1962.

November 9, 1961.

STANLEY PARGELLIS.

REPORT OF THE REPRESENTATIVE TO THE EXECUTIVE BOARD OF SOCIAL EDUCATION

As representative of the American Historical Association on the Executive Board of Social Education, I have the honor to submit a report on the progress and problems of the journal for the last year. Unfortunately, other commitments have prevented my attending the annual meeting of the Board. The editor has made an annual report, and I have been familiar with Social Education itself for some years.

Some of the special features during the last year have included: a special issue of sixteen extra pages (January 1961) prepared in cooperation with American Association of Middle Eastern Studies; a complete reprint of an Advanced Placement Test in European History of the CEEB (November 1961), together with a brief article by Professor Henry Winkler, Chairman of the committee on the examination; and an eight-page pictorial insert on Chicago, "The Social Studies in Action," prepared by the Field Enterprises for the 1961 convention of the NCSS. What with these and other special items, in addition to articles and the regular departments, the journal contained an extra forty-eight pages this last year, or the equivalent of an average issue.

The problems involved in editing and producing Social Education are a familiar story these days. The total amount of advertising has markedly increased over the last three years, perhaps because of the new format. But this brings its own headaches in the form of the greater space now taken by advertising, a trend which can become self-defeating as the editor wisely observes. Between two hundred and three hundred articles are received every year, of which about one out of four is published. Among the articles that are never sent in, the editor suspects there are many concerning "actual class-room situations" or reflecting more of the widespread ferment in social studies and throughout the school which might profitably be included. From the vantage point of the AHA, it is obvious that Social Education sits on a three-legged stool, the three legs of which are a concern for teaching techniques and pedagogy; a concern to include relevant materials from the social sciences; and a concern to continue articles of a factual or interpretive nature from history. Given the sponsorship and purpose of the journal all three concerns can be justified. But three-legged stools are notoriously tippy, and each reader must decide for himself how well the balance is in fact preserved.

November 1961.

T. C. MENDENHALL.

REPORT OF DELEGATES TO THE SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL

The Social Science Research Council carries on an extensive range of activities which serve the interests of the social sciences generally; but in such a broad sense that in many cases it is impossible to isolate the specific interests of history. For instance, as a joint member of the Conference Board and Associated Research Councils and through its Committee on the International Exchange of Persons, the SSRC participates in the administration of the Fulbright Program and the lectureship program under the Smith-Mundt Act. It plays an important role in planning and promoting significant social science research, and in publishing monographs which contribute to this end.

With more specific reference to history, the American Historical Association is one of the seven professional societies that elect members (three each) of the Board of Directors of the Council. (The other six are the national associations in anthropology, economics, political science, psychology, sociology, and statistics.) During the year 1961, the American Historical Association was represented on the Board of Directors of the Council by Louis Gottschalk, C. Vann Woodward, and David M. Potter. Professor Woodward served until September 1961 as Chairman of the Executive Committee; Professor Potter served as a member of the Committee on Problems and Policy. The Council does much of its work through committees. There are a number of these whose activities pertain to history and that have historians serving on them. For instance, the

Committees on Economic Growth and on Urbanization, and the joint committees maintained with the ACLS on Latin American Studies, on the Near and Middle East, and on Slavic Studies, are especially pertinent. These committees are engaged in active research or investigation in their several fields. Other committees, such as the joint committees on African Studies, Asian Studies, and Slavic and East European Grants do not engage in substantive work themselves, but operate primarily to administer grants and fellowship aid for the advancement of research in their various areas.

For the general encouragement of research in the social sciences, the Council administers a broad program of faculty research fellowships and grants-in-aid for mature investigators who are not candidates for degrees, and a program of research training fellowships intended primarily to enable predoctoral scholars to develop their competence in research beyond the level ordinarily required of candidates for the Ph.D. Historians are represented on the committees which make these awards. In 1961, forty-six faculty research fellowships were awarded, of which fourteen went to historians (more than to any other discipline); thirty-seven grants-in-aid were awarded, of which sixteen went to historians (again more than to any other discipline); fifty-one research training fellowships were awarded, of which eleven went to historians (the number of recipients in history was second only to anthropology). It should be added that historians are also the most numerous class of applicants, and the ratio of applicants to recipients (slightly more than one award per four applicants) is roughly comparable for history and the other social sciences, except in the area of research training fellowships, where the number of applicants in history has been disproportionately heavy (in 1960-1961, 102 out of a total of 281 applicants).

