

*Annual Report of the
American Historical Association*
FOR THE YEAR 1973



Volume 1 • Proceedings

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION PRESS
City of Washington

Letters of Submittal and Transmittal

June 15, 1974

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 1973.

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

June 15, 1974

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 1973.

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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Introduction

The American Historical Association (AHA) is a nonprofit, membership corporation created in 1889 by special act of Congress for the promotion of historical studies, the collection and preservation of historical manuscripts, and the dissemination of the fruits of historical research. Persons interested in the study of history, whether professionally or otherwise, are invited to membership. Present paid membership is about 18,000.

The Council of the Association, its executive body, meets three times a year. The work of the Association is carried on by its officers, Council, and staff, with the help of an extensive system of committees. The Association holds an annual meeting with a three-day program December 28-30 of each year, at which time many professional historical groups meet within or jointly with it. The Pacific Coast Branch of the Association holds separate annual meetings on the West Coast and publishes the *Pacific Historical Review*.

The *American Historical Review* has long been recognized as the official periodical for the historical profession in America. It is published five times a year and sent to all members. In addition to the *Review*, the Association publishes its annual report, the list of doctoral dissertations in history, bibliographical and other volumes, the *AHA Newsletter*, and a pamphlet series, as well as sponsors conferences designed to aid history teachers. The *Employment Information Bulletin* serves as a placement service for historians.

The Association's capital funds are managed by a Board of Trustees. As much of the income from these funds is earmarked for special purposes, the Association must depend chiefly upon membership dues to support its broader educational purposes. Annual membership, including subscription to the *American Historical Review*, is \$20 for regular members, \$25 for full professor and nonacademic members, \$10 for student members (faculty signature required), \$10 for persons having formal academic retirement status for age or disability, and \$10 for spouses of AHA members (who would have all the privileges of membership except receiving the *Review*). Life membership is \$400.

Questions about any phase of Association activities may be addressed to the Executive Secretary, American Historical Association, 400 A Street, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003.

Act of Incorporation

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That Andrew D. White, of Ithaca, in the State of New York; George Bancroft, of Washington, in the District of Columbia; Justin Winsor, of Cambridge, in the State of Massachusetts; William F. Poole, of Chicago, in the State of Illinois; Herbert B. Adams of Baltimore, in the State of Maryland; Clarence W. Bowen, of Brooklyn, in the State of New York, their associates and successors, are hereby created, in the District of Columbia, a body corporate and politic by the name of the American Historical Association, for the promotion of historical studies, the collection and preservation of historical manuscripts; and for kindred purposes in the interest of American history, and of history in America. Said Association is authorized to hold real and personal estate in the District of Columbia as far as may be necessary to its lawful ends, to adopt a constitution, and make bylaws not inconsistent with law. Said Association shall have its principal office at Washington, in the District of Columbia, and may hold its annual meetings in such places as the said incorporators shall determine. Said Association shall report annually to the Secretary of the Smithsonian Institution, concerning its proceedings and the condition of historical study in America. Said Secretary shall communicate to Congress the whole of such report, or such portions thereof as he shall see fit. The Regents of the Smithsonian Institution are authorized to permit said Association to deposit its collections, manuscripts, books, pamphlets, and other material for history in the Smithsonian Institution or in the National Museum, at their discretion, upon such conditions and under such rules as they shall prescribe.

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

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

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 VII. 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 function, 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.

1974 Officers, Council, Nominating Committee and Board of Trustees

OFFICERS

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

Vice President: Gordon Wright, *Stanford University*

Treasurer: Roderic H. Davison, *George Washington University*

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

Executive Director: Mack Thompson, *University of California, Riverside* (from July 1)

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

Assistant Executive Secretary: Eleanor F. Straub, *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*

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*

Thomas C. Cochran, *University of Pennsylvania*

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

Elected Members:

Joseph O. Baylen, *Georgia State University* (74)
John Higham, *Johns Hopkins University* (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, *The Newberry Library* (76)
John W. Blassingame, *Yale University* (77)
Charles F. Delzell, *Vanderbilt University* (77)
Eugene D. Genovese, *University of Rochester* (77)

Administrative Committee:

Lewis Hanke, *University of Massachusetts, Amherst* (74)
Gordon Wright, *Stanford University* (74)
John Higham, *Johns Hopkins University* (74)
William H. McNeill, *University of Chicago* (75)
Otis L. Graham, Jr., *University of California, Santa Barbara* (75)

NOMINATING COMMITTEE

J. Joseph Huthmacher, *University of Delaware, Chairman*, (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)
Mary Maples Dunn, *Bryn Mawr College* (76)
John Womack, Jr., *Harvard University* (76)

BOARD OF TRUSTEES

W. A. W. Stewart, Jr., *Chairman* (78)
Cecil Fitzhugh Gordon, *Tucker, Anthony & R.L. Day of New York* (74)
Stanton Griffis, *Hemphill, Noyes & Company of New York* (75)
Julian K. Roosevelt, *Dick and Merle-Smith of New York* (75)
Percy Ebbot, *Chase Manhattan Bank* (76)

1973 Officers' Reports

Report of the Executive Secretary for the Year 1973

Since the program of the annual meeting is on an earlier schedule this year for the sake of better mail delivery in the fall, I write this report in mid-summer on essentially the academic year 1972-1973. For the association it has been again a year of somewhat reduced operations, because of both a need for economy and a staff sabbatical. Yet what staff and committees have attempted has proved in nearly all cases particularly satisfying, evidently because needs are plainer and cooperation more quickly given in these days of job shortages and related stringencies for the academic profession. The increasingly good cooperation by departments with the association's *Employment Information Bulletin* is typical of much else this past year.

To speak first of financial matters, the year has ended again with a deficit, substantial but not necessarily alarming for a year of special effort on the concerns of women historians, and of special expenses in weighing possible reforms and reorganization through (and occasioned by) the Review Board. It is abundantly clear that as things stand the association does not have margins to permit further special efforts without outside funding. But the ending of the year with income from dues slightly above the budget estimate is reassuring testimony that the association is centrally strong enough to continue and improve its basic services to the profession.

Priority in program has gone this year to the work directed by the Committee on Women Historians and led by Dr. Charlotte Quinn as half-time special member of our staff. The women's roster has had a highly successful year, proving itself to departments as a direct means of responding efficiently to the requirements for affirmative action laid down by the federal government, and to other interested associations as a model. Ms. Quinn's work has benefited from the excellent relations she has developed and maintained with similar offices in other organizations. The association is grateful to her for a year's devoted and intelligent work, and for her success in her last days of work in arranging (1) for efficient and economical handling of the roster with the University of Maryland's computer center, and (2) for initial study of the employment situation by Ms. P. R. Dubuisson over the summer, using data collected previously.

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As of this writing, the office looks forward to being joined as of September 1 by Ms. Eleanor Straub as assistant executive secretary, to carry forward Ms. Quinn's efforts and also to work with other association committees on professional matters. For lack of staff support the Committee on Ph.D. Programs in History has marked time in 1972-1973, so that it begins the academic year with a meeting on September 8 and a full agenda. Word from the *ad hoc* Committee on the Rights of Historians is that it is about to bring in its report, which promises to be of considerable value.

