

*Annual Report of the  
American Historical Association*  
FOR THE YEAR 1972



*Volume 1 • Proceedings*

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION PRESS  
City of Washington

# *Letters of Submittal and Transmittal*

June 15, 1973

*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 1972.

Respectfully,  
S. Dillon Ripley, *Secretary*  
SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION  
Washington, D.C.

June 15, 1973

*To the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution:*

As provided by law, I submit to you herewith the report of the American Historical Association, comprising the proceedings of the Association and the report of its Pacific Coast Branch for 1972.

This volume constitutes the Association's report on the condition of historical study in the United States.

Paul L. Ward, *Executive Secretary*  
THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION  
Washington, D.C.

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# Constitution

## Article I

The name of the society shall be the American Historical Association.

## Article II

Its object shall be the promotion of historical studies.

## Article III

Membership in the Association shall be open to any person interested in the promotion of historical studies. Types of memberships, the amount of dues, and the date upon which any change of dues becomes effective shall be fixed by the Council, after due notice to the membership. Life membership shall be given members who have belonged to the Association for fifty years. Annual dues shall be payable at the beginning of the year to which they apply and any member whose dues are in arrears for one year may, one month after the mailing of a notice of such delinquency to his last known address, be dropped from the rolls by vote of the Council or the Executive Committee. Members who have been so dropped may be reinstated at any time by the payment of one year's dues in advance. Only active members shall have the right to vote or to hold office in the Association. Persons not resident in the United States may be elected by the Council as honorary or corresponding members, and such members shall be exempt from payment of dues.

## Article IV

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

*Section 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

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policies for presentation to the Council, execute its policies and perform such other duties as the Council may from time to time direct.

*Section 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.

*Section 4.* The President, Vice President, and Treasurer shall be elected as provided in Article VII.

*Section 5.* The Executive Secretary, the Assistant Secretary-Treasurer, the Managing Editor of the *American Historical Review*, and the Editor shall be appointed by the Council for specified terms of office not to exceed three years, and shall be eligible for reappointment. They shall receive such compensation as the Council may determine.

*Section 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, twelve in number, chosen by ballot in the manner provided in Article VI. These members shall each serve a term of four years, three to be elected each year, except in the case of elections to complete expired terms.

(c) The former Presidents, but a former President shall be entitled to vote only in the year succeeding the expiration of his term as President.

*Section 2.* The first obligation of the Council shall be to promote historical scholarship. To this end, 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 report to the membership on its activities, through the publications of the Association and at the Annual Business Meeting.

*Section 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 in the carrying out of Association policies.

## CONSTITUTION

### Article VI

*Section 1.* The Council shall call an Annual Business Meeting, open to all members of the Association.

*Section 2.* Although the action of the Council shall be final in matters vested in it by Article IV, Section 5, and in exercise of appointive functions under Article V, Sections 2 and 3, in all other matters any action by the Council shall be final unless the next Annual Business Meeting votes not to concur. Any action voted by the Business Meeting shall be final unless the next meeting of the Council votes not to concur. In such cases of nonconcurrence, final action shall be determined by a mail ballot to be distributed to the membership of the Association within sixty days after such act of nonconcurrence. The decision of the membership shall be final and shall be published by the Council.

*Section 3.* The Business Meeting, by a majority vote, or one hundred or more members by petition, may initiate proposals to the Council of any kind concerning the affairs of the Association. All proposals shall be considered by the Council. If any such proposal is not accepted by the Council, it shall be referred to the decision of the membership by means of a mail ballot as indicated in the preceding section.

### Article VII

*Section 1.* There shall be a Nominating Committee to consist of seven members, each of whom shall serve a term of three years. In successive years, the new members shall be elected as follows: three the first year, two the second year, and two the third year; this alternation shall continue except in the case of elections to complete unexpired terms. If vacancies on the Nominating Committee occur between the Annual Elections, the Nominating Committee shall fill them by direct *ad interim* appointment.

*Section 2.* The Nominating Committee shall nominate, by annual mail ballot, candidates for the offices of President, Vice President, and Treasurer, the elected members of the Council and the members of the Nominating Committee. The Committee shall invite and give due regard to suggestions from members of the Association of candidates for each of the vacancies to appear on the ballot. It shall announce the nominations to the membership not less than seven months before each Annual Meeting.

*Section 3.* Nominations may also be made by petitions carrying in each case the signatures of one hundred or more members of the Association and indicating in each case the particular vacancy for which the nomination is intended. Nominations by petition must be in the hands of the Chairman of the Nominating Committee by three months before the Annual Meeting. In distributing the annual ballot by mail to the members of the Association, the Nominating Committee shall present and identify such candidates nominated by

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petition along with its own candidates, having first ascertained that all candidates have consented to stand for election.

*Section 4.* On the annual ballot, the Nominating Committee shall present at least one name for each of the offices of President, Vice President, and Treasurer, and two or more names for each vacant membership on the Council and on the Nominating Committee, as well as the names of any persons nominated by petition as above specified.

*Section 5.* The annual ballot shall be mailed to the full membership of the Association at least six weeks before the Annual Meeting. No vote received after the due date specified on the ballot shall be valid. Election shall be by majority or plurality of the votes cast for each vacancy. 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 one year. The results of the election shall be announced at the Annual Business Meeting and in the publications of the Association. In the case of a tie vote, the choice among the tied candidates shall be made by the Annual Business Meeting.

### **Article VIII**

There shall be a Board of Trustees, five in number, consisting of a chairman and four other members, nominated by the Council and elected at the Annual Meeting of the Association. Election shall be for a term of five years except in the case of an election to complete an unexpired term. The Board of Trustees, acting by a majority thereof, shall have the power to invest and reinvest the permanent funds of the Association with authority to employ such agents, investment counsel, and banks or trust companies as it may deem wise in carrying out its duties, and with further authority to delegate and transfer to any bank or trust company all its power to invest or reinvest; neither the Board of Trustees nor any bank or trust company to whom it may so transfer its power shall be controlled in its discretion by any statute or other law applicable to fiduciaries and the 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 IX**

Amendments to the Constitution may be proposed by the Council, by the Annual Business Meeting or by petition to the Council of one hundred or more members. Amendments thus proposed shall be made known to the membership through one of the Association publications or by other means, at least six weeks before the next Annual Business Meeting; and shall be placed on the agenda of that meeting for discussion and possible revision. Acceptance or rejection of the amendment shall thereupon be determined by mail ballot of the membership.



# 1973 Officers, Council, Nominating Committee and Board of Trustees

## OFFICERS

President: Lynn White, jr., *University of California, Los Angeles*

Vice President: Lewis Hanke, *University of Massachusetts, Amherst*

Treasurer: Elmer Louis Kayser, *George Washington University*

Executive Secretary: Paul L. Ward, *American Historical Association*

Editor: R. K. Webb, *American Historical Review*

Assistant Executive Secretary: John J. Rumbarger, *American Historical Association*

## COUNCIL

### Ex Officio:

The President, Vice President, Treasurer, Executive Secretary, and Editor

### Former Presidents:

Samuel E. Morison, *Harvard University*

Louis R. Gottschalk, *University of Chicago*

Merle Curti, *University of Wisconsin*

Dexter Perkins, *University of Rochester and Cornell University*

William L. Langer, *Harvard University*

Samuel Flagg Bemis, *Yale University*

Carl Bridenbaugh, *Brown University*

Julian P. Boyd, *The Papers of Thomas Jefferson, Princeton University*

Frederic C. Lane, *Johns Hopkins University*

John K. Fairbank, *Harvard University*

C. Vann Woodward, *Yale University*

R. R. Palmer, *Yale University*

Joseph R. Strayer, *Princeton University*

Voting Former President: Thomas C. Cochran, *University of Pennsylvania*

### Elected Members:

John Hope Franklin, *University of Chicago* (73)

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Donald W. Treadgold, *University of Washington* (73)

## AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

Joseph O. Baylen, *Georgia State University* (74)  
John Higham, *University of Michigan* (74)  
Helen Anne B. Rivlin, *State University of New York, Binghamton* (74)  
Otis L. Graham, Jr., *University of California, Santa Barbara* (75)  
William H. McNeill, *University of Chicago* (75)  
Sylvia L. Thrupp, *University of Michigan* (75)  
Natalie Z. Davis, *University of California, Berkeley* (76)  
Arthur Marder, *University of California, Irvine* (76)  
Lawrence W. Towner, *Newberry Library* (76)

### Executive Committee:

Lynn White, jr., *University of California, Los Angeles*  
Lewis Hanke, *University of Massachusetts, Amherst*  
Elmer Louis Kayser, *George Washington University*  
John Higham, *University of Michigan*  
Paul L. Ward, *American Historical Association*  
R. K. Webb, *American Historical Review*

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Leonard M. Thompson, *Yale University* (73)  
J. Joseph Huthmacher, *University of Delaware* (74)  
James W. Alexander, *University of Georgia* (74)  
Albert Feuerwerker, *University of Michigan* (74)  
Kathryn C. Preyer, *Wellesley College* (75)  
Nancy N. Barker, *University of Texas, Austin* (75)

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Stanton Griffis, *Hemphill, Noyes & Company of New York* (75)  
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## *1972 Officers' Reports*

## *Report of the Executive Secretary for the Year 1972*

From the perspective of mid-September, which is necessarily my time of writing, the past year has been one both of retrenchment and of important committee efforts that may well leave the Association stronger than it has ever been in the past. The financial difficulties due in considerable part to these committee efforts were partially offset by the generous response of members to the appeal last winter for special contributions. The Association's staff, led by Robert Webb as acting executive secretary, filled in outstandingly well during the two periods of my absence, first for an unexpected hospitalization and second for a much appreciated six months' sabbatical. At the same time the efforts went forward strongly to cope with aspects of the current crisis situation.

In human and professional terms the most acute difficulties of the moment are those faced by junior members of our profession because of an inexorable shortage of suitable positions. This year the Association has introduced its new *Employment Information Bulletin*, which in terms of practicality and of fairness seems a great improvement on all other methods to date of guiding position-seekers in history to appropriate opportunities. Accordingly, as announced in the *AHA Newsletter*, the older Professional Register operation is being phased out in both its aspects, the *Professional Register Bulletin* and the register at the annual meeting. Whether or not some substitute may eventually be called for at annual meetings, our staff feels it important this December to throw the spotlight unambiguously on the new *Employment Information Bulletin* and away from the wasteful and frustrating search in convention corridors for positions that all too often have not yet taken shape. It is now essential, for the health of the profession, that all departments get in the habit of reporting their openings regularly and responsibly in the new *Bulletin*.

Next, the annual business meeting last December asked the Committee on Ph.D. Programs in History to consider a number of ways in which history departments and the profession at large may be able to help ease the employment situation. The Ph.D. Programs Committee has accordingly had two meetings and is laying before the Council and then the membership a detailed report and set of recommendations. One particular difficulty which the Association will attempt to clarify this fall is the extent of an effective market

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for newly trained historians in the two-year colleges, many of which obviously have special needs.

Third, the sense of crisis and urgency for change continues among women members of the Association. It is therefore gratifying that Dorothy Ross was able to accomplish much during eight months of service this year in the Washington office on tasks outlined by the Committee on Women Historians. The roster service which she established has proved itself an effective and sophisticated help to institutions and individuals. The Association is most pleased to have secured as her successor an established scholar, Charlotte Quinn, to serve as liaison with other associations and organizations engaged in parallel efforts, and to discover further in the coming year how the Association can properly exert its influence through departments and members on specific problems of imbalance and inequity.

Fourth, the Committee on the Rights of Historians, the newest *ad hoc* committee, is completing a report based on a survey and investigations, and will lay it before the members this December. Its survey has tapped a reliable sample of about 2500 members, of whom about 45 percent, I am informed, expressed themselves as feeling that there is a positive role for the Association in the committee's area. The committee has also investigated an unprecedentedly large number of particular cases involving the possible infringement of historians' rights.

In the background of these four specific responses to the current crisis, the Association's twelve-member Review Board chaired by Hanna Gray has been steadily at work assessing the functioning of the Association as a whole. The Board's report, which in preliminary form is to go before the members in the November 1972 *Newsletter*, should from all indications be a landmark in the history of the AHA. The administrative decisions required this past year, by financial stringency, that have cut back on all possible marginal activities mean a trimmer ship and more readiness to move forward in whatever ways the membership decides after considering the Review Board's recommendations.

In this context I should report in particular that as of September 1 the Association counted 17,138 paid-up members, aside from the roughly 5400 institutional subscriptions to the *Review*. This membership total represented exactly a 5-percent decline from the corresponding figure recorded last December 15—the highest in Association history—but at the same time it is a considerably more reliable count. In preparation for turning over the membership records to more systematic control by computer, in an arrangement with our printers which seems a great step forward, the records by September 1 had been put into first-class order in all respects. Since the staff firmly intends to keep them that way, I am urging members not to hesitate to let the office know of any shortcomings that now appear, so that these can be more quickly corrected.

## OFFICERS' REPORTS

To turn now to the Association's long-standing concerns to promote research and teaching in history, the 1971 annual meeting arranged in New York by Vartan Gregorian's committee was in some respects an unusual as well as successful meeting. As Gregorian explains in his report, unsparing efforts were made to respond to certain current interests, and also to include within the program categories of participants that had been less well represented in the past. Yet on the whole the meeting was very much the sort of scholars' convention that AHA meetings have been in the last two decades, and less disturbed by currents of factionalism than the recent meetings of 1968-1970. The full article that appeared in the *New York Times Magazine* of March 12 was far from being an unflattering picture of our Association at work.

The traditional concern of the AHA for freer access for historians to government records was emphasized at the 1971 business meeting, which itself was sandwiched around a crowded special session dealing with "The Historian and the Pentagon Papers." On initiative from the Joint AHA-OAH Committee on the Historian and the Federal Government, the business meeting went so far as to resolve that the AHA petition the U.S. Congress for automatic declassification of all federal records after no more than ten years, with exceptions carefully controlled. The joint committee's efforts in this direction led to a meeting later in the winter of a special consultative group representing political scientists and international lawyers as well as historians. In the light, however, of President Nixon's Executive Order of March 8 it was decided to defer positive action until fall, when the joint committee could better judge the effectiveness of the new regulations. Your secretary was pleased to have a chance to testify at some length on the whole matter before Congressman Moorhead's subcommittee considering possible revisions of the Freedom of Information Act, and a helpful "Report on Scholars' Access to Government Documents" was brought out at the beginning of the summer, in a pamphlet with that subtitle and with "Classified Files: The Yellowing Pages" as eye-catching main title, by The Twentieth Century Fund after considerable consultation with the Association.

The AHA's experience this past year in pressing for some scholarly emphases in plans for the American Revolution Bicentennial has been somewhat encouraging. Discussions with colleagues in other associations and with the Bicentennial Commission took a positive step forward when the President of the Society of American Archivists led the way in framing a bill, with the Commission's support, for a National Historical Records Survey. Then, in the month of August, hearings before Senator Hruska's committee and a set of three articles in the *Washington Post* in quick succession gave opportunity for Robert Webb to put firmly on the record the Association's concern both for a sounder treatment of the Bicentennial as a national event, and for approval in particular of the proposed survey of records. The relatively recent addition to the



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Commission itself of one able senior historian, Richard McCormick of Rutgers University, had brought clarifications of the difficulties that learned societies had been facing. Staff work in the AHA office fortunately continues to be timely and to the point. Although it is still too early to be sure what may develop, the Association feels itself in better communication than a year ago with others interested in the historical aspects of our nation's celebration of the coming Bicentennial.

The Association continues to be reminded of how much needs to be done to strengthen the study of history in our country's educational systems. The History Education Project, now based in California, is continuing work at at least three university centers on local funds, and in the central office is beginning to prepare a two-volume work on the state of history education in the United States, as a general report to our profession. A need remains for a periodical focussed on improvements in the teaching of history, which could specifically capitalize on the experiences of the Project.

The Documentary and TV Film Committee has continued work during the year in a variety of ways. Films played a notable part in the program of the annual meeting last December, and the committee has pursued negotiations in New York and Washington on several promising lines. The Feature Film Project has to our regret been held up temporarily by difficulties at the publishing end. But these are currently being ironed out and plans seem firmly laid for the management of the enterprise to be in new and very competent hands by early in 1973, so that it may then go forward strongly.

The planning for the next International Congress of the Historical Sciences at San Francisco in 1975 has been moving ahead in most satisfactory fashion. Richard Schlatter has most competently worked out estimates of needs and prepared applications to the right quarters, so that prospects are excellent for appropriate financial support. At the meeting in late July in Yugoslavia of the General Assembly of the International Committee, he and I had chances to discuss the plans for 1975 informally with historian-delegates from other countries. Boyd Shafer, who chaired most of the General Assembly meeting, participated in the decisions of the Bureau there which insure a clearer allocation of responsibilities for the program for 1975. The prospects for a distinguished Congress now seem excellent.

Preparations have also gone forward smoothly for a small group of five historians to go to Moscow in mid-October 1972 for a few days' conference on Russia and the American colonies in the eighteenth century. It has been a pleasure to work on this project with the Kettering Foundation in view of its experience with international conferences of this sort; and our team's one-day pre-conference meeting at Chicago on September 7 was particularly worthwhile.

Other committees can be mentioned more briefly. The Committee on American-East Asian Relations has come to the conclusion of its allotted span of

## OFFICERS' REPORTS

work, and one incidental by-product has been the appearance already of a book published by the Harvard University Press comprising the papers presented at its first Cuernavaca conference. The Committee on Quantitative Data is continuing its efforts, as readers of the *Newsletter* are aware, and its volume on quantitative data resources in Europe is being published by Yale University Press and will be on exhibit at our December meeting. The Committee on the Littleton-Griswold Fund has been less active than at times in the past, in view of the new activity of the American Society for Legal History, but Neal Allen reports that the volume he is editing of colonial court records on "freedom under law" is in its last stages of preparation, and this promises to be a significant contribution. The Committee on Information Services has seen its major efforts to bring about an effective continuation of the *Writings on American History* stalled by a sudden change of policy on the part of the National Science Foundation, but its active concerns for the bibliographical needs of historians were ably reviewed at a session of the Pacific Coast Branch meeting this year by its chairman, Walter Rundell.

All in all, though the agenda for the year has granted first priority to steps to meet the current crises, the Association has at the same time strengthened its position in nearly all areas of its traditional concerns.

Contact and cooperation has remained important with other societies in the American Council of Learned Societies and in the informal Consortium of Social Science Associations. The work of our office has rarely been routine and quiet, given the character of the Washington scene and the strains characterizing American life today. So I want to express particular appreciation for the way in which the staff has carried forward the Association's work especially in my absence, the way in which a number of specific routines such as financial reporting to the Council have been put in better order in response to this year's pressures, and the cheerfulness and goodwill with which office members have worked together. I want to thank John Rumbarger for his dependable and perceptive handling of difficult assignments, and to express my admiration for the way in which Robert Webb carried things forward as acting executive secretary. I have frankly found it a great pleasure to be back on the job and resuming cooperation with committee chairmen, Council members, and officers.

Paul L. Ward, *Executive Secretary*

## *Report of the Managing Editor for the Year 1972*

No question has more fully preoccupied the Washington staff this year than the financial state of the AHA. To discuss the place of the *AHR* in this bleak (though we hope improving) situation would have been the most logical subject for this report. I have, however, dealt with the financial interweaving of the AHA and the *AHR* in an editorial printed in the issue for October 1972. We have engaged in some small casuistical discussion as to whether fulfilling a formal obligation such as this report, when its substance has been accomplished elsewhere, is a work of supererogation. Be that as it may, it is necessary for me to draw on whatever treasury of merits has been built up by other editors—and I have no doubt that it is a rich store—to offset one or two lapses from grace.

For the last two months of 1971 and for the months from February through July 1972 Dr. Ward was absent from the office, first through illness and then during a long-postponed sabbatical leave. For the latter period I was serving as both managing editor and acting executive secretary, and in both periods a number of AHA matters claimed nearly all of my time for days or weeks on end, and *AHR* work necessarily fell behind. Not that any deadlines slipped past unobserved: my associates on the *AHR* staff are far too scrupulous and energetic and far too effective in casting dark glances and dropping firm hints. But there have been inevitable delays in reading and evaluating articles and in writing the letters that the process of accepting and rejecting entails. Our ordinarily excellent record at quick decision-making has been tarnished. Moreover, the assigning of books for review—also my responsibility—has had often to be postponed or staggered, resulting in some odd distortions of reviewing patterns. A famine in one or another subject for an issue or two will inevitably be made up for by a feast in a subsequent issue, but the delays are unfortunate for publishers, authors, and readers, and to them all I should like to apologize. Greater regularity will soon be the rule again.

The difficulty with respect to articles has been compounded, at least compared to the preceding year, by a marked increase in the number of articles submitted. Between August 1970 and August 1971, 186 articles were submitted; in the same period in 1971–1972 the number was 246. This is approximately the number submitted in 1966–1967 and 1967–1968, but what is unusual is the bunching of the submissions in the spring and summer of this year.

## OFFICERS' REPORTS

Ordinarily the summer has been a time for catching up before the deluge of manuscripts in the fall, as scholars turn from their summer's research to their typists. This year the summer has been busier than ever. One can speculate about causes—the increase in the size of the profession, the straitened job market, the cutting back of publishers' budgets, perhaps the greater attractiveness of the *AHR* in its new guise. It might even be that a lessening of campus unrest, and of its inevitable concomitant of increased committee work, has freed more time for research and writing during the academic year. But the increase is taking place at precisely the time when even the limited number of articles we have published in the past is being slightly reduced by economic pressure. It must be said, too, that most of the articles submitted do not fit the criteria set down in the editorial on *AHR* articles printed in the *AHR* for October 1970. Prospective authors might well reread that editorial before deciding that the *AHR* is the journal to try: sending us the manuscript of an article, even of a very good one, that properly belongs elsewhere may simply delay its publication.

Beginning with the new volume in February 1973 a slight alteration will be made in titles. Thereafter I shall no longer be managing editor, but merely editor, and Miss Nancy Lane will assume the title of managing editor. The *AHR* was founded in 1895 by a self-appointed board of editors—the AHA was not then involved—who designated one of their number as managing editor, a sensible and accurate term. The new usage will, however, conform much more closely to the realities of the situation today and to practice elsewhere in the publishing world. Miss Lane oversees all the scheduling, technical editing, and layout, with remarkable efficiency: she, in short, manages the *AHR*. I am the advance scout, resident historian, critic-at-large, and general policy officer, with ultimate, as opposed to day-to-day, responsibility. The term "editor" seems vague enough to cover all that.

In 1970 we began to set the index to the *AHR* by computer, to make possible the publication of cumulative indexes at more frequent intervals and without the need for a costly resetting. It was, of course, necessary to reset the index for those volumes for the years 1965 through 1969 to produce the first of what we expect to be a regular series of five-year indexes. The programming of a computer to deal with the many complexities raised by an index like the *AHR*'s is a formidable task, and we are grateful for the patience and skill of Mr. Samuel Dalzell of Bru-El Graphics. But a very special word of commendation is due to Mr. John T. Appleby, of the *AHR* staff, who compiled the indexes in the first place and who then, with infinite resource and patience, coped with the successive printouts and proofs and with the inevitable confrontations with the computer. The index was published at the end of the summer and will, we believe, prove a valuable auxiliary to the journal.

## AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

It is a particular pleasure to report that the revised series of AHA pamphlets is now beginning to appear with fair frequency and that the new pamphlets are appealing both in appearance and content. Miss Ann Hofstra has most effectively supervised this aspect of the AHA's publishing program. We hope that members of the AHA and others will find the new titles stimulating and broadly useful.

In concluding, I should like to thank the staff of the *AHR*, my other associates at the AHA, and a loyal and thoughtful board of editors for their patience, understanding, and stimulus in a busy, sometimes trying, and (as always) rewarding year.

R. K. Webb, *Managing Editor*

## *Report of the Treasurer for the Year Ending June 30, 1972*

At the close of the fiscal year ending June 30, 1972, the total assets of the American Historical Association amounted to \$1,202,681 (1970-1971: \$1,188,659), a gain of \$94,022 over the preceding year. This amount is made up of three major funds:

- a) *General Fund*—cash and permanent investments forming the endowment of the Association, the income from which is available for the general purposes of the Association, \$412,857
- b) *Special Funds and Grants*—permanent and temporary investments restricted as to the use of income, and grants, \$604,842
- c) *Plant Fund*—property and equipment, \$184,982

In the figures given above the book value of all permanent investments has been used. Market value changes sharply from day to day. On June 30, 1972, it would appear that it was approximately \$83,000 higher than on June 30, 1971. All permanent investments are in the custody of the Fiduciary Trust Company of New York under the direction of the Association's Board of Trustees. The Fiduciary Trust Company's report is filed at headquarters and available for inspection by interested members.

The budget for 1971-1972 was practically a balanced budget, drawn up perhaps with more hope than assurance. Hope has, at least partially, triumphed. While in the preceding year our expenses exceeded our revenue by \$62,317.36, the report for the year 1971-1972 shows an excess of expenses over revenue of \$4,150.

This very gratifying change has been made possible only by the strict scrutiny of all expenditures and the adoption of thoroughgoing economies by the headquarters staff. We do not anticipate any diminishing zeal in this direction, for our financial problem has not yet been solved. We have for the time reversed the direction that was taking us more deeply into deficit financing. That reversal will not continue automatically. Even though we purchased the same items and employ the same staff, costs can never be stationary. Prices will rise and salaries must be related to functions and increases in the cost of living. The cost of any form or type of expansion is an extra and added expense.

## AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

Our major source of income is dues. This year we have probably reached the maximum income possible under our present schedule of membership fees. It has been suggested, and the suggestion has much to commend it, that the present schedule of fees be amended in one particular: that for those in academic life with the rank of professor and for all others not in academic life the membership fee be increased to \$25.00 per annum. Such a change would not add to the financial burden of junior members in a way that would lead some to discontinue their membership in the Association. It is urgently recommended that dues be increased to this extent as soon as the established procedures permit. This is felt to be a matter of absolute necessity.

The apparently favorable outcome of financial operations during fiscal 1971–1972 is explained not only by the results of efficient and economical administration but by the coincidence of unusual circumstances which a careful examination of the auditors' report will disclose. They are:

- a) A special appeal for voluntary contributions yielded \$10,311 for operating expenses.
- b) A profit of \$11,490 was made on sales of securities, whereas there were losses on the sale of securities in the two preceding years.
- c) Since the audit is made on a cash, rather than an accrual, basis, it does not take into account an outstanding indebtedness of about \$39,000 at the time the audit was made. The major part of this amount represents the cost of publishing the May 1972 *Newsletter* and the June 1972 *Review*.

Such a set of circumstances can hardly be expected to recur with any frequency. It can be easily seen that had the voluntary contributions not been received, had the sale of securities involved a loss, as in the two preceding years, and had the costs of publishing the May *Newsletter* and the June *Review* been paid, the operating deficit for 1971–1972 would have been greater than that for 1970–1971.

These rather sobering facts underscore the need for continued economy, restraint in authorizing expenditures, and provision for added revenue by an increase in dues.

September 4, 1972

Elmer Louis Kayser, *Treasurer*

## **OFFICERS' REPORTS**

### **MAIN LAFRENTZ & CO.**

**Certified Public Accountants**

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The Executive Council  
American Historical  
Association

We have examined the balance sheet of the American Historical Association as of June 30, 1972, and the related statement of revenue and expenses and fund balances for the year then ended. Our examination was made in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, and accordingly included such tests of the accounting records and such other auditing procedures as we considered necessary in the circumstances.

It has been the practice of the American Historical Association to maintain its records on a general basis of cash receipts and disbursements, except for the recognition of depreciation on the Plant Fund's depreciable assets.

In our opinion, the accompanying statements present fairly the assets and liabilities of the American Historical Association at June 30, 1972 (arising from cash transactions, except as noted in the preceding paragraph), and the related revenue collected, expenditures made, and fund balance changes during the year then ended, on a basis consistent with that of the preceding period.

**Main Lafrentz & Co.**

Washington, D.C.  
July 21, 1972



# AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

## AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION BALANCE SHEET (ON A CASH BASIS) JUNE 30, 1972 AND 1971

### ASSETS

	1972	1971
General Fund		
Cash	\$ 300	\$ 52,038
Deposits	925	425
Employee advances		386
Permanent investments, regular account, at cost (market value—\$626,821 and \$565,814)	411,632	403,289
Total General Fund	<u>412,857</u>	<u>456,138</u>
Special Funds and Grants		
Cash	223,532	178,795
Due from General Fund	37,499	24,875
Temporary investments, at cost (market value—\$62,119 and \$60,300)	59,880	60,000
Permanent investments, regular account, at cost (market value—\$278,362 and \$256,468)	182,800	182,800
Permanent investments, Matteson account, at cost (market value—\$123,026 and \$125,340)	101,131	101,438
Total Special Funds and Grants	<u>604,842</u>	<u>547,908</u>
Plant Fund		
Property, plant and equipment, at cost	251,565	243,282
Accumulated depreciation	66,583	58,669
Total Plant Fund	<u>184,982</u>	<u>184,613</u>
	<u>\$1,202,681</u>	<u>\$1,188,659</u>

### LIABILITIES

	1972	1971
General Fund		
Unremitted payroll taxes and other withholdings	\$ 1,061	\$ 1,078
Funds held in escrow		51,738
Due to Special Funds and Grants	37,499	24,875
	38,560	77,691
Fund balance	374,297	378,447
Total General Fund	<u>412,857</u>	<u>456,138</u>
Special Funds and Grants		
Fund balances	604,842	547,908
Total Special Funds and Grants	<u>604,842</u>	<u>547,908</u>
Plant Fund		
Fund balance	184,982	184,613
Total Plant Fund	<u>184,982</u>	<u>184,613</u>
	<u>\$1,202,681</u>	<u>\$1,188,659</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part  
of these financial statements.

## OFFICERS' REPORTS

### AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES—GENERAL FUND (ON A CASH BASIS) YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1972 AND 1971

	1972	1971
Operating revenue		
Dues	\$286,359	\$212,219
Subscriptions to American Historical Review	143,565	93,046
Advertising	124,150	128,609
Sales	35,456	38,751
Royalties and reprint fees	8,626	10,599
Registration fees	22,367	20,918
Rentals	49,935	43,993
Administrative fees	8,724	23,718
Other	7,416	7,635
	<u>686,598</u>	<u>579,488</u>
Operating expenses		
Salaries	272,199	261,260
Employee benefits	35,165	29,340
House operating expenses	9,007	11,691
Office supplies and expenses	36,480	44,614
Equipment rentals and maintenance	5,333	5,193
Purchases of Plant Fund assets	9,149	500
Publication printing and distribution	252,619	224,507
Travel and related meeting expenses	99,293	80,661
General insurance	1,238	929
Audit and legal fees	16,143	14,488
Association dues	2,255	2,057
Other	1,537	3,493
	<u>740,418</u>	<u>678,733</u>
Excess of operating expenses over operating revenue	<u>53,820</u>	<u>99,245</u>
Non-operating revenue		
Investment income (net of management fees)	27,869	28,442
Gain (loss) on sales of securities	11,490	(6,246)
Contributions	10,311	
Other		14,732
	<u>49,670</u>	<u>36,928</u>
Excess of expenses over revenue	<u>\$ 4,150</u>	<u>\$ 62,317</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part  
of these financial statements.

# AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

## AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES—GENERAL FUND COMPARED WITH BUDGET (ON A CASH BASIS) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1972

	Actual	Budget	Over or (Under) Budget
Operating revenue			
Dues	\$286,359	\$283,000	\$ 3,359
Subscriptions to American Historical Review	143,565	115,000	28,565
Advertising	124,150	135,000	(10,850)
Sales	35,456	37,000	(1,544)
Royalties and reprint fees	8,626	12,000	(3,374)
Registration fees	22,367	23,000	(633)
Rentals	49,935	48,000	1,935
Administrative fees	8,724	3,000	5,724
Other	7,416	6,000	1,416
	<u>686,598</u>	<u>662,000</u>	<u>24,598</u>
Operating expenses			
Salaries	272,199	261,000	11,199
Employee benefits	35,165	29,000	6,165
House operating expenses	9,007	16,000	(6,993)
Office supplies and expenses	36,480	43,000	(6,520)
Equipment rentals and maintenance	5,333	5,000	333
Purchases of Plant Fund assets	9,149		9,149
Publication printing and distribution	252,619	235,000	17,619
Travel and related meeting expenses	99,293	78,000	21,293
General insurance	1,238	2,000	(762)
Audit and legal fees	16,143	14,000	2,143
Association dues	2,255	2,700	(445)
Other	1,537	1,500	37
	<u>740,418</u>	<u>687,200</u>	<u>53,218</u>
Excess of operating expenses over operating revenue	<u>53,820</u>	<u>25,200</u>	<u>28,620</u>
Non-operating revenue			
Investment income (net of management fees)	27,869	27,000	869
Gain on sales of securities	11,490		11,490
Contributions	10,311		10,311
	<u>49,670</u>	<u>27,000</u>	<u>22,670</u>
Excess of revenue over expenses (expenses over revenue)	<u>\$ (4,150)</u>	<u>\$ 1,800</u>	<u>\$ (5,950)</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part  
of these financial statements.

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN INDIVIDUAL SPECIAL FUNDS AND  
GRANTS (ON A CASH BASIS) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1972

Fund, Grant, or Contract	Balances, July 1, 1971	Contributions, Grants, and Contracts	Income	Expenditures	Balances, June 30, 1972
Herbert Baxter Adams Prize Fund	\$ 5,912	\$	\$ 655	\$ 300	\$ 6,267
American Council of Learned Societies Grant for the International Congress of Historical Sciences		50,000	4,913	873	54,040
Asia Foundation Grant for Travel Expenses and Membership Dues of Asian Historians	28#	28			-0-
George Louis Beer Prize Fund	10,260		511	300	10,471
Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Fund	154,644		11,237	5,000	160,881
Consortium of Professional Associations for Study of Special Teacher Improvement Programs	26,545			27,506	961#
Albert Corey Prize Fund	13,119		163	500	12,782
John H. Dunning Prize Fund	9,336		127		9,463
Endowment Fund	73,013	1,513	3,987		78,513
John K. Fairbank Prize Fund	8,652		493	500	8,645
Feature Films Project-AHA	13,361#			101	13,462#
Ford Foundation Grants					
American-East Asian Relations Program	7,701#	70,998		39,994	23,303
Bibliographies of British History	876			132	744
Clarence H. Haring Prize Fund	3,699		156	500	3,355
J. Franklin Jameson Fund	7,987		268		8,255
Joint Committee for the Defense of the Rights of Historians under the First Amendment	1,909				1,909
Littleton-Griswold Fund	59,070		2,840		61,910
David M. Matteson Fund	161,319		8,908	576	169,651
National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Grants					
Comparative Historical Statistics	2,114			157	1,957
Publication of the American Colonial Society Court Records	752				752
Support of the Feature Films Project	26,000			26,000	-0-
Reserve for Extraneous Repairs and Renovations	3,324				3,324
Rockefeller Foundation Grant for Support of the Feature Films Project	2,910#	4,729		1,819	-0-
Robert L. Schuyler Prize Fund	1,524		94	500	1,118
Andrew D. White Fund	1,853		72		1,925
	<u>\$547,908</u>	<u>\$127,268</u>	<u>\$34,424</u>	<u>\$104,758</u>	<u>\$604,842</u>

# Deficit balance

The accompanying notes are an integral part of these financial statements.

# AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

## AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (ON A CASH BASIS) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1972

	General Fund	Special Funds and Grants	Plant Fund
Balances, July 1, 1971	\$378,447	\$547,908	\$184,613
Additions			
Contributions, grants and contracts		127,268	
Income		34,424	
Purchase of furniture and equipment— net (from General Fund operations)			9,149
	<u>378,447</u>	<u>709,600</u>	<u>193,762</u>
Deductions			
Excess of expenses over revenue	4,150		
Expenditures		104,758	
Depreciation			
Buildings			4,818
Furniture and equipment			3,962
	<u>4,150</u>	<u>104,758</u>	<u>8,780</u>
Balances, June 30, 1972	<u>\$374,297</u>	<u>\$604,842</u>	<u>\$184,982</u>

The accompanying notes are an integral part  
of these financial statements.

## AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

### Retirement Plan

Eligible employees are covered by a contributory retirement plan which is funded through the purchase of individual annuity contracts from the Teachers Insurance and Annuity Association. The Association follows the practice of recording as its expense the total premiums paid on such contracts in each fiscal year. The total charges against revenue on account of retirement insurance premiums for the year ended June 30, 1972, amounted to \$13,876. Credits for cancellation of annuity contracts upon termination of employment may, with the consent of the Association, be paid to the individual if the annuity has not been in force for more than five years, and if the individual is not moving to another institution having the same plan. Ownership of the annuity contracts vests in the individual after it has been in force for five years. To date, the Association has received no refunds as a result of employment terminations.

### Administrative Fees

As a result of the overhead studies for the fiscal years ended June 30, 1969, 1970 and 1971, the Department of Health, Education and Welfare has agreed to an increase in the rate of indirect expenses to be charged by the Association on contracts awarded by the Office of Education (HEW). The agreement covers virtually all projects of the Consortium of Professional Associations for Study of Special Teacher Improvement Programs for the three-year period ended June 30, 1971. The amount of administrative fees receivable at June 30, 1972, approximated \$37,000. On the cash basis, such amount is not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

### Unrecorded Liabilities

At June 30, 1972, the Association had unrecorded liabilities of approximately \$39,000. The major portion of such liabilities represents the cost of publishing the May 1972 issue of The Newsletter and the June 1972 issue of the American Historical Review. On the cash basis, such amounts will be recorded in the period in which disbursement is actually made.

## *Membership Statistics as of December 15, 1972*

### GENERAL

<u>TOTAL MEMBERSHIP</u>	1971	1972
Honorary	21	21
Life	439	444
Annual	17,542	16,799
Trustees	5	5
Fifty-year	33	34
Address unknown	5	272
	<u>18,045</u>	<u>17,575</u>
 Total paid memberships, including life members	 17,986	 17,515
Delinquent members	1,986	2,384
 TOTAL MEMBERSHIP	 <u>19,972</u>	 <u>19,899</u>
 <u>GAINS</u>		
New—Life members	19	8
New—Annual members	2,427	2,264
 <u>LOSSES</u>		
Deaths—Honorary members	0	0
Deaths—Life members	3	3
Deaths—Fifty-year members	2	1
Deaths—Annual members	42	51
Resignations	93	121
Drops	1,797	2,066
	<u>1,937</u>	<u>2,242</u>
NET GAIN	<u>509</u>	<u>206</u>
 TOTAL MEMBERSHIP	 <u>19,972</u>	 <u>19,899</u>

*AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION*

**MEMBERSHIP BY STATE AS OF DECEMBER 15, 1972**

	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>		<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>
Alabama	127	118	New Hampshire	108	104
Alaska	18	20	New Jersey	756	743
Arizona	86	96	New Mexico	59	68
Arkansas	55	54	New York	2,646	2,470
California	1,527	1,520	North Carolina	420	375
Colorado	205	169	North Dakota	21	16
Connecticut	517	494	Ohio	777	732
Delaware	71	66	Oklahoma	93	74
District of Columbia	456	433	Oregon	128	118
Florida	252	249	Pennsylvania	1,099	1,013
Georgia	210	203	Puerto Rico	12	5
Guam	4	0	Rhode Island	153	148
Hawaii	53	49	South Carolina	130	119
Idaho	31	27	South Dakota	34	39
Illinois	926	924	Tennessee	189	186
Indiana	404	389	Texas	477	453
Iowa	195	186	Utah	55	49
Kansas	157	156	Vermont	65	56
Kentucky	173	150	Virgin Islands	2	14
Louisiana	128	142	Virginia	642	652
Maine	106	104	Washington	214	206
Maryland	546	529	West Virginia	84	94
Massachusetts	1,091	1,019	Wisconsin	390	365
Michigan	629	609	Wyoming	21	21
Minnesota	244	242	Canada	470	404
Mississippi	53	59	Other countries	252	354
Missouri	327	303			
Montana	32	28		18,040	17,303
Nebraska	99	63	Address unknown	<u>5</u>	<u>272</u>
Nevada	21	24		18,045	17,575

## *OFFICERS' REPORTS*

### MEMBERSHIP BY REGION AS OF DECEMBER 15, 1972

<u>NEW ENGLAND:</u> Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut	<u>1971</u> 2,040	<u>1972</u> 1,925
<u>NORTH ATLANTIC:</u> New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, District of Columbia	5,574	5,254
<u>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</u> Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida	1,654	1,598
<u>NORTH CENTRAL:</u> Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin	3,126	3,019
<u>SOUTH CENTRAL:</u> Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, West Virginia	626	607
<u>WEST CENTRAL:</u> Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas	1,830	1,728
<u>PACIFIC COAST:</u> Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Idaho, Nevada, Utah, Arizona, Washington, Oregon, California, Hawaii, Alaska	2,450	2,395
<u>TERRITORIES &amp; DEPENDENCIES:</u> Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam	18	19
Canada	470	404
Other Countries	252	354
Address unknown	5	272
<b>TOTAL</b>	<b>18,045</b>	<b>17,575</b>



# AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

## HONORARY MEMBERS

1885-1886	Leopold von Ranke	1955-1960	Frederico Chabod
1899-1901	William Stubbs	1957-1966	Pieter Geyl
1899-1902	Samuel Rawson Gardiner	1958	Fuad Koprulu
1900-1903	Theodor Mommsen	1958-1960	Sir Lewis Namier
1906-1922	James Bryce	1958	Silvio Zavala
1943-1952	Benedetto Croce	1959-1968	Gerhard Ritter
1944-1951	Rafael Altamira	1960	Francois L. Ganshof
1944-1946	Domingo Amunategui y Solar	1960	Sir Keith Hancock
1944-1952	Pierre Caron	1960-1961	Saukichi Tsuda
1944-1949	Aage Friis	1961	Edouard Perroy
1944-1962	Hu Shih	1961-1963	Sei Wada
1944-1945	Johan Huizinga	1961-1968	Mario Toscano
1944-1948	Albert Frederick Pollard	1963-1966	Delio Cantimori
1944-1958	Affonso de Escragnolle Taunay	1963-1965	Sir Winston Churchill
1944-1962	George M. Trevelyan	1963	Arnaldo Momigliano
1944-1948	George M. Wrong	1963	Roland Mousnier
1945-1957	Gaetano De Sanctis	1963	Sir Ronald Syme
1945-1968	Sir George Peabody Gooch	1963-1965	Mikhail N. Tikhomirov
1945-1965	Halvdan Koht	1963	Pyong-do Yi
1945-1963	Sir Frederick M. Powicke	1964	Sir George Clark
1947-1954	Vicente Lecuna	1965	Jacques L. Godechot
1947-1954	Friedrich Meinecke	1965	Yasaka Takagi
1947	Pierre Renouvin	1966	Fernand Braudel
1949-1953	Alfons Dopsch	1966	Sir Denis Brogan
1949-1961	Sir Charles Kingsley Webster	1966	Claude Cahen
1952-1958	Jadunath Sarkar	1966	Richard W. Southern
1952-1967	Franz Schnabel	1967	Sir Herbert Butterfield
1952	Constantine K. Zurayk	1967	J. B. Duroselle
1953-1959	Georges Lefebvre	1967	Sir John Neale
		1967	P. A. Zaionchkovskii

## OFFICERS' REPORTS

### DEATHS REPORTED SINCE DECEMBER 15, 1971

#### Life Members

P. J. Treat, Stanford, California  
R. J. Sontag, Berkeley, California  
J. L. Snell, Jr., Chapel Hill, North Carolina

#### Fifty-Year Members

R. C. Murray, Albany, New York

#### Annual Members

J. C. Andrews, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania  
O. P. Backus, III, Lawrence, Kansas  
W. W. Bailey, Alexandria, Virginia  
J. S. Benjamin, Cynwyd, Pennsylvania  
J. R. Betts, Newton, Massachusetts  
G. A. Boyd, Middleton, Connecticut  
E. Breisacher, District of Columbia  
E. M. Burns, Santa Barbara, California  
E. P. Chase, Hebron, Connecticut  
H. Cline, Arlington, Virginia  
H. C. Cohen, Greenvale, New York  
R. L. Colie, Providence, Rhode Island  
M. D. Condon, Rolling Hills, California  
M. Contopoulos, Jackson Heights, New York  
R. I. Cooper, Brooklyn, New York  
L. Corning, Jr., San Antonio, Texas  
L. M. Dambrosio, Brooklyn, New York  
G. A. Dudley, Scottsdale, Arizona  
G. N. Evans, New York, New York  
H. Feis, York, Maine  
J. A. Fiorentino, Trenton, New Jersey

W. C. Grover, Silver Spring, Maryland  
P. M. Hamer, District of Columbia  
E. P. Hamilton, Milton, Massachusetts  
W. B. Hamilton, Durham, North Carolina

J. A. Hawgood, Birmingham, England  
E. H. Heintzen, Springfield, Illinois  
J. D. Hicks, Berkeley, California  
N. A. Holsten, Augusta, Georgia  
E. S. Hoyt, Montreat, North Carolina  
G. E. Johnson, Beloit, Wisconsin  
T. F. Kendrick, Flushing, New York  
A. D. Kirwan, Lexington, Kentucky  
E. D. Lejeune, Lexington, Virginia  
M. J. Margolis, Brookline, Massachusetts  
F. Marti-Ibanez, New York, New York  
R. Matamoros, Huntington Park, California

D. R. McVeigh, Hyattsville, Maryland  
R. L. Melka, Holland, Michigan  
F. S. Meyer, Woodstock, New York  
P. E. Mosely, New York, New York  
H. B. Parkes, New York, New York  
J. M. Prosser, Mrs., Hanover, New Hampshire  
R. G. Ramsay, Orange, California  
H. L. Roberts, Hanover, New Hampshire  
J. H. Rubenstein, Schoolcraft, Michigan  
R. H. Shryock, Bryn Mawr, Pennsylvania  
C. V. Smith, Louisburg, North Carolina  
J. W. Smith, Los Altos, California  
F. S. Wise, Bolivar, Missouri

# *Minutes of the 1972 Council Meetings*

## MINUTES OF THE COUNCIL MEETING AHA OFFICES, APRIL 7, 1972

The Council of the American Historical Association met at 7:30 p.m., April 7, 1972, at the AHA offices in Washington. President Thomas C. Cochran presided. Present were Lynn White, jr., vice president; Elmer L. Kayser, treasurer; R. K. Webb, acting executive secretary; Joseph R. Strayer, former president; elected members John Higham, William H. McNeill, Helen Anne B. Rivlin, Sylvia L. Thrupp, and Donald W. Treadgold; John J. Rumbarger, assistant executive secretary, was present by standing invitation. Joseph O. Baylen, Peter Gay, and Felix Gilbert were unable to be present.

After welcoming the new members, the Council accepted the minutes of its December 27 meeting without change. The following actions of the Executive Committee since that meeting were next approved:

Action	Approved
1. Since David Shannon was unable to serve, appointed William D. Aeschbacher to serve as chairman of the Committee on Ph.D. Programs in History.	January 29
2. In view of two resignations, appointed Louis Harlan to an additional year as member of the Committee on Teaching in the Schools.	January 29
3. Decided that the AHA members of the Joint Committee on the Historian and the Federal Government should have terms of service ending December 31 as follows: Bradford Perkins 1972, Louis Morton 1973, Arthur Marder 1974, and Gerhard Weinberg 1975.	January 29
4. Authorized the executive secretary to execute certain stock powers as requested by the Fiduciary Trust Company.	January 29
5. Granted to John J. Rumbarger, assistant executive secretary, sabbatical leave beginning January 1, 1973.	January 29

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6. Approved the naming of J. Joseph Huthmacher to serve on the *ad hoc* Committee on Documentary and TV Films, succeeding Rhoda Dorsey who has resigned. January 29
7. In view of the departure from the United States of Professor Graham late this spring, the committee asked the Committee on Women Historians to propose to the Executive Committee the name of a new chairman for the committee's action. March 29
8. The committee took note of the bequest of Professor Howard Marraro for a prize in Italian history and named a committee consisting of Professors Frederic C. Lane, Shepard B. Clough, and Duane Koenig to draw up procedures and guidelines for the award of the prize once the income is available. March 29

In addition to these Executive Committee actions, the Council was notified of an administrative action relieving the local arrangements chairman of the annual meeting and the business office of the Association of the coordinating work—such as making hotel arrangements, printing tickets for meals, handling money—for organizations meeting jointly with the AHA. Hereafter the local arrangements chairman, as the liaison person in convention city, will put organizations in touch with the hotels and let them take their own responsibility for the selling and distribution of tickets and programs.

After extensive discussion of the Joint AHA-OAH Committee on the Historian and the Federal Government and its relationship to the Society of American Archivists, the Council approved the action taken by the OAH Executive Council to expand this committee into a tripartite committee, with three members each from the AHA, the OAH, and the SAA. The guidelines which the Joint AHA-OAH Committee on the Historian and the Federal Government drew up at its last meeting were referred back to that committee for whatever revision of procedures would be involved. Some doubt was expressed about the wisdom of having a standing investigatory body since ultimately an *ad hoc* body would have to be appointed for any investigation, and an additional stage, as proposed, would be unnecessarily complicated.

The next item on the agenda was the proposed legislation concerning the National Historic Records Program. There was enthusiastic endorsement of the proposal with certain alternatives growing out of extensive discussion with Charles Lee, president of the Society of American Archivists. Edward C. Papenfuse, Jr. of the *AHR* staff, and Richard McCormick, the one historian on the federal American Revolution Bicentennial Commission. These alternatives reflected Mr. McCormick's concern that the resolution might be too constricting in the drafting stage.

The Council then turned its attention to a proposed Anglo-American high school teachers seminar in 1973 and 1974. The Council agreed that, as the

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substantive purpose of the joint seminar was not clear, the Association could not commit funds over a two-year period as requested.

Dr. Webb put forward a proposal that his title be changed to editor and that Nancy Lane, presently associate editor, become managing editor, a title that much more accurately reflects the division of responsibilities in the operation of the *AHR*. This matter was brought to the Council because the constitution specifies that the Council shall name a managing editor of the *AHR*. The Council approved the change of titles.

On motion, Professor Cochran adjourned the meeting at 10:30 p.m. until 9:00 a.m. Saturday, April 8. When the Council resumed its meeting on Saturday morning, it was joined by John Hope Franklin, Eugene D. Genovese, Otis L. Graham, Jr., and Lewis Hanke.

The Council next discussed future annual meeting sites. Dr. Webb explained that as present schedules called for meetings in New York in 1975 and in Washington in 1976, two such successive meetings in East Coast cities so close together was inadvisable. Because AHA membership is heavily concentrated in the East, more meetings are scheduled for the East than for the mid-West or West but in recent years East Coast meeting sites have predominated. While the meeting in New York in December 1971 worked efficiently, there has been considerable objection to returning there in 1975 because of high costs. Professor White suggested a wider scattering of meeting sites, and Professor Hanke asked that Mexico City be considered. On Professor White's recommendation, the Council asked the Washington office of the AHA to investigate Mexico City. The decision of the Council was that meetings should be held in Atlanta in 1975, Washington in 1976, Dallas in 1977, and Philadelphia in 1978. Meeting sites into the 1980s would be discussed at the fall or winter meeting of the Council.

The Council then welcomed W. D. Aeschbacher, chairman of the Committee on Ph.D. Programs in History, to present his committee's recommendations on the resolutions referred to it by the business meeting in December 1971. Before he commenced his report, Professor Cochran informed the Council that the Executive Board of the Organization of American Historians, informed of the fact that both Wisconsin and Pennsylvania were about to reduce to a very small amount the history content of teacher training, passed a resolution stressing the importance of history for understanding social behavior. He proposed that the Council endorse the resolution on teacher training passed by the OAH subject to the approval of the acting executive secretary and that he be directed to write a letter to the same bodies that are receiving letters from the OAH.

Professor Aeschbacher said that the committee's response to the resolutions of the business meeting took three forms:

- (1) A statement summing up the economic and employment problems facing the profession was distributed to the chairmen of departments of history with

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Ph.D. programs with a request that it be sent to any students who have been admitted to graduate study for 1972–1973 so that they would have a more realistic, or pessimistic, assessment of vocational opportunities than has been distributed by the profession in the past.

(2) The committee has set out to gather considerably more information on the level of Ph.D. production.

(3) A tentative set of recommendations has been drawn up and, after further discussion by the committee and the Council, will be brought before the annual meeting in December for discussion.

The Council recommended qualifications in certain passages in the draft, and Professor Aeschbacher agreed that they would be considered in preparing the revised draft to come before the Council at its September meeting. Professor White offered a motion of thanks to the committee. Professor Strayer seconded the motion and it carried unanimously.

The next item on the agenda was the operation of the Professional Register. Dr. Rumbarger brought to the Council's attention a staff proposal for dropping the *Professional Register Bulletin*, a monthly bulletin recording information that comes to the office in a haphazard way, and implementing on a regular basis an adaptation of the MLA's job information system. Under the proposed plan the headquarters staff would take the initiative to obtain information not merely about current vacancies as they develop but about the general hiring situation in departments. This system, which had been tried in the *Employment Information Bulletin* issued in December 1971 and in March of this year, would provide a better index of the shape of the market since it would permit the regular collection of vital statistics as well as allow departments to register specific vacancies as they develop. The cost of the new operation would come to approximately \$28,000 a year but this would be offset by charging sufficient fees to cover costs and would avoid the present heavy AHA subsidy. (Details of this plan are noted elsewhere in this issue.) He also reported that the staff proposed that the Council consider abandoning the Professional Register operation at the annual meeting—a service that has offered few concrete results at great expenditure in money and organizational effort. After extended discussion, Professor Treadgold moved that the staff's proposal be accepted and the motion was carried unanimously.

The next item on the agenda was the continuation of the post of special assistant to the Committee on Women Historians and Professor Patricia Graham, chairman, was welcomed to speak on behalf of the committee. She said that the committee was eager that the position of special assistant be continued. With the departure of Dr. Dorothy Ross in May, the committee felt very strongly that a woman professional historian should be a regular member on the professional staff. Professor Graham said that she did not envision that the position of special assistant would be continued beyond the 1972–1973 academic year but should

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there be an opening in the future for a permanent appointment to the professional staff, the committee hoped that the new appointee or another woman would be considered for it.

Professor Cochran said that the committee's request for the continuation of this post raised a difficult technical problem. The purely routine office work of keeping track of women in the profession, punching cards, and so forth, would not be appropriate to a person of the caliber foreseen in this appointment, while the planning and policy aspects of the job, meeting with professional organizations, and attendance at committee meetings did not, in the committee's proposal, appear to constitute a full-time job. It would seem that a compromise might be arrived at by providing someone to do the office work and by having a member of the committee, perhaps on a per diem basis, look after the professional part of the operation. Professor Patricia Graham said the committee preferred not to define the job in this way. They felt it very important that a professional woman be at the AHA offices daily, so as to bring the needed expertise to bear on requests for information as they come in. Moreover, there is much to be learned by being regularly at headquarters.

Professor Otis Graham asked how the Association could justify taking this step—on perfectly good grounds—but not taking it for other groups, for example blacks, or Mexican-Americans in California. Professor Patricia Graham replied that the Association has a responsibility to its women members who constitute 13.2 per cent of Ph.D.'s in history.

Professor Cochran reiterated that he was thinking in terms of economy and wondered whether the cause of women in the profession could not be better served by an active committee member doing the intellectual part of the job rather than somebody who would find much of her time taken up with routine office work.

Professor Franklin thought the proposal would seem much more defensible if it were made clear that some of the more fundamental problems relating to women in the profession would be dealt with—if the person holding the job could move beyond the counting of the noses to consider the question of discrimination itself, problems relating to wives and mothers, and educating our society to take a different attitude with respect to them. Without persuasive and powerful educational activities, lists of names will not be very effective.

Professor Patricia Graham said that within a year, educational activities to which Professor Franklin referred may be initiated and that a woman historian might not then need to devote all her attention to those questions. She was not so much of an optimist, however, as to think that the problem of discrimination against women will be completely solved within twelve months. For that reason the committee thought that the initial intensive effort to work in the profession on behalf of women should last from one and a half to two years. After that, it

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is hoped a woman could give a substantial portion of her time to regular AHA activities.

Professor Genovese said he would be happy with both the proposals to continue the post for another year and he would vote for either. He thought the Association's basic approach to the problem was really inadequate because there were a number of discrete problems: first of all the position of women in the profession has been historically a disgrace, and normal measures will not correct this situation. This brought up two other questions. First, it was not just a matter of training and recruiting more women; it was also a question of understanding the special problems that wives and mothers have when they enter this kind of professional work. Recruiting women is not the same as recruiting men and the situation is not equalized by saying that women are going to be eligible to follow certain rules which are blatantly discriminatory when entering a profession. Second, the Association could not permit the legitimate concern for the study of women's history to be left in the hands of campus politicians as had been the case with black studies. Professor Genovese feared that we were not going to avoid this unless the Association was prepared to make a serious organizational commitment to have a permanent staff member who is concerned not merely with the technical apparatus, important as that is at the moment, but to begin to investigate ways and means of involving the Association in guiding history departments, and universities more generally, toward proper long-range solutions of these questions.

Professor Thrupp said there was another problem pertaining to this discussion. She personally thought that talk of a history of women as a subdiscipline was not defensible. The problem was to write better social history. The problem of black history would not have arisen if historians had been doing a good social history, and she hoped Dr. Webb would consider publishing a good social history in the new pamphlet series.

Professor Treadgold, impressed by the committee's consideration of the long-range problem and its efforts to adjust to the stringencies of the budget, said that plans might not work exactly as envisaged but were worth the effort to continue the post as presently conceived for a year, to see what might happen.

Professor Higham thought the Council would be making a mistake in following the committee's recommendations and that it might rather follow its intentions. He did not see how the budgetary problem could be lessened by appointing a special assistant to the committee instead of appointing someone to the staff who would be available for other functions besides the women's question. That would also avoid what he continued to believe would be a very real problem in the falling off of the intellectual significance of the work. It therefore seemed to him that the committee's proposal was really disadvantageous to the committee's own ends; he was troubled, as a matter of principle, by having a special assistant for one type of social enterprise but not for others. He



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urged the Association to adopt a commitment to having on its staff a professional person whose principal assignment would be to take initiative in respect to and cooperate with all agencies that are working toward solutions of problems of social justice for minorities; given the strength of present demands, that staff member should probably be a woman. He also thought that the Council had an obligation to adjust the budget accordingly, painful though it might be. But he could not support, on practical grounds or on grounds of principle, the continuation of a special full-time assistant for one committee. At the conclusion of the discussion, Professor Patricia Graham was excused with thanks.

In executive session, the Council considered this matter in connection with the general budgetary problems of the AHA as they were outlined by Dr. Webb and Dean Kayser on the basis of projections for the current fiscal year. Fuller discussion of the financial problem was scheduled for the fall meeting of the Council, at which time complete figures for the fiscal year 1971-1972 would be available.

Note was taken of the economies in prospect as a result of alterations in the operation of the Professional Register and of the *Newsletter*. It was decided that the maintenance of the register of women historians and other routine administrative work connected with the women's committee could be handled by the present staff member whose workload would be considerably lightened by changes in the Professional Register and that a professional woman historian should be sought for a half-time staff position to look after the policy and liaison aspects of the committee's work. The Council also expressed the hope that future professional staff reorganization would make possible the addition of a woman member who would take on other staff responsibilities as well as questions dealing with women historians.

The meeting adjourned at 4 p.m.

### SUPPLEMENTARY ANNOUNCEMENT

At its spring meeting, April 7-8, 1972, the Association's Council adopted a staff proposal to revise completely the AHA's Professional Register operations. No longer will the Register publish a monthly bulletin listing vacancies and availabilities forwarded haphazardly to it during the year. After two years of operation, the difficulties connected with this service proved to outweigh any apparent benefits. In the first place the supply of information was irregular, and more often than not the information that was made available grew stale awaiting the time when a sufficient mass of it had been collected to warrant the costs of publication and mailing. This irregularity produced further difficulties in the printing and distribution of the bulletin, which also tended to delay its appearance, as the Register was unable to establish a regular printing schedule and had to be fitted into the printer's established schedule catch-as-catch-can. A second problem of the old bulletin was its large, but narrowly confined

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subscription list which created severe internal problems for the Association's small and hard-pressed membership department, which has had, until recently, full responsibility for the in-house management of all Association membership mailing and billing operations. Because the bulletin was furnished to non-members it could not be fully integrated into the membership department's regular operation; nor had this department sufficient staff to maintain it separately. The result was a large and unwieldy subscription list, poorly serviced, but requiring so much staff as to impede other vital Association business.

These structural difficulties, then, forced a reassessment of the entire operation, which included the publication of numerous "availability" notices of those seeking employment or professional advancement. The Washington staff discovered, for example, that the bulk of these notices was ignored by the profession, in large part because institutional subscribers, when they could be identified as such, amounted to less than 10 per cent of the bulletin's subscribers. Nevertheless, these notices were increasing in proportion as notices of vacancies diminished. The bulletin, then, was becoming a "situations wanted" ad being read by those wanting situations and throwing good money after bad while all the time contributing to the burden placed upon the membership department because they constituted yet a third category of user-service to be looked after regularly.