One Committee of the Council whose function is exclusively historical and whose membership consists entirely of historians is the Committee on Historical Analysis, Professor Gottschalk, chairman. This Committee is now completing a report consisting of a series of papers dealing with the problem of generalization in history.

November 22, 1961.

DAVID M. POTTER.

Several phases of the program of the Social Science Research Council are of special interest to the American Historical Association. One of these is the work of its several committees directly concerned with history--on the history of science, historical statistics, historical analysis, and so on. The Committee on Historical Analysis, of which I am Chairman, includes also Professors W. O. Aydelotte, T. C. Cochran, Merle Curti, Roy Nichols, and David Potter, and its tentative reports have regularly been published in Items. It is concerned with the problems of generalization encountered by the historian, and it expects to submit to the Council early in 1962 a final report consisting of a symposium to which Professors C. G. Starr, M. I. Finley, R. R. Palmer, A. F. Wright, Derk Bodde, Walter Metzger, Hans Meyerhoff, and Martin Klein, as well as the members of the Committee, have contributed.

Another phase of the program of the Council of special interest to historians is its awards of fellowships and other grants-in-aid of research. A number of these awards are earmarked for area and other studies where the historical background needs further study, and a fair number of them have gone to historians. Of the unearmarked awards, about as large a share has gone to historians as to applicants in any other single discipline, but that perhaps surprising fact is explained, at least in part, by the larger number of applicants in history, since historians have fewer other sources of possible aid.

The delegates of the Association to the Council have each been called upon to serve on the Council's committees and to hold office on the Council's board. I mention only that in addition to acting as Chairman of the Committee on Historical Analysis, I shall next year serve as Secretary of the Council.

October 11, 1961.

LOUIS GOTTSCHALK.

REPORT
of the
PACIFIC COAST BRANCH
OF THE AMERICAN
HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

PROCEEDINGS OF THE FIFTY-FOURTH ANNUAL MEETING

San Jose State College was host for the fifty-fourth annual meeting of the Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association on August 29-31, 1961. Handling the technical details of the meeting were H. Brett Melendy, chairman, Edwin Beilharz, Theodore Hinckley, Nelson Klose, Lawrence Lee, and Donald Walters. Arrangements for the program were made by Arthur R. Kooker, chairman, Eugene Anderson, John A. Carroll, Donald C. Cutter, Clifton Kroeber, Gavin I. Langmuir, Howard Payne, John Rae, Wilbur S. Shepperson, and Gerald E. Wheeler. Three hundred and fifty-one historians registered for the convention, and an additional seventy-five students and townspeople attended the general sessions.

The Local Arrangements Committee this year collected data on geographical representation of the participants at the meeting. Nearly three hundred, they found, were Californians, while the remaining 125 came from points as distant as Manchester, England, and Cambridge, Massachusetts. Thirty were from the eastern United States. The survey tended to substantiate what had already been surmised--that the annual meetings draw heavily from the immediate locality of the host city, that the California membership always predominates, and that summer meetings make it possible for a wider geographic representation.

The first of twenty sessions of the meeting was some fifteen miles from San Jose at Paul Masson's mountain vineyard located high upon the coastal range. It was the only session that had a turn-away crowd, and the one, it is said, that approached spiritual standards of stimulation. The other sessions were held in the drier halls of San Jose State College. In a general session Professor Wright described patterns of radicalism in provincial France, citing how local officials and popular experience had determined the success of Communism. The participants in the joint session with the American Studies Association analyzed American humor, starting with a paper on the humorist Will Rogers by Charles Larsen and followed by psychological and sociological interpretations of humor by Harvey Peskin and Cesar Grana.