In the area of the association's concerns for the improvement of history teaching, the main event is the ten-day conference at the California Institute of Technology this August, of teachers of history from Great Britain and the United States generally, arranged at the initiative of British officials by Eugene Asher—which ensures its close relation to the AHA's History Education Project of the past few years. This is the first chance for those concerned with history teaching in this country to draw on the experience of their counterparts in Britain, and the quality of the program and of the list of participants ensures profit for both visitors and hosts. The British, for example, have for two years been publishing through their Historical Association an excellent journal called *Teaching History*, while out at Long Beach, California, the journal called *The History Teacher*, previously developed singlehandedly by Leon L. Bernard at the University of Notre Dame, seems to have struck vigorous root—the only such effort by American historians now in actual operation. Plans call for a second conference next year in York, England, involving many of the same participants, and the hope is that similar means of communication can be maintained thereafter.

Eugene Asher has been able to keep in contact over the past twelve months with many of the participants in the former History Education Project, although funding for it has run out. The assumption this spring by the Indiana University Audio-Visual Center of responsibility for the Feature Film Project has revived hopes that its film cartridges and booklets can now yield "pilot project" experience on the use of film-plus-readings for homework and course papers in college courses.

On no other problem area as much as on teaching has the AHA cooperated with other scholarly associations these past eight years, and the good relations and understandings generated by the Consortium of Professional Associations (CONPASS) in 1966-1971 have continued despite the ending of Office of Education support. The meetings every two or three weeks currently of the less formalized Consortium of Social Science Associations (COSSA) made it this year easy to arrange a workshop conference early in May at Muncie, Indiana, to introduce selected persons from associations' committees on teaching to the workings and problems of the National Council for the Accreditation of Teacher Education (NCATE). The next step is to be a similar meeting, under scholarly

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auspices, to explore further ways in which the disciplines may better contribute to the improvement of teacher education in the face of the current pressures and changes.

Back in 1965 historians contributed behind the scenes to the shaping of the NDEA summer institutes, the last notable program to call out energies in higher education generally for the improvement of teaching. The contrast today is great. This June the Office of Education's "Undergraduate Preparation of Educational Personnel" program was given the green signal at the very last moment and then closed down without any grants whatever being made. The modest grant programs of the new Fund for the Improvement of Postsecondary Education and of the new National Institute of Education were launched this year without giving any opening for persons concerned with improving the quality of the subject matters being learned or to be learned. In the July 30 issue of the *Chronicle of Higher Education* the minority staff director of the House of Representatives Committee on Education and Labor himself called on American higher education not only to organize itself to influence the government's education policy, but specifically to include in the effort the discipline-based national associations like the AHA. The American Council on Education, the most obvious channel for such an effort, has been moving in this direction of collaboration, and last fall asked me to head an *ad hoc* committee to explore ways of better integrating the national associations' concerns into its own functioning. In a number of practical ways our association is uniquely placed to do something about the interests both of historians' societies and of the humanities disciplines in Washington.

Developments closer to the research interests of our members have therefore also involved contacts with the federal government. A better sense of how to report our concerns to Congress has thus far done no more than lay groundwork of support for the one project that would seem most important to us, the National Historical Records Program provided for in a bill introduced by Senator Edward Brooke. With many offices preoccupied over problems like Watergate, the long-range importance of this program for our nation is requiring tactful reiteration.

But a grant was at last obtained early this summer, from the National Endowment for the Humanities, for a small but significant project: the annual production by computer of a *Writings on American History* that builds on the lists of journal articles in the *AHR*, about which Mr. Webb is reporting as editor. This was only one of many matters that received close attention at an April meeting of the Committee on Information Services under the chairmanship of Walter Rundell.

Having last fall suffered through illness a loss of the services of Clarence Ver Steeg, the association was most fortunate that Richard B. Morris was free and willing to succeed him as chairman of the *ad hoc* Committee on the

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Commemoration of the American Revolution Bicentennial. Aided by a generous \$2500 grant from the National Endowment to permit more committee activity this spring. Morris and his committee have been able to take the initiative in establishing scholarly contacts around this country and abroad that envisage serious bicentennial activities. Cooperation and support has been generously forthcoming from the Organization of American Historians, and staff work for this committee was most alertly and ably provided by Edward C. Papenfus up to his resignation in July. A further grant from the Endowment for the committee's activities is hoped for.

The AHA-OAH-SAA Joint Committee on Historians and Archives, replacing the former Committee on the Historian and the Federal Government, has proved important as means of communication and action on matters of common concern, thanks partly to the wise and considerate initiatives of Thomas Clark in this his concluding year as OAH executive secretary. Following the new presidential regulations of last year on security classification, the declassification by the government of its accumulated confidential documents has been going forward in somewhat promising fashion. But the committee necessarily remains watchful and concerned over the problem of adequate access for historians.

Under the auspices of the Committee on International Historical Activities, I accompanied a small group of historians, two Americanists, two Russianists, and one economic historian, to Moscow in October for the interesting experience of the first Soviet-American historians' colloquium in what is expected to be a biennial series. Appropriate steps have been taken during the year for American participation in the program of the next International Congress, which is to be held in San Francisco August 22-29, 1975. On the other hand, detailed plans for the Congress's local arrangements have had to be deferred pending confirmation of the desired funding. The Council at its Chicago meeting in May, meanwhile, has appointed Richard B. Schlatter to have charge of these arrangements, together with a small committee with whom he is to consult.

Other committees have proceeded with activities related to historical research work. The Committee on Documentary and TV Films has located a certain amount of definite support in Congress for its project of establishing in the Library of Congress a systematic archive of evening news programs over the television networks. By action of the Council in December, welcomed by the American Society for Legal History, the Committee on the Littleton-Griswold Fund has been converted into a joint committee with that society, to permit more effective use of the modest income from that fund.

On the basis of Council approval last December, plans are laid to convert the *AHA Newsletter* next January to a monthly, with a format more like a newspaper. Since additional staff time is not available, no major change in its contents is planned. Ms. Janet C. Hayman as editor, moreover, is impressed by evidence that different segments of the AHA membership are by now strongly

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attached to its various features. But the new format will permit more up-to-date reporting of the concerns and projects of association committees, as well as quicker word to the profession of relevant news reaching the Washington office.

The annual meeting in New Orleans proved, as expected, to be one of the most pleasant to attend in recent memory. Pierre Laurent and his committee had prepared an interesting program of 123 sessions, while Bennett H. Wall as local arrangements chairman saw to the countless and troublesome practical details for a successful meeting. The staff hopes that for this next December's meeting members will avail themselves of the charter flights to San Francisco. These flights, if they do not fail for lack of patronage, will make the trip to San Francisco possible for many who could not otherwise afford it.

The annual meeting this year should be a memorable one since the recommendations of the Review Board are to come up for direct and definitive discussion at the business session on the afternoon of the 29th. The Board's final report goes to all members this fall and is sufficient testimony in itself of the intelligence and hard work that the Board has contributed to its task—a task which comes not oftener than once a generation in the continuing life of the AHA. Every effort will be made to reserve virtually all of the business meeting, which begins at 3:30 p.m., for attention to the Board's concerns; the necessary report of recent Council actions will, for example, take the form of mimeographed sheets available as the meeting begins.