In late September of last year the Professional Register staff was informed of a new "job information" system which had been inaugurated by the Modern Language Association. After consulting with the MLA, the Washington staff obtained the approval of the Association's Executive Committee to adopt the MLA's program on a trial basis. The result was the successful publication of the *Employment Information Bulletin (EIB)*, which was distributed at the annual meeting in New York and later mailed to all *Professional Register Bulletin (PRB)* subscribers. Encouraged by this response, the Professional Register staff undertook to bring out another issue of the *EIB while continuing to publish the old bulletin*. The results of this second effort were unsatisfactory, and clearly revealed that the Association did not have the manpower and financial resources to pursue both operations. Hence, a decision for one or the other had to be made, and, as announced above, the decision was to discontinue the monthly *PRB* and to adopt fully the MLA's service.

The principal advantage of the new system over the old is twofold: information concerning employment will now be collected regularly by the Washington office, which will solicit it from all four-year institutions offering a degree in history.\* This will permit the new *EIB* to be placed on a schedule that

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\*The Washington office recognizes that junior and community colleges can and do offer employment to historians who hold advanced degrees, or are working for them. Yet it is presently beyond the means of the AHA to implement a similar project involving these institutions. To do so would require doubling the present Register staff and preparing an altogether separate publication.

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will insure regular publication and distribution. The second advantage of the new service is that it enlarges the concept of employment information, so that, theoretically, it will be possible for employing institutions to communicate regularly their respective developing employment plans, and to supply the vital statistics of supply and demand necessary for an informed appraisal of the market. Optimally, the job seeker should no longer have to write "blind" letters of application or vainly apply for positions which either do not exist or for which he is unqualified. The system is designed to provide other professional benefits as well. It is a genuine open listing mechanism that can be checked for compliance. Hence, it will permit departments to comply with the Association's policy in this area, and will aid them to recruit from a genuinely national pool—a measure that will help to advance positive efforts to establish viable affirmative action programs as well.

The new program will be costly, requiring approximately thirty thousand dollars in the first year of its operation. To meet these costs, which include the acquisition of the equipment necessary for the in-house composition of photo-ready copy, individual subscribers will be charged \$7 per year (the *PRB* charged \$2) and, for the first time, graduate history departments will be charged at a much higher rate (\$50 per year) than heretofore. These rates were established in order to permit the *EIB* to be sent by first-class mail to all subscribers as well as to furnish all graduate departments with several copies of each issue for the use of their students. By the time this notice appears, the first regular *EIB* will be in press and will be mailed during the second week of October. Subsequent issues will appear in November, and in February and April of 1973.

In order to reduce the handling costs of subscriptions to this service, subscriptions will be filled on a quarterly basis. Orders received before October 31 will be filled with the first number of the *EIB*. Orders received after that date, but before November 15 will be filled with the second number (November). All orders received after November 15 and before January 15, 1973, will be filled with the third number (February). Orders received between January 15 and April 15 will be filled with the fourth number (April/May).

In a related decision, the Council decided to abandon the Professional Register's operation at the annual meeting, and replace it with an interviewing scheduling service for those departments that have made prior arrangements to meet with candidates for employment. The old message exchange system was a costly and unproductive arrangement that unduly encouraged job-seekers to

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expend considerable time and money to travel to the meeting in hopes of securing a job and an interview. With well over two thousand people seeking to establish contact with somewhat over one hundred active recruiters, in less than seventy-two hours, the system became dysfunctional, despite the best efforts of the Washington staff. Details concerning the new service will appear in the November *Newsletter*.

### MINUTES OF THE COUNCIL MEETING, September 29-30, 1972

The Council of the American Historical Association met at 9:00 a.m., September 29, 1972, in the Capitol Hill Hotel in Washington. President Thomas C. Cochran presided. Present were Lynn White, jr., vice president; Elmer L. Kayser, treasurer; R. R. Palmer (without vote), and Joseph R. Strayer, former presidents; elected members Eugene D. Genovese, Felix Gilbert, Otis L. Graham, Jr., Lewis Hanke, John Higham, William H. McNeill, Helen A. B. Rivlin, Sylvia L. Thrupp, and Donald W. Treadgold; Paul L. Ward, executive secretary; R. K. Webb, editor; John J. Rumbarger, assistant executive secretary, present by standing invitation. John Hope Franklin, elected member, joined the meeting for its sessions on the following day. Joseph O. Baylen and Peter Gay, elected members, were unable to attend owing to absence from the country and illness respectively.

The Council first approved the following actions of the Executive Committee since the April meeting:

Action	Approved
1. Authorized bank account for the annual meeting at New Orleans.	June 20
2. Approved appointment of Linda Kerber (University of Iowa) as chairman of the Committee on Women Historians to succeed Patricia Albjerg Graham who has resigned.	June 20
3. Approved, in view of the International Congress of Historical Sciences in 1975, to keep the membership of the Committee on International Historical Activities at its present level of nine; and to reduce the membership of the <i>ad hoc</i> Committee on Quantitative Data to eight, instead of the standard limit of five.	June 20

After discussion, the Council approved the minutes of its meeting on April 7-8, 1972, as printed in the September 1972 *AHA Newsletter*, with the note that the three absences reported at the end of the first paragraph represented inability "to be present on either April 7 or 8"—four other elected

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members having joined the meeting on April 8 (*Newsletter*, p. 3). The Council noted a particular question raised by a member as to some of the language used to report the Council's action in replacing the Professional Register with the *Employment Information Bulletin*, and in setting fees for the latter. It asked the executive secretary to respond on its behalf to clear up any misunderstanding. The Council further noted the value of prompt preparation of the minutes of its meetings.

Turning next to the treasurer's report for the year ending June 30, 1972, the Council decided to ask the president, the treasurer, and the executive secretary to meet with the Association's Board of Trustees to consider possibilities of increased income from the AHA's investments and of better working relations between the board and the Association. The Council then accepted the treasurer's report.

On recommendation of the treasurer and the executive secretary, the Council voted to accept for the trial period of the fiscal year 1972-1973 a retainer proposal from Thomas J. Hughes, Jr., on behalf of the firm of Carr, Bonner, O'Connell, Kaplan, Thompson and Diuguid, to whom the Association has been turning for legal services over the past three years. Mr. Ward reported need for temporary part-time clerical help to insure keeping membership and subscription records accurate and in order during the current three-month period of operating under both the old and the new (computerized) systems, as a transition period. The Council voted to authorize \$3600 for such help.

Mr. Rumbarger then presented a request for an additional \$5300 to enable the *Employment Information Bulletin* to meet its fall deadlines and thereafter to develop ways of including employment openings in two-year colleges and elsewhere. The Council inquired into the difficulties encountered in the sharing of staff personnel between the *Bulletin* and the work of the women's committee as had been planned. After voting to reaffirm its assurance to the Committee on Women Historians of half-time clerical help from mid-September to the end of the fiscal year, it gave Dr. Charlotte Quinn an opportunity to explain in person the urgency of the clerical tasks she had planned for the immediately ensuing weeks. It thereupon voted a further appropriation of \$6000 (subsequently offset by a correction of figures under Salaries) both to cover the printing item and temporary part-time assistance requested by Mr. Rumbarger and also to permit a minor amount of temporary clerical help at the executive secretary's discretion.

At the treasurer's request the possibility of raising dues was considered, and after discussion the Council voted to raise membership dues to \$25 for full professors and nonacademic members, as a step toward reducing the deficit for the current fiscal year. The Council agreed that the increase should be put into effect for all new members and renewals of membership after the end of January 1973. By Council vote the budget was approved.

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On report to the Council of arrangements concluded with the Audio-Visual Center of Indiana University, which will be taking over early in 1973 all of the obligations and undertakings of Teaching Films Custodians, the Council voted to approve the advancing of some \$3800 to secure the stock of the Feature Film Project pamphlets as a necessary step in putting the project on a new and sound operating basis. It was noted that the center had agreed to purchase the pamphlets in due course at the Association's net cost, and Mr. Ward pointed out that even though the project has been virtually immobilized by recent difficulties, certain sums are already due the Association on leases of film cartridges to begin to offset the accumulated debit balance in the project's special account.

The report of the executive secretary was next accepted. Mr. Ward called attention to the figures on undergraduate history majors that would be published in the November *Newsletter*, and noted the unhappiness expressed by some members of the dropping of the Personals from the *Newsletter* this fall.

The Council next accepted the report of the managing editor, and took advantage of the absence by chance of the editor from the room to vote a resolution as follows: "The Council commends Robert Webb for the distinction he has brought to the form and content of the *American Historical Review* and expresses its appreciation for his bold and imaginative efforts."

Turning its attention next to the forthcoming annual business meeting, the Council unanimously voted to name Alfred H. Kelly again as parliamentarian. After considering the unsatisfactoriness of dividing the business meeting into two parts, the first of which inevitably draws small attendance, the Council voted to experiment with calling the meeting for 4:30 p.m. in the hopes that all business could be concluded in a single session and in time to free members for at least a late dinner.

Mr. Webb next brought to the Council's attention the desirability of some procedure to help bring about better prior drafting of resolutions. After some discussion it was agreed that members interested in bringing resolutions before the business meeting were to be urged to consult ahead of time with the parliamentarian, in the interest of improving the wording of their drafts, at some announced place and time for such consultation.

Lastly, while acknowledging the existence of practical difficulties, the Council asked that steps should be taken to provide an adequate day care center at the New Orleans meeting.

Mr. Ward next reported actions taken the preceding Saturday by the first meeting of the Joint Committee on the Historian and the Federal Government since the decision to incorporate the Society of American Archivists as a full participant with the Association and the Organization of American Historians. On recommendation from the Joint Committee, the Council voted to alter the committee's name to "Joint Committee on Historians and Archives" as a better

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indication of the focus of its concerns, while retaining peripheral responsibility for other parts of the committee's past responsibilities for federal government relations. The Council voted to approve the committee's revised set of guidelines for the handling of any problems of access to archival repositories that may develop.

Mr. Ward next gave the Council an oral report on preparations for the Soviet-American colloquium in mid-October at Moscow and for the International Congress of 1975 at San Francisco, providing details beyond the few in his written report. Upon notice of the enforced resignation, for reasons of health, of Clarence Ver Steeg as chairman of the Committee on the Commemoration of the American Revolution Bicentennial, the Council, in view of the need to stay abreast of current developments and difficulties concerning this celebration, voted to ask Richard B. Morris to fill in at once as his successor. From the usual brief list of names supplied by the Social Science Research Council, the Council named Allan Bogue as member of the Board of Directors of the SSRC for 1973-1975, having first discussed in some detail the special relationship between the AHA and the SSRC. It also voted to reappoint Norman Graebner for a second term as AHA representative on the Archives Advisory Council.

The Council adjourned its sessions of the day at 6:00 p.m. It reconvened at 9:00 a.m. on September 30, in the AHA offices, at which time it was joined by Mr. Franklin. Various problems encountered by the Association in administering book prizes were first considered, including the burden this lays upon volunteer committees of members. It was agreed that any reconsideration of the limitation of the Haring Prize to books by Latin American authors should wait upon discussion with the Conference on Latin American History, which represents those who had contributed to establishing the prize. It was further agreed that as a matter of general policy new prizes should be established only under conditions such as the following:

1. The funding should include financial provision for the costs of administering the prize;
2. A new prize should be awarded not oftener than every two years;
3. An AHA prize should be for a broad field of history and not limited to one for which a specialist society of historians exists except by special arrangement with such affiliated society; and
4. No prize should be accepted that is offered to the Association by a living man to bear his own name.

The Council now proceeded to an extended discussion of the preliminary report of the Review Board, which the latter had courteously forwarded to members of the Council individually earlier in the week. Since the report was directed properly to the membership and would reach them in the November

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*Newsletter*, the Council's discussion was for its own guidance and that of the AHA's officers in proceeding with Association business during the period in which the Review Board's recommendations are being considered.

The Council next considered the draft recommendations prepared by the Committee on Ph.D. Programs in History in response to the resolutions referred to it by the business meeting of December 1971. It understood that these were before it for information only. A draft memorandum to prospective graduate students in history, prepared by the same committee, was authorized for forwarding to graduate departments after incorporation of the latest figures on the severity of the job crisis. Notice from the Committee on American-East Asian Relations of a proposal to seek funding for continuing the committee's program led to decision that continuation of the committee and revision of its membership should be deferred to the Committee on Committees and the proposal itself treated according to normal AHA procedures. A request from Richard H. Brown of the Newberry Library for a final \$1650 for planning expenses for the periodical to be devoted to history education led to careful consideration of the AHA's relation to the project, and to a decision that the AHA could not with prudence undertake the actual responsibilities of publisher alongside the Newberry Library.

The Council closed its meeting with a discussion of the general problem raised for the Association by cases, in this country and abroad, in which its support is sought for historians in difficulties at law or with the government. As a general statement of policy, the Council thereupon adopted the following resolution:

In the case of *Frick v. Stevens* in 1967 the AHA and OAH intervened to clarify a point of libel law most important for the future of historical work. This intervention was made possible through an appeal to the membership, and a standing Joint AHA-OAH Committee on the Rights of Historians under the First Amendment was set up. It is the judgment of the Council of the AHA that any similar appeal and intervention in the future should be undertaken: (a) only with the consent of both the Council of the AHA and the Executive Board of the OAH, (b) only on competent legal advice and the advice of the Joint Committee, and (c) only in cases where a general issue is at stake, namely the freedom of any historian to use responsibly gathered facts to arrive at a reasonable interpretation. The Association should thus not be expected to intervene in support of any historian (or member) being sued for an act or acts not integral to this freedom.

The meeting adjourned at 3:30 p.m.

Paul L. Ward, *Executive Secretary*



## AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

### MINUTES OF THE COUNCIL MEETING

NEW ORLEANS, December 27, 1972

The Council met at 9:30 a.m. on December 27, 1972, in the W. J. Amoss Room of the Rivergate Convention Center in New Orleans. President Thomas C. Cochran presided. Present were Lynn White, jr., vice president; Elmer L. Kayser, treasurer; Joseph R. Strayer, previous president; John K. Fairbank and C. Vann Woodward, former presidents without vote; elected members John Hope Franklin, Eugene D. Genovese, Felix Gilbert, Otis L. Graham, Jr., Lewis Hanke, John Higham, Helen A. B. Rivlin, Sylvia L. Thrupp, and Donald W. Treadgold; Paul L. Ward, executive secretary; and R. K. Webb, editor. Thomas J. Hughes, legal counsel, and John J. Rumbarger, assistant executive secretary, were present by standing invitation. Joseph O. Baylen, Peter Gay, and William H. McNeill were unable to attend owing to absence from the country, illness, and a misunderstanding of dates respectively.

1. The Council<sup>1</sup> approved the minutes of its September meeting.
2. The following actions of its Executive Committee were next approved:

#### Action

#### Date

- |  |             |
|--|-------------|
| a. Appointment of Robert D. Cross as program chairman for the 1974 meeting at Chicago.   | November 21 |
| b. Appointment of Mr. McNeill as delegate for 1973-76 (inclusive) to the American Council of Learned Societies.  | November 21 |
| c. Replacement of the Advisory Committee on the History Education Project, the Committee on Undergraduate Teaching, and the Committee on Teaching in the Schools by a single standing Committee on Teaching, with membership for the remaining weeks of 1972 to consist of five members from the first-named committee (William R. Taylor, Thomas C. Cochran, Thomas J. Pressly, Leo F. Solt, Theodore Von Laue) and the chairmen from the other two committees (Merle Borrowman, Joseph C. d'Oronzio). W. R. Taylor was named chairman. | November 21 |

3. The request from the Watumull Prize Committee to allow it to grant two honorable mentions was discussed as a departure from Council policy. Mr. Strayer moved that this be approved as an exception without change of policy; and the motion carried by the chairman's breaking a tie.
4. The Council then voted to accept the prize committees' recommendations for award of the Adams, Beer, Beveridge, Dunning, and Watumull Prizes.

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<sup>1</sup> Actions taken by the Council are hereafter numbered consecutively.

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5. The executive secretary, presenting the nominations from the Committee on Committees, requested that the Committee on Teaching be expanded to six members. It was so moved and voted.

6. The Council thereupon approved the nominations as submitted, making the membership of AHA committees for 1973 as follows:

Committee on the Herbert Baxter Adams Prize and the George Louis Beer Prize:

Steven Ross, University of Texas at Austin (new chairman); Patricia Grimsted, Russian Institute, Columbia University; Christopher M. Kimmich, Columbia University; P. C. F. Bankwitz, Trinity College; Paul Guinn, Jr., SUNY at Buffalo; E. E. Malefakis, University of Michigan; Robert M. Kingdon, University of Wisconsin (new member); William B. Slottman, University of California, Berkeley (new member).

Committee on the Albert J. Beveridge Award and the John H. Dunning Prize:

Harry N. Scheiber, University of California, San Diego (new chairman); Walter LaFeber, Cornell University; Neil Harris, University of Chicago; David B. Davis, Yale University (new member); James R. Scobie, Indiana University (new member).

Committee on the John K. Fairbank Prize: John Hall, Yale University (chairman); Knight Biggerstaff, Cornell University; Immanuel C. Hsu, University of California, Santa Barbara.

Committee on the Marraro Prize (new committee): Shepard B. Clough, Emeritus, Columbia University (chairman); Duane Koenig, University of Miami; Eric Cochrane, University of Chicago.

Committee on the Robert Livingston Schuyler Prize: Standish Meacham, University of Texas at Austin; Richard S. Dunn, University of Pennsylvania; Walter L. Woodfill, University of California, Davis; Stephen R. Graubard, Brown University; Jean Herskovits, SUNY at Buffalo.

Committee on the Watumull Prize: Mark Naidis, Los Angeles Valley College (chairman); David Kopf, University of Minnesota; N. Gerald Barrier, University of Missouri (new member).

Committee on Committees: Paul L. Ward, American Historical Association (ex officio; chairman); Elmer L. Kayser (ex officio); R. K. Webb, *American Historical Review* (ex officio); Lynn White, jr. (ex officio); Hollis Lynch, Columbia University; Bickford O'Brien, University of California, Davis; Marius Jansen, Princeton University; Richard Kirkendall, University of Missouri; Miriam U. Chrisman, University of Massachusetts (new member).

Committee on the Harmsworth Professorship: David B. Davis, Yale University (new chairman); Charles G. Sellers, Jr., University of California, Berkeley; William E. Leuchtenburg, Columbia University (new member); Thomas C. Cochran, University of Pennsylvania; Lynn White, jr., University of California, Los Angeles (new member).

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- Committee on Information Services: Walter Rundell, Jr., University of Maryland (chairman); Mary Maples Dunn, Bryn Mawr College; Martin Ridge, editor, *Journal of American History*, Indiana University; R. K. Webb, editor, *American Historical Review* (ex officio).
- Committee on International Historical Activities: Paul L. Ward, American Historical Association (chairman); Robert F. Byrnes, Indiana University; John S. Galbraith, University of California, Los Angeles; Boyd C. Shafer, University of Arizona; S. Frederick Starr, Princeton University; Fritz Stern, Columbia University; Lyman P. Van Slyke, Stanford University; Nancy Roelker, Boston University; Roderic Davison, George Washington University.
- Committee on the Littleton-Griswold Fund: Stanley Katz, University of Chicago Law School (new chairman); Lawrence A. Harper, University of California, Berkeley; Hiller B. Zobel, Brown, Rudnick, Freed & Gesner, Boston.
- Committee on Ph.D. Programs in History: John Mundy, Columbia University (chairman); Avery Andrews, George Washington University; Barton Bernstein, Stanford University; Irene D. Neu, Indiana University (new member); John L. Shover, University of Pennsylvania (new member).
- Committee on the Program: Wayne S. Vucinich, Stanford University (new chairman); Pierre Henri Laurent, Tufts University; W. Burlie Brown, Tulane University; Gerald T. White, University of California, Irvine; Robert D. Cross, University of Virginia (new member); Orest Ranum, Johns Hopkins University (new member); Lynn White, jr. (ex officio), University of California, Los Angeles; Lewis Hanke (ex officio), University of Massachusetts (new member); Paul L. Ward (ex officio), American Historical Association; Joseph E. Illick (ex officio), California State University, San Francisco, (new member); Eileen M. Gaylard (ex officio), American Historical Association.
- Committee on Teaching (new committee): Merle Borrowman, University of California, Berkeley (chairman); Thomas C. Cochran, University of Pennsylvania; Joseph C. d'Oronzio, State University College of New York, New Paltz; Eugene Asher, California State University, Long Beach; Ridgway Shinn, Jr., Rhode Island College; Letitia Brown, George Washington University.
- Committee on Women Historians: Linda K. Kerber, University of Iowa (new presiding member); Donald Meyer, Wesleyan University; Dorothy Sexter, California State University, Sacramento; Mary Berry, University of Maryland; Jane deH. Mathews, University of North Carolina at Greensboro.

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Committee on the Commemoration of the American Revolution Bicentennial: Richard B. Morris, Columbia University (chairman); Aubrey C. Land, University of Georgia; Gordon Wood, Brown University; George Woolfolk, Prairie View A & M College; Cecelia M. Kenyon, Smith College; Jesse Lemisch, Roosevelt University.

Committee on American-East Asian Relations: Ernest May, Harvard University (chairman); Norman A. Graebner, University of Virginia; John K. Fairbank, Harvard University; Alexander DeConde, University of California, Santa Barbara; Richard W. Leopold, Northwestern University; Dorothy Borg, Columbia University; Arthur Schlesinger, jr., City University of New York; James W. Morley, Columbia University; K. C. Liu, University of California, Davis.

Committee on Documentary and TV Films: Leo F. Solt, Indiana University (chairman); David Brody, University of California, Davis; David Schoenbaum, University of Iowa; Joe B. Frantz, University of Texas at Austin; J. Joseph Huthmacher, University of Delaware.

Committee on Quantitative Data in History: Allan G. Bogue, University of Wisconsin (chairman); Lee Benson, University of Pennsylvania; David Herlihy, Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences; Val Lorwin, University of Oregon; Rowland Mitchell, Social Science Research Council; Jerome M. Clubb, Inter-University Consortium for Political Research; Jacob Price, University of Michigan; Theodore Rabb, Princeton University.

Committee on the Rights of Historians: Francis Sheldon Hackney, Princeton University (chairman); Elizabeth Brown, Brooklyn College, CUNY; George V. Taylor, University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill; Alfred F. Young, Northern Illinois University; Winton U. Solberg, University of Illinois.

Joint Committee (with OAH) for the Defense of the Rights of Historians Under the First Amendment—AHA members: Lynn White, jr., University of California, Los Angeles (ex officio; new member); Paul L. Ward, American Historical Association (ex officio); Alfred Kelly, Wayne State University.

Joint Committee of the Canadian Historical Association and the American Historical Association—United States members: Frances Childs, Brooklyn College, CUNY (new chairman); William Metcalfe, University of Vermont; Barry M. Gough, Western Washington State College (new member).

Joint (AHA—OAH—SAA) Committee on Historians and Archives—AHA members: Louis Morton, Dartmouth College; Arthur Marder, University of California, Irvine; Gerhard Weinberg, University of Michigan; Paul L. Ward, American Historical Association (ex officio).

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7. The executive secretary presented for comments and suggestions a draft memorandum addressed to committee chairmen on administrative policies with respect to committees. Mr. Higham moved that this include the sentence, "The Council should not be expected to act on committee reports reaching the Washington office after that date," the last words referring to November 15 or whatever date is administratively preferred. The motion was adopted. Mr. Ward then called attention to his understanding that—although one a year is normal—the sole formal restriction on number of meetings of any one committee is that the executive secretary must approve the calling of any committee meeting for which the AHA pays travel expenses.

The executive secretary presented for comment a statement outlining his policy as to the conduct of approaches to foundations and government agencies. He briefly summarized for the Council's information where the Association stands on each of several current possibilities for grants. Questions were raised about current overtures for continuance of the American—East Asian Relations project, but since Mr. Fairbank had stepped out these questions were postponed and ultimately deferred to the next Council meeting.

The treasurer reported a presumably temporary short-fall in current income, and presented with his comments a tentative budget for 1973-1974, showing a substantial deficit. The Board of Trustees, he noted, had recently readjusted the Association's investments so as to increase somewhat annual income from dividends.

8. On Mr. Kayser's recommendation, Mr. White moved and the Council voted to authorize sale of the AHA mailing list (or selected elements of it) to regular advertisers and exhibitors, subject to scrutiny of each request.

After an interval for lunch the Council welcomed President John A. Schutz of the Association's Pacific Coast Branch. In presenting the annual report of the PCB, Mr. Schutz gave a cogent summary of the case for continuing it as a branch of the Association, which the Council received with sympathy.

9. By formal vote, John Higham was named member for 1973 of the Executive Committee. April 7, with possible continuance to the following day (Sunday), was chosen for the Council's spring meeting.

10. On the executive secretary's recommendation, the Council approved an additional nine hundred dollars current for temporary help in the membership records department, to meet unforeseen difficulties in converting to computer operation.

Mr. Ward presented a table of organization of AHA staff, excluding staff assigned to the *AHR*. Discussion followed on Mr. Ward's intention, in view of the need for drastic economy, to discontinue the position of assistant executive secretary and assign the equivalent manpower to staff work for committees. It was agreed to defer decision on this matter to the next meeting. Thereupon

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Mr. Webb presented a similar table of organization for activities under his direction.

11. As editor, Mr. Webb recommended the appointment of Mr. Cochran as visiting editor for 1973-1974 on a half-time basis, to cover the period of his own absence on leave. It was so voted. Mr. Webb notified the Council of the naming of Professors Paul Alexander and Charles Gibson to the Board of Editors, succeeding Professors Bryce Lyon and Tom B. Jones whose terms were expiring.

12. Mr. Ward presented the possibility of changing the *AHA Newsletter* to a more journalistic format, more easily scanned, so as to bring it out once a month (nine months a year) and also reduce time between copy deadline and mailing from two months to three weeks. Other associations that have adopted such a format had supplied helpful information, indicating full satisfaction with it. Mr. White moved that "The Council favors transferring the *Newsletter* to a more journalistic form as soon as may be practically and legally possible, within the present budget level." Following discussion, the motion passed.

Mr. Ward noted that he would be talking with the appropriate Smithsonian officials about the character and publication problems of the Association's *Annual Report*, on the basis that its publication was by specific direction under Congressional legislation.

Mr. Ward for the Committee on Committees reported agreement (1) that there should be more active solicitation of members each year for names for nomination to membership on committees, and (2) that the Review Board's suggestion of adding a sixth three-year member to its own number should be set aside in favor of continuing the present practice of giving ex officio membership to the vice president, since he is presumptively president for the year for which the committee's nominations are being made. The committee also suggested (3) that the Review Board's scheme of three Divisions would be more economically and effectively fulfilled by asking the Council's four-year members to accept assignment into these subcommittees of Council to function much like the proposed Divisions.

13. The Council discussed this last suggestion from various angles. Mr. Gilbert felt that it might possibly seem to be taking initiative away from the membership, especially if action were taken quickly. Mr. Graham moved the appointment of a subcommittee on organization to think through the Review Board report and to report back at the Council's next meeting. He explained that at a minimum there was need to clarify the probable sequence of events and the costs of the various alternatives seen. Put to a vote, the motion carried.

14. Mr. Ward recommended that the Association move to meet better its responsibilities for the Littleton-Griswold Fund by inviting the American Society for Legal History to join in a Joint Littleton-Griswold Committee, to administer the annual income from this fund for the benefit of early American legal history. The newly named chairman of the Littleton-Griswold Committee,

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Mr. Katz, and its two other members would readily become the joint committee's AHA component, which for legal purposes would properly authorize any expenditures of funds administered by the AHA. The arrangement would last until further notice by either party. Mr. White so moved, and it was voted.

15. For the Committee on Teaching, Mr. Ward reported that difficulties had been cleared up about the necessarily limited relation of the AHA to the next stages of the project for a journal on the teaching of history (based at the Newberry Library), the launching of which the AHA had sponsored. Mr. White moved to empower the Executive Committee to make appropriate changes in the action taken on the September meeting. It was so voted.

16. Mr. Ward laid before the Council a few changes of wording suggested by Charles Lee in the bill for a National Historical Records Survey, and moved their approval. The motion was seconded and passed.

17. The report of the Committee on Ph.D. Programs in History was considered and, with recognition of the difficulties of any implementation, received with thanks.

The parliamentarian, Alfred Kelly, having joined the meeting, the Council briefly reviewed the agenda for the annual business meeting two days later. There was some consideration of a question likely to be raised about the wording of the "Report of a Council Action" in the most recent *Newsletter*.

Mr. Gilbert moved the following resolution:

The legal and economic persecution of historians in the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic disquiets the international community of scholars and especially historians. Many historians have been dismissed from their jobs; some of them have been imprisoned, others have been prevented from exercising their profession. We particularly draw attention to the dismissal of virtually all historians from the Institute of History of the Czechoslovak Academy of Sciences and to the trial and imprisonment of Jan Tesar and Jaroslav Meznik. Press reports indicate that because of absence of unemployment compensation and because of inability to find normal employment many historians have been reduced to dire poverty. The Council of the American Historical Association associates itself with the resolutions made by the historical associations of other countries in expressing its grave concern over the action of the government of the Czechoslovak Socialist Republic.

Mr. Treadgold supported this as a resolution concerned with historians as such, and as an unusual case. The motion carried with four abstentions.

The meeting adjourned at 5 p.m.

Paul L. Ward, *Executive Secretary*

## *1972 Annual Meeting*



*Minutes of the Eighty-Seventh Business Meeting  
of the American Historical Association  
December 29, 1972*

President Cochran called the meeting to order at 4:40 p.m. and asked that those planning to present resolutions come forward and inform the parliamentarian, Alfred H. Kelly, if they had not already done so.

The first report was presented by the executive secretary, who summarized developments since his written report of mid-September printed in the program, including in some detail the main actions taken by the Council at its meetings of September 29-30 and of December 27. Gerhard Weinberg at this point raised questions, which the executive secretary answered, about the last sentence in the Council's action as reported in the November *AHA Newsletter* (p. 1), on the findings of the AHA-OAH *ad hoc* committee on the Roosevelt Library matter.

The treasurer next referred members to his report printed in the program and explained that certain items in it were somewhat misleading in inviting optimism that a deficit can be avoided this year. He reported the possibility of a modest increase, through the Board of Trustees' action, in the Association's income from investments and an increase of membership dues voted by the Council in September from \$20 to \$25 for full professors and non-academic members, and urged members to do what they could to bring new members into the Association. The editor referred simply to his printed report, remarking that the *Review's* affairs were currently proceeding well.