The specialized sessions contained papers of great interest. William E. Leuchtenberg chaired a session on "New Deal Politics, 1936-1940," in which party politics, the Supreme Court battle, and the press became subjects of spirited arguments. The excitement of this session spread to another devoted to United States disarmament in the 1930's. With Richard W. Van Alstyne in the chair, the participants analyzed the various naval conferences, the policies of Stimson, Hoover, and Roosevelt, and the practicality of such peace institutes as those sponsored by the Quakers. Historians interested in western American problems had four sessions devoted to their specialty, ranging in subject matter from a discussion of ethnohistorical technics applied to the study of Apache culture to an appraisal of the Gold Rush in an international setting. The session on California concentrated upon the state's treatment of Negro and Mexican minority groups, and had as participants Francis P. Farquhar, chairman, Rudolph Lapp, Leonard Pitt, and Robert Becker. The European specialists also had four sessions devoted to their field. Scott Lytle chaired a session on French leadership in the seventeenth and eighteenth centuries; Gordon Craig, on Hitler's Germany; and Gavin I. Langmuir, on reform and authority in the Middle Ages. Historians interested in the British Empire gathered to hear papers on the South Sea Company and British expansion in South Rhodesia. After their session, Carl Brand held a business meeting for the Conference of British Studies, at which John Galbraith of the University of California at Los Angeles was chosen the new President and Guilford Dudley of Arizona State University was re-elected Secretary-Treasurer. The members voted for a strong program of future activities, and Professor Samuel McCulloch of San Francisco State College recommended subscriptions to the new *Journal of British Studies* as one way of promoting greater interest. Professor Galbraith agreed to arrange a British history session for the 1962 convention of the Branch.

At the annual dinner, presided over by Carl Brand, President Francis Herrick spoke on the challenges confronting the history profession during this period of expanding college enrollment. From his long experience as professor and member of accrediting commissions for the Western College Association, he cited the difficulties of maintaining high standards of teaching and research in a world of rapid change and uncertain ethics and asked rhetorically if the profession would be ready to meet these challenges.

At the close of the annual dinner the awards of the Pacific Coast Branch were presented. John W. Caughey announced that the Board of Editors of the Pacific Historical Review had given the 1961 Louis Knott Koontz Memorial Award to Paul W. Gates of Cornell University for his "California's Agricultural College Lands," published in the May issue of the Review. John A. Schutz announced the Pacific Coast Branch Award for the best monograph published by a younger historian living in the western parts of the United States and Canada. The Award was given to Walter Hugins of San Jose State College for his Jacksonian Democracy and the Working Class: A Study of the New York Workingmen's Movement, 1829-1837 (Stanford, Calif., 1960). Professors Waldemar Westergaard, William Davis, and John Hicks were the members of the Award Committee.

On Friday morning at 9:00 o'clock President Herrick opened the annual business meeting. The Secretary-Treasurer announced that sixteen hundred programs were printed and distributed to members and friends of the Association. The financial position of the Branch remains strong, owing primarily, as he has reported in former years, to the subsidies of host universities which have assumed most of the costs of program preparation and travel of participating faculty. The high quality of programs, however, was more the result of the devotion of program chairmen and committees, who regarded this professional service as just another part of their important duties of research and teaching.

The editor of the Pacific Historical Review reported that the Review's printing arrangement with an eastern print shop was now working satisfactorily and that the University of California Press had been able to cut expenses significantly. He hoped, however, that the remaining deficits could be eventually eliminated by more subscriptions, especially from graduate students and high school and junior college libraries. The editor also reported that he welcomed good manuscripts for the Review and that their authors could count upon early publication.

After these reports, the President announced the decisions of the Council. The 1962 meeting of the Branch will be held at Loyola University in Los Angeles, on August 28-30. The summer meeting at San Jose State College was considered a success, and the practice of late summer meetings was commended. Future program chairmen, however, were urged to have their programs completed in early spring, and the Secretary-Treasurer was asked to have programs mailed before the end of the spring semester.