My thanks to my colleagues are particularly heartfelt as I complete this, my eighth annual accounting of my responsibilities. The Council has devoted more time and serious attention to association business in bringing needed clarity to problems of central administration and policy than any of its predecessors in my experience. As editor and colleague, Robert Webb has been stimulating and helpful in common efforts to raise the quality of association operations. The rest of the staff, and especially Eileen Gaylard, have been unfailingly dependable and good to work with. I am especially grateful to John Rumbarger for his collegueship and the energy and acumen he brought to bear on so many association concerns during his four years, now completed, as assistant executive secretary. Finally, I appreciate very much the assurance from the Council on the association's behalf that, while I shall gratefully turn over the executive secretaryship next year to a successor, I shall be free to serve the AHA until my proper retirement date of February 1976. It has been a great satisfaction and honor to work for the association these past years.

Paul L. Ward, *Executive Secretary*

Report of the Managing Editor for the Year 1973

A report written by an editor on sabbatical leave might appropriately be defined as motion recollected in tranquility. But, thanks in part to editorial work brought along or editorial work in hot pursuit, the tranquility has proved almost as elusive as the suggestion of motion must appear unconvincing to authors of articles who had often to wait as much as twice as long as usual for decisions or to authors of books, reviews of which have not yet appeared. If the year 1972 proved anything, it was that no one person can now oversee the affairs of both the AHA and the *AHR*, without seriously neglecting more than one obligation. The argument made on Dr. Winkler's resignation for moving to a full-time editorship rested not merely on the obvious inefficiencies and overcommitments of a part-time editorship but on the positive expectation that the editorship should be reflective and imaginative, not hurried and bureaucratic—an expectation increased by the altered arrangements after 1969 that made the editor publisher of the *AHR* as well. Brief experience has convinced me that the same argument applies *a fortiori* to the executive secretaryship—a post of multiple responsibilities and rapidly expanding definition—which must be more amply backed by staff resources than has proved possible in the past. In any revision of the structure of the AHA this seems to me to claim first priority.

Technically I was absolved of double duty on Dr. Ward's welcome return from sabbatical leave in August 1972. But many matters raised in the preceding six months spilled over far into the fall and winter of 1972, while winter and spring were complicated by demands arising from two important reassessments of the AHA and of the place of the *AHR* within it—the preliminary report of the Review Board, published in November 1972, and the searching reappraisal made by the Council and a subcommittee chaired by Professor W. H. McNeill in the spring of 1973. The Council determined, quite rightly, that it should periodically review the operations of the *AHR*, and while the staff and I had every confidence in our record over the past five years, the very fact of a detailed inquiry meant many meetings and more memoranda, much research and calculation, and a lot of hard thinking. All this added to the editorial backlog, itself complicated by a surprisingly high incidence of submissions in the late

OFFICERS' REPORTS

spring, summer, and autumn of 1972, without the slack season that is a normal (and in 1973 re-established) expectation. To all those who have had to wait unusually long for attention I apologize. Although much reorganizational work remains to be done—all of it promising, I believe, a far more effective *AHR*—there should be no recurrence of the blockage of the past year.

Part of this certainty arises from the good fortune of the AHA in securing the services of Professor Thomas C. Cochran as visiting editor during my absence. With his experienced and skeptical eye and without some of the duties that inevitably attach to a full-time editor in residence, Professor Cochran moved swiftly to clear up what remained undone (mostly in book assigning) on my departure from the United States in late June, and his intimate acquaintance with AHA affairs as well as his acuity as a business historian will be immense resources in the organizational work that will be going on throughout 1973-1974.

The *AHR* and its editor continue to owe much to a hardworking and imaginative staff. But the staff of any organization these days is subject to changes; our regret at the departure of valued and experienced members of the *AHR* staff has, however, been tempered by the remarkable qualities that new members have brought with them. Particular note should be made of the contributions made to the *AHR* by Esten Hardee, who left the *AHR* staff in January to take over the Professional Register operation in the executive secretary's office, and by Joan Ansheles, taken from us by marriage in April; their loyalty and cheerfulness will be seriously missed. In the reorganization that followed, Marcia Castaneda came to the *AHR* from the membership department, as assistant to the managing editor, and Janet Hearne came to us as assistant editor from the staff of the Booker T. Washington Papers. In the autumn Janet Hayman moved over to full-time editor of the *Newsletter*; another assistant editor, Randall Koladis, has been added to take up the *AHR* work that Mrs. Hayman did and to relieve Ann Hofstra for more attention to the pamphlet series, now moving into high gear. In July we reluctantly accepted the resignation of Edward Papenfuse as bibliographer. Dr. Papenfuse has done a remarkable job in bringing vigor and increased coverage to the bibliographical operations of the *AHR*; he has staffed several AHA committees with notable imagination; and it was his most important contribution to devise a means whereby the computerization of the *AHR* bibliographies could be used to revive, in an altered form, the annual publication of *Writings on American History*, abandoned in its old format for lack of funds. The value of the new project was recognized by a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities to support its launching, and we expect that by late 1974 the new series will be established—to appear regularly a year after the year of publication of the material listed, a notable improvement on the gap of more than ten years for the old series. We all wish Dr. Papenfuse well in his new career at the Hall of Records

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in Annapolis, representing as he does the fruitful linkage of the archival and historical professions; and we are glad to welcome Dr. James Dougherty as his successor. Dr. Dougherty, formerly with the department of history, University of Maryland, is admirably suited to carry on the work begun so impressively by Dr. Papenfuss, not only in the *Writings* project and the continuing work of the bibliographical department but in the improvement of the reviewer file, whose antiquated condition and structure have been yet another cause of what must appear superficially as delinquency or lack of sensitivity on the part of the editor.

Articles in the *AHR* during 1973 have gone from strength to strength; that they continue to evoke wide interest argues convincingly for our success in implementing the policy laid down by the Board of Editors in 1970 with respect to articles. It is also a pleasure to report that income from advertising and subscriptions has held up very well in a time of academic and publishing recession. While the various reorganizations of the past year have been carried out with only minor adjustments in the salary budget, we must recognize the severe threat posed to the *AHR* and to all scholarly publications by inflation. While our record with respect to printing costs has remained remarkably stable over the past four years, the future is less encouraging. Our printer's recognized efficiency and our own quest for economies and technological improvement will keep most manufacturing costs within reason, but neither the printer nor the editor can do anything about the crisis in the paper industry, marked as it is by severe shortages, altered grading, and skyrocketing prices. An increase in subscription and advertising rates is essential, and the general impact of inflation will in time affect the dues of AHA members. But we shall do our best to maintain the present proportion of dues that go to members' subscriptions to the *AHR*, a journal that continues, we believe, to be a remarkable bargain.