Brison D. Gooch reported as chairman of the Nominating Committee that with 2745 ballots received, Lynn White, jr., Lewis Hanke, and Elmer Kayser stood elected for the year 1973 to the offices of president, vice president, and treasurer respectively; elected to the Council were Arthur Marder, Natalie Davis, and Lawrence Towner, and to the Nominating Committee Kathryn Preyer and Nancy Barker. Charles Hendricks thereupon rose to move:

That this meeting instruct the Association's Nominating Committee to allow each future candidate for election to the Association's offices, Council, and Nominating Committee to present to the full membership a brief statement of his views on those matters which he sees as the chief issues confronting the Association. The Nominating Committee shall distribute the candidates' statements to each member of the Association at the same time as the Association's ballot is distributed to the membership. The Nominating Committee may adopt

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those specific regulations which it deems most appropriate for the fulfillment of these instructions. The motion was seconded, and was passed by voice vote.

Linda K. Kerber next reported as chairman of the Committee on Women Historians, emphasizing that according to the latest survey the imbalance between men and women in the profession had remained what it had been two years earlier. She noted that in the past year over one hundred departments had requested and received information from the women's roster, which now comprised over 1700 women historians.

The floor being opened for resolutions, Sandi Cooper of Richmond College, CUNY, for the Coordinating Committee on Women in the Historical Profession, offered a critical evaluation of the steps thus far taken by the AHA to eliminate discrimination against women, urged that this remain an effort separate from that in favor of other minorities, and moved that:

(1) The Committee on Women Historians be continued as a Standing Committee of the Association concerned with the problems of women in this profession, and that in order to discharge its responsibilities, it include one person who is a graduate student, conforming to the spirit of the original report that led to the creation of this committee; (2) the senior full-time staff position concerned with the status of women be supplied with adequate office support and not be contingent on annual decisions by the Executive Committee and Council for the duration of the current organization of the Association.

This, being seconded, was supported by Joan Moon. The executive secretary questioned the wisdom of forcing upon the Council a definite staff commitment when AHA resources were severely limited and alternative ways of achieving the same ends were still open. Put to voice vote, the motion carried.<sup>1</sup>

Helena Lewis of CUNY, also for the CCWHP, noted that the HEW guidelines with respect to the hiring of women had been widely misrepresented as forcing a lowering of academic standards, and moved: "That the AHA shall urge its members to actively assist in the implementation of affirmative action programs on their various campuses and shall be scrupulous in observance of the principles of open hiring." Being seconded, and supported in brief remarks by Carl Degler referring to experience at Vassar and Stanford, this motion was passed by voice vote.

Harry F. Snapp of North Texas University next made the following motion: *Whereas* several state education agencies either have adopted or are moving in the direction of adopting administrative regulations that require all teacher education programs, including the academic subject disciplinary area parts of it,

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<sup>1</sup> This and the following resolutions will receive due consideration by the Council at its next meeting, which is scheduled for April. A report of any action taken will appear in the *May Newsletter*.

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to conform to performance-based objectives or behavioral objectives at both the graduate and the undergraduate levels and that place the control of the selection of the objectives to be taught in the academic disciplinary areas in the hands of either the education school dean or an agency outside the university, *be it resolved* that the American Historical Association expresses its opposition to any attempt by any individual, agency, or center outside the concerned academic faculty to seek to control the content of academic history courses by their selection of specific objectives for history courses or by their veto power over the objectives and therefore the content of academic history courses at the college and university levels.

Being seconded, and supported by Mr. Snapp with details on recent developments in Texas, this motion was passed by voice vote.

Dennis Rubini of Temple University, on behalf of the Mid-Atlantic Council on History, next moved:

*Whereas* the history profession stands in serious danger of further losses in enrollment at institutions of higher learning, therefore *be it resolved* that the American Historical Association should take more forceful action in representing the need for the study of History for the development of the human person, to educational and legislative bodies (which process should include the use of professional lobbyists), [and secondly] that the AHA should channel funds from further doctoral and postdoctoral projects and award such funds to those undertaking innovative curriculum reform at the undergraduate level.

On a request from the floor, the maker agreed to divide this into two motions.

The first of these, being seconded, was supported by remarks citing recent declines in history enrollments. George Pierson thereupon moved to amend by striking out the phrase in parenthesis. The executive secretary testified that the specification of "lobbyist" might involve the AHA in legal complications without increasing its actual influence in any way. W. D. Aeschbacher answered that the parenthesis did not specify a number of lobbyists or amount of money and that in the present crisis the Association must engage in a more aggressive probing of the dimension indicated. Dorothy Sexter stressed the urgency of the job crisis and of challenges such as that posed by the Ryan Act in California. John Bengston called attention to the anguish of unemployed historians. Put to a vote, the amendment lost by a vote of 36 to 69.

In response to a query from J. J. Huthmacher, Mr. Rubini made clear that his motion did not specify political effort on behalf of any single change such as restoration of compulsory history courses. On question from the floor, the parliamentarian noted that the AHA constitution set no quorum requirements for the business meeting. Mr. Rubini's first motion then passed by voice vote.

Mr. Rubini then presented the second half of his original motion, and it was seconded. Upon query from the executive secretary, the following words were inserted for clarification between the words "should" and "channel": "urge

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grant-making agencies and foundations to.” Corinne Gilbert expressed doubt whether the demographic and other causes of the declines in enrollment would be influenced by the actions proposed. The motion then lost by vote of 43 to 45.

The chairman announcing that the hour of 6:30 fixed earlier for adjournment had been reached, the floor protested. A motion to postpone adjournment until completion of business was made, seconded, and passed.

Renata Bridenthal of Brooklyn College for the CCWHP, then moved that:

In the interests of academic excellence and justice and to prevent the misuse of the term “academic judgment” in rehiring and promotion as a means of discrimination against women, minorities, and politically involved people, it is resolved that the AHA form an institutionalized method of appeal beyond the department of any given university or college to members of the profession in the appropriate field.

This being seconded, Staughton Lynd spoke in support of it, recalling that his motion for an ombudsman, passed at the Boston meeting, had led to the Council’s appointing a Committee on the Rights of Historians, to which this present motion could serve as an instruction. The motion was passed on a voice vote.

Staughton Lynd for the Radical Caucus next moved the following resolution:

*Whereas* the war in Southeast Asia still continues, bringing a needless daily toll of death and destruction to both Asians and Americans,  
*And whereas* the war also leads to efforts to interfere with freedom of speech and the press,

*And whereas* the war also diverts national resources from such basic needs as education, including the teaching and study of history,

*Be it resolved* that the American Historical Association supports the demand for an immediate halt to the bombing, the immediate withdrawal of all United States armed forces from Southeast Asia and the immediate end of all material aid to belligerent governments in that area.

Being seconded and passed, the motion passed on voice vote.

Irwin Nack, of William Paterson College of New Jersey, next offered on behalf of the Radical Caucus the following slightly revised form of a motion of 1971, citing evidence that it was now even more needed:

*Whereas* teaching loads and class sizes are being increased, the AHA resolves that a maximum teaching load of nine hours per semester and a maximum class size of twenty-five be the professional standard at all institutions of higher education, with the understanding that: (1) some classes of larger size may be established where the faculty of a history department wishes to do so for sound educational reasons and where the maximum size of other history classes is reduced proportionately; (2) the professional standards in history are not to be attained at the expense of other employees nor are they to be attained by limiting the opportunity of people to secure higher education. Nothing in this

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resolution shall be construed to sanction the increase of workloads where they are currently less than the maximums indicated.

Being seconded, the motion passed on voice vote.

Jesse Lemisch of Roosevelt University, for the Radical Caucus, next offered the following resolution:

*Whereas* it is the purpose and function of the American Historical Association to further the study and writing of history, and to advance the profession of history in the United States and,

*Whereas* there now exists a job crisis of unparalleled magnitude, affecting the livelihood of trained professional historians, historians-in-training, members and nonmembers of the American Historical Association alike and,

*Whereas* as Wobbly Fred Thompson has said, "historians have to eat too,"

*Therefore be it resolved* that the American Historical Association support the following steps to confront the job crisis:

That the American Historical Association investigate and assist the establishment of jobs for historians in areas other than the traditional profession of college and university teaching, and extend access to historical skills:

(a) By further promoting the proposed National Historic Records Program (as described by Charles Lee, *American Archivist*, Oct. 1972); by urging that the proposed NHRP be designed to aid serious students of history, professional and nonprofessional alike; and by requesting that jobs created under the proposed NHRP be allocated with preference to unemployed persons with historical skills.

(b) By endorsing the funding of the proposed Ethnic Heritage Studies Act and the Ethnic Heritage Studies Centers Act, also urging that the administration of this legislation be designed to aid serious students of history, and requesting the enactment of job preferences for unemployed persons with historical skills.

(c) By proposing to governmental organizations and private foundations new programs which would provide employment for persons with historical skills and promote the study and writing of history, such as oral history projects, the employment of historians in state and local government, and in such institutions as welfare organizations, prisons, hospitals, and educational institutions.

Being seconded and briefly explained by its maker, this motion was passed by voice vote.

Sam Bass Warner, Jr., of Boston University next made the following motion:

*Whereas* the American Historical Association recognizes that professional standards for working conditions, including limits on faculty workloads, can be most effectively established through collective bargaining, therefore

*Be it resolved* that the AHA urges all teachers to join an appropriate collective bargaining organization and support its efforts to establish and maintain professional conditions.

The motion was seconded. Jack Maddex objected to the looseness of the reference to an "appropriate" organization. George Pierson asked how a count of those present could be secured and was answered that he could request vote

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on the current motion by a show of cards. The motion being put carried by a vote of 43 to 14.

A motion of thanks to the parliamentarian and the president was made, seconded, and passed. The executive secretary moved a vote of appreciation for the hard work and skill with which the Program Committee and the Local Arrangements Committee had arranged this enjoyable and instructive Association meeting in New Orleans. The motion was seconded and passed.

The business meeting was adjourned at 7:15 p.m.

Paul L. Ward, *Executive Secretary*

## *Report of the Program Chairman for 1972*

The past programs of the Association's annual meetings and the reports of the program committee chairmen reveal a great deal about the profession. Particularly, a review of the last three years or so, would make the most recent committee's effort much more understandable. For the underlying assumptions, attitudes, and basic goals that have persisted through the tenure of John William Ward, Raymond Grew, and Vartan Gregorian were continued by the present committee and reflected in the program at New Orleans. There were departures, however, from the practice of our immediate predecessors, but these changes represent difference in emphasis rather than radical innovations.

Every program committee, of course, begins with the question of how best to serve the needs and interests of the profession. It is difficult to imagine any program committee not being appalled when faced with the task of reconciling the number and diversity of these needs and interests with the amount of time and space in which they are to be served. The sobering effect of the logistics of the program led this committee to reject some alluring temptations in an effort to meet as many of those needs and interests as was physically possible without diluting the program to the point where it resembled a grab-bag. Thus the temptation to exploit the fact that this was the Association's first meeting in New Orleans with a heavy concentration of sessions featuring the locale or perhaps the South in general was avoided, as was the perennial lure of one "core theme."

The committee believed that by emphasizing three general areas it could serve a broad spectrum of interests. The first of these was the relatively new frontiers of historical research. To this end the committee selected a few fields or topics which illustrated some of the most substantial and rewarding research currently underway in the historical discipline. The finished program identified these areas as social history (especially family studies, youth, and the institutions of education with a slight preoccupation toward the university), "psychohistory," and ethnic and black studies. The second area represents an accentuation beyond that of our predecessors of the present work being done which explores the comparative method. These and sessions that were internally comparative were finally reflected in over twenty sessions. Some were based on linking together various national histories with a central topic while others contrasted and

analyzed different models or types of institutions or ideas in one culture or nation at different times. The third area was the profession. In the original design the program would have presented many more sessions on issues crucial to the profession itself. But the plan never reached full fruition. Yet, though the committee encountered some strange difficulties in getting assistance, cooperation, and commitments in this area, the resulting twelve sessions (over two dozen were originally conceived) gained widespread positive reaction and extremely large attendance. The fact is that the largest crowds attended meetings on Ph.D. programs, the job crisis, life styles of women historians, collective bargaining, journals, textbook publishing, and the future of the survey.

Attention given to these three large areas was not meant to be exclusive. Indeed in total number of sessions they represent considerably less than half of the program. For the remainder the committee attempted to achieve diversity along the more traditional lines. The eventuating program was shaped by many factors, but by none more than the total number of individual sessions. The original idea to have 100 was expanded to 123 (actually 120 were held) in part because the committee received such an extraordinary number of proposed sessions which were of excellent potential but even more directly because the number of jointly affiliated groups increased by one-third over previous years. With a program of this size, the committee was able to offer twenty-plus sessions in each of the five time blocks available for sessions. This meant that hardly any historian would be forced to move away from his primary interest throughout the meeting and if he did so, it would be for a comparative session or "professional" session. Perhaps clues to the perennial riddle of the number of sessions to plan and to the problem of monographic specialized research papers *versus* broader, comprehensive, and more general papers might emerge from comparison between the program of 1972 and 1973. By prearrangement, the forthcoming program will contain fewer sessions with broader topics and even one theme uniting many (but not all) of the sessions. Since the meeting will be held in a city which might draw about the same as New Orleans, some helpful data might emerge.

A few additional comments on how and why the program was as it was would include the subjects of the jointly affiliated groups, the loss of one morning in the program, and the few inclinations the committee shared on the problem of decision-making. On the first point, the committee felt that nearly a half of the program should not emanate from groups of specialist historical organizations submitting separate proposals for sessions to be held jointly with the AHA. The difficulties in this area were numerous (and always have been), but most burdensome was the fact that some forty organizations were eligible to participate. Actually, in the 1972 program, only twenty-eight appeared, but the problems associated led the committee to propose to the Executive Council that the joint sessions with these groups be staggered so that each would appear every



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other year, except in the case of newly formed groups which would receive the AHA umbrella for three consecutive years.

Well into the planning stage and in fact after formal commitments were already sent out to some prospective participants, the committee was asked by the Review Board of the Association to give their upcoming report some time for general discussion within the program hours. This understandable request for a "town meeting" was approved. But the only time which could fully benefit the Review Board and the entire membership was the morning of the second day, when everyone had arrived, and few yet distracted by smokers, New Orleans *cuisine* or formal sessions. The impact of one of the six time blocks becoming unavailable for sessions was far-reaching. The committee's solemn deliberations concerning the non-utilization of the afternoon of the last day became irrelevant and it was left with only the almost impossible alternative of attempting to stage 120 sessions in four blocks of time.

The committee assessed some 1600 letters and cards, and "commissioned" or tried to set up some forty sessions (twenty-five appeared on the program). Therefore some seventy programs including 150 papers, plus forty-five panelists resulted from proposals received by the committee. It is fair to say now that all remnants of "old boyism" or any other form of favoritism have been cast aside in the light of the fact that a large part of the last three programs originated in letters to the committees. Many proposals of high quality could not find their way into the program—nearly fifty ideas have been turned over to the 1973 committee with the comment noting "this we wanted to use, but we had no space." The committee spent a great deal of time and energy in a special effort to engage women historians and younger scholars at every stage of the program from planning to execution. This does not mean that it accorded these historians preferential treatment. The annual meeting is not and ought not to be the ground upon which sexual equality of opportunity is established. Nor should it be a special preserve of the young members of the guild. The committee's actions here are explainable rather by the fact that it felt that the ancient bromide about "the office door being always open" was not enough if its genuine desire to promote the active participation of all members of the guild in the affairs of the Association were to be moved any closer to realization. The result was the largest number of women on any program (over seventy) and fully one-third of the participants under the age of thirty-five.

The committee takes these pains to explain its procedures because it was dismayed at the disturbing level of misinformation concerning the program and its process of creation, particularly the widely believed myths that sessions and/or papers were by invitation only, that they represent the suggestions of established scholars who are frequently the mentors of the participants, or that they are limited to "friendly in-groups" in particular subject areas.

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Of a wholly different order was the very legitimate protest against scheduling sessions on the last afternoon while most fled the near sultry Gulf climate. It must be reiterated that the committee would most probably have chosen not to schedule sessions at that time if the Review Board request had not appeared. They agree now with the last two chairmen that individuals and topics placed on the last afternoon have been treated unfairly. Our primary recommendation therefore is a strong suggestion to cease any planned activity after the morning of the last day.

Several other major and recurring criticisms deserve comment. One seems to be unavoidable; the others move the committee to further recommendations. There were understandably strong reactions to the appearance of a person on this year's program on more than one session and to the reappearance of a person for the third (or fourth) consecutive year. The former happened only in several cases of desperation occasioned by "drop outs" just before the program went to press and the latter only after the committee was convinced that a particular person was the one needed for the success of a session regardless of his record of previous appearances. Two other legitimate criticisms concerned the number of papers or discussants in each session and the ancient evil of the abuse of time within sessions. The experience of this committee suggests that no formal paper session can be successful with more than three papers; that the number of commentators be limited to a maximum of two or one if there are three papers; and that the time limit for a two-paper session be twenty minutes each and of a three-paper session fifteen minutes each (with equal time for the commentator and therefore some thirty minutes or more for discussion from the floor).

The committee therefore recommends that a standard set of instructions for chairmen of program sessions be prepared and disseminated by future program committees. These as well as other matters essential to the success of the program such as deadline dates for papers arriving at the discussants' desks and the responsibility for getting replacements need to be understood within the profession. Many difficulties could be avoided if this kind of information were publicized and came, in due course, to be accepted by the profession. An effort to formulate such guidelines is now underway.

The committee's last recommendation arises out of the present unsatisfactory state of communication between the committee and the other major historical societies, conferences and groups, such as the Conference on Latin American Studies or the Conference on Slavic and East European History. There should be increased reliance upon such groups by future committees via early and ongoing interchange of ideas, especially involving the program chairmen of the smaller groups. In many cases, the ultimate solution could be the appointment of these program chairmen as the AHA committee members representing, for instance, the Latin American or Russian-East Europe areas.

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With very limited funds, the possibility of attracting foreign scholars was severely restricted, yet the Association funded Keith Thomas' appearance and also persuaded more Canadians to participate than ever before as well as a dozen other foreign scholars from Japan, Israel, Great Britain, Belgium, The Netherlands, Turkey, Nigeria, and East Germany. Informal overtures to the Soviet Academy and the Peoples Republic of China were not acted upon favorably in Moscow or Peking but should not discourage further similar attempts.

In an overall sense, the program represented a continuity with recent past programs with some limited changes. If any improvements have emerged in the last three years, they are to be attributed to the new procedure of appointing chairmen and committees far enough in advance so that "lessons" might be learned from the previous committee's work sessions.

The real success of the program was in the Program Committee and the co-chairmen wish to thank the beyond-the-call-of-duty labors of those ten dedicated souls. The committee is especially anxious to express its appreciation to Miss Eileen Gaylard, whose close attention to the overall task and to its many details made a program emerge from many disparate pieces. The full support of Paul Ward and Bob Webb and Ben Wall's hard-working local arrangements committee require special notice. Lastly, to the innumerable members of our profession who were willing to be interrupted by phone or in letters when asked to evaluate, suggest, revamp or otherwise promote into reality much of the raw substance from which the program was fashioned, we would like to say that you have given us a new reason to be proud of our guild.

Pierre Henri Laurent; W. Burlie Brown, *Co-Chairmen*

*Program of the Eighty-Seventh Annual Meeting  
December 28–30, 1972, New Orleans*

**SCHEDULE OF SESSIONS**

*Wednesday, December 27* **MEETING OF THE COUNCIL**

*Thursday, December 28*

**1. SCHOLASTICISM BEFORE AND AFTER THE REFORMATION**

**Chairman:** Robert M. Kingdon, University of Wisconsin, Madison

*Before the Reformation: Humanism, Scholasticism, and the Origins of the Reformation* Steven Ozment, Yale University

*After the Reformation: Among Protestants* Brian Armstrong, Georgia State University

**Comment:** John P. Donnelly, Marquette University and Jill Raitt, University of California, Riverside

**2. CURRENT PH.D. PROGRAMS: A REPORT TO THE PROFESSION, 1972**

**Chairman:** W. D. Aeschbacher, University of Cincinnati, Chairman, AHA Committee on Ph.D. Programs in History

**Panel:** Avery Andrews, George Washington University  
Barton Bernstein, Stanford University  
John Mundy, Columbia University

**3. THE MODERN CITY: ITS BUILDERS AND PLANNERS**

**Chairman:** J. L. Hancock, University of Washington

*The City as Symbol. Architects, Businessmen, and the Urbanization of America: A Visual Documentation* Jack Tager, University of Massachusetts, Amherst

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*Workers' Housing in Berlin in the 1920s: A Visual Presentation of the Architecture of Social Democracy* Ronald V. Wiedenhoeft, University of Massachusetts, Amherst

*Radburn: Planning the American Community* Mark B. Lapping, State University College of New York, Oswego

**Comment:** Stanley Buder, Baruch College, City University of New York and Thomas Hines, University of California, Los Angeles

### 4. A COMPARATIVE ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL ANALYSIS OF ITALIAN PATRICIATES IN THE RENAISSANCE

Joint Session with the Society for Italian Historical Studies

**Chairman:** Werner Gundersheimer, University of Pennsylvania

*Florence* Richard A. Goldthwaite, Johns Hopkins University

*Venice* Reinhold Mueller, Hobart and William Smith Colleges

**Comment:** H. G. Koenigsberger, Cornell University

### 5. ACCESS TO GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS: CURRENT DEVELOPMENTS

Joint Session with the American Military Institute

**Chairman:** Forrest C. Pogue, George C. Marshall Research Foundation

*Records of the Department of Defense* Rudolph A. Winnacker, Office of the Secretary of Defense

*Navy Department Records* Dean C. Allard, Naval History Center

*United States and British Diplomatic Records* Wayne S. Cole, University of Maryland

**Comment:** Lloyd C. Gardner, Rutgers University and James E. O'Neill, National Archives and Records Service

### 6. THE TRUMAN DOCTRINE AND THE MARSHALL PLAN: CONTAINMENT FROM THE PERSPECTIVE OF TWENTY-FIVE YEARS

Joint Session with the Society for Historians of American Foreign Relations

**Chairman:** Robert H. Ferrell, Indiana University

*The Truman Doctrine* John Lewis Gaddis, Ohio University

*The Marshall Plan* Richard D. McKinzie and Theodore A. Wilson, Harry S. Truman Library Institute

**Comment:** Thomas G. Paterson, University of Connecticut and Richard S. Kirkendall, University of Missouri

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### 7. WOMEN IN NINETEENTH-CENTURY ITALY, FRANCE, AND ENGLAND

**Chairman:** Raymond Grew, University of Michigan

*The Work and Family Life of Milanese Women, 1880-1900* Louise Tilly,  
Michigan State University

*Some Differences and Contrasts in the Structure of Middle-Class Marriages  
in France and England* Priscilla Robertson, Anchorage, Kentucky

**Comment:** Peter N. Stearns, Rutgers University and Robert Scally, New York  
University

### 8. ECONOMIC AND SOCIAL ROLES OF REGULAR ORDERS IN EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY LATIN AMERICA

**Chairman:** Richard E. Greenleaf, Tulane University

*The Feminine Orders in Colonial Mexico* Asuncion Lavrin, Washington, D.C.

*Flagellants and Financiers: The Nunnery in Bahia* Susan Soeiro, New  
York University

*Jesuit Hacendados: Estate Management by the Colegio Maximo de San Pedro y  
San Pablo of Mexico* James D. Riley, Benedictine College

**Comment:** Margaret E. Crahan, Herbert H. Lehman College, City University  
of New York and Nancy Farriss, University of Pennsylvania

### 9. WESTERN UNIVERSITIES IN THREE EPOCHS OF RENEWAL

**Chairman:** Jurgen Herbst, University of Wisconsin, Madison

*English Universities After the Reformation* James K. McConica, Pontifical  
Institute of Mediaeval Studies, Toronto

*American Colleges, Students, and the End of the Enlightenment* James  
McLachlan, Princeton University

*'Wissenschaft' and Ideology in the Revival of Prussian Universities,  
1806-1884* R. Steven Turner, University of New Brunswick

**Comment:** Lawrence Stone, Princeton University

### 10. HITLER IN PSYCHOLOGICAL PERSPECTIVE

Joint Session with the Conference Group on Central European History

**Chairman:** Andreas Dorpalen, Ohio State University

*Hitler's Concept of Lebensraum: The Psychological Basis* Rudolph Binion,  
Brandeis University

*Hitler's Sexual Abnormality: A Problem in Psycho-Biography* Robert G. L.  
Waite, Williams College

**Comment:** Norbert Bromberg, M.D., Albert Einstein College of Medicine and  
George H. Stein, State University of New York at Binghamton



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**11. PROTEST AND PUNISHMENT IN NINETEENTH-CENTURY BRITAIN**  
**Joint Session with the Conference on British Studies**

**Chairman:** Caroline Robbins, Bryn Mawr College

*Protest and Punishment in Nineteenth-Century Britain* George Rudé, Sir  
George Williams University

**Comment:** Charles Tilly, University of Michigan

**12. LINKS EAST AND WEST: MEDIEVAL ASIAN MARITIME TRADE,  
TENTH TO TWELFTH CENTURIES**

**Chairman:** John K. Whitmore, University of Michigan

*The Structure of India's Early Medieval Trade* Burton Stein, University  
of Hawaii

*Trade and Communications in Southeast Asia* John K. Whitmore

*Foreign Trade and Foreigners in Sung China, 960-1279* Chun-shu Chang,  
University of Michigan

**Comment:** Andrew Ehrenkreutz, University of Michigan

**13. THE LOGIC OF IMPERIUM IN THE HISTORY OF INDIA**

**Chairman:** R. E. Frykenberg, University of Wisconsin, Madison

*Indian Empire under Mughal and Company Raj: Political Succession and Its  
Legacy* Gavin R. G. Hambly, Yale University

*The Indian Empire, 1858-1900: Its Structures and Processes under the  
British* Thomas R. Metcalf, University of California, Berkeley

*Dynamics of Imperium and the Policies of Akbar, Curzon, and Indira  
Gandhi* Brijen Gupta, University of Rochester

**14. THE REVOLUTIONARY YEARS OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY IN  
AFRICA: WEST AFRICA**

**Chairman:** Hollis Lynch, Columbia University

*Revolution and Reform in the Kingdom of Dahomey* Boniface I. Obichere,  
University of California, Los Angeles

*The Central Sudan in the Nineteenth Century: The Case of  
Damagaran* Roberta Ann Dunbar, University of North Carolina

*Revolution and Reaction in Igboland: The Riverain States, 1893-1910* Felix K.  
Ekechi, Kent State University

**Comment:** Jean Herskovits, State University College of New York, Purchase

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### 15. NEW APPROACHES TO BRAZILIAN REGIONALISM

**Chairman:** Robert M. Levine, State University of New York at Stony Brook  
*The Northeast, 1845-1889* Roger L. Cuniff, California State University,  
San Diego

*São Paulo, 1889-1937* Joseph L. Love, Jr., University of Illinois

*Minas Gerais, 1889-1937* John D. Wirth, Stanford University

**Comment:** Michael Hall, Tulane University

### 16. THE FIRST PARTITION OF POLAND: A BICENTENNIAL VIEW

**Chairman:** Basil Dmytryshyn, Portland State University

*The First Partition of Poland in Polish Historiography* Charles Morley,  
Ohio State University

*The First Partition of Poland in Russian Historiography* Martin Katz,  
University of Alberta

*The Role of the Haidamaks in the Decline of Poland* Jaroslaw Pelenski,  
University of Iowa

**Comment:** Herbert Kaplan, Indiana University

### 17. IN PURSUIT OF THE COMMON MAN: THE CAREER OF THE REVOLUTIONARY WAR SOLDIER AS A NEW APPROACH

**Chairman:** Aubrey C. Land, University of Georgia

*Privates in the Maryland Continental Line: An Analysis of the Social and  
Economic Status of Draftees and Volunteers* Edward C. Papenfuse, Jr.,  
American Historical Association and Gregory H. Stiverson, Colonial Williamsburg

*The Common British Soldier in the American Revolution: A Profile* Sylvia  
Frey, Tulane University

*The Origins and Careers of the New England Soldier: Non-Commissioned  
Officers and Privates of the Massachusetts Continental Line* John Sellers,  
Library of Congress

**Comment:** John Shy, University of Michigan and R. Don Higginbotham,  
University of North Carolina

### 18. THE PEOPLE IN THE POLITICAL LIFE OF THE BYZANTINE EMPIRE

**Chairman:** Milton Anastos, University of California, Los Angeles

*The People in the Political Life of the Empire during the Early  
Period* Speros Vryonis, University of California, Los Angeles

*The People in the Political Life of the Empire during the Middle  
Period* Nikos Oeconomides, University of Montreal

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*The People in the Political Life of the Empire during the Palaeologan Period* Peter Charanis, Rutgers University

**Comment:** John Teall, Mount Holyoke College

### 19. REINTERPRETATION OF AMERICAN JEWISH HISTORY

Joint session with the American Jewish Historical Society

**Chairman:** Abraham J. Karp, University of Rochester

*Zionism: The American Experience* Melvin Urofsky, State University of New York at Albany

**Comment:** Henry Feingold, City University of New York and Howard M. Sachar, George Washington University

### 20. THE INDIAN AND THE WHITE MAN: DILEMMAS OF ACCULTURATION

**Chairman:** Alden Vaughan, Columbia University

*The 'White Indians' of Colonial America* James Axtell, Sarah Lawrence College

*Who Should Rule at Home: American Indians, Intratribal Politics, and Reaction to White Encroachment* Richard Metcalf, Yale University

**Comment:** Wilcomb E. Washburn, Smithsonian Institution, and Robert Berkhofer, University of Wisconsin, Madison

### 21. THE HISTORIAN AS FILM MAKER: PROBLEMS AND REWARDS OF FILM PRODUCTION

Joint Session with the Historians Film Committee

**Chairman:** Lewis Hanke, University of Massachusetts, Amherst

*The Historian as Film Maker: Problems and Rewards of Film Production*

Film: *Anton Mussert* Rolf Schuurmsma, Institute for Scientific Film, Utrecht

**Comment:** Raymond Fielding, Temple University; Patrick Griffin, Loyola University of Los Angeles; and John E. O'Connor, Newark College of Engineering

### 22. SOCIO-PSYCHOANALYTIC EXPLANATION AND REVOLUTIONARY PROGNOSIS IN THE THOUGHT OF THE FRANKFURT SCHOOL

**Chairman:** George L. Mosse, University of Wisconsin, Madison

*The Institut für Sozialforschung: The Merger of Marxian Social Forces and Freudian Individual Psychology* Martin Jay, University of California, Berkeley

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*Herbert Marcuse and the Search for a Revolutionary Dialectic: From Marx to Freud and Beyond* Sidney Lipshires, Manchester Community College, Connecticut

**Comment:** Herbert Marcuse, University of California, San Diego, and Paul Robinson, Stanford University

### 23. EGO-PSYCHOLOGY AND THE STUDY OF HISTORICAL GROUPS: A PANEL DISCUSSION

**Chairman:** Nancy Lyman Roelker, Boston University

*The American Puritan as a Psychological Type* John Demos, Brandeis University

*A Social Movement of the Twice-Born: The Great Awakening* Cushing Strout, Cornell University