From the floor Francis Bowman resolved that future program chairmen again remind readers of papers to keep within the allotted time. He noted some outrageous examples at the meeting. There was a general feeling that Professor Bowman was right, but that a generation would pass before the evil could be eradicated. The new program chairman was advised to tell younger members of the regulations.

The Committee on Resolutions, chaired by Delmer M. Brown, with Quirinus Breen and James Ragland as members, presented the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

FIRST. Be it resolved that the Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association expresses to San Jose State College, and particularly to the Department of History, its deep appreciation for the hospitality extended to its members on the occasion of this fifty-fourth annual meeting.

SECOND. Be it also resolved that the Branch expresses its sincere thanks and congratulations to Professor Arthur R. Kooker, and to his associates, for their work and imagination in devising the program of this meeting.

THIRD. Be it further resolved that the Branch expresses its gratitude to Professor H. Brett Melendy, and to his associates, for providing excellent housing, eating, and meeting arrangements, and especially for arranging the wine-tasting session and dinner on the mountain heights of Paul Masson.

The Committee on Nominations, chaired by Earl Pomeroy, with Clifton Kroeber, John McGloin, SJ, Harry Nerhood, James Shideler, Gerald White, and Gordon Wright (could not participate), submitted the following report, which was unanimously accepted: Frederick H. Soward, President; Richard W. Van Alstyne, Vice-President; John A. Schutz, Secretary-Treasurer; and for three-year terms on the Council: Theodore Saloutos, Robert Wayne Smith, and Reynold M. Wik. Also elected were three new members of the Board of Editors, Pacific Historical Review: W. Turrentine Jackson, James M. Merrill, and Martin Ridge. The Board of Editors re-elected John W. Caughy as managing editor of the Pacific Historical Review and August Frugé as its business manager. William L. Davis, SJ, was named chairman of the Pacific Coast Branch Committee on Awards, and Carl Brand was elected to a three-year term. Due to the press of other duties, Professor Brand resigned, and R. F. Arragon of Reed College was chosen in his place.

The Program Committee for 1962 will be chaired by Gerald Wheeler of San Jose State College, and some members of the Committee are: John S. Galbraith, Gordon Griffiths, Charles Larsen, Bryce Lyon, Jackson T. Main, Margaret Ormsby, Mario Rodriguez, and Anthony Turhollow. The Local Arrangements Committee is headed by Richard Trame, SJ, of Loyola University.

December 10, 1961.

JOHN A. SCHUTZ, Secretary-Treasurer.

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

FINANCIAL STATEMENT, 1961

Balance, Jan. 1, 1961..... \$1,157.53

Income:

American Historical Association subvention..... 300.00
 Publicity..... 120.00
 1960 Convention at the University of Washington..... 276.27
 1961 Convention at San Jose State College..... 657.89
 Interest..... 1.91

*Total..... \$2,513.60

Expenditures:

Printing annual program..... \$119.08
 Mailing program..... 59.50
 Program Committee expense..... 12.50
 Secretarial assistance..... 40.00
 Insurance..... 5.00
 Award's program expense..... 3.91
 Pacific Coast Branch Awards..... 100.00
 Binding PHR..... 3.90
 Misc. Stamps, telephone calls, etc..... 710.38
 Travel..... 30.00
 Transfer to Louis K. Koontz Fund..... 500.00

884.27

Balance, Dec. 31, 1961..... \$1,629.33

The Louis Knott Koontz Memorial Fund

Balance, Jan. 1, 1961..... \$1,876.54

Income:

**Interest..... 103.39
 From Association funds..... 500.00

Total..... \$2,479.93

Expenditures:

Award for 1961..... \$100.00

100.00

Balance, Dec. 31, 1961..... \$2,379.93

*Branch funds are deposited in the Lincoln Savings and Loan Association, and United California Bank, Spring Street Branch, Los Angeles.

**Interest from all funds in Lincoln Savings credited to Koontz Fund.

December 10, 1961.

JOHN A. SCHUTZ, Secretary-Treasurer.