R. K. Webb, *Editor*

Report of the Treasurer for the Year Ending June 30, 1973

At the close of the fiscal year ended June 30, 1973, the total assets of the American Historical Association amounted to \$1,314,096 (1972: \$1,202,681) a gain of \$111,415 over the preceding year. This amount is made up of three major funds:

- a) *General Fund*—cash, temporary, and permanent investments, the use of which for the purposes of the association is controlled by a resolution of the Council in 1960, as amended in 1973, \$460,976
- b) *Special Funds and Grants*—permanent and temporary investments restricted as to the use of income, and grants, \$682,791
- c) *Plant Fund*—property and equipment, less depreciation, \$170,329

In the figures given above the book values of all permanent investments have been used. For details, attention should be given to the auditor's report that follows. 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 the association's headquarters and available for inspection by interested members.

The budget for 1972-1973, as anticipated, showed an excess of operating expense over operating revenue, amounting to \$39,804. The one case in which revenue exceeded our budgetary anticipations is significant. Our income from dues exceeded our estimate by \$1,227. In spite of the excess of operating expenses over operating revenue giving a deficit of \$78,177 on operations, it will be noted that nonoperating revenue amounting to \$169,110 brings about a balance as of the end of the fiscal year of \$90,333. This is explained in large part by the action taken by the Council authorizing the transfer of General Fund participation in permanent investments held in the Fiduciary Trust Company, Regular Accounts to the Special Funds and Grants in order to ease the tight cash position of the General Fund. Pursuant to this action, additional investments by various Special Funds and Grants approximating \$155,000 were made as of June 30, 1973, resulting in an increase in participation of these funds of 18 percent of the total regular investment account. The cost of this portion of

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participation in the General Fund approximated \$138,000, resulting in a gain to the General Fund through profit on the sales of approximately \$17,000.

In view of the far-reaching proposals of the Review Board, now under consideration for their early implementation, the time would seem to be inopportune for any recommendations. One brief observation would seem to be justified. The association within recent years has shown an inability to hold its expenditure in line with its revenue. By a carefully considered and thoroughly discussed action of the Council, the association's debt to the Special Fund incurred through deficits in operation has been absorbed by the use of a portion of the General Fund and provision made to ease the cash situation. This has been an expensive operation which the association cannot afford to repeat. Whatever changes may be made in the association's organization and activities, they must be made within the restrictions imposed by the association's financial capacity.

In this, his final report, the retiring treasurer would like to express his sincere thanks to those who have helped him serve the association.

August 13, 1973

Elmer Louis Kayser, *Treasurer*

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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, 1973, and the related statements 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, 1973 (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.
August 10, 1973

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AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION BALANCE SHEET (ON A CASH BASIS) JUNE 30, 1973 AND 1972

ASSETS

	1973	1972
General Fund		
Cash	\$ 77,516	\$ 300
Deposits	925	925
Permanent investments, regular account, at cost (market value \$430,476 and \$626,821)	382,535	411,632
Total General Fund	<u>460,976</u>	<u>412,857</u>
Special Funds and Grants		
Cash	119,365	223,532
Due from General Fund		37,499
Temporary investments, at cost (market value \$59,888 and \$62,119)	59,880	59,880
Permanent investments, regular account, at cost (market value \$433,801 and \$278,362)	402,816	182,800
Permanent investments, Matteson account, at cost (market value \$133,769 and \$123,026)	100,730	101,131
Total Special Funds and Grants	<u>682,791</u>	<u>604,842</u>
Plant Fund		
Property, plant and equipment, at cost	243,481	251,565
Accumulated depreciation	73,152	66,583
Total Plant Fund	<u>170,329</u>	<u>184,982</u>
	<u>\$1,314,096</u>	<u>\$1,202,681</u>

LIABILITIES

	1973	1972
General Fund		
Unremitted payroll taxes and other withholdings	\$ 1,058	\$ 1,061
Due to Special Funds and Grants		37,499
	1,058	38,560
Fund balance	459,918	374,297
Total General Fund	<u>460,976</u>	<u>412,857</u>
Special Funds and Grants		
Fund balances	<u>682,791</u>	<u>604,842</u>
Total Special Funds and Grants	<u>682,791</u>	<u>604,842</u>
Plant Fund		
Fund balance	170,329	184,982
Total Plant Fund	<u>170,329</u>	<u>184,982</u>
	<u>\$1,314,096</u>	<u>\$1,202,681</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 (ON A CASH BASIS) YEARS ENDED JUNE 30, 1973 AND 1972

	<u>1973</u>	<u>1972</u>
Operating revenue		
Dues	\$286,227	\$286,359
Subscriptions to American Historical Review	137,380	143,565
Advertising	128,896	124,150
Sales	50,138	35,456
Royalties and reprint fees	8,556	8,626
Registration fees	17,615	22,367
Rentals	42,625	49,935
Administrative fees	7	8,724
Other	1,948	7,416
	<u>673,392</u>	<u>686,598</u>
Operating expenses		
Salaries	292,662	272,199
Employee benefits	41,530	35,165
House operating expenses	9,380	9,007
Office supplies and expenses	37,415	36,480
Equipment rentals and maintenance	22,640	5,333
Purchases of Plant Fund assets	1,273	9,149
Publication printing and distribution	241,920	252,619
Travel and related meeting expenses	81,735	99,293
General insurance	1,248	1,238
Audit and legal fees	18,150	16,143
Association dues	2,419	2,255
Other	1,197	1,537
	<u>751,569</u>	<u>740,418</u>
Excess of operating expenses over operating revenue	<u>78,177</u>	<u>53,820</u>
Non-operating revenue		
Investment income (net of management fees)	30,506	27,869
Contributions	207	10,311
	<u>30,713</u>	<u>38,180</u>
Excess of expenses over revenue before special item	47,464	15,640
Gain on sale of securities	138,397	11,490
Excess of revenue over expenses (expenses over revenue)	<u>\$ 90,933</u>	<u>\$(4,150)</u>

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

OFFICERS' REPORTS

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES—GENERAL FUND COMPARED WITH BUDGET (ON A CASH BASIS) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1973

	Actual	Budget	Over or (Under) Budget
Operating revenue			
Dues	\$286,227	\$285,000	\$ 1,227
Subscriptions to American Historical Review	137,380	142,000	(4,620)
Advertising	128,896	130,000	(1,104)
Sales	50,138	56,000	(5,862)
Royalties and reprint fees	8,556	11,000	(2,444)
Registration fees	17,615	25,500	(7,885)
Rentals	42,625	47,900	(5,275)
Administrative fees	7		7
Other	1,948	6,500	(4,552)
	<u>673,392</u>	<u>703,900</u>	<u>(30,508)</u>
Operating expenses			
Salaries	292,662	287,100	5,562
Employee benefits	41,530	37,800	3,730
House operating expenses	9,380	11,830	(2,450)
Office supplies and expenses	37,415	43,500	(6,085)
Equipment rentals and maintenance	22,640	17,800	4,840
Purchases of Plant Fund assets	1,273		1,273
Publication printing and distribution	241,920	237,118	4,802
Travel and related meeting expenses	81,735	86,000	(4,265)
General insurance	1,248		1,248
Audit and legal fees	18,150	15,900	2,250
Association dues	2,419	3,225	(806)
Other	1,197	2,000	(803)
	<u>751,569</u>	<u>742,273</u>	<u>9,296</u>
Excess of operating expenses over operating revenue	<u>78,177</u>	<u>38,373</u>	<u>39,804</u>
Non-operating revenue			
Investment income (net of management fees)	30,506	29,500	1,006
Contributions	207		207
	<u>30,713</u>	<u>29,500</u>	<u>1,213</u>
Excess of expenses over revenue before special item	<u>47,464</u>	<u>8,873</u>	<u>38,591</u>
Gain on sale of securities	<u>138,397</u>		<u>138,397</u>
Excess of revenue over expenses (expenses over revenue)	<u>\$ 90,933</u>	<u>\$(8,873)</u>	<u>\$99,806</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, 1973