*Modal Personality and Psychoanalysis: The German Case* Peter Loewenberg, University of California, Los Angeles

*On Psychoanalyzing Populations: Problems of Evidence and Inference* Robert A. Levine, University of Chicago

### 24. SCIENCE AND SOCIAL REFORM

**Chairman:** Sidney Ditzion, City College, City University of New York

*The Interaction of Biomedical Scientists with the American Birth Control Movement, 1900-1960* R. Christian Johnson, University of Wisconsin, Green Bay

*Progressives and Scientists: The Development of Scientific Research on Sex in the United States, 1920-1963* James H. Jones, Harvard Medical School

**Comment:** J. C. Burnham, Ohio State University, and William L. O'Neill, Rutgers University

### 25. PRESIDENTIAL POLITICS, 1972: A HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE

**Chairman:** Richard Wade, City University of New York

**Panel:** Frederick Dutton  
Malcolm Moos  
Kevin Phillips  
Theodore H. White

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### Luncheons

#### AMERICAN CATHOLIC HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

**Chairman:** Astrik L. Gabriel, University of Notre Dame

*Presidential Address: Christian History as Ecumenical Resource: The Protestant Discovery of Tradition, 1952-1963* Albert C. Outler, Southern Methodist University

#### AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR REFORMATION RESEARCH

**Chairman:** John A. Tedeschi, The Newberry Library

*Presidential Address: The Popular Dimension of the Reformation* Hans J. Hillerbrand, City University of New York

#### CONFERENCE ON LATIN AMERICAN HISTORY

**Chairman:** Lyle N. McAlister, University of Florida

*Unity and Variety in the Colonial History of Latin America?* Manfred Kossok, Karl-Marx-Universität, Leipzig

#### CONFERENCE ON SLAVIC AND EAST EUROPEAN HISTORY

*Presidential Address: Serbia 1804-1813: National Liberation or Social Revolution?* Wayne S. Vucinich, Stanford University

#### SOCIETY FOR HISTORIANS OF AMERICAN FOREIGN RELATIONS

**Chairman:** Wayne S. Cole, University of Maryland

*Presidential Address: The State of Diplomatic History* Norman Graebner, University of Virginia

Awarding of the Stuart L. Bernath Prize

The Business Meeting of the Society will follow the luncheon

#### 26. THE CRISIS IN SEVENTEENTH-CENTURY EUROPE

**Chairman:** Barbara Shapiro, Wheaton College, Massachusetts

*Was there a 'Crisis'? A Controversy and Its Implications* Theodore Rabb, Princeton University

**Comment:** Orest Ranum, Johns Hopkins University; Theodore M. Brown, Institute for Advanced Study; and C. H. George, Northern Illinois University

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### 27. URBAN VIOLENCE IN THE THREE WORLDS OF THE MIDDLE AGES

**Chairman:** Archibald R. Lewis, University of Massachusetts, Amherst

*Urban Violence in Byzantium and the Problem of Medieval Social Unrest* John W. Barker, University of Wisconsin, Madison

*Urban Violence in the Rivalry between Abbasid and Fatimid Caliphates in Medieval Islam* Abbas Hamdani, University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee

*Urban Violence in Medieval Western Europe: The French Perspective* Jan Rogozinski, Manhattan Community College

**Comments:** Ira M. Lapidus, University of California, Berkeley

### 28. MEDICINE, PUBLIC HEALTH, AND NATIONAL GOVERNMENT

**Chairman:** David Rothman, Columbia University

*The French Revolution and a National Health Program* Dora B. Weiner, Manhattanville College

*The 'Bourgeois Monarchy' and the Medical Profession in the Parisian Cholera Epidemic of 1832* George D. Sussman, Vanderbilt University

*Federal Reaction to the Leprosy Problem in the United States, 1889-1920: A Study in Stigma* Philip Kalisch, University of Southern Mississippi

**Comment:** John Duffy, University of Maryland

### 29. THE GREAT AWAKENING OF RELIGION IN THE MIDDLE COLONIES

**Chairman:** David T. Morgan, Texas A & M University

*The Dutch Phase* James Tanis, Bryn Mawr College

*The German Phase* John B. Frantz, Pennsylvania State University

*The Scotch-Irish Phase* Martin E. Lodge, State University College of New York, New Paltz

**Comment:** Timothy L. Smith, Johns Hopkins University

### 30. BRINGING UP THE YOUNG IN FIFTEENTH- AND SIXTEENTH-CENTURY EUROPE

**Chairman:** J. H. Hexter, Yale University

*The Apprenticeships of Feudal Youth: A Comparative Model* Guy Fitch Lytle, Catholic University of America

*The Training of Children among German-speaking Protestants and Hutterites* Mary Ault Harada, Northern Essex Community College, Massachusetts

## ANNUAL MEETING 1972

*Richard Mulcaster and the Formal Education of Children in the Renaissance* Richard L. DeMolen, Folger Shakespeare Library

**Comment:** David Herlihy, Harvard University

### 31. CHILDHOOD AND HISTORY IN MODERN GERMANY AND RUSSIA Joint Session with the Group for the Use of Psychology in History

**Chairman:** Joseph M. Woods, Atkinson College, York University

*On Bismarck's Childhood* Charlotte Sempell, Brooklyn College, City University of New York

*The Childhood of Vissarion Belinskii: Notes on Social Change in Imperial Russia* Patrick P. Dunn, University of Wisconsin, La Crosse

**Comment:** Eve Fortson, M.D., New Orleans Psychoanalytic Society and Richard L. Schoenwald, Carnegie-Mellon University

### 32. GUSTAV STRESEMANN RECONSIDERED

**Chairman:** Joseph J. Mathews, Emory University

*Stresemann and the Western Powers* Kenneth Paul Jones, University of Tennessee at Martin

*Stresemann and the Minorities Problem, 1924-1929* Carole Fink, State University of New York at Binghamton

*Stresemann and the Anschluss Question* Stanley Suval, North Carolina State University

**Comment:** Jon Jacobson, University of California, Irvine

### 33. SOCIAL CLASS AND SOCIAL WELFARE: LATIN PERSPECTIVES Joint Session with the Social Welfare History Group

**Chairman:** Clarke Chambers, University of Minnesota

*Nobility and Charity in Madrid, 1620-1800* William Callahan, University of Toronto

*Colored Brotherhoods in Colonial Brazil* John Russell-Wood, Johns Hopkins University

**Comment:** Patricia Mulvey, City University of New York

### 34. LIFE-STYLES FOR WOMEN HISTORIANS: PAST AND FUTURE Session with AHA Committee on Women Historians

**Presiding:** Linda K. Kerber, University of Iowa

**Panel:** Ellen DuBois, State University of New York at Buffalo  
Mary Dunn, Bryn Mawr College  
Constance McLaughlin Green, Washington, D.C.  
Merze Tate, Howard University

## AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

### 35. WASP CULTURE AND ETHNIC HISTORY

**Chairman:** Gilbert Osofsky, University of Illinois, Chicago Circle

*The Dynamics of WASP Culture: From Ethnic Cohesion to Organization Man* Gregory H. Singleton, Northwestern University

*Ruling Class, New Middle Class and the Transformation of WASP Culture: 1900-1937* Richard Klimmer, Florida International University

**Comment:** Elliot Barkan, California State University, San Bernardino

### 36. 'OPERATION TORCH' REVISITED: ASPECTS OF THE NORTH AFRICAN LANDINGS THIRTY YEARS LATER

Joint Session with the American Committee on the History of the Second World War

**Chairman:** Forrest C. Pogue, George C. Marshall Research Foundation

*Jacques Lemaigre Dubreuil and the North African Landings* William A. Hoisington, University of Illinois, Chicago Circle

*The Deal with Darlan: A Reappraisal* Arthur L. Funk, University of Florida

*Patton and the Landings in Morocco* Martin Blumenson, Naval War College

**Discussant:** General Mark W. Clark

### 37. INNOCENT III: VICAR OF CHRIST OR LORD OF THE WORLD?

Joint Session with the American Catholic Historical Association

**Chairman:** James M. Powell, Syracuse University

*Innocent III: The Pope as Temporal Lord* James Michael Muldoon, Rutgers University, Camden

*Innocent III, Hugolino, and the Idea of Political Crusading* Elizabeth P. Kennan, Catholic University of America

*Views of Papal Worldly Power in Innocent III's Correspondence with the Eastern Empire* Alfred Andrea, University of Vermont

**Comment:** Edward M. Peters, University of Pennsylvania

### 38. JAPANESE PACIFIST THOUGHT BEFORE WORLD WAR II

**Chairman:** John F. Howes, University of British Columbia

*Kitamura Tokoku* Nobuya Bamba, McGill University

*Abe Isoo* Cyril Powles, University of Toronto

*Yanaihara Tadao* Richard Robb, University of British Columbia and Yuzo Ohta, University of Tokyo

**Comment:** Hilary Conroy, University of Pennsylvania



ANNUAL MEETING 1972

**39. TWENTIETH-CENTURY CHINESE HISTORIOGRAPHY: NEW MYTHS AND OLD REALITIES**

**Chairman:** Laurence Schneider, State University of New York at Buffalo

*Introduction: The Historiographic Legacy of China's Iconoclastic "New History"* Laurence Schneider

*The Abortiveness of Change in Chou China: Early Chinese Marxist Historians and the Origins of the Chinese Empire* Arif Dirlik, Duke University

*The Rebirth of the Yellow Emperor: KMT History Textbook Treatment of the Origins of Chinese Civilization* Ralph Croizier, University of Rochester

*Chinese Historiography of the 1920s and 1930s: An Evaluation from the Point of View of Contemporary Social Science and Archaeology* Cho-yun Hsu, University of Pittsburgh

**40. CONSPIRATORIAL ORGANIZATIONS, RESISTANCE MOVEMENTS, AND THE MILITARY COUP D'ETAT IN MODERN GREECE**

**Chairman:** John Petropulos, Amherst College

*Secret Societies and the Emergence of Political Movements in Modern Greek History* George Frangos, Vassar College

*The Role of Paramilitary Organizations in Modern Greek History* Dennis Skiotis, Harvard University

*The Military Coup d'Etat in Twentieth-Century Greece* Victor Papacosma, Kent State University

**41. CREOLES AS DOMINANT ELITES IN THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY**

**Chairman:** Dauril Alden, University of Washington

*New Spain* David Brading, Yale University

*Peru* Mark Burkholder, University of Missouri, St. Louis

*Brazil* John N. Kennedy, Baruch College, City University of New York

**Comment:** Leon Campbell, University of California, Riverside

**42. TWENTIETH-CENTURY DIPLOMACY IN CENTRAL AMERICA: THREE APPROACHES**

**Chairman:** Mario Rodriguez, University of Southern California

*Founding the Standard Fruit Company: A Study in Unpremediated Empire* Thomas L. Karnes, Arizona State University

*Jorge Ubico and the Dictators League* Kenneth J. Grieb, University of Wisconsin, Oshkosh

## AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

*Jose Figueres and the Caribbean Legion* Charles D. Ameringer, Pennsylvania State University

Comment: John P. Bell, Indiana University, Fort Wayne

### 43. ITALIAN PARLIAMENT BEFORE WORLD WAR I

Chairman: A. William Salomone, University of Rochester

*Francesco Crispi and the Italian Parliament, 1887-1890* Paolo Ceccarelli, University of Rochester

*Pre-War Socialist Parliamentary Action* Spencer Di Scala, University of Massachusetts, Boston

*Anti-Parliamentary Thought in Giolittian Italy* Armand Patrucco, Rhode Island College

Comment: Frank J. Coppa, St. John's University

### 44. AN ELITE OF THE THIRD REPUBLIC: THE NORMALIENS OF THE RUE D'ULM

Chairman: Gordon Wright, Stanford University

*Clio in Parnassus: Historical Studies in an Elite Institution: The Ecole Normale Supérieure, 1890-1914* Martin Siegel, Newark State College

*An Elite Reexamines Itself: 1904 Reform of the Ecole Normale Supérieure* Richard Seabold, Emory University

*The Normalien as Politique* Robert J. Smith, State University College of New York, Brockport

Comment: Harry Paul, University of Florida

### 45. BLACK COLONIZATION: AFRICAN AND LATIN AMERICAN EXPERIENCES

Chairman: Roland C. McConnell, Morgan State College

*Was Black Colonization an Expansionist Policy of the Lincoln Administration* Thomas Schoonover, University of Southwestern Louisiana

*African Colonization under President Monroe: Racism versus Idealism* Howard H. Bell, Morgan State College

Comment: Richard D. Ralston, University of Rochester and Colin Palmer, Oakland University

### 46. POST-HOLOCAUST JEWISH EXPERIENCE IN EASTERN EUROPE Joint Session with Yivo Institute for Jewish Research

Chairman: Nathan Reich, Hunter College, City University of New York, and Yivo Institute for Jewish Research

## ANNUAL MEETING 1972

*Efforts to Reestablish a Viable Jewish Existence in Poland, 1944-1948* Lucjan Dobroszycki, Max Weinreich Center for Advanced Jewish Studies

*Assimilation, Acculturation, and National Consciousness Among Soviet Jews* Zvi Gitelman, University of Michigan

*The Holocaust in History's 'Memory Hole': Treatment of Martyrdom in Soviet Literature and History, 1948-1970* William Korey, Max Weinreich Center for Advanced Jewish Studies

Comment: Jonathan Frankel, Columbia University

### 47. COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AND THE UNIVERSITY

Hyman Berman, University of Minnesota

David Newton, Vice-Chancellor, City University of New York

Donald C. Savage, Canadian Association of University Teachers

### 48. INTERPRETATIONS OF NEGRO HISTORY

Chairman: Rayford W. Logan, Howard University

*Problems in the Interpretation of Negro History: The Case of South Carolina Negroes* Idus A. Newby, University of Hawaii

*The Community Leadership of Black Women* Gerda Lerner, Sarah Lawrence College

Comment: Letitia Brown, George Washington University; Felix N. Okoye, State University College of New York, Brockport; and Elliot M. Rudwick, Kent State University

### 49. RACISM IN THE UNITED STATES, BRAZIL, AND SOUTH AFRICA

Chairman: Herbert S. Klein, Columbia University

*Racial Attitudes in the Antislavery Controversy: The United States and Brazil* Robert Brent Toplin, Denison University

*The Development of White Racial Attitudes in the United States and South Africa* George M. Fredrickson, Northwestern University

Comment: C. Vann Woodward, Yale University and Richard Ford, Clark University

### 50. SOCIALISM IN TWENTIETH-CENTURY AMERICA: A PANEL DISCUSSION

Chairman and Discussant: James Weinstein, *Socialist Revolution*

*Socialist Intellectuals and American Marxism* Paul Buhle, University of Wisconsin, Madison, and *Radical America*

*Feminism and the Socialist Party of America: Politics and Organization* Mari Jo Buhle, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Visiting Lecturer, Brown University

## AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

*The 'Salesmen-Soldiers' of the 'Appeal Army': The Rank and File Organizers of the Socialist Party* James R. Green, Brandeis University

*Thunder Without Lightning: Socialism and Worker Discontent in the 1930s* Robert S. McElvaine, State University of New York at Binghamton

Questions and discussion from the audience will be welcomed

## GENERAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

**Presiding:** Paul L. Ward, American Historical Association

### Award of Prizes

**Presidential Address:** *History and Cultural Crisis* Thomas C. Cochran, University of Pennsylvania

*Friday, December 29: 9:30-11:30 a.m.*

The Review Board of the American Historical Association invites all members to attend a meeting which will feature discussion, questions and answers, etc., on the recently published report. The Program Committee felt strongly that this meeting could not be worthwhile if held concurrently with sessions and panels. After long debate, the committee agreed that this break with the traditional use of program time was necessary even though it diminished the total offerings of this year's annual meeting.

## Luncheons

## AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CHURCH HISTORY

**Presiding:** William A. Clebsch, Stanford University

**Presidential Address:** *All the Best Bishoprics and Deaneries: The Enigma of Arminian Politics* Carl Bangs, Saint Paul School of Theology, Kansas City, Mo.

## CONFERENCE ON ASIAN HISTORY

**Presiding:** Hameed ud-Din, Harvard University

*The Claims of Southeast Asian History* D. G. E. Hall, Cornell University

## MODERN EUROPEAN HISTORY SECTION

**Presiding:** Franklin L. Ford, Harvard University

*The Biography of a Book: A Social and Economic History of the Encyclopedie, 1768-1789* Robert Darnton, Princeton University

## ANNUAL MEETING 1972

### PHI ALPHA THETA

**Chairman:** Boyd C. Shafer, University of Arizona

*Carter G. Woodson and the Burden of Black History* Walter Fisher,  
Morgan State College

#### 51. OVERCOMING NEGLECT: A PANEL ON THE INTEGRATION OF AMERICAN INDIANS, WOMEN, AND BLACKS INTO AMERICAN HISTORY SURVEY COURSES

**Chairman:** Thomas R. Frazier, Baruch College, City University of New York  
*American Indians* Glenn Solomon, University of Oklahoma and the Indian  
Historian Press

*Women* Lois Banner, Douglass College, Rutgers University

*Blacks* Christopher Reed, Northern Illinois University

#### 52. NINETEENTH-CENTURY TRANSPORT INNOVATIONS IN LATIN AMERICA

**Chairman:** Frederick Katz, University of Chicago

*The Mexican Case* John Coatsworth, University of Chicago

*The Colombian Case* Frank Safford, Northwestern University

**Comment:** William McGreevey, Organization of American States

#### 53. ITALIAN AND BALKAN CITIES

**Chairman:** Sylvia L. Thrupp, University of Michigan

*The Undoing of an Italian City-State: Milan, 1500-1800* Domenico Sella,  
University of Wisconsin, Madison

*New Model Balkan City, 1720-1870* Traian Stoianovich, Rutgers University

*Odessa, A Boom Town of the Nineteenth Century* Patricia M. Herlihy,  
Russian Research Center, Harvard University

**Comment:** Eric R. Wolf, Herbert Lehman College, City University of New York

#### 54. RELIGION AND POLITICS IN SIXTEENTH-CENTURY ITALY

**Chairman:** Eric Cochrane, University of Chicago

*Heretics and Politics in Ferrara* Charmarie Blaisdell, Northeastern  
University

*Papal Relations with the Grand Dukes of Tuscany* Ruth P. Liebowitz,  
Boston College

**Comment:** John A. Tedeschi, The Newberry Library

*AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION*

**55. MESENTENTE CORDIALE: FRANCO-BRITISH RELATIONS FROM  
VERSAILLES TO VICHY**

**Chairman:** Anna M. Cienciala, University of Kansas

*The Myth of 'Albion Perfide' in France, 1919-1940* Samuel M. Osgood,  
Kent State University

*Perplexities of a 'Nation of Shopkeepers' in Search of a Suitable France,  
1919-1940* John C. Cairns, University of Toronto

**Comment:** Margaret George, University of Northern Illinois

**56. ECONOMIC CRISES AND IDEOLOGICAL CHANGE IN MODERN  
GERMANY**

**Chairman:** Arnold Price, Library of Congress

*The Crisis of 1873-1880 and German Liberalism* Gordon R. Mork,  
Purdue University

*The Crisis of 1929-1933 and German Socialism* Robert A. Gates, Ohio  
State University

*The Crisis of 1945-1952 and German Democracy* John A. Maxwell, West  
Virginia University

**Comment:** Gerald D. Feldman, University of California, Berkeley

**57. AMERICAN WARFARE AND AMERICAN VIOLENCE**  
**Joint Session with the Conference on Peace Research in History**

**Chairman:** Richard Maxwell Brown, College of William and Mary

*The Domestic Response to Military Massacres: From the Pequot War to Mylai,  
1637-1971* Blanche Wiesen Cook, John Jay College, City University of  
New York

**Comment:** Alice Kessler Harris, Hofstra University; Wilbur R. Jacobs,  
University of California, Santa Barbara; and Thomas Rose, Montgomery College

**58. FACTIONALISM IN MODERN CHINESE POLITICS**

**Chairman:** Robert A. Kapp, Rice University

*The Role of Personal Ties in Factional Recruitment* Andrew J. Nathan,  
Columbia University

*Factions in Kuomintang Politics: China in the 1930s* Hung-mao T'ien,  
University of Wisconsin, Waukesha

*Linkages Between Military and Political Factions in China,  
1956-1971* William T. Whitson, Rand Corporation

**Comment:** Herman Mast III, University of Connecticut

## ANNUAL MEETING 1972

### 59. AT THE CONJUNCTION OF HISTORY AND SOCIOLOGY

**Chairman:** Seymour Martin Lipset, Harvard University

*The Lifestyle of Antebellum Elites* Edward Pessen, Baruch College,  
City University of New York

**Comment:** John Demos, Brandeis University and Edward N. Saveth, State  
University College of New York, Fredonia

### 60. PRE-INDUSTRIAL COLLECTIVE BEHAVIOR: A COMPARATIVE PERSPECTIVE

**Chairman:** Herbert G. Gutman, City College, City University of New York

*Pre-Industrial Collective Action: The French Experience* Joan Scott,  
University of Illinois, Chicago Circle

*Pre-Industrial Collective Violence: The American Experience* Michael  
Feldberg, University of Massachusetts, Boston

**Comment:** Charles Tilly, University of Michigan

### 61. RACE AND SEX IN NINETEENTH-CENTURY AMERICAN THOUGHT

**Chairman:** Bernard W. Harleston, Tufts University

*The Acting and Reception of Othello: Attitudes About Miscegenation in  
America* Tilden G. Edelstein, Rutgers University

*Racism, Sexism, and Patriotism in Antebellum America: The Prudence Crandall  
Episode Reconsidered* Lawrence J. Friedman, Bowling Green State  
University

**Comment:** Gerda Lerner, Sarah Lawrence College

### 62. TOWARD CONSTITUTIONALISM IN MEIJI JAPAN

**Chairman:** Hilary Conroy, University of Pennsylvania

*Orderly Revolution: Kido Takayoshi Promotes a Constitution* Marlene J.  
Mayo, University of Maryland

*Confucian Constitutionalism: The Political Thought of Soejima  
Taneomi* Wayne C. McWilliams, Towson State College

*Loyalism, Constitutionalism, and Utilitarianism in Meiji Japan: A Study in  
Political Acculturation* Sandra T. W. Davis, Hunter College, City  
University of New York

**Comment:** Mikiso Hane, Knox College and Shumpei Okamoto, Temple  
University

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**63. CENTRALIZATION AND SELF-GOVERNMENT: ENGLAND, INDIA, AND GERMANY IN THE MODERN ERA**

**Chairman:** Cynthia F. Behrman, Wittenberg University

*Central Interference and the Decline of Local Initiative in English County Government, 1830-1889* Robert W. Shorthouse, Mount Allison University

*Decentralization in India in the 1880s* Ann B. Callender, Harvard University

*The State, the Landrat and Rural Self-Government in Prussia During the Weimar Republic* Lysbeth W. Muncy, Sweet Briar College

**Comment:** Harry Hanham, Harvard University

**64. THE GREAT AGE OF DISCOVERY: THE NON-EUROPEAN CONTRIBUTION**

**Joint Session with the Society for the History of Discoveries**

**Chairman:** John Parker, University of Minnesota

*Maritime Skills of the Indian Ocean* Archibald R. Lewis, University of Massachusetts, Amherst

*Maritime Skills of the China Seas* Kuei-sheng Chang, University of Washington

*Maritime Skills of Western Europe* J. H. Parry, Harvard University

**65. REVOLUTIONARY APPEALS IN 1917 RUSSIA: ORIGIN AND RESPONSE**

**Chairman:** Robert Slusser, Michigan State University

*The Reluctant Revolutionaries: The Petrograd Soviet, 1917* Virgil Medlin, Oklahoma City University

*The Bolshevik Secretariat and the Provinces* Charles Duval, Jr., New Mexico State University

*The Russian Army in 1917* Allan Wildman, State University of New York at Stony Brook

**Comment:** Myron Hedlin, Ohio State University

**66. SOCIALIST PARTIES AND POLITICAL FRAGMENTATION IN SOUTHERN SOUTH AMERICA**

**Chairman:** Carl Solberg, University of Washington

*Political Party Fragmentation in Argentina: Schisms within the Socialist Party, 1915-1930* Richard Walter, Washington University, St. Louis



## ANNUAL MEETING 1972

*The Chilean Socialist Party and Coalition Politics, 1932-1942* Paul Drake, University of Illinois

Comment: Joseph Tulchin, University of North Carolina

### 67. CHINA MISSIONARIES AND U.S.-CHINA RELATIONS

Chairman: Shirley S. Garrett, Millersville, Pennsylvania

*Christianity and Change in Nineteenth-Century China* Paul A. Cohen, Wellesley College

*Chinese and Americans in the Life Fellowship of the 1920s* Philip West, Indiana University

*The American Churches and China* Shirley S. Garrett

Comment: Marilyn B. Young, University of Michigan and James A. Field, Swarthmore College

### 68. DIVING FOR THE ANCIENT PAST: UNDERWATER ARCHAEOLOGY AND ANCIENT HISTORY

Chairman: Robert L. Hohlfelder, University of Colorado

*Submerged Coastal Sites in the Mediterranean* Frank J. Frost, University of California, Santa Barbara

*The Discovery of the Sanctuary of Apollo at Halieis under the Harbor at Porto Cheli* James A. Dengate, University of Texas, Austin

Comment: Robert L. Hohlfelder

### 69. THE HOLY ROMAN EMPIRE OF THE GERMAN NATION: ASPECTS OF ITS INSTITUTIONS

Joint Session with the American Section of the International Commission for the History of Representative and Parliamentary Institutions

Chairman: Mack Walker, Cornell University

*An Imperial Diet at Work: The Reichstag of 1948 Examined* Steven W. Rowan, University of Missouri

*The Sum of the Parts Exceeds the Whole: Kreis Institutions in the Later Seventeenth Century* James A. Vann, University of Michigan

*'Wie hält's nur noch zusammen?': Empire and Territories at the End of the Old Reich* Carol Loss, Ohio State University

Comment: Hanns Gross, Loyola University, Illinois

## AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

### 70. A PAPAL BIOGRAPHY: TECHNIQUES AND PROBLEMS

**Chairman:** Stephen J. Tonsor, University of Michigan

*In Quest of Leo XIII: A Biographer's Pilgrimage* James E. Ward,  
University of Notre Dame

**Comment:** John W. Padberg, St. Louis University and John Tracy Ellis,  
University of San Francisco

### 71. THE REVOLUTIONARY YEARS OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY IN AFRICA: CENTRAL AND SOUTHERN AFRICA

**Chairman:** Robert O. Collins, University of California, Santa Barbara

*Arab-Swahili Trade and Hegemony in the Eastern Congo* Sylvanus J. S.  
Cookey, State University of New York at Binghamton

*The Africanization of Southern African History: Reflections* Nwabueze N.  
Okoye, State University College of New York, Brockport

*The Ndebele and Their Neighbors, 1840-1880* David Chanaiwa, California  
State University, Northridge

**Comment:** Robert I. Rotberg, Massachusetts Institute of Technology and  
Henry Chipembere, California State University, Los Angeles

### 72. TEXTBOOK PUBLISHING IN THE 1970s

**Chairman:** Bernard A. Weisberger, American Heritage Publishing Company

*The Role of an Editor* Thomas Williamson, Harcourt Brace Jovanovich, Inc.

*The Production and Distribution of a Book* Robert Fenyo, Prentice-Hall

*Future Trends in Publishing History Books* Sheldon Meyer, Oxford  
University Press

*The Economics of Publishing* F. Edward Peacock, F. E. Peacock  
Publishers, Inc.

### 73. CRIME IN ENGLAND, 1558-1800

**Chairman:** Thomas G. Barnes, University of California, Berkeley

*Crime and Criminal Procedure in Elizabethan and Early Stuart  
England* S. James Cockburn, University of Maryland

*Trends in Crime and Punishment in England, 1660-1800* J. M. Beattie,  
University of Toronto

**Comment:** Louis Knafla, University of Calgary and George Rudé, Sir George  
Williams University

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**74. CHANGE AND CONTINUITY IN THE FAMILY STRUCTURE**

Joint Session with the *Journal of Social History*

**Chairman:** David Rothman, Columbia University

**Panel:** Philip J. Greven, Jr., Rutgers University  
Tamara K. Hareven, Clark University  
James R. McGovern, University of West Florida  
Donald Meyer, Wesleyan University  
Richard Sennett, New York University

**75. REMEDIES FOR THE JOB CRISIS IN HISTORY**

**Chairman:** Sam Bass Warner, Jr., Boston University

**Panel:** Jules Benjamin, University of Pennsylvania  
Staughton Lynd, Chicago  
Irwin Nack, Paterson State College  
John J. Rumbarger, American Historical Association  
Dorothy Sexter, California State University, Sacramento

**BUSINESS MEETING OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION**

**Presiding:** Thomas C. Cochran, University of Pennsylvania

*Reports of the Officers* (see front of Program)

*Report of the Nominating Committee* Brison D. Gooch, University of Connecticut, Storrs

*Other Business*

**Parliamentarian:** Alfred H. Kelly, Wayne State University

*Saturday, December 30: 9:30-11:30 a.m.*

**76. SCHOOLS AND SOCIETY IN NINETEENTH-CENTURY EUROPE AND AMERICA**

**Chairman:** Michael Katz, Ontario Institute for Studies in Education

*Working Class Education in the English Experience of Industrialization* Thomas Laqueur, Nuffield College, Oxford

*Elite Attitudes Toward Schooling in Early Industrial England and America* Carl Kaestle, University of Wisconsin, Madison

*Teachers and Educational Reform in Late Nineteenth-Century France* Persis Hunt, Tufts University

**Comment:** Peter Larmour, University of Iowa

*AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION*

**77. RENAISSANCE AND REFORMATION VIEWS ON MARRIAGE**

**Chairman:** Hans J. Hillerbrand, Graduate Center, City University of New York

*Erasmus on Marriage* Mark A. vanderHeyden, Rider College

*Radical Views of Marriage: The Left Wing of the Reformation* Richard A. Crofts, University of Toledo

**Comment:** Joan Kelly Gadol, Sarah Lawrence College

**78. THE 1890s: CRUCIAL DECADE IN FRANCE, SPAIN, AND ITALY**

**Chairman:** René Albrecht-Carrié, Emeritus, Barnard College

*France* Robert E. Kaplan, New York, N.Y.