Fund, Grant or Contract	Balances, July 1, 1972	Contributions Grants, and Contracts	Income	Transfers	Expenditures	Balances, June 30, 1973
Herbert Baxter Adams Prize Fund	\$ 6,267	\$	\$ 250	\$	\$ 300	\$ 6,217
American Council of Learned Societies Grant for the International Congress of Historical Sciences	54,040		3,370		1,855	55,555
Asia Foundation Grant for Travel Expenses and Membership Dues of Asian Historians		2,500			1,962	538
George Louis Beer Prize Fund	10,471		3,120	253	300	13,544
Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Fund	160,881		44,077	3,160	6,442	201,676
Consortium of Professional Associations for Study of Special Teacher Improvement Programs	961#		65			896#
Albert Corey Prize Fund	12,782		984	80		13,846
John H. Dunning Prize Fund	9,463		780	63	300	10,006
Endowment Fund	78,513	1,950	10,073	482		91,018
John K. Fairbank Prize Fund	8,645		2,902	(44)		11,503
Feature Films Project—AHA	13,462#				1,366	14,828#
Ford Foundation Grants						
American—East Asian Relations Program	23,303	23,670			33,478	13,495
Bibliographies of British History	744	6,000			7	6,737
Clarence H. Haring Prize Fund	3,355		948	77		4,380
J. Franklin Jameson Fund	8,255		1,642	133		10,030
Joint Committee for the Defense of the Rights of Historians under the First Amendment	1,909					1,909
Kettering Foundation Grant for the 1972 Soviet/American Colloquium on History		10,000			10,000	—0—
Littleton—Griswold Fund	61,910		13,737	1,054		76,701
Howard R. Marraro Prize Fund		10,000				10,000
David M. Matteson Fund	169,651		9,623		15,163	164,111
National Foundation on the Arts and the Humanities Grants						
Commemoration of the American Revolution Bicentennial		1,032			1,854	822#
Comparative Historical Statistics	1,957				1,728	229
Publication of the American Colonial Society Court Records	752					752
Reserve for Extraneous Repairs and Renovations	3,324					3,324
Robert L. Schuyler Prize Fund	1,118		223	18		1,359
Watumull Foundation Prize Fund		1,000			1,000	—0—
Andrew D. White Fund	1,925		446	36		2,407
	<u>\$604,842</u>	<u>\$56,152</u>	<u>\$92,240</u>	<u>\$5,312(1)</u>	<u>\$75,755</u>	<u>\$682,791</u>

Deficit balance

(1) Redistribution of net gains from permanent investments to June 30, 1972 in compliance with Council action.

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

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AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (ON A CASH BASIS) YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1973

	General Fund	Special Funds and Grants	Plant Fund
Balances, July 1, 1972	\$374,297	\$604,842	\$184,982
Additions			
Excess of revenue over expenses	90,933		
Contributions, grants and contracts		56,152	
Income		92,240	
Transfer of proportionate share of prior years' net gains on permanent invest- ments (from General Fund)		5,312	
Purchase of furniture and equipment—net (from General Fund operations)			1,273
	<u>465,230</u>	<u>758,546</u>	<u>186,255</u>
Deductions			
Expenditures		75,755	
Depreciation			
Buildings			4,817
Furniture and equipment			3,951
Transfer of prior years' net gains on permanent investment (to Special Funds and Grants)	5,312		
Net book value of furniture and equipment disposed of			7,158
	<u>5,312</u>	<u>75,755</u>	<u>15,926</u>
Balances, June 30, 1973	<u>\$459,918</u>	<u>\$682,791</u>	<u>\$170,329</u>

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

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Summary of Accounting Policies

Fund accounting—The Association records the transactions in three separate, self-balancing funds. Each fund reflects only those transactions applicable to its designated functional area.

General Fund—Reflects transactions related to the general operations of the Association.

Special Funds and Grants—Reflects transactions under various prize funds and special projects that are funded by contributions and grants (restricted as to use by the donor) as well as by revenue generated by fund activities and investments.

Plant Fund—Reflects transactions relating to the property, plant and equipment owned by the Association, as purchased through transfers from the General Fund and charged to operations by that Fund in the year of acquisition.

Marketable securities—Marketable securities, consisting of permanent and temporary investments, are carried at cost, less amortization of bond premium.

Property, plant and equipment—Property, plant and equipment are carried at cost, with depreciation being computed on the straight-line method. When assets are disposed of, the cost and related accumulated depreciation are removed from the accounts, and any remaining net book value is deducted from the Plant Fund balance.

Income taxes—The Association is exempt from Federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code.

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 years ended June 30, 1973 and 1972, amounted to \$14,420 and \$13,876, respectively. 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, 1973, approximated \$37,000. On the cash basis, such amount is not reflected in the accompanying financial statements.

Unrecorded Liabilities

At June 30, 1973, the Association had material unrecorded liabilities of approximately \$38,000, representing the cost of publishing the June 1973, issue of the American Historical Review and legal fees applicable to the fiscal year then ended. On the cash basis, such amounts will be recorded in the period in which disbursement is actually made.

Membership Statistics as of December 15, 1973

GENERAL

<u>TOTAL MEMBERSHIP:</u>	<u>1971</u>	<u>1972</u>
Honorary	21	22
Life	444	450
Annual	16,799	17,358
Trustees	5	5
Fifty-Year	34	48
Addresses Unknown	272	199
	<u>17,575</u>	<u>18,082</u>
Total paid memberships, including life members	17,515	18,007
Delinquent members	<u>2,384</u>	<u>1,434</u>
TOTAL MEMBERSHIP	<u>19,899</u>	<u>19,441</u>

GAINS:

New Life Members	8	9
New Annual Members	2,264	2,314

LOSSES:

Deaths—Honorary Members	0	0
Deaths—Life Members	3	3
Deaths—Fifty-Year Members	1	2
Deaths—Annual Members	51	28
Resignations	121	160
Drops (from 1972)	2,066	3,020
	<u>2,242</u>	<u>3,213</u>
NET LOSS	0	890
NET GAIN	206	0
TOTAL MEMBERSHIP	<u>19,899</u>	<u>18,551</u>

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

NEW MEMBERS, 1973:

Regular	835
Student	1,402
Joint	20
Retired	10
Life	9
Full Professor	24
Non-Academic	14
TOTAL NEW MEMBERS	2,314

TOTAL FEMALE MEMBERS (coded): 2,352

TOTAL GRADUATE STUDENTS (coded): 2,142

MEMBERSHIP BY STATE AS OF DECEMBER 15, 1973

	1972	1973		1972	1973
Alabama	118	123	Nevada	24	20
Alaska	20	20	New Hampshire	104	104
Arizona	96	106	New Jersey	743	784
Arkansas	54	49	New Mexico	68	66
California	1,520	1,637	New York	2,470	2,483
Colorado	169	171	North Carolina	375	380
Connecticut	494	474	North Dakota	16	14
Delaware	66	65	Ohio	732	736
District of Columbia	433	440	Oklahoma	74	85
Florida	249	271	Oregon	118	112
Georgia	203	210	Pennsylvania	1,013	1,024
Guam	0	3	Puerto Rico	5	8
Hawaii	49	50	Rhode Island	148	152
Idaho	27	30	South Carolina	119	119
Illinois	924	933	South Dakota	39	34
Indiana	389	424	Tennessee	186	208
Iowa	186	195	Texas	453	485
Kansas	156	165	Utah	49	55
Kentucky	150	165	Vermont	56	63
Louisiana	142	156	Virgin Islands	14	11
Maine	104	110	Virginia	652	664
Maryland	529	561	Washington	206	217
Massachusetts	1,019	1,035	West Virginia	94	97
Michigan	609	605	Wisconsin	365	373
Minnesota	242	237	Wyoming	21	23
Mississippi	59	67	Canada	404	418
Missouri	303	304	Other Countries	354	408
Montana	28	33	Addresses Unknown	272	199
Nebraska	63	101	Total	17,575	18,082

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MEMBERSHIP BY REGION AS OF DECEMBER 15, 1973

NEW ENGLAND: Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut	<u>1972</u> 1,925	<u>1973</u> 1,938
NORTH ATLANTIC: New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, District of Columbia	5,254	5,357
SOUTH ATLANTIC: Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida	1,598	1,644
NORTH CENTRAL: Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin	3,019	3,071
SOUTH CENTRAL: Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, West Virginia	607	660
WEST CENTRAL: Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas	1,728	1,826
PACIFIC COAST: Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Idaho, Nevada, Utah, Arizona, Washington, Oregon, California, Hawaii, Alaska	2,395	2,539
TERRITORIES & DEPENDENCIES: Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam	19	22
Canada	404	418
Other Countries	354	408
Addresses Unknown	272	199
TOTAL	<u>17,575</u>	<u>18,082</u>

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, 1972

Life Members

V. S. Merle-Smith, New York, New York
Chester A. Smith, Peekskill, New York
Frank P. Weberg, Joliet, Illinois

Fifty-Year Members

Samuel Flagg Bemis, Bridgeport,
Connecticut (former president AHA)
Jesse Dunsmore Clarkson, Bay Shore,
New York

Annual Members

Francis Benjamin, Atlanta, Georgia
Sydney Seymour Biro, Leucadia,
California
Frank J. Cappelluti, Bellevue,
New Jersey
Michael Cherniasky, Pittsburgh,
Pennsylvania
Robert Eugene Cleveland, Loma Linda,
California
Sister Mary De Sales, Toledo, Ohio
Charles A. Domson, Mahanoy City,
Pennsylvania

Lee E. Grove, Washington, District
of Columbia
H. Halperin, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania
Herbert Heaton, Minneapolis, Minnesota
Beatrice F. Hyslop, Jackson Heights,
New York
P. M. Isajiw, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania
E. S. Izzo, Peabody, Massachusetts
P. L. Johnson, Milwaukee, Wisconsin
Bernard Knollenberg, Chester,
Connecticut
R. W. Leach, Denton, Texas
Carl S. Meyer, St. Louis, Missouri
William L. Neumann, Baltimore,
Maryland
G. Bernard Noble, Falls Church, Virginia
Sister Margaret O'Connell, Irving, Texas
Arthur L. O'Sullivan, Bowie, Maryland
R. S. Penfield, Hartford, Connecticut
Rev. Richard D. Pierce, Boston,
Massachusetts
H. Clay Reed, Newark, Delaware
L. Seelig, New York, New York
J. B. Warden, Pinehurst, North Carolina
Albert K. Weinberg, Baltimore, Maryland
H. R. Williams, Oklahoma City,
Oklahoma

Minutes of the 1973 Council Meetings

MINUTES OF THE COUNCIL MEETING APRIL 7-8, 1973

The Council of the American Historical Association met at 9:00 a.m., April 7, 1973, at the AHA offices in Washington. President Lynn White, jr. presided. Present were Lewis Hanke, vice president; Elmer L. Kayser, treasurer; Thomas C. Cochran (with vote) and Joseph R. Strayer (without vote), former presidents; elected members Natalie Z. Davis, Eugene D. Genovese, Otis L. Graham, Jr., John Higham, Arthur Marder, William H. McNeill, Helen A. B. Rivlin, Sylvia L. Thrupp, and Lawrence W. Towner; Paul L. Ward, executive secretary; R. K. Webb, editor. Elected members Joseph O. Baylen, John Hope Franklin, and Donald W. Treadgold were unable to be present. Thomas J. Hughes, Jr., legal counsel for the AHA, was present by invitation.

1. After welcoming the new members, Mr. White recorded the agreement, which the Council had reached in executive session the previous evening, that every three years, in connection with the appointments of senior executive officers, a special Council committee should review and report on the total operations of the staff, that Messrs. McNeill (chairman), Strayer, and Towner should serve as such a committee on the present occasion, and that the Council should meet to consider the committee's report in Chicago on Friday, May 25, beginning at 8:00 p.m. and continuing on the next day. The possibility of dispensing with a September meeting was to be kept open.
2. After discussion, and two corrections (already entered in the printed version), the Council approved the minutes of its meeting on December 27, 1972. Mr. Hanke asked for discussion at some appropriate time of the composition of the Executive Committee.
3. The following actions approved by the Executive Committee since the December meeting were next noted by the Council:

- (1) On request from Matthew Hodgson, representing officially the Association of American University Presses, voted that:

The AHA cooperate in any reasonable way along with other learned societies with the Association of American University Presses, as may be

COUNCIL MINUTES

determined in the forthcoming meeting of representatives of societies like the AHA, to the end of assuring the continuance of scholarly publishing.
Approved: December 30

- (2) Approved a recommendation formulated by the Program Committee on December 9 and put before the Council on December 27: (1) to permit well-established societies and groups (any organizations that have met at least twice in the last four meetings) one labelled session (whether theirs wholly or in part) every two years (submitted by February 15 of the year), with the *ad hoc* committee retaining the right of revision or veto; and (2) to allow newly organized societies (and any organizations that have met not more than *once* in the last *four* years) to meet with the AHA for two consecutive years before coming under the two-year rule, with (3) the understanding that the program chairman will freely encourage luncheons and sessions outside the main morning and afternoon sessions.
Approved: December 30
- (3) To fill the vacancies left by the expiration of the terms of Henry R. Winkler and W. Stull Holt, appointed Roger Hahn (University of California, Berkeley) and I. B. Holley (Duke University) to serve on the Committee on Information Services.
Approved: January 4
- (4) Named Anne F. Scott (Duke University) for election as the AHA representative to the board of directors of the new Eleanor Roosevelt Institute, in response to a request from R. S. Benjamin on behalf of that board on January 22.
Approved: February 27

Mr. Kayser then spoke on the financial position and the need for more working capital. After much discussion it was agreed that it was impossible to ascertain precisely the sources of the AHA's general funds prior to 1958, that is, prior to his first term of service as treasurer.