*Spain* Frederick B. Pike, University of Notre Dame

*Italy* Emiliana P. Noether, University of Connecticut

**Comment:** Edward W. Fox, Cornell University

**79. TRANSATLANTIC DIMENSIONS OF EVANGELICAL PROTESTANTISM IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY**

**Chairman:** Bertram Wyatt-Brown, Case Western Reserve University

*Evangelical Protestantism and Its Influence on Women in North America, 1790-1860* Jill K. Conway, University of Toronto

*The Evangelical Alliance of the 1840s* Ernest R. Sandeen, Macalester College

**Comment:** Clifford S. Griffin, University of Kansas and William R. Hutchison, Harvard Divinity School

**80. HUMANISM AND REFORMATION**

**Joint Session with the Late Medieval Seminar and the American Society for Reformation Research**

**Chairman:** John K. Yost, University of Nebraska

*Humanism and Reformation in England* Arthur J. Slavin, University of California, Los Angeles

*Humanism and Reformation in France* Robert D. Linder, Kansas State University

*Humanism and Reformation in Germany* James M. Kittelson, Ohio State University

**Comment:** William J. Bouwsma, University of California, Berkeley

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### 81. JAZZ AND HISTORY

**Chairman:** Philip C. Sturges, University of Utah

*History of Revelation: Or Jazz and All That History* Henry A. Kmen,  
Tulane University

*The Blues and Jazz* John Joyce, Tulane University

*The New Orleans Jazz Archives and Oral History* Richard B. Allen, Jazz  
Archives, Tulane University

### 82. THE THIRD REICH, THE CHURCH, AND YOUTH

**Chairman:** Gerhard L. Weinberg, University of Michigan

*The Reich Concordat 1933: Capitulation or Compromise?* John Jay Hughes,  
St. Louis University

*The Reich Concordat and the Youth Organizations* Lawrence D. Walker,  
Illinois State University

**Comment:** Michael H. Kater, York University

### 83. THE REFUGEE FACTOR IN TWENTIETH-CENTURY MIDDLE EASTERN HISTORY

**Chairman:** Howard M. Sachar, George Washington University

*The Armenian Refugee Diaspora in the Life of the Arab World* Richard  
Hovannisian, University of California, Los Angeles

*Arab Refugees in the Political Life of the Arab World, 1949-1967* Elias S.  
Shoufani, University of Maryland

*The Jewish Refugee Factor in American Middle Eastern Policy,  
1939-1945* Selig Adler, State University of New York at Buffalo

**Comment:** A. William Salomone, University of Rochester

### 84. SOCIETY AND POLITICS IN HABSBURG SPAIN

**Chairman:** Charles H. Carter, Tulane University

*Bureaucracy in Habsburg Spain: A Study in Family History* Richard L.  
Kagan, Johns Hopkins University

*Urban Control of the Castilian Countryside: The Case of Seventeenth-Century  
Ciudad Real* Carla Rahn Philips, University of Minnesota

*Peasant Playwrights and Peasant Protest in Habsburg Castile* Michael R.  
Weisser, City University of New York

## AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

### 85. BLACK ANTI-SEMITISM: Myth or Reality?

**Chairman:** Louis Ruchames, University of Massachusetts, Boston

*Black Anti-Semitism: A Historical Genesis* Nicholas C. Polos, La Verne College

*The Myth of Black Anti-Semitism* John Henrik Clarke, Hunter College, City University of New York

**Comment:** Morris U. Schappes, Queens College City University of New York and Philip Foner, Lincoln University, Pennsylvania

### 86. ANTEBELLUM POLITICAL CULTURE: PARTY, INSTITUTIONS, POWER

**Chairman:** William N. Chambers, Washington University, St. Louis

*Problems Historians Should Face in Accounting For Party Formation, 1800-1840* Ronald P. Formisano, University of Rochester

*Tennessee Politics, 1824-1840: Before and After Party* Dale Holman, University of Pennsylvania

*Power and Party, 1800-1860* Jerry Ginsberg, York University

**Comment:** Daniel A. Mazmanian, Brookings Institution

### 87. THE REVOLUTIONARY YEARS OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY IN AFRICA: EAST AFRICA

**Chairman:** Norman R. Bennett, Boston University

*The Asian in East Africa and His Contribution to the Development of the Area* Harvey G. Soff, Georgia State University

*Women in Precolonial Northern Uganda: A Comparative Study of Women in Langi, Teso and Jie Societies* Bridget R. Mugane, University of Wisconsin, Green Bay

*Revolution and Reaction in the Lacustrine Region of East Africa, 1870-1900* Godfrey H. Nzoigwe, University of Michigan

*The Rift Valley Region in the Nineteenth Century: Political and Economic Aspects* Christopher Ehret, University of California, Los Angeles

**Comment:** Barbara Dubins, California State University, San Jose

### 88. IRISH IDENTITY: NATIONALISM AND CATHOLICISM IN NINETEENTH-CENTURY IRELAND

Joint Session with the American Committee for Irish Studies

**Chairman:** Edmund Kearney, Chicago State University

*Nation and Church* Lawrence J. McCaffrey, Loyola University, Illinois

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*Church and Nation* Emmet Larkin, University of Chicago

**Comment:** Maurice O'Connell, Fordham University

### 89. THE CANADIAN-AMERICAN RELATIONSHIP: THE CRITICAL FORMATIVE YEARS

Joint Session with the Canadian Historical Association

**Chairman:** William Metcalfe, University of Vermont

*The First Years: Search for a 'Modus Vivendi'* Ronald Tallman,  
State University College of New York, Plattsburgh

*The Great War: A Decisive Turning Point* R. Craig Brown, University of  
Toronto

**Comment:** Robin Winks, Yale University

### 90. SOURCE MATERIALS FOR THE STUDY OF ENGLAND IN THE LATE MIDDLE AGES

**Chairman:** George P. Cuttino, Emory University

*The Church and Her People: Material from the Episcopal Registers of Late  
Medieval England* Dan Frankforter, Pennsylvania State University,  
Behrend Campus

*Wills as a Mirror of Social Life in Late Medieval England* John Dahmus,  
Stephen F. Austin State University

*Personal Letters as a Source for the History of Fifteenth-Century  
England* Paul E. Gill, Shippensburg State College

**Comment:** John Ferguson, University of Texas, Austin

### 91. PERSPECTIVES ON BUREAUCRACY AND MODERNIZATION

**Chairman:** Don Karl Rowney, Bowling Green State University

*England in the Eighteenth Century* Daniel Baugh, Cornell University

*Japan in the Late Nineteenth Century* Bernard S. Silberman, Duke  
University

*Russia in the Late Nineteenth Century* George Yaney, University of  
Maryland

*United States Policy in Southeast Asia* Curtis Farrar, Agency for  
International Development, Washington, D.C.

**Comment:** Joseph LaPalombara, Yale University

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### 92. PROBLEMS OF REGIONALISM IN SOUTH ASIA

**Chairman:** Hameed ud-Din, Harvard University

*Regionalism and India* Stanley Wolpert, University of California, Los Angeles

*Regionalism and Pakistan* Hafeez Malik, Villanova University

*Bengali Nationalism* David Kopf, University of Minnesota

**Comment:** M. A. Hussein Mullick, Institut für Weltwirtschaft an der Universität Kiel and Lawrence Ziring, Western Michigan University

### 93. IBERO-AMERICAN EXPANSION ON THE FRONTIERS: A REAPPRAISAL

**Chairman:** John Phelan, University of Wisconsin, Madison

*The Amazon* David Sweet, University of California, Santa Cruz

*Brazil's Southwestern Frontier in the Eighteenth Century* Robert Allen White, University of Massachusetts, Amherst

*The Peruvian Montana* Jay Lehmertz, University of Texas, Austin

**Comment:** Norman Stewart, University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee

### 94. ASPECTS OF CENSORSHIP IN IMPERIAL RUSSIA

**Chairman:** Philip Pomper, Wesleyan University

*Chernyshevsky's Evasion of Censorship* Dennis Reinhartz, Madison College

*The Beginnings of the Russian Underground Press* Pamela McKinsey, University of Missouri

*The Censors in the Years of the Calm* Jackson Taylor, Jr., University of Mississippi

**Comment:** Charles A. Ruud, University of Western Ontario

### 95. COSTLY SPOILS? PROBLEMS OF NATIONAL AND SOCIAL INTEGRATION IN THE EAST EUROPEAN AUTO CRACIES AFTER 1772

**Joint Session with the Conference on Slavic and East European History**

**Chairman:** Nicholas V. Riasanovsky, University of California, Berkeley

*Prussia* William W. Hagen, University of California, Davis

*Russia* Andrzej Kaminski, Columbia University

*Austria* Samson B. Knoll, Monterey Institute of Foreign Studies

**Comment:** William Slottman, University of California, Berkeley



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**96. TEACHING AFRICAN HISTORY AT THE UNIVERSITY: PROGRAMS AND PROBLEMS**

**Chairman:** Harold G. Marcus, Michigan State University

**Panel:** Jan Vansina, University of Wisconsin, Madison  
G. Wesley Johnson, University of California, Santa Barbara  
Graham Irwin, Columbia University  
John Willis, Princeton University  
B. Marie Perinbam, University of Maryland

**Comment:** Daniel McCall, Boston University and Anthony Martin, University of Michigan, Flint

**97. THE GOALS OF THE REVOLUTIONARY CROWDS**

**Chairman:** John Bowditch, University of Michigan

*What the Crowd Wanted in the French Revolution of 1830* Edgar Leon Newman, New Mexico State University

*The Crowd in Limoges in April of 1848* John Merriman, University of Michigan

*To the Memorial Day Massacre: The Rank and File in the Organization of the Steel Industry* Staughton Lynd, Chicago

**Comment:** William H. Sewell, Jr., University of Chicago and Jesse Lemisch, Roosevelt University

**98. THE JOURNALS AND A CHANGING PROFESSION**

**Chairman:** Peter N. Stearns, *Journal of Social History*

**Panel:** William McNeill, *Journal of Modern History*  
Martin Ridge, *Journal of American History*  
Sylvia L. Thrupp, *Comparative Studies in Society and History*  
Richard Vann, *History and Theory*  
R. K. Webb, *American Historical Review*

**99. POPULAR RELIGION AND ANTHROPOLOGY: A CRITIQUE OF KEITH THOMAS' "RELIGION AND THE DECLINE OF MAGIC"**

**Chairman:** Natalie Zemon Davis, University of California, Berkeley

*A View From the Continent* E. William Monter, Northwestern University

*An Anthropologist's View* Hildred Geertz, Princeton University

**Comment:** Keith Thomas, St. John's College, Oxford

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**100. FRANKLIN D. ROOSEVELT, WORLD WAR II, AND THE COMING OF THE 'COLD WAR'**

**Chairman:** Dexter Perkins, Emeritus, University of Rochester and University Professor Emeritus, Cornell University

**Panel:** Robert Dallek, University of California, Los Angeles  
Robert A. Divine, University of Texas, Austin  
Lloyd C. Gardner, Rutgers University  
Brooks Van Everen, Metropolitan College, Colorado

**101. ECONOMIC DEVELOPMENT IN NINETEENTH-CENTURY SPANISH AMERICA**

**Chairman:** Romeo Flores Caballero, El Colegio de México

*Early Ideology of Economic Development in Spanish America* Jaime E. Rodríguez O., California State University, Long Beach

*Railroads and Economic Development in Nineteenth-Century Colombia* Hernán Horna, Western Illinois University

*Economic Nationalism and Reform in Late Nineteenth-Century Chile* William Sater, California State University, Long Beach

**Comment:** Arnold J. Bauer, University of California, Davis

**102. THE COMINTERN PRESENCE IN CHINA**

**Chairman:** Warren Lerner, Duke University

*The Borodin Mission to China* Dan Jacobs, Miami University

*The Alumni of Sun Yat-Sen University* Richard C. Kagan, Grinnell College

**Comment:** Patrick Haithcox, Carleton College

**103. BRITISH RADICALISM AND THE CONCEPT OF INTERNATIONAL REVOLUTION**

**Chairman:** Norbert J. Cossman, University of Detroit

*The Chartists and International Revolution* Henry Weisser, Colorado State University

*Joseph Cowen and the Idea of Revolutionary Change* Joseph Kelly, Dominican College

**Comment:** William H. Maehl, Jr., University of Oklahoma

**104. GERMAN RULE IN THE LOWLANDS, 1940-1945**

**Chairman:** Robert Wolfe, National Archives and Records Service

*German Volkstumspolitik in Flanders and Wallonie* Edgar E. Knoebel, Michigan State University

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*Military Conscription and Umsiedlung: German Assimilation Policies in the Luxembourg Borderland* Willard Allen Fletcher, University of Delaware

*Occupation, Collaboration, and Resistance: The Case of Belgium and the Netherlands. A Venture into Comparative Occupation History* Werner Warmbrunn, Pitzer College

**Comment:** Jean Vanwelkenhuyzen, Centre de Recherches et d'Etudes Historiques de la Seconde Guerre Mondiale, Brussels

### 105. THE GROWTH OF SOCIAL RESPONSIBILITY AS REFLECTED IN MENTAL HEALTH CARE IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

Joint Session with the Conference Group for Social and Administrative History and the School of Social Welfare, University of California, Berkeley

**Moderator:** Gerald Grob, Rutgers University

*From Asylum to Community: Changing Psychiatric Goals, 1880-1917* Barbara Sicherman, Manhattanville College

*Social Work and Mental Illness in the United States, 1890-1916* Ralph Pumphrey, Washington University, St. Louis

*Psychiatry and the Media Physician: Professional Encroachment, Territoriality and the Persistence of Opposition, or, Welby Knows Best* J. Thomas May, University of Oklahoma

**Discussant:** Jacques Quen, New York Hospital and Cornell University

### 106. DEMOCRATIC NATIONALISM AND THE ITALIAN REVOLUTION: A REAPPRAISAL

**Chairman:** Marion S. Miller, University of Illinois, Chicago Circle

*Giuseppe Mazzini, Nationalist* J. Frederick MacDonald, Northeastern Illinois University

*Italian Radicals and the Nationalist Revolution* Clara M. Lovett, Baruch College, City University of New York

*Enrico Corradini and Nationalism: The Socialism of the Italian People* Ronald S. Cunsolo, Nassau Community College

**Comment:** Salvatore Saladino, Queens College, City University of New York

### 107. THE FAILURE OF LIBERAL EDUCATION IN CHINA, 1920s-1930s

**Chairman:** Peter Seybolt, University of Vermont

*The New Education Movement: Cultural Reform in Practice, 1919-1929* Barry Kennan, Mount Holyoke College

*Protest and Discontent, the Chinese Communists and Campus Unrest, 1922-1927* Ka-che Yip, California State University, Fullerton

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*From Mass Education to Rural Reconstruction: The Ting Hsien Experiment* Charles Hayford, Oberlin College

**Comment:** Peter Seybolt

### 108. NATIONAL INTEREST AND COSMOPOLITAN GOALS IN THE HUNGARIAN REVOLUTION OF 1848

**Chairman:** R. John Rath, Rice University

**Panel:** Istvan Deak, Columbia University  
Laszlo Demey, New College, Florida  
Keith Hitchins, University of Illinois  
Bela Király, Brooklyn College, City University of New York  
Joseph F. Zacek, State University of New York at Albany

### 109. THE EDUCATION OF THE BLACK MAN AND THE INDIAN IN COLONIAL AMERICA

**Joint Session with the History of Education Society**

**Chairperson:** Rena Vassar, California State University, Northridge

*Slave Artisanhip and Acculturation* Gerald W. Mullin, California State University, Sacramento

*Red Puritans: The Education and Christianization of 'Praying Indians' in Seventeenth-Century Massachusetts* Neal Salisbury, Smithsonian Institution

**Comment:** Lorenzo J. Greene, Lincoln University, Missouri and Anthony F. C. Wallace, University of Pennsylvania

### 110. EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY RUSSIAN ASPIRATIONS FOR EMPIRE IN AMERICA

**Chairman:** John A. Harrison, University of Miami

*The Imperial Ambitions behind Bering's Voyages* Raymond H. Fisher, University of California, Los Angeles

*Catherine the Great and Russian Expansion to America* Mary E. Wheeler, North Carolina State University, Raleigh

**Comment:** Anatole G. Mazour, Stanford University

### 111. PLANNING FOR THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION BICENTENNIAL

**Chairman:** Richard B. Morris, Columbia University, Chairman, AHA Committee on the Commemoration of the American Revolution Bicentennial

## ANNUAL MEETING 1972

**Committee:** Cecelia Kenyon, Smith College  
Aubrey C. Land, University of Georgia  
Jesse Lemisch, Roosevelt University  
Gordon Wood, Brown University  
George Woolfolk, Prairie View A & M College

**Comment:** The Audience

### 112. FARMERS AND THE ENVIRONMENT

Joint Session with the Agricultural History Society

**Chairman:** Mary W. M. Hargreaves, University of Kentucky

*Farms or Forests: Small Holding Land Patterns in Utah and the Problem of Forest Watershed Management* Charles S. Peterson, Utah State University

*Protecting American Farming: Foreign Inspection and Quarantine* Vivian Wiser, U.S. Department of Agriculture

**Comment:** Morgan B. Sherwood, University of California, Davis

### 113. SIDNEY E. MEAD

Joint Session with the American Society of Church History

**Chairman:** Winthrop S. Hudson, University of Rochester

*Sidney Mead's Image of America* LeRoy Moore, Jr., University of North Carolina

*The 'Lively Experiment' in Canada* Robert T. Handy, Union Theological Seminary

*The Historian as Teacher* Martin E. Marty, University of Chicago

**Comment:** Sidney E. Mead, State University of Iowa

### 114. THE SCIENTIST'S ROLE IN RELATION TO SOCIETY

Joint Session with the History of Science Society

**Chairman:** Keith Baker, University of Chicago

Comments on Joseph Ben-David's *The Scientist's Role in Society* Arnold Thackray, University of Pennsylvania; Karl Hufbauer, University of California, Irvine; and Charles Rosenberg, University of Pennsylvania

**Reply:** Joseph Ben-David, Hebrew University of Jerusalem and University of Chicago

### 115. CENSORSHIP IN THE SIXTEENTH CENTURY

Joint Session with the American Society for Reformation Research and the American Catholic Historical Association

**Chairman:** Thomas A. Brady, Jr., University of Oregon

*The Roman Inquisition and the Venetian Press, 1540-1605* Paul Grendler, University of Toronto

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*Censorship of Press and Pulpit in Late Sixteenth-Century France* Alfred Soman, Carleton College

**Comment:** Anne Jacobson Schutte, Lawrence University

### 116. IMMIGRANTS IN THE NEW SOUTH

Joint Session with the Immigration History Group

**Chairman:** John Appel, Michigan State University

*The Rural Case: Italian Immigrants in Louisiana's Sugar Parishes, 1880-1910* Jean Scarpaci, Towson State College

*The Urban Case: Industrial Immigrants in Birmingham, 1880-1910* Paul B. Worthman, University of California, Los Angeles

**Comment:** Robert Brandfon, College of the Holy Cross, Massachusetts and Durward Long, University of Wisconsin Center System, Madison

### 117. FRENCH RESPONSE TO AFRICA AND THE BLACK

**Chairman:** Dean Prosser Gifford, Amherst College

*Africa and the Black in Nineteenth-Century French Fiction* William B. Cohen, Indiana University

*French Abolitionists and Africa* Seymour Drescher, University of Pittsburgh

*The French Left and Africa* Thomas Cassily, Columbia University

**Comment:** Raymond F. Betts, University of Kentucky and Vincent Confer, Syracuse University

### 118. MODERN DEMOGRAPHIC HISTORY USING CENSUSES AS SOURCES: TWO EXAMPLES

**Chairman and Discussant:** Etienne van de Walle, University of California, Berkeley

*Family Size and Household Structure in Colonial America: A Comparative View Through Censuses* Robert V. Wells, Union College

*Economic and Demographic Development in Western Mediterranean France During the Nineteenth Century* Paul Vauthier Adams, Shippensburg State College

### 119. THE BALKANS UNDER OTTOMAN RULE: ASPECTS AND CONSEQUENCES

**Chairman:** Roderic H. Davison, George Washington University

*Balkan Migration and Turkish Nationalism and Modernization* Kemal H. Karpat, University of Wisconsin, Madison

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*Enver Paşa in the Balkans: The Formative Years* Glen Swanson, University of Kentucky

*Social Class in the Balkans According to Ottoman Kanunname* Bruce McGowan, University of Michigan

Comment: Halil Inalcik, University of Chicago

### 120. CLASS, MARRIAGE, AND RELIGION IN SIXTEENTH-CENTURY FRANCE

Chairman: Russell J. Major, Emory University

*Misconceptions of Nobility in Sixteenth-Century France* Ellery Schalk, University of Texas, El Paso

*The Problem of Clandestine Marriage* Beatrice Gottlieb, Columbia University

*Confraternity Membership and Religious Preference in Sixteenth-Century Champagne* A. N. Galpern, University of Pittsburgh

Comment: J. H. Salmon, Bryn Mawr College

### 121. TEACHING AND WRITING LEGAL HISTORY: WHAT CAN HISTORIANS AND LAWYERS LEARN FROM EACH OTHER?

Chairman: Cecil Morgan, Tulane University Law School

Panel: Stanley N. Katz, University of Chicago Law School

David H. Flaherty, University of Western Ontario

Lester Jay Mazor, University of Utah Law School

Robin C. Maw, Herbert Lehman College, City University of New York

### 122. ASPECTS OF AFRO-AMERICAN SOCIAL STRUCTURE IN THE NINETEENTH CENTURY

Chairman: Winthrop Jordon, University of California, Berkeley

*The Mulatto: A Neglected Dimension of Afro-American Social Structure* Laurence A. Glasco, University of Pittsburgh

*Status-at-Birth, Color, and Social Structure Among Afro-Americans in Nineteenth-Century Philadelphia* Theodore Hershberg, University of Pennsylvania

Comment: Herbert G. Gutman, City College, City University of New York and August Meier, Kent State University

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**123. THE FUTURE OF THE SURVEY: A WORKSHOP DISCUSSION**

**Chairman:** Eugene L. Asher, Director, AHA History Education Project

*The 'American' Survey Course*     Howard Miller, University of Missouri

*The 'Western Civ' Survey Course*     Philip Bertocci, Wellesley College

**Comment:** The Audience



## *Committees and Delegates*

# Committees and Delegates

The committee system of the Association allows for a maximum of flexibility as to the kinds of concerns and projects it can undertake and the degree of its participation in them. Its standing committees deal with areas requiring continuing action and periodical evaluation. Prize committees are special standing committees which serve to judge entries and to oversee policy in connection with awarding the AHA's prizes. *Ad hoc* committees, whose members are not usually rotated, undertake specific short-term projects or studies. The Association participates jointly with other organizations in a number of committees. It also sends delegates to groups where several disciplines are represented besides history. *Ad interim* appointments are made when the AHA is invited to be represented at special academic functions across the country.

All terms on the committees end on December 31 and the two figures in parentheses following the members' names indicate when their terms expire. The executive secretary is a member *ex officio* of all but the nominating and prize committees, but is listed in this report only when he is chairman.

## NOMINATING COMMITTEE

*The Nominating Committee, unlike other Association committees, is elected by the membership at large. Its responsibility is to make nominations for the Association's elective positions: the AHA officers, members of the Council, and members of the Nominating Committee.*

The committee met in Washington, D.C. on April 8, 1972, to draw up its slate to send to the members and had its nominations published in the *AHA Newsletter* prior to the constitutional deadline for such publication.

The chairman received no petitions for nominations by the deadline date of September 28, 1972, three months prior to the annual meeting.

A total of 2745 ballots was received; 22 ballots were invalid for various reasons.

There were three uncontested elections: Lynn White, jr. was elected president of the AHA for 1973 with 2204 votes; Lewis Hanke was elected vice president with 2143 votes; and Elmer Kayser was elected treasurer with 2090 votes.

## AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

The results of the Council election were as follows:

Place I: Arthur Marder, elected, 1503 votes; Emiliana Noether, 1112 votes.

Place II: Natalie Davis, elected, 1672 votes; David Underdown, 954 votes.

Place III: Lawrence Towner, elected, 1403 votes; John Hall, 1164 votes.

The results of the election to the two three-year vacancies on the Nominating Committee are as follows:

Kathryn Preyer, elected, 1480 votes; Barton Bernstein, 1147 votes.

Nancy Barker, elected, 1344 votes; Gabriel Jackson, 1223 votes.

All ballots will be kept in the AHA offices during 1973.

December 1972

Brison D. Gooch, *Chairman*

### MEMBERS, 1973 (3-year terms)

Benjamin W. Labaree, Williams College, Chairman (73)

Leonard M. Thompson, Yale University (73)

James W. Alexander, University of Georgia (74)

Albert Feuerwerker, University of Michigan (74)

J. Joseph Huthmacher, University of Delaware (74)

Nancy N. Barker, University of Texas, Austin (75)

Kathryn C. Preyer, Wellesley College (75)

## COMMITTEE ON COMMITTEES

*The Committee on Committees is responsible for drawing up recommendations to the Council for individuals to fill vacant positions on all regular Association committees, to recommend changes in the scope of existing committees when necessary, and to recommend the establishment of new committees. The list of members for 1973 succeeding each committee report represents the report of the Committee on Committees.*

### MEMBERS, 1973 (3-year terms)

Hollis Lynch, Columbia University (73)

Bickford O'Brien, University of California, Davis (73)

Marius Jansen, Princeton University (74)

Richard Kirkendall, University of Missouri (74)

Miriam Usher Chrisman, University of Massachusetts, Amherst (75)

Lynn White, jr., University of California, Los Angeles (ex officio)

Elmer Louis Kayser, George Washington University (ex officio)

Paul L. Ward, American Historical Association (ex officio) Chairman

R. K. Webb, *American Historical Review* (ex officio)

## COMMITTEES AND DELEGATES

### PROGRAM COMMITTEE

*The AHA Council, at its September 1968 meeting, constituted a standing committee component within the Program Committee, to provide continuity and experience within the committee. Terms were set at three years for the six elected members of the committee, with the president and vice president for that year, the executive secretary, the local arrangements chairman for that year, and one staff member as ex officio members. (See Annual Meeting, 1972, Report of the Program Chairman.)*

#### MEMBERS, 1973 (3-year terms)

Wayne S. Vucinich, Stanford University, Chairman (74)

Pierre H. Laurent, Tufts University (73)

W. Burlie Brown, Tulane University (73)

Gerald T. White, University of California, Irvine (74)

Robert D. Cross, University of Virginia (75)

Orest Ranum, Johns Hopkins University (75)

Lynn White, jr., University of California, Los Angeles (ex officio)

Joseph E. Illick, California State University, San Francisco, Local Arrangements  
Chairman (ex officio)

Lewis Hanke, University of Massachusetts, Amherst (ex officio)

Paul L. Ward, American Historical Association (ex officio)

Eileen M. Gaylard, American Historical Association (ex officio)

### PRIZES AND HONORS

As the recognized organization for professional and nonprofessional historians in America, the Association has often been called upon to establish prizes and awards in history, and to administer these and other types of honors.

The Association also helps to select the holder of the annual Harmsworth Professorship, a chair established at the University of Oxford, England, for a visiting professor in American history.

Over the years prizes have been established for outstanding books and manuscripts in many fields of history. Nine such prizes are currently awarded for books in such fields as the history of India, East Asia, Latin America, North America, Britain, and Europe.

The Troyer Steele Anderson Prize, which was first given in 1970, is awarded every ten years to the person considered to have made the most outstanding contribution to the advancement of the Association's purposes during the preceding ten years.

This whole aspect of the Association's work comes under review periodically; in December 1966, the Council provided for the appointment of a new *ad hoc* committee to examine all existing prizes and awards given by the Association and consider new types of honors or prizes which the Association might award.

## AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

### LIST OF PRIZES AND AWARDS

*The American Historical Association sponsors the ten prizes and awards listed below, five of which are due to be given in 1972. All awards are announced at the Association's annual meeting, which took place in 1972 in New Orleans. Further details regarding rules for the various awards may be obtained by writing the office of the executive secretary of the AHA in Washington, D.C.*

**HERBERT BAXTER ADAMS PRIZE.** The Adams Prize is awarded annually for an author's first or second book, in the field of European history, and carries a cash award of \$300.

**TROYER STEELE ANDERSON PRIZE.** This prize is awarded every ten years to the person whom the Council of the Association considers to have made the most outstanding contribution to the advancement of the purposes of the Association during the preceding ten years. It will next be awarded in 1980.

**GEORGE LOUIS BEER PRIZE.** The Beer Prize is awarded annually for the best work by a young scholar (first or second book) in the field of European international history since 1895, and carries a cash award of \$300.

**ALBERT J. BEVERIDGE AWARD.** The Beveridge Award is awarded annually for the best book in English on American history (history of the United States, Canada, and Latin America), and carries a cash value of \$5,000.

**ALBERT B. COREY PRIZE IN CANADIAN-AMERICAN RELATIONS.** The Corey Prize was awarded for the first time in 1967, for the best book on the history of Canadian-United States relations, or on the history of both countries, and is awarded jointly by the Canadian Historical Association and the American Historical Association. It will next be given in 1974. The cash award for the prize is an amount not exceeding \$1,000.

**JOHN H. DUNNING PRIZE.** The Dunning Prize is awarded in the even-numbered years for a book of any subject relating to American history and carries a cash award of \$300.

**JOHN K. FAIRBANK PRIZE IN EAST ASIAN HISTORY.** The Fairbank Prize was established in 1968 by friends of John K. Fairbank, and was first awarded in 1969. The prize will be awarded in the odd-numbered years for an outstanding book in the history of China proper, Vietnam, Chinese Central Asia, Mongolia, Manchuria, Korea or Japan, since the year 1800. The prize carries a cash award of \$500.

**CLARENCE H. HARING PRIZE.** The Haring Prize is awarded every five years to that Latin American who, in the opinion of the committee, has published the most outstanding book in Latin American history during the preceding five years. The prize will next be awarded in 1976 and carries a cash award of \$500.

## COMMITTEES AND DELEGATES

**ROBERT LIVINGSTON SCHUYLER PRIZE.** The Schuyler Prize is awarded every five years by the Taraknath Das Foundation for the best work in the field of modern British, British Imperial, and British Commonwealth history by an American citizen, and carries a cash award of \$500. It will next be awarded in 1976.

**WATUMULL PRIZE.** The Watumull Prize is awarded in the even-numbered years for the best work on the history of India originally published in the United States and in 1972 will carry a cash award of \$1,000.

### COMMITTEE ON THE HERBERT BAXTER ADAMS PRIZE (1903—) AND THE GEORGE LOUIS BEER PRIZE (1920—)

*The Adams Prize was established in the memory of the first secretary of the Association, Professor Herbert Baxter Adams of Johns Hopkins University, who was also one of the Association's founders. It is awarded annually for an American author's first or second book in the field of European history, and carries a cash award of \$300. The Beer Prize was established in accordance with the terms of a bequest by George Louis Beer (d. 1920), historian of the British colonial system before 1765. It is awarded annually for the best work by a young scholar (first or second book in English, not to exceed 50,000 words), on European international history since 1895, and carries a cash award of \$300.*

The Herbert Baxter Adams Prize was awarded to Richard Hellie for *Enserfment and Military Change in Muscovy* (Chicago and London, The University of Chicago Press, 1971).