4. Due notice having been given in the call for the meeting, the Council thereupon reconsidered the following bylaw which it had adopted on December 27, 1960:

All sums realized as income from life membership and contributions to the endowment, as in the past, shall be placed in the endowment fund, an effort being made to include in this any such funds received in the past and not placed in the endowment fund. Income from this fund is available without restriction for the purposes of the Association. The principal may not be used.

Funds arising from operating surpluses shall at the Council's direction be invested in "General Accounts-unrestricted." Income from this fund is available without restriction for the purposes of the Association. By authorization of the Council and the Board of Trustees, portions of the principal may be reinvested in fixed assets of the Association, real property, improvements, equipment, etc., or transferred to the endowment fund.

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After considerable discussion, Mr. Towner proposed the following amendment to that bylaw, which, being seconded by Ms. Davis, was passed by the Council with some dissent: To add the words:

With the express approval of the Council, in advance, prudent amounts of capital gains from the General Fund, as well as invested surplus from previous operations, may be considered as income for general operations.

5. With advice from Mr. Ronald A. Righter, present at this point by invitation as auditors' representative, the Council agreed to a book transfer between Special Funds and General Fund, increasing the share of the former in the "regular account" of New York investments sufficiently to eliminate the liability of the latter to the former as of a given date in the Washington cash account, thereby remedying the association's shortage of working capital. On motion by Ms. Davis, the Council voted to authorize this transfer as of June 30, 1973.

6. Mr. Higham moved that the president appoint an *ad hoc* finance committee to make recommendations to the Council on an interim basis. The Council so voted.

Mr. Ward presented the budget for 1973-74, answering various questions from Council members. The business manager, Mr. W. Douglas Harris, was present during this discussion to help with details. It was agreed that a membership directory need not be printed this year. Other ways were discussed of trimming the AHA's operating budget.

Mr. White said that the Board of Trustees might well further review the AHA investments. Mr. Marder suggested that the Program Committee be smaller and made up of persons from the local region, in order to save expense. The Council agreed to inform next year's program chairman, Mr. Robert Cross, of these suggestions. Among other revisions of the budget, Mr. McNeill moved to reduce "Committee Expenses" by \$5,000 and it was so voted.

After an hour's adjournment for lunch, the Council welcomed Professor Linda Kerber to report in person for the Committee on Women Historians. Ms. Kerber expressed her committee's satisfaction with the work to date of its special assistants and underlined her committee's hope that the responsibilities of those special assistants can be even more effectively discharged by the next assistant executive secretary, in liaison with the Committee on Women Historians. Ms. Kerber answered questions from various Council members as to the prospects being investigated for making the roster of women historians self-supporting financially. She particularly urged that the Committee on Women Historians should have a decisive role in the selection of any staff member directly responsible for matters concerning women historians. Mr. Ward pointed out that, while he felt he understood the concerns of the women's committee, no committee could properly have a veto power over staff appointments. Comments by Council members supported this as a matter of principle.

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7. After Ms. Kerber left the room, the following resolution was moved by Ms. Rivlin, seconded by Mr. Higham, and adopted:

The next assistant executive secretary should be particularly qualified to pursue concerns for women's position in the profession; the duties should be defined in advance with care; and the Committee on Women Historians should be consulted in the selection.

Mr. White said that since the executive secretary needed help immediately, the appointment should not have to wait until the beginning of the fiscal year and the executive secretary should be free to make the two-year appointment immediately. With this interpretation, the motion was passed.

Ms. Janet Hayman, editor of the *AHA Newsletter*, then spoke to the Council about the proposed new format of the *Newsletter*. Ms. Hayman indicated that the change might not be possible until January 1974. She answered several questions, and Mr. Ward pointed out that at the moment no Council action was needed.

8. Mr. Edward Papenfuss then explained a proposal to expand the lists of recently published articles on United States history that appear regularly in the *American Historical Review* into a revived *Writings on American History*, defined somewhat differently from the former series. It was agreed that use of income from the Matteson Fund is entirely appropriate to help finance resumption of the *Writings*. It was thereupon moved and voted to appropriate \$16,393 from the Matteson Fund income in order to launch the *Writings* as proposed, that sum to supplement the amount (\$25,760) requested from the National Endowment of the Humanities.

A discussion followed on whether the accumulated income of the Matteson Fund might be used further. Mr. Cochran pointed out that the *Review* currently does valuable bibliographical work in its thrice-yearly "Recent Periodical Articles," and suggested appropriating \$5,000 toward the cost of this. Mr. Higham argued such action should be for this year only. It was so voted.

Discussion followed about a guarantee to the Committee on Women Historians of aid for the roster for the coming fiscal year up to \$5,205, if necessary, beyond what was budgeted. Ms. Davis moved that \$5,000 should be guaranteed, on the explicit understanding that the committee would seek independent funding. This proposal was seconded by Mr. Towner and passed. Mr. Towner said that we should commend the women for the work they have done. The Council agreed.

9. Mr. Webb laid before the Council a proposal for mounting a special effort to put the AHA pamphlets as soon as possible on a self-supporting basis. Six new pamphlets only were in the proposed budget. Mr. Webb suggested that since the 1960 bylaw had been amended, an amount sufficient to finance a total of sixteen pamphlets during the coming fiscal year could be borrowed from the General Fund. Mr. White and other members of the Council strongly insisted

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that the book transfer referred to above was an emergency action, to be repeated only for the most urgent reasons. Discussion followed as to production costs and possible sales. Mr. Hanke suggested that an editorial board with special competency in teaching might be appointed to help decide what new pamphlets were needed. Mr. Cochran proposed that the Council authorize only the six already budgeted, with the understanding that any net profit during the fiscal year 1973-1974 would go toward production of additional pamphlets. It was so voted.

The Council next heard suggestions for increasing membership in the association. Mr. Ward proposed asking other associations for permission to use their membership lists to send out letters of invitation, as had been done at times in the past. Mr. Hanke suggested economizing by sending a fact sheet (rather than reprinting the AHA brochure) to the chairmen of departments of history, with a letter from the president of the AHA. Mr. White suggested that a staff member should check catalogs for historians who are not members.

10. Mr. White then pointed out that all the possible changes in the budget had been discussed, to the extent presented in the agenda materials, and that income and expense balanced out. It was moved and voted to adopt the budget.

Mr. Ward reported a recommendation of the Program Committee against a rise in registration fees at the San Francisco meeting and against requirement of badges to gain admission to sessions. The Washington staff proposed a reduced rate of three dollars for students, whether members or nonmembers. Mr. Hanke moved to set the rate of student registration at that sum, and the Council so voted.

The Council adjourned for the day at six o'clock.