The George Louis Beer Prize was awarded to Jon Jacobson for *Locarno Diplomacy, Germany and the West, 1925-29* (Princeton University Press, 1972).

Publishers showed continued interest in the prizes by submitting some forty books, fourteen of which were eligible for the Beer Prize. Only a few authors sent books; one was a prize-winner. Not all staffs of university presses yet pay sufficient attention to criteria for the prizes, for four submissions were ineligible. As in the previous two years, no one presented a manuscript or proof-sheets. As last year, no scholar submitted a fellow's work. The worth and the number of books made choice highly difficult, so that neither result was unanimous. The historical profession should admire the high achievements in scholarship in European history published between 1 June 1971 and 1 June 1972.

December 1972

Donald E. Emerson, *Chairman*

#### MEMBERS, 1973 (3-year terms)

Steven Ross, University of Texas, Austin, Chairman (73)

Patricia Grimsted, Russian Institute, Columbia University (73)

Christopher M. Kimmich, Columbia University (73)

P. C. F. Bankwitz, Trinity College (74)

## AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

Paul Guinn, Jr., State University of New York, Buffalo (74)  
E. E. Malefakis, University of Michigan (74)  
Robert M. Kingdon, University of Wisconsin (75)  
William B. Slottman, University of California, Berkeley (75)

### THE TROYER STEELE ANDERSON PRIZE

*This prize is awarded every ten years beginning in 1970 to the person whom the Council of the Association considers to have made the most outstanding contribution to the advancement of the purposes of the Association during the preceding ten years.*

### COMMITTEE ON THE ALBERT J. BEVERIDGE AWARD AND THE JOHN H. DUNNING PRIZE (1927—)

*The Albert J. Beveridge Fund of \$100,000 was established as a memorial to Senator Beveridge (d. 1927) by his wife Catherine, and a large group of his friends in Indiana. Senator Beveridge devoted his later life to historical research and writing. The income from this fund affords an annual award of \$5,000. The Beveridge Prize is awarded for the best book in English on the history of the United States, Latin America, or Canada from 1492 to the present.*

*The Dunning Prize was established by a bequest from Miss Mathilde Dunning in memory of her father, John H. Dunning, historian and father of William A. Dunning, who was AHA president in 1913. The prize is awarded in the even-numbered years for a book on any subject relating to American history, and carries a cash award of \$300.*

The Committee on the Albert J. Beveridge Award and the John H. Dunning Prize met in Miami on November 17 and 18 during the Southern Historical Association meetings. After prolonged discussion, a consensus emerged on the following books: James T. Lemon's *The Best Poor Man's Country* (Johns Hopkins University Press, 1972) as the winner of the Beveridge Award; and John P. Diggins's *Mussolini and Fascism: The View from America* (Princeton University Press, 1972) as winner of the Dunning Prize.

It has been the feeling within the committee that another member should be added on a permanent basis to evaluate entries in the Latin American field. None of the members in the past two years has felt competent to judge books in this area. If volumes in Latin American history are to be evaluated fairly, specialists should be available.

November 22, 1972

George A. Billias, *Chairman*

### MEMBERS, 1973 (3-year terms)

Harry N. Scheiber, University of California, San Diego, *Chairman* (73)  
Walter LaFeber, Cornell University (73)

## COMMITTEES AND DELEGATES

Neil Harris, University of Chicago (74)  
David B. Davis, Yale University (75)  
James R. Scobie, Indiana University (75)

### THE ALBERT B. COREY PRIZE IN CANADIAN-AMERICAN RELATIONS (1963—)

*The Councils of the American Historical Association and the Canadian Historical Association approved the establishment of the prize in December 1963, to be awarded biennially by the Joint Committee of the two Associations. The prize is a memorial to Albert B. Corey (1898-1963), one-time chairman of the American Section of the Joint Committee, who first proposed such an award to encourage study of Canadian-American relations. The Corey Prize is awarded for the best published book or book length manuscript submitted which deals with the history of Canadian-American relations or the history of both countries. The prize was first awarded in 1967. This year's prize will be awarded in June 1972 at the annual meeting of the Canadian Historical Association. The amount of the prize was fixed by the Joint Committee at \$1,000. (See the report of the Joint Committee of the Canadian Historical Association and the American Historical Association.)*

The Corey Prize for 1972 was awarded to Colonel Charles Stacey for *Arms, Men, and Governments: The War Policies of Canada 1939-45*, Ottawa, The Queen's Press, 1971.

### COMMITTEE ON THE JOHN K. FAIRBANK PRIZE IN EAST ASIAN HISTORY (1968—)

*The prize was established in 1968 by friends of John K. Fairbank, Director of the East Asian Research Center at Harvard University and president of the American Historical Association in 1968. It was first awarded in 1969, and will continue to be awarded in the odd-numbered years for an outstanding book in the history of China proper, Vietnam, Chinese Central Asia, Mongolia, Manchuria, Korea, or Japan, since the year 1800. The prize carries a cash award of \$500.*

### COMMITTEE ON THE CLARENCE H. HARING PRIZE (1963—)

*At its meeting in December 1963, the Council of the Association established the Clarence H. Haring Prize with funds raised by a voluntary committee of friends of Professor Clarence H. Haring. It is awarded every five years to that Latin American who, in the opinion of the committee, has published the most*



## AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

*outstanding book in Latin American history during the preceding five years. The prize carries a cash award of \$500, and will next be awarded in 1976.*

### COMMITTEE ON THE ROBERT LIVINGSTON SCHUYLER PRIZE (1950—)

*The Robert Livingston Schuyler Prize was established by the Taraknath Das Foundation to be awarded every five years for the best work in the field of Modern British, British Imperial, and British Commonwealth history by an American citizen, and carries a cash award of \$500. Professor Schuyler, of Columbia University, served as AHA president in 1951. The next Schuyler Prize will be awarded in 1976.*

### COMMITTEE ON THE WATUMULL PRIZE (1944—)

*The Watumull Prize was established in 1944 by the Watumull Foundation, whose purpose is to promote better understanding between the United States and India. This prize is awarded in the even-numbered years for the best book originally published in the United States on any phase of the history of India and in 1972 will carry a cash award of \$1,000.*

The Watumull Prize was awarded to Elizabeth Whitcombe for her volume entitled: *Agrarian Conditions in Northern India, Volume 1: The United Provinces under British Rule, 1860-1900*, Berkeley: University of California Press, 1972, pp. 350. Appendices, glossary, bibliography, index, and figures. In the collection of significant quantities of new empirical data, reflecting years of labor in India and in bringing to light a better understanding of the complexities of this important subject, we commend her for what has been done and encourage completion of the second volume in this study.

Two other works were given honorable mention: *Kin, Clan, Raja, and Rule: State-Hinterland Relations in Preindustrial India*, by Richard G. Fox, Berkeley: University of California Press, 1971, pp. 187. Maps, charts, bibliography, and index; and *Communism and Nationalism in India: M. N. Roy and Comintern Policy, 1920-1939*, by John Patrick Haithcox, Princeton University Press, 1971, pp. 389. Notes, selected bibliography, and index.

The first of these, by an anthropologist, is important for its imaginative model building setting forth schematic approaches to the use of raw historical data which should go far to encourage a new historiography. The second, by a political scientist, represents a pioneering attempt to give us a political biography of M. N. Roy, founder of the Communist party of India.

Consideration was not limited strictly to writing in history, but included contributions to historical knowledge by such other disciplines as economics, anthropology, political science and archaeology, to name but a few.

December 1972

Robert E. Frykenberg, *Chairman*

## COMMITTEES AND DELEGATES

### MEMBERS, 1973 (4-year terms)

Mark Naidis, Los Angeles Valley College, Chairman (74)

David Kopf, University of Minnesota (74)

N. Gerald Barrier, University of Missouri (76)

### COMMITTEE ON TEACHING

*Since its beginning the American Historical Association has been interested in the teaching of history in the United States. Committees of the Association have published more than twenty volumes of reports on the organization and content of history courses and the value of history in American education.*

*By action of the Executive Committee on November 21, 1972, the Advisory Committee on the History Education Project, the Committee on Undergraduate Teaching, and the Committee on Teaching in the Schools were consolidated into a single standing committee, under the name of Committee on Teaching. None of the three former committees had previously been active in 1972 owing to shortage of staff help.*

At its meeting December 16, 1972, the consolidated Committee on Teaching, at the request of the executive secretary, gave careful consideration to the *Access* proposal draft by Dr. Richard H. Brown for submission to foundations and other possible sources of funding. Professor Cochran and Dr. Ward briefed the committee on the history of the proposal to date and answered their queries. The committee chairman, Professor Taylor, was also able to provide information that was of assistance to the committee in determining its recommendations to the Council.

In arriving at its recommendation the committee discussed the conception of a communication/information network contained in the proposal as well as problems that might arise from the AHA's joint sponsorship with the Newberry Library for the undertaking. The committee concluded by expressing confidence in the general tenor of Dr. Brown's proposal. It voted unanimously to recommend to the Council that it continue to support the launching of *Access*.

Two considerations weighed heavily with the committee in reaching its recommendation. The first was Dr. Brown's successful direction, since 1964, of the Committee on the Study of History (the "Amherst Project") which on a smaller scale had developed just such a communication/information network as that proposed for *Access*. The second consideration was word that a foundation was likely to sponsor a six-months feasibility study to determine the practicability of the *Access* proposal. The committee requested that it be advised of revisions of the draft proposal resulting from the feasibility study, from the recommendations of the *Access* advisory board, or from self-evaluation, and that it be informed of progress toward funding and implementation.

The committee also reviewed the current position of the History Education Project, Eugene Asher being present and giving a surprisingly encouraging report

## AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

on continuing local activities. Alan Brownsword joined the meeting at noon to assist in considering final steps for reporting to the profession the state of history education across the country.

Since most of the members were to rotate off the committee at the end of 1972, the following list of concerns was formulated to pass on to the incoming committee: (a) Maintenance of contact among historians who had developed special interest and competence in history education through NDEA institutes, experienced teacher fellowship programs, and the History Education Project itself. (b) Development at the AHA office of a reference list of those individuals and of other historians with similar interest and capabilities. (c) Continuing advice and moral assistance not only to Richard Brown's project, but to the *History Teacher*, *Social Education*, and any future journal promising help for the improvement of history teaching. (d) Development of an annual workshop on history teaching like the Advanced Placement History Conferences in June of some years back. (e) Maximizing helpful side-effects from the English-American history teachers' conferences currently being arranged for summer 1973 in California and a year later in England. (f) A committee meeting each year in time to stimulate proposals for sessions on teaching at the annual meeting.

December 20, 1972

William R. Taylor, *Chairman*

### MEMBERS, 1973 (4-year terms)

Merle Borrowman, University of California, Berkeley, Chairman (74)

Thomas C. Cochran, University of Pennsylvania (73)

Joseph C. d'Oronzio, State University College of New York, New Paltz (74)

Eugene L. Asher, California State University, Long Beach (75)

Ridgway F. Shinn, Jr., Rhode Island College (75)

Letitia Brown, George Washington University (76)

### COMMITTEE ON PH.D. PROGRAMS IN HISTORY (1966--)

*In 1966 the Council of the AHA agreed to establish a Committee on Ph.D. Programs in History, in recognition of the need for standards for graduate programs in history. The committee was charged with preparing a statement of directions in which Ph.D. programs might usefully move from here on, and possibly compiling a list of consultants. The Council agreed that the committee should include younger faculty and those knowledgeable about new developments in graduate training.*

The nature of study and concern of the committee was greatly affected by the continuing and deepening employment crisis affecting young scholars completing their training this year. This was indicated by the special meeting of department chairmen of institutions granting the Ph.D. called during the annual meeting of the Association in 1971. At the business meeting of the Association the activity of the committee for the year was more sharply delineated when a

## COMMITTEES AND DELEGATES

series of resolutions dealing with the job crisis, and ways to alleviate it by specific actions immediately and on a longer range by changes in the training of scholars in history in the makeup of the curriculum, in the admittance of people to the profession, and in regulation of institutions giving training were referred to it.

The consideration of these resolutions and implications arising from them has engaged the attention of the committee through the year. It addressed itself to developing a report or series of recommendations based on these resolutions and reactions received to them.

A draft report of the committee was presented to the Council in September. The first draft was prepared from a meeting of the committee held in February, and the chairman discussed this draft with the Council in April. After further correspondence the committee met again in late August and drew up the report that appears on pages 50-53 of the November 1972 *AHA Newsletter*. The committee has scheduled a panel discussion of the issues dealt with on the morning of December 28 at the annual meeting.

In the course of the year several things appeared to the committee. We were continually faced with a desire on the part of the committee members and the profession at large to know more about the profession, but the best efforts of the committee and the Association staff to get sufficient returns on questionnaires to give us reasonably complete information were not successful. To deal effectively with questions of the kind we faced, changes in our willingness to supply information and greater sophistication in eliciting information need to be developed. The considerations for such a committee have changed considerably, and the restructuring of the Association's structure proposed by the task force would more nearly meet present needs than the continuation of this committee.

Our work was made much easier by the cooperative assistance and suggestions of the members of the Association staff.

December 1, 1972

W. D. Aeschbacher, *Chairman*

### MEMBERS, 1973 (3-year terms)

Barton Bernstein, Stanford University, Chairman (73)

Avery Andrews, George Washington University (73)

John Mundy, Columbia University (73)

Irene D. Neu, Indiana University (75)

John L. Shover, University of Pennsylvania (75)

### COMMITTEE ON AMERICAN-EAST ASIAN RELATIONS (1967-)

*This committee was established by the Council in December 1967, on a suggestion proceeding from the Joint ACLS-SSRC Committee on Contemporary China. The committee was charged with considering ways of strengthening work in this neglected field of study, especially to bring together the skills of East*

## AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

*Asian area specialists with the skills of specialists in American history and diplomatic history.*

Officially, the AEAR Committee is inactive this year since its original three-year grant ended in June 1972. We hope for new funding but will have no decision before late spring 1973 at the earliest.

Although no new programs were sponsored, the committee did finance a fellowship program so that eight graduate students were able to continue their studies in this dual field. One student had plans to travel to Japan for language study and dissertation research; another student transferred to a different university for one year to study Japanese language and history; and the others continued their studies at various universities in the field of American-East Asian Relations.

A Summer Institute was conducted, for the third time, at Columbia University's East Asian Institute. Seven students received grants covering tuition and living expenses so that they could study intensive Chinese or Japanese and participate in an informal seminar program on various aspects of the American-East Asian Relations field. Almost all of these students are presently continuing their language study at their home universities.

The AEAR Committee's first book was published in June 1972 by the Harvard University Press. *American-East Asian Relations: A Survey*, edited by Ernest R. May and James C. Thomson, was the result of the first research conference, held in Cuernavaca, Mexico. Another publication, dealing with American missionaries in China and in America, is forthcoming. It is based on papers presented at the second research conference which took place in Cuernavaca also, in January 1972.

Inquiries about fellowships or activities of the committee should be addressed to Sheila M. Driscoll, 745 Holyoke Center, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138.

December 1972

Ernest R. May, *Chairman*

### MEMBERS, 1973 (ad hoc)

Ernest R. May, Harvard University, Chairman

Dorothy Borg, Columbia University

Alexander DeConde, University of California, Santa Barbara

John K. Fairbank, Harvard University

Norman A. Graebner, University of Virginia

Richard W. Leopold, Northwestern University

K. C. Liu, University of California, Davis

James W. Morley, Columbia University

Arthur Schlesinger, jr., City University of New York

## COMMITTEES AND DELEGATES

### COMMITTEE ON THE COMMEMORATION OF THE AMERICAN REVOLUTION BICENTENNIAL (1971—)

*The revised Committee on the Commemoration of the American Revolution Bicentennial was established in March 1971 and is charged with keeping under review the range of developments in preparations for the commemoration that relate to AHA concerns, and in the committee's discretion to explore possibilities for any appropriate AHA initiatives.*

In the brief period during which Richard B. Morris succeeded to the chairmanship of the Committee on the Commemoration of the American Revolution Bicentennial, a meeting was held in New Orleans at which past projects were carefully reviewed and some tentative plans laid to make the committee an active, functioning body between now and July 4, 1976. For that purpose funding was deemed necessary, and an application to secure such funding was submitted to the National Endowment for the Humanities with the sponsorship of the AHA. In addition, members of the committee participated in the lively panel at the New Orleans annual meeting of the AHA. A specific program of objectives and guidelines is now in the process of being formulated.

December 1972

Richard B. Morris, *Chairman*

#### MEMBERS, 1973 (ad hoc)

Richard B. Morris, Columbia University, *Chairman*

Cecelia M. Kenyon, Smith College

Aubrey C. Land, University of Georgia

Jesse Lemisch, Roosevelt University

Gordon Wood, Brown University

George R. Woolfolk, Prairie View A & M College

### COMMITTEE ON DOCUMENTARY AND TELEVISION FILMS (1971—)

*The Documentary and Television Films Committee was instituted to investigate the scope of the problem of the preservation, ordering, and use by historians of documentary film and television materials, with particular attention to the possibilities of cooperation with agencies already concerned. It will be expected to consider the desirability of possible projects such as a systematic catalog and/or a videotape collection, and to sound out the possibilities of funding for any such deemed worth pursuing.*

The Committee on Documentary and Television Films had two meetings, one in Washington and one in Newark, Delaware, during the calendar year 1972. Also, the chairman carried on considerable correspondence with other members of the committee, the Washington office, and with various other organizations concerned with the committee's projects.

## AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

One of the committee's important achievements during the past year has been to receive permission from the Columbia Broadcasting System in New York City to permit either the Library of Congress or the National Archives to make copies of the Walter Cronkite evening news for deposit on a royalty-free basis. The chairman has been in frequent correspondence with the librarian and the archivist so that some resolution can be made as to which of these agencies will be the official government depository. So far, however, no high-level decision has been made as to a division of responsibilities. There seems to be some indication that both of these agencies will attempt to work additional funds into future budgets in order to take advantage of the opportunity with CBS, and, indeed, there are some indications that private funding may also be available.

At the Newark, Delaware, meeting, the members of the committee had a long discussion with the director and associate director of the Vanderbilt project for taping the evening news from all three networks for storage in their archives. Also, it discussed with them the subject matter index which they have compiled for the material they have collected for the last four years or so. The committee commended the Vanderbilt people for their foresight in recognizing the need to collect television news film and for their perspicacity in bringing the project to a high degree of success. The committee concluded, however, that its own activities in connection with the Library of Congress and the National Archives should still move ahead despite the fine work the Vanderbilt people have done.

The committee also has been very much concerned about the availability, or the lack thereof, of bibliographical aids on newsreel film for the historian. Earlier, some contact had been made with the American Film Institute in Washington, D.C., and it now appears that the AFI is interested in moving ahead on a bibliographical project dealing with newsreel film as soon as possible. The committee is working closely with the officers of AFI to draw up a request for private funding so that a detailed registry—a kind of locator catalog—of newsreel films can be put together for the research-oriented historian.

Ms. Janet Hayman, the liaison person for the committee from the AHA staff, will be assembling and annotating a bibliography on film which would be useful to historians. She has been encouraged to bring this material together with the hope of publishing it as an AHA service pamphlet.

The committee has given some attention to the work that several of the state historical societies have been doing recently, notably Rhode Island and Ohio, in connection with the collection of state and local television news. It felt that these states were to be highly commended, and it strongly urged other states to follow suit.

Further future activities of the committee include attempts to meet with congressional leaders who have an interest in history in order to get congressional support for the committee's interests and concerns, especially as we move ahead toward the bicentennial year.

December 22, 1972

Leo F. Solt, *Chairman*

## COMMITTEES AND DELEGATES

### MEMBERS, 1973 (ad hoc)

Leo F. Solt, Indiana University, Chairman  
David Brody, University of California, Davis  
Joe B. Frantz, University of Texas, Austin  
J. Joseph Huthmacher, University of Delaware  
David Schoenbaum, University of Iowa

### COMMITTEE ON THE HARMSWORTH PROFESSORSHIP (1954—)

*The Harmsworth Professorship at the University of Oxford, England, was endowed by Lord Rothermere in memory of his son, who was killed during World War I. The duties of the professor, an American, are to "lecture and give instruction in the history of the United States of America." Since 1939 the tenure of the appointment has been one year. The AHA committee, consisting of the president, immediate past president, and the three most recently returned Harmsworth Professors, was established to assist the Electors at Oxford in the annual selection of the next Harmsworth Professor.*

The committee announces the appointment of Richard C. Wade of the City University of New York as Harmsworth Professor for the academic year 1973-1974.

December 1972

David B. Davis, *Acting Chairman*

### MEMBERS, 1973 (3-year terms)

David B. Davis, Yale University, Chairman (73)  
Thomas C. Cochran, University of Pennsylvania (73)  
Charles G. Sellers, Jr., University of California, Berkeley (74)  
Lynn White, jr., University of California, Los Angeles (74)  
William E. Leuchtenburg, Columbia University (75)

### COMMITTEE ON INFORMATION SERVICES (1967—)

*This committee, formerly called the Committee on Bibliographical Services to History, was instituted as a standing committee of the Association in 1967, to study and act upon the matter of bibliographical services and to implement recommendations made at the Belmont Conference of the now defunct Joint Committee on Bibliographical Services to History.*

Because of the restriction of AHA travel funds, this committee forewent its annual fall meeting. Since the September 1971 session, however, those of the committee at the annual meeting in New York assembled to respond to the request of the ACLS for two high-level bibliographical recommendations. The



## AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

committee recommended that the AHA nominate (1) the previously prepared proposal to computerize the compilation of the *Writings on American History* and (2) the creation of a series of guides to sources in the history of American women. These were later forwarded to the ACLS, which coordinated them with requests from other learned societies and transmitted them to the National Endowment for the Humanities. The NEH has prepared a bill to submit to the new Congress after it convenes in January 1973. The AHA cooperated closely with the OAH and SAA in the joint recommendations to the ACLS, each organization endorsing the others' recommendations.

The SAA proposed an extensive national inventory of archival resources, and this led to further cooperation with the committee. Charles Lee, president of the SAA, introduced the idea of a National Historic Records Commission as part of the Heritage '76 program of the American Revolution Bicentennial Commission.

In the process, he consulted closely with the chairman of the committee and Edward C. Papenfuss, Jr., *AHR* bibliographer. The chairman offered testimony in behalf of this program before a Senate subcommittee on August 1, 1972. The ARBC's problems may unfortunately prevent this valuable program from being enacted by Congress.

The AHA's proposal to the NSF for a grant to computerize the *Writings on American History*, sponsored by the committee, has foundered. Well over a year passed since the proposal was submitted before the NSF responded negatively.

At the request of the Pacific Coast Branch, the chairman gave a paper at its annual meeting in August 1972 on "Bibliographical Needs of the Profession." He also recommended to the acting executive secretary that the AHA should make immediate plans for another edition of its *Guide to Historical Literature*.

December 4, 1972

Walter Rundell, Jr., *Chairman*

### MEMBERS, 1973 (3-year terms)

Walter Rundell, Jr., University of Maryland, Chairman (74)

Mary Maples Dunn, Bryn Mawr College (73)

Martin Ridge, Editor, *Journal of American History* (74)

Roger Hahn, University of California, Berkeley (75)

I. B. Holley, Jr., Duke University (75)

R. K. Webb, Editor, *American Historical Review* (ex officio)

### COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL HISTORICAL ACTIVITIES (1952—)

*The committee was established by the Council of the Association at its annual meeting of 1952 to help carry out the international relations of the Association, especially its relations with the International Committee of Historical Sciences, an international body founded at Geneva in 1926 to organize congresses where historians from different countries could exchange points of view and determine the means best adapted to the advancement of historical sciences.*

## COMMITTEES AND DELEGATES

As the Council knows from informal reports at its meetings, the year 1972 was a relatively active one for the committee despite my absence for six months on leave. Requests from the Bureau of the International Committee, for suggestions for the program of the 1975 Congress of Historical Sciences at San Francisco, occasioned two meetings of the committee and considerable consultation. As a consequence of contacts at the 1970 Congress, moreover, I accompanied five eighteenth-century specialists to Russia in October for a modest but useful colloquium with Soviet counterparts, and this led in turn to further projects.

The committee met first on February 26 to suggest, as requested, six themes for the 1975 program. On the occasion of the meeting July 21-22 in Yugoslavia of the International Committee's Assembly, which I attended as the U.S. representative, the Bureau decided to assign major themes to specific countries for day-long sessions, and to organize a parallel series of shorter reports arranged chronologically. Our committee accordingly met on December 2 and asked Professor R. R. Palmer to head up a subcommittee to plan the day-long session assigned to the U.S.A. on the topic of "revolutions". It also set in motion the choosing of American scholars (with specified topics) for nomination for the chronological reports. It was heartened to understand that the structure decided upon for the 1975 program gave promise of more coherent scholarly sessions than had been usual at past Congresses.

Under the capable direction of Professor R. B. Schlatter, the committee's responsibility for the administrative planning of the 1975 Congress was carried forward to the point of application to various foundations for the necessary funding. During the course of the year Mr. Schlatter met with the committee to discuss this planning, and was enabled by an ACLS grant to attend the Assembly meeting in Yugoslavia and visit a few individual leaders of historical organizations in Western Europe.

The Moscow colloquium in October, as the first of a projected biennial series of strictly scholarly discussions, gave grounds for hope of a gradual improvement of communication between Soviet and American historians. In the two days of formal sessions at Moscow's House of Scholars, discussion of the five papers was marked, as might be expected, by a wide variety of approaches. Professor Henry May's paper offered an analysis of the Enlightenment in first the American colonies and then the new republic, while Professor Belyavsky's compared Lomonosov with Benjamin Franklin. On the second day, the papers for discussion were Professor Ryndzynsky's survey of features of towns in Russia, 1750-1800, Professor Bernard Bailyn's findings on the social character of American towns in that century, and Professor Jacob Price's demonstration of the close relation between economic function and growth of the American port towns. For us who were visitors the ten days in Moscow and Leningrad were memorable for the generous hospitality arranged by the Soviet Academy of Sciences.

Among incidental visits, one at the University of Moscow led to the suggestion, currently being pursued through the International Research and Exchanges Board, that three-month exchanges of one USSR Russian historian for one U.S.A. American historian might be arranged most quickly if each side

## AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

put forward a list of ten alternate invitees. The committee's meeting on December 2, having heard a report of the October trip, approved pursuing this suggestion and also carrying forward plans for a 1974 colloquium in the U.S.A.

The committee has continued to have a scattering of other concerns. There have been indications that care as to timing and character of Association protests on behalf of historians in trouble abroad may give these some effectiveness. It was interesting that an Association member, Professor James Liu, was able to visit and hold a discussion session at the Institute of Modern History of the Academy of Sciences in Peking in July. The committee has indeed given some thought to the possibilities of developing relations with various other parts of the world along the lines of those initiated with us by the USSR historians. As chairman, I was especially pleased to be able to attend for the first time the whole of the Anglo-American Conference of Historians in London in July, and see how satisfactory and vigorous relations continue to be between English and American historians.

Paul L. Ward, *Chairman*

### MEMBERS, 1973 (5-year terms)

Paul L. Ward, American Historical Association, Chairman (75)

Robert F. Byrnes, Indiana University (73)

John S. Galbraith, University of California, Los Angeles (73)

Boyd C. Shafer, University of Arizona (75)

S. Frederick Starr, Princeton University (75)

Fritz Stern, Columbia University (75)

Roderic H. Davison, George Washington University (76)

Nancy Roelker, Boston University (76)

Lyman P. Van Slyke, Stanford University (76)

### COMMITTEE ON THE LITTLETON-GRISWOLD FUND (1927—)

*The Littleton-Griswold Fund was established by Alice Griswold in memory of her father, William E. Littleton, and of her husband, Frank T. Griswold, for the promotion of research in American history. The income from this fund is chiefly applied to the publication of documentary material relative to the legal history of the United States in the colonial period.*

## COMMITTEES AND DELEGATES

### LITTLETON-GRISWOLD FUND

#### Statement of Receipts and Disbursements as of June 30, 1972

Cash balance as of July 1, 1971	\$24,069.90
Interest—savings account	705.76
Royalties	- 0 -
Investment income	2,134.76
Investment	35,000.00
Total	\$61,910.42
Disbursements	- 0 -
Balance	<u>\$61,910.42</u>

#### MEMBERS, 1973 (6-year terms)

Stanley Katz, University of Chicago Law School, Chairman (78)

Lawrence A. Harper, University of California, Berkeley (75)

Hiller B. Zobel, Brown, Rudnick, Freed and Gesner, Boston (77)

#### COMMITTEE ON QUANTITATIVE DATA IN HISTORY (1964—)

*The committee was appointed by the Council in January 1964 to collect, process, and make available without cost the quantitative data required for systematic research in American political history, in cooperation with the Inter-University Consortium for Political Research. In December 1966 the Council broadened the scope of the committee to include social, economic, and demographic data by dropping the word "political" in the original name of the committee.*

In conformity with the motion of the AHA Council at its December meeting, 1971, the Committee on Quantitative Data in History (*ad hoc*) has operated during the last year with a reduced membership and cognizant of the fact that its activities as an *ad hoc* committee of the AHA are to terminate at the end of two more years. As of this date, I can report the following developments of the past year:

(1) Yale University Press has now published the revised versions of papers delivered at two conferences on European (excluding Russian) and Latin American, Asian and Russian history organized by the committee in 1967 and financed by a grant obtained from the National Endowment for the Humanities. Edited by Jack Price and Val Lorwin, *The Dimensions of the Past: Materials, Problems and Opportunities for Quantitative Work in History* is a handsome volume and will be a basic reference tool for European and comparative historians for some time.

## AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

(2) Members of the committee prepared a proposal in 1970-1971 to raise funds for the retrieval and processing of American popular county-level voting data, 1788-1824, thus extending the series originally developed under the direction of the committee and ICPR to cover all of the national experience in the United States. Submitted to NEH by James M. Smith as principal investigator and the Wisconsin State Historical Society as sponsoring institution, it was partially funded with a matching provision. After further negotiations in 1971-1972, NEH allowed the program to proceed at the funding level originally approved without requiring additional matching funds. Gene E. Male, a senior doctoral candidate specializing in early American political history, started the work of collecting data on a full time basis on September 1, 1972, and as of this date has made impressive progress. Funds for processing the data as originally contemplated in the proposal have still not been obtained but it is hoped that some means of processing can be worked out with the data in hand.

(3) The *Statistique Generale* archiving project which traces back to the 1967 Conference on European Data Sources and includes Clubb, Grew, LaDurie, and Tilly among its principal investigators has been refunded for the coming year by NEH and will result in a very considerable accession of French economic and archival data series in the ICPR Data Archives.

(4) Plans were laid in 1971 by the committee and ICPR for a summer institute on the use of theory in historically oriented research in quantitative sources by historians and other social scientists and a proposal submitted to NSF. The officers of that agency decided that the recent constraints placed upon its support of training programs by the Nixon administration would not allow them to fund this proposal. Members of the committee reworked it in June 1972 to emphasize the research dimension of the institute and resubmitted the revised document. After careful consideration, NSF officers again decided that the proposal would contribute more to the training of institute participants than to advancing specific research projects and rejected it. Now our committee must decide whether to develop a different type of proposal or abandon the project. More than 150 historians have expressed interest in a summer institute of this sort and some political scientists have expressed interest in it as well.

(5) At its December 1971 meeting members of the committee decided that they would be greatly aided in their further efforts by a survey of the quantitative data needs of the profession. Uncertainty as to the committee's status and membership delayed this project in the early months of 1972 but with those matters settled the committee prepared a questionnaire. Through the much appreciated cooperation of Dr. Rumbarger it was inserted in the September *AHA Newsletter*. There has been a considerable response and an analysis is currently being prepared. Consideration of the results will be a major subject of discussion at the committee's meeting in New Orleans on December 27.

(6) The committee has followed the negotiations concerning the opening of the 1900 U.S. Federal Census as closely as possible, standing ready to mobilize

## COMMITTEES AND DELEGATES

congressional support if considered advisable by the executive secretary. The interests of historians in this matter differ considerably from those of the members of other national societies of social scientists who are much more interested in current and future censuses than those of 1900 and immediately following census years.

November 1972

Allan G. Bogue, *Chairman*

### MEMBERS, 1973 (ad hoc)

Allan G. Bogue, University of Wisconsin, *Chairman*

Lee Benson, University of Pennsylvania

Jerome M. Clubb, Inter-University Consortium for Political Research

David Herlihy, Center for Advanced Study in the Behavioral Sciences

Val Lorwin, University of Oregon

Rowland Mitchell, Social Science Research Council

Jacob Price, University of Michigan

Theodore Rabb, Princeton University

## COMMITTEE ON THE RIGHTS OF HISTORIANS

*The Committee on the Rights of Historians was initiated at the annual meeting in Boston in 1970 and approved by a resolution of the Council on January 23, 1971. Its purpose is to re-examine the meaning of academic freedom among historians, the nature of current threats to it, and to make recommendations to the Association about the actions the Association might take to improve conditions of freedom for historians.*

The Committee on the Rights of Historians has spent 1972 in studying and analyzing the information gathered during the latter months of 1971. Two members of the committee have been working on case histories gathered from approximately forty individuals in an attempt to discover any patterns that might emerge and to understand the intricacies in which academic freedom cases are inevitably involved. The other three members of the committee concerned themselves with the 2200 completed questionnaires received from 9000 which were circulated prior to the annual meeting of 1971. The relatively elaborate questionnaire, asking for 136 separate responses, has now been coded, punched, and processed through an extensive program of cross tabulations. We are now trying to make sense of the computer printout. Unfortunately, the 25% yield on the sample of 9000 is so low that our conclusions must be expressed with considerable caution. We have reached no consensus yet about the extent of the existing problems with academic freedom or about how the American Historical Association might best respond. We plan to meet during the annual meeting in New Orleans and hope to produce a report for the Council sometime during the spring.

November 20, 1972

Sheldon Hackney, *Chairman*

## AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

### MEMBERS, 1973 (ad hoc)

Francis Sheldon Hackney, Princeton University, Chairman  
Elizabeth Brown, Brooklyn College, CUNY  
Winton U. Solberg, University of Illinois  
George V. Taylor, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill  
Alfred F. Young, Northern Illinois University

### COMMITTEE ON WOMEN HISTORIANS

*The Committee on Women Historians was named a standing committee of the Association in 1971, with the charge from the Council to work for the improvement of the status of women in the profession. Its appointment followed the report of the ad hoc Committee on the Status of Women chaired by Professor Willie Lee Rose, which recommended a concerted effort to redress the discriminatory pattern of employment and opportunity which existed in the profession. The standing committee was called together for its first meeting in September 1971.*

In 1970, the Association approved a report offered by the *ad hoc* Committee on the Status of Women, chaired by Professor Willie Lee Rose. In adopting that report the Association committed itself to a number of policies, among them the continuing surveillance of institutional policy and practice in the training, recruitment, and academic promotion of qualified women and the establishment of the Standing Committee on Women Historians. The committee was asked to develop the "sustained attention and pressure indispensable to an advance in the status of women." It was given an extensive charge and a special assistant was assigned to it.

The committee was instructed to "collect and make public each year information on the numbers and progress of women students in graduate school, the proportions and rank of those employed, and a current picture of the standing of women in the historical profession." A survey was devised and conducted in the spring of 1972. The survey reveals information about patterns of employment in the profession. Despite many predictions, women are not monopolizing new openings.

The continuing surveillance with which the committee was originally charged remains appropriate. We expect to put the information gathered through this year's survey and another which is scheduled for the spring together with the information gathered by the *ad hoc* committee, for a major study of the hiring and career patterns which will be of use to all historians in the current job crisis.

During the year 1972 the committee and its special assistants, Dr. Dorothy Ross and Dr. Charlotte Quinn, gave first priority to the creation and development of a roster of women historians. Beginning with a distribution of forms to all women registrants at the annual meeting in 1971, the committee has actively solicited the participation of all women historians. The roster can now

## COMMITTEES AND DELEGATES

provide brief curriculum vitae for over 1700 women; more than 800 have been revised and updated this fall. The use of McBee Keysort cards makes possible a carefully directed response to inquiries for appropriate personnel; it is our understanding that the AHA Roster is one of the most sensitive of those now in use by professional associations. This fall the roster was used to respond to 41 inquiries from institutions seeking administrators, by 5 organizers of conferences and symposia, and by 108 departments of history seeking candidates for teaching positions. In reply we sent out sections of the roster totaling over 10,000 individual entries. We are exploring the possibility of transforming the roster into a data processing system, in order to lighten the burden on the Association, to make the information more accessible, and to provide a potential model for an extended roster to cover the entire historical profession. The many hours we have spent in formulating the roster have saved department chairmen many more hours in their search for historians.

The roster is a symbol too, of the committee's broader desire to assist departments of history which wish to undertake affirmative action. When the committee met in October 1972, we considered at length the new HEW guidelines and the impact they may be expected to have on historians. As a result, and with the cooperation of the Office of Civil Rights, 1200 department chairmen have been provided with a copy of the text of the guidelines. The 1600 historians on the roster have received summaries of the guidelines, and both groups now know of our desire to learn of their experiences this year and to assist in their smooth implementation. We believe that the information we can gather will also be of general use to the staff and membership of the Association.

The committee was instructed to provide individual consultation and advice to women who face problems of discrimination or other difficulties in employment. In 1972, nine individuals and departments consulted the committee on the special assistant; our responses have varied with the problem, but usually we have sought to investigate possible avenues of redress and have advised on procedures. We expect to continue to move cautiously in this area, respecting the Association's reluctance to get involved in legal proceedings.

New information has to be generated in such a way that it will be useful to the entire profession. We were instructed to assist departments of history in developing a greater flexibility with regard to part-time employment which carries with it full professional responsibilities and proportionate compensation. The committee will now address itself to collecting information and drafting model patterns for departments which hire part-time members or husband-wife pairs. Second, we are sensitive to the fact that the manner in which a number of fellowship programs are formulated have made them inaccessible to too many women, and Dr. Quinn is working to encourage these foundations to modify some of the age requirements or current connections with a graduate department. We are anxious to cultivate sources of employment for women historians outside regular university channels in such a way that these sources will be useful to all historians. At the fall meeting, the committee expressed its interest in the possibility of organizing a major conference on recent work in women's history. It is interested in encouraging women to seek funding for their



## AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

research from major foundations. We arranged for Dr. Simone Reagor of the National Endowment for the Humanities to consult with all interested men and women at the New Orleans meeting about the formulation of proposals to NEH. Finally, the committee sponsored a session at the 1972 annual meeting, "Life Styles for Women Historians," and we are planning a panel on film sources in women's history.

We are encouraged by our experience but we have also learned that the task is far from finished. It requires the sustained commitment of the resources of the Association.

Linda Kerber, *Presiding*

### MEMBERS, 1973 (3-year terms)

Linda K. Kerber, University of Iowa, Presiding (74)

Donald Meyer, Wesleyan University (73)

Dorothy Sexter, California State University, Sacramento (73)

Mary Berry, University of Maryland (74)

Jane deH. Mathews, University of North Carolina, Greensboro (74)

### JOINT COMMITTEE OF THE CANADIAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION AND THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION (1961—)

*The Joint Committee of the Canadian Historical Association and the American Historical Association was established in 1961 when the Council of the AHA elected three representatives to meet with three already appointed representatives from the CHA. The purpose of establishing the joint committee was to provide closer collaboration between the CHA and the AHA. Some results of the cooperative efforts of this committee are the Albert B. Corey Prize in Canadian-American Relations and the joint session of the two groups in Toronto in December of 1967.*

The only members of the committee who attended the CHA meetings in Montreal were William Metcalfe and I of the American section and Sidney Wise, chairman of the Canadian section. We conferred together at lunch before the scheduled afternoon session on Thursday, June 8. I had invited Russel Nye and Alice Stewart, former members of the committee, to lunch with us. Our chief business was to decide on a recommendation as to my successor for 1973 on the committee.

At the beginning of the session on June 8, the Corey Prize for 1972 was duly awarded to Colonel Charles Stacey for *Arms, Men, and Governments: The War Policies of Canada 1939-45*, Ottawa, The Queen's Press, 1971.

The Canadian-American session at New Orleans on December 30 on "The Canadian-American Relationship: The Critical, Formative Years," was an excellent one, though sparsely attended. Because Sidney Wise of the Canadian

## COMMITTEES AND DELEGATES

branch had to leave before lunch that day, we had our joint meeting just before the session began, the new member Barry Gough being present.

My duties on this committee have now been completed.

December 1972

Willson H. Coates, *Chairman, American Section*

MEMBERS, 1973 (3-year terms)

Frances Childs, Brooklyn College, CUNY, Chairman, American Section (73)

William Metcalfe, University of Vermont (74)

Barry M. Gough, Western Washington State College (75)

Sydney F. Wise, Directorate of History, National Defense Headquarters, Ottawa,  
Chairman, Canadian Section

Robert Bothwell, University of Toronto

Charles W. Humphries, University of British Columbia

### JOINT COMMITTEE (AHA-OAH) ON THE HISTORIAN AND THE FEDERAL GOVERNMENT

*The committee was approved by the Council at its September 1969 meeting. It was charged with surveying the types of problems between historians and the government, concerning itself with such government policies and procedures as may affect historical research and scholarship, and recommending additions to or changes of duties of the relevant committees of the two organizations, for more effectiveness and better coordination.*

The committee met twice during the year, as is its custom—in March at the OAH in Bloomington, and again in October at the AHA in Washington. By invitation, three members of the Society of American Archivists (SAA) met with the committee in March. On the recommendation of the committee, the SAA was invited to become an equal sponsor of the committee. When this invitation was accepted the three members of the SAA became full members of the joint committee and at its October meeting the committee voted to change its name to the "Joint (AHA-OAH-SAA) Committee on Historians and Archives." The change of name does not alter in any way its functions but is a recognition of the full participation of the archivists in the business of the committee. Membership of the committee in the future will be limited to three members from each Association, and their executive secretaries.

During the year, the committee, in pursuance of its charge, considered a number of matters relating to classification, declassification, and access to the records of the federal government (and other depositories), and to the various historical programs of the federal government. Of particular interest to the historians and archivists was President Nixon's Executive Order #11652 on classification and declassification which was promulgated in March and went into effect July 1. The committee discussed the Executive Order at some length

## AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

but the experience to date does not suggest that any large body of hitherto closed files will be opened to scholars as a result of this new order.

The committee concerned itself also during this year, as in earlier years, with the problems related to the publication of the Foreign Relations Series and with efforts to open the census records. (Legislation is now pending to close these records in perpetuity.) The committee was not able to resolve either of these matters but agreed that it would continue its efforts to press for a solution. The committee also adopted a final draft of *Guidelines* to govern the investigation of complaints arising from the use of the archives, public and private. These *Guidelines* were prepared by the committee to implement the recommendations of the Leopold Report in the case of Professor Lowenheim. The draft will now go to the governing body of each of the Associations for action.

Finally, the committee considered a variety of other matters: a complaint concerning user's fees charged by a local historical society; a proposal to publish a guide to archival repositories; Harper and Row's decision, against the wishes of the author, to permit the Central Intelligence Agency to review Alfred McCoy's manuscript *The Politics of Heroin in Southeast Asia*. The first two matters are still under consideration by the committee; with respect to the last, the committee voted to ask its respective Councils to communicate their concern to the publisher.

December 1972

Louis Morton, *Chairman*

### MEMBERS, 1973 (3-year terms)

#### AHA members:

Louis Morton, Dartmouth College (73)

Gerhard Weinberg, University of Michigan (75)

Paul L. Ward, American Historical Association (ex officio)

#### OAH members:

Norman A. Graebner, University of Virginia, *Chairman*

Louis Harlan, University of Maryland

Holman Hamilton, University of Kentucky

Thomas D. Clark, Organization of American Historians (ex officio)

#### SAA members:

Philip R. Mason, Wayne State University

Robert M. Warner, University of Michigan

Herman Kahn, Yale University

## COMMITTEES AND DELEGATES

### DELEGATES' REPORTS

#### AMERICAN COUNCIL OF LEARNED SOCIETIES (4-year term)

Delegate: William H. McNeill, University of Chicago (76)

*The ACLS is a private nonprofit federation of thirty-three national scholarly organizations concerned with the humanities and the humanistic aspects of the social sciences. It consists of a thirteen-member board of directors and one delegate each from its constituent societies.*

The delegates met on the morning of January 19, 1973, in Philadelphia to listen to a series of reports from officers of ACLS describing the functions of the organization. The most momentous information arising from these presentations was that funding for international meetings of learned societies is running out, and efforts to replenish the till await plausible demonstration that worthwhile international meetings of appropriate learned societies are or should be scheduled to meet in the United States in the near future. Since most such societies have already met in the U.S. in recent years (the historians here appear to be laggard) it did not seem urgent for fresh funding to be sought. Since the pending meeting of the XIVth International Congress of Historical Sciences in San Francisco has already been funded, this appears a very reasonable attitude from our professional point of view.

In the afternoon, the delegates obediently endorsed the proposals presented to them by the ACLS officers, voting approval for the budget and the admission of four new societies with minimal discussion and by overwhelming majorities. The four new societies thus invited to membership are: the American Psychological Association, the Hispanic Society of America, the Society for the History of Technology, and the American Society for Legal History. In addition, the pending retirement of Frederick Burkhardt as president of ACLS was announced, together with procedures for seeking his successor.

January 1973

William H. McNeill

#### ANGLO-AMERICAN COMMITTEE ON BIBLIOGRAPHIES OF BRITISH HISTORY (*ad hoc* terms)

Delegate: Henry R. Winkler, Rutgers University

*The committee originated in 1956 with a Ford Foundation grant to the AHA to revise and complete the planned series of bibliographies of British history and civilization. The committee includes the American Historical Association, The British Academy, the Mediaeval Academy of America, and the Royal Historical Society, with whom the AHA is cooperating to produce the series.*

## AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

Dr. H. J. Hanham reports that the 1815-1914 volume of the bibliography is working its way at a snail's pace through the editorial mill. He expects no alteration to be necessary in proof and it is anticipated that publication by the Clarendon Press will be in 1973. No further expenses are anticipated for Dr. Hanham's work.

Dean E. B. Graves notes that, for the bibliography to 1485, corrected galley proofs for volume one have all been read and page proof is beginning to reach him. For volume two, the typescript has been completed and sent to the press, where a reader should be preparing it for the printer. Dr. Graves is now engaged in making the index for volume one and is ready to move to volume two. For this he will soon request the remaining portion of the AHA subsidy.

Our third project, the 1789-1851 bibliography is not so far along, but is making substantial progress. During the past year the two outstanding sections ("The Court" and "Social Biography") left in the social history section were completed in rough draft by Dr. I. R. Christie and most other sections, under Dr. Lucy Brown, have been completed and are being checked. The major opening reference section remains to be done and then the last stage of updating and the tackling of the index will follow. Professor Christie anticipates running over in his expenses by perhaps \$1000 and his correspondence with Dr. S. M. Pargellis seems clearly to indicate that that sum was committed, over the regular budgetary figures in 1967, to be drawn upon when needed.

The project is moving to completion. It will represent a substantial updating and new work built upon the original materials, but at the present no funds seem to be in sight for keeping the bibliographies, useful as they are, relatively up to date in the future. I hesitate to generalize, but perhaps this does say something about the priorities of our professional associations.

November 1972

Henry R. Winkler

### NATIONAL HISTORICAL PUBLICATIONS COMMISSION (4-year terms)

Delegates: Charles Wiltse, Dartmouth College (73) and Merrill Peterson, University of Virginia (76)

*The NHPC has eleven members and an executive director and two of its members are AHA representatives.*

The year 1972 marked a milestone in the commission's program when Congress passed and the President approved legislation (P.L. 92-546) that raises the grant fund authorization ceiling from \$500,000 to \$2,000,000 per year through 1977, and increases the commission membership by two with representatives from the Organization of American Historians. That organization has since appointed Edward M. Coffman of the University of Wisconsin, Madison, and Edgar Toppin of Virginia State College, Petersburg. Half of the funds in an increased appropriation are to be earmarked for bicentennial-related projects. If enlarged

## COMMITTEES AND DELEGATES

appropriations are approved, the commission's effectiveness can dramatically increase in its support of continuing projects and new documentary enterprises.

The National Historical Publications Commission made 32 grants in calendar year 1972 totalling \$504,348 from appropriated funds and \$301,556 from funds donated to the National Archives Trust Fund Board by the Ford Foundation. Most of the grants were made to continue support projects begun in previous years. A noteworthy new letterpress publication project is the Jonathan Trumbull, Sr., papers, sponsored by the University of Connecticut and the Connecticut State Library. One microfilm publication title was authorized and funded: the James Buchanan papers at the Historical Society of Pennsylvania.

Five candidates were selected to receive fellowships in advanced documentary editing for 1972-1973. The first Institute for the Editing of Historical Documents, co-sponsored with the Center for Textual and Editorial Studies in Humanistic Sources of the University of Virginia, Charlottesville, was held in August and attended by nineteen selected interns. Funds for the fellowships and the Institute were provided from interest from the Ford Foundation grant.

Two projects published their first volumes. The Papers of Booker T. Washington published volumes 1 and 2. The project, headed by Louis R. Harlan and sponsored by the University of Maryland, published its first volumes only five years after it began in 1967. The Papers of Joseph Henry, edited by Nathan Reingold, issued volume 1. The Smithsonian Institution sponsors the Henry project and publishes the volumes.

After thirty-five years of public service, the last ten as executive director of the commission, Oliver W. Holmes retired on February 29, 1972. During his tenure, the commission's grant program began, and Dr. Holmes encouraged and aided many new letterpress and microfilm titles.

During 1972 eighteen volumes were published by letterpress enterprises endorsed or supported by the commission. Two microfilm publication titles were also published during the year.

December 7, 1972

Arthur S. Link  
Charles M. Wiltse

### SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL (3-year terms)

Delegates: John M. Thompson (73); Murray G. Murphey (74); and Allan G. Bogue (75)

*The SSRC consists of three representatives each from the American Anthropological Association, American Political Science Association, American Sociological Association, American Economic Association, American Psychological Association, American Statistical Association, and the American Historical Association, and eight directors at large, for a total of twenty-nine members.*

As Samuel Hays reported in his annual report on the Social Science Research Council for 1970-1971, the relations between the council and the historians have

## AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

often been those of mutual neglect. Historians think of the council as a philanthropic foundation, with money to grant for research and training. In fact, the council does grant money for research and training, but the money it grants comes from other sources—most often the government and the foundations. It acts, in short, as a retailer. Over the years, it has made a major contribution to the kind of historical research done in this country through its programs of research training fellowships to help scholars broaden their horizons through additional training in another discipline. In 1971-1972, historians received 38 percent of the research training fellowships and 19 percent of all grants or fellowships given by the council. At least in that respect historians were not neglected.

But the core of the council's activity is a system of committees to aid the organization and direction of research and training in the social sciences generally. Nine of the committees in 1971-1972 were concerned with organization and international exchange problems, and most of these had at least one professional historian as a member. Nine other committees were area studies committees, concerned with interdisciplinary study of a foreign culture area—like Africa, the Near and Middle East, or Korean Studies. Many of these committees were appointed jointly with the American Council of Learned Societies, though administered through SSRC, just as certain other area studies committees were appointed jointly with SSRC and administered by ACLS. Each of these committees had at least one historian as a member. But the heart of the council's committee system was a further set of fifteen committees appointed to examine, encourage, or promote research in a particular area of the social sciences. The topics were chosen from proposals made to the council by social scientists at large. Often the original proposal led to a preliminary interdisciplinary conference and then to the formation of a committee, which typically pursued its subject for three to eight years, published some of its findings and dissolved. Since the council's endowment is not large enough to pay the expenses of these committees, each of them had normally been funded by special grants to the council based on the committee's proposal. In 1971-1972, the committee assignments varied from "Biological Bases of Social Behavior," to "Work and Personality in the Middle Years," to "Economic Stability," where the principal project was the international linkage of econometric models. Only one of those fifteen committees, the Committee on Afro-American Societies and Cultures, had a historian member and that committee was the only one with an assignment that made it logical to appoint a historian.

There is where the mutual neglect comes in. During my six years representing the American Historical Association on the Board of Directors, I cannot recall a single well-drafted initiative from historians being rejected by the Board or one of its administrative committees. The fact is, very few historians proposed areas for concerted investigation through the council; and the other disciplines showed an equivalent lack of interest in history. Neither the Board nor the officers of SSRC are anti-history, but they are not historians by training. Until historians show more initiative in making proposals and following through with them, the council's potential value to the historical profession will not be fully realized.

## COMMITTEES AND DELEGATES

In other respects, 1971-1972 is an interim year for the SSRC. President Henry W. Riecken resigned in June 1971, and the new president, Eleanor Bernert Sheldon, did not take office until September 1972. During the intervening year, Ralph W. Tyler stepped in as acting president. At the same time, the council was passing through the same transition that other academic institutions faced at the beginning of the 1970s, with familiar problems such as that of trying to involve more members of minorities, more women, and more of the young social scientists in the affairs of the council.

The council also found itself in the position of having to reorient itself to the changing external world of actual and potential financial support. One major shift was a reorganization of the relationship between the Ford Foundation supported Foreign Area Fellowships Program—which had been semi-autonomous under a joint committee of SSRC and ACLS—and the area studies committees of the two councils. In the past, FAFP had been concerned with predoctoral training and research, while postdoctoral training and research had tended to come under the appropriate area committee of the two councils. A new organization was worked out by a committee under the chairmanship of John M. Thompson, one of the AHA delegates to the council, in which the area studies concerns of the council would be more fully integrated with the rest of the SSRC's activities, and dealt with by the same staff. The implementation of this reorganization began in the academic year 1972-1973.

Other reorientation was required to adjust the council to the changing position of the social science community in the universities. In fact, this readjustment must be an on-going process, since the position of social science research in no-growth universities was not yet clear. In 1971-1972, however, the Board as a whole began to take a more active role in policy formation than it had sometimes done in the past. These discussions developed a sense that the council now had a new role to play in its relationship to the general university budgetary crisis and the crisis in federal funding for social science research. The general prognosis is that a rejuvenated SSRC will be increasingly active, and that the potential role for historians within the council can be more active than it has often been in the past—if historians take the initiative.

Philip D. Curtin



## *Ad Interim Appointments, 1972*

The following ad interim appointments as representatives of the American Historical Association were made in 1972: E. A. Carrillo of Marymount College at the inauguration of Donald Grunewald as president of Mercy College; Nenah Elinor Fry of Wilson College at the 200th Anniversary Convocation at Dickinson College; John L. Tevebaugh of Grand Valley State College at the inauguration of Gordon Van Wylen as president of Hope College; William C. Wilbur of Eckerd College at the inauguration of B. D. Owens as president of the University of Tampa; Joel J. Epstein of Olivet College at the inauguration of George Nichols Rainsford as president of Kalamazoo College; Allen S. Johnson of North Carolina Wesleyan College at the inauguration of John Edgar Weems as president of Meredith College; John E. Caswell of Stanislaus State College at the inauguration of Stanley E. McCaffrey as president of The University of the Pacific; John A. Krout of Columbia University at the inauguration of John W. Schwada as president of Arizona State University; Walter E. Kops of Montclair State College at the inauguration of Merle Frederick Allshouse as president of Bloomfield College; Earle E. Cairns of Wheaton College at the inauguration of Ivan E. Frick as president of Elmhurst College; Michael de L. Landon of the University of Mississippi at the inauguration of Aubrey Keith Lucas as president of Delta State College; W. Edwin Hemphill of the South Carolina Department of Archives and History at the inauguration of Fredric Brinker Irvin as president of Newberry College; Oran J. Hale of the University of Virginia at the inauguration of Richard Logan Irby as superintendent of the Virginia Military Institute.

*1972 Annual Report of the Pacific Coast Branch  
of the American Historical Association*

## *Pacific Coast Branch Officers for 1973*

### **OFFICERS**

**President:** John A. Schutz, *University of Southern California*  
**Vice President:** Lynn White, jr., *University of California, Los Angeles*  
**Secretary-Treasurer:** John A. Schutz, *University of Southern California*  
**Managing Editor:** Norris Hundley, *University of California, Los Angeles*

### **COUNCIL**

#### **Ex Officio:**

The President, Vice President, Secretary-Treasurer, and Managing Editor of the  
*Pacific Historical Review*

**Former President:** Arthur Marder, *University of California, Irvine*

#### **Elected Members:**

Donald O. Dewey, *California State University, Los Angeles* (73)

Boyd H. Hill, *University of Colorado* (73)

Barbee-Sue Rodman, *Claremont Men's College* (73)

J. J. Johnson, *Stanford University* (74)

J. C. Lebra, *University of Colorado* (74)

David A. Williams, *California State University, Long Beach* (74)

John Tracy Ellis, *University of San Francisco* (75)

Robert V. Hine, *University of California, Riverside* (75)

Andrew Rolle, *Occidental College* (75)

## *Annual Report for 1972*

The Sixty-Fifth Annual Convention of the Pacific Coast Branch, American Historical Association, was hosted by the University of California, Santa Barbara, and held at the Francisco Torres on the northern edge of the university campus and near the shores of the Pacific Ocean. The three-day meeting, on August 23 to 26, was climaxed with a voyage to Anacapa Island, some twenty miles off shore, but the buildup for that salty affair had included, in addition to the sessions of scholarly papers, cocktail receptions by the host department of history, the Friends of the Mission Archives of Santa Barbara, and the American Bibliographical Center—Clio Press. Over 600 historians attended the scholarly sessions and, in addition, their wives and families joined in a round of activities that included tennis, swimming, and sightseeing. A good percentage of the participants of the convention were drawn from the eastern parts of the United States and Canada, making the convention thus a miniature AHA meeting. Frank A. Dutra and Carl V. Harris of the host institution jointly shared the chairmanship of the local arrangements committee.

The sessions were arranged by Theodore Saloutos of UCLA and a Program Committee consisting of E. Bradford Burns, Alvin D. Coox, Richard C. Dales, Ernest Ekman, Wilbur R. Jacobs, Lawrence B. Lee, Samuel C. McCulloch, and Gerald D. Nash. They invited 118 historians to share the program honors. The general sessions included such topics as "The Film as Contemporary European History," with Patrick H. Griffin as moderator, "The George Washington Papers," with Donald Jackson speaking, and "V. O. Kliuchevsky: The Making of a Historian," with Anatole G. Mazour addressing the audience. The well-attended annual dinner, in the beautiful Torres Room of the hotel, featured the presidential address by Arthur Marder, who spoke on "The Influence of History on Sea Power: The Royal Navy and the Lessons of 1914-18." Sharing honors with President Marder were the prize winners of 1972. Professor Roger Hahn of the University of California, Berkeley, was given the Pacific Coast Branch Award for his *The Anatomy of a Scientific Institution: The Paris Academy of Sciences, 1666-1803* (University of California Press, 1971). Wilcomb E. Washburn of the Smithsonian Institution was presented the Louis Knott Koontz Memorial Award for his "The Writing of American Indian History: A Status Report," which appeared in the *Pacific Historical Review* in August 1971.

## ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PACIFIC COAST BRANCH

On the final morning of the convention the annual business meeting was called into session by President Marder, who first asked the secretary-treasurer for a report. The secretary noted that printed copies of the annual program were sent to 3400 historians and that the demand for copies was exceptionally heavy. He reported that in 1972 the new constitution took full effect, but that the nominations and election procedure was anything but successful in drawing in wide popular participation. He announced also that the AHA pledged funds for the making of an index for the forty volumes of the *Pacific Historical Review*. Finally, he surveyed the financial condition of the Branch. It was solvent, prosperous, and flourishing, because it paid no salaries and received gratuities in the form of volunteer service from the officers, councilors, and program chairman. It depended, too, upon the AHA which provided membership services and subvention of \$1500. Membership in the Branch—AHA members living in the western states of the United States and the provinces of Canada—numbered about 2600. The editor of the *Pacific Historical Review* reported that the journal expanded its coverage of books in reviews and published a few more articles because of patron support. The subscription list of the *Review* has grown during the last year, but rising costs of printing and mailing have forced a change in the subscription rates for 1973.

President Marder then called upon the chairman of the Resolutions Committee, Professor James Shideler, to report on the resolutions, which were adopted unanimously:

Resolved, That the Pacific Coast Branch wholeheartedly thanks the chairman of the Program Committee, Theodore Saloutos, and his associates, for their achievement in creating another outstanding program.

Resolved, That the thanks of the Association be conveyed to the host institution, the University of California, Santa Barbara, and to the co-chairman of the Local Arrangements Committee, Francis Dutra and Carl Harris, and those associated with them for their hospitality and assistance for this 65th Annual Meeting of the Pacific Coast Branch.

Resolved, That the Branch members express their congratulations and gratitude to the officers and committeemen of the Pacific Coast Branch, notably Professors Marder and Schutz, for their service in conducting the affairs of the Association during the past year.

Today we honor the memory of two departed grand old men of historical scholarship. John D. Hicks and Payson J. Treat died in their eighties and nineties respectively; both served as presidents of the Pacific Coast Branch and both distinguished themselves as scholars. Hicks almost single-handedly created Populism as a burning historiographical issue. He left another large imprint upon history studies in many devoted students. Treat was a pioneer in the study of United States-Japanese relations since almost before they had a history. Trained in American history, Treat was assigned by Stanford's President David Starr