The Council reconvened at 9:00 a.m. on Sunday, April 8, with the same attendance, except for Messrs. Graham and Strayer, who were unavoidably absent.

The Council discussed a possible extension of the American-East Asian Relations project on a one-year basis, for the administration of a limited number of fellowships only. Mr. Ward agreed to communicate at once to Professor Ernest May the Council's views on the importance of a range of points of view in his committee's membership and operations. Mr. Hanke suggested inviting Professor John Fairbank to the May meeting to discuss the matter.

Mr. Ward reported that the AHA Committee on the Commemoration of the American Revolution Bicentennial has assurances from the National Endowment for the Humanities that a \$2500 grant for current expenses of the committee will be forthcoming. The committee in cooperation with the OAH is going ahead with these steps in preparing for the commemoration:

- (1) It will offer state bicentennial commissions copies of relevant parts of the OAH membership list to facilitate getting in touch with historians.

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- (2) It will seek advice from an Africanist and a Latin-Americanist as to the possibilities of Bicentennial-related activities in those two areas of the world, contacts with other areas being already in hand.

The Council next discussed the management of preparations and conduct of the 1975 International Congress in San Francisco. Mr. White asked Mr. Ward to arrange in due course to send form letters to all department of history chairmen reminding them of the 1975 congress and suggesting that they make special arrangements with foreign scholars, to take advantage of the unique opportunity of this first meeting of its kind in North America.

11. Mr. Cochran next reported for the Subcommittee on Prize Structure, which had been authorized by the Council at its December meeting. After discussion, the following proposals were formally adopted:

- (1) A Committee on Scholarly Books will be appointed by the president of the association, composed of three Council members. This committee may call on members of the Association of American University Presses and others for advice on an *ad hoc* basis. After an initial period of terms established by lot, the committee members will serve staggered terms of three years, and annually select their own chairman.
- (2) The Committee on Scholarly Books will consider plans advanced by the Washington staff for the use of income from the Beveridge and any other funds for the promotion of historical writing, and will recommend a desirable structure of prizes.
- (3) Hereafter prizes are not to be split, and there will be no honorable mentions.

Mr. White appointed Ms. Davis, Mr. Hanke and Mr. Genovese to the Committee on Scholarly Books.

Mr. Webb next laid before the Council a proposal concerning foreign subscriptions to the *Review*. He said that a special reduced rate for individuals permanently residing abroad, for whom AHA membership had little advantage, would probably be economically feasible. Council action would be needed because of the present distinction between individual membership and institutional subscribers. It was agreed to encourage Mr. Webb to investigate the matter during his stay in Europe in 1973-1974.

The current position of the project for an archive of television evening news in the Library of Congress was reported on by Mr. Ward. Mr. Ward also mentioned that Allan G. Bogue (for the AHA) and Louis Harlan (for the OAH) were to testify on April 9 at a House subcommittee's hearings on the use of census materials.

The plans for the English-American Teachers' Conference in Los Angeles August 5-15 were reported by Mr. Ward to be progressing well.

12. The Council then discussed a draft of a letter to Harper and Row, prepared by the Joint AHA-OAH-SAA Committee on Historians and Archives. At issue

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was the question of the impropriety of that publisher's having sent a manuscript to the Central Intelligence Agency for review, even though the manuscript had been reviewed and approved by outside authorities in the field, an action that the Council has construed to amount to prior censorship and so to involve freedom of the press. The Council agreed to send the letter expressing concern, and to indicate in it the role of the joint committee as its initiator.

13. A motion was made and accepted to authorize any one of three persons to be named by the Executive Committee, in addition to either the treasurer or the executive secretary, to sign AHA checks during the editor's absence.

14. The business meeting resolutions of December 1972 (see February *Newsletter*, pp. 8-12) were discussed at length. The Council voted to accept all the resolutions passed by the business meeting with the following exceptions:

- (1) In regard to the first resolution concerning women, the words: "and not be contingent on annual decisions by the Executive Committee and Council for the duration of the current organization of the association" are unconstitutional and cannot even be put to the membership except by the full procedure of constitutional amendment.
- (2) The resolution concerning "academic judgment" in rehiring and promotion was referred by the Council to the *ad hoc* Committee on the Rights of Historians for study of the possibilities of implementation.

(3) The Council voted to nonconcur, without agreeing or disagreeing as to substance, with the resolution concerning collective bargaining. The vote at New Orleans was very small and the subject is being much debated in academic circles; the Council did not believe that it had sufficient information to concur. By this vote, in keeping with Article VI, Section 2, of the constitution, the matter is referred to the membership.

15. Mr. Ward proposed a constitutional amendment concerning a quorum for the business meeting. On a motion by Mr. Genovese, the following was adopted by the Council subject to confirmation of its wording at the May meeting: To amend the constitution by adding to Article VI, Section I:

[The Council shall call an Annual Business Meeting, open to all members of the Association] at some time during the general Annual Meeting. No quorum shall be required, but any resolution adopted by the Business Meeting shall require a total vote pro and con amounting to ten percent of the number of members registered for the general Annual Meeting by the preceding noon, in order to count as an action for purposes of Section 2 next following, and shall otherwise be taken by the Council as advisory only.

16. Among the final actions of this session, the Council rejected the suggestion of a member that all past AHA presidential addresses be published in a separate volume.

17. Mr. Ward moved, and the Council voted to strike, the word "confidential" from the specification of a final "report" to the three councils, in the guidelines

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prepared by the Joint (AHA-OAH-SAA) Committee on Historians and Archives for handling problems arising over access to archives.

18. On Mr. Ward's motion the Council named Professor Barton Bernstein as chairman of the Committee on Ph.D. Programs in History to succeed John Mundy who had found it necessary to resign the chairmanship.

The Council adjourned at 2:00 p.m.

Paul L. Ward, *Executive Secretary*

MINUTES OF THE COUNCIL MEETING MAY 25-26, 1973

The Council of the American Historical Association met at 8:00 p.m., May 25, 1973, in the Holiday Inn, Schiller Park, Chicago. President Lynn White, jr. presided. Present were Lewis Hanke, vice president; Thomas C. Cochran (with vote) and Joseph R. Strayer (without vote), former presidents; elected members Joseph O. Baylen, Natalie Z. Davis, John Hope Franklin, Eugene D. Genovese, Otis L. Graham, Jr., John Higham, Arthur Marder, William H. McNeill, Helen A. B. Rivlin, Sylvia L. Thrupp, Lawrence W. Towner, and Donald W. Treadgold; and Paul L. Ward, executive secretary. Elmer L. Kayser, treasurer, was unable to be present; R. K. Webb, editor, joined the meeting the following morning.

Mr. White as first order of business introduced Professor Richard B. Schlatter of Rutgers University, who was briefly present by invitation to report on preparations for the local arrangements of the 1975 International Congress of Historical Sciences at San Francisco. To fill out the Council's consideration of the subject at its preceding meeting, Mr. Schlatter reviewed the status of pending applications for necessary funds, which he had seen to by request of Mr. Ward and the Committee on International Historical Activities.

1. After discussion, on a motion by Mr. Hanke the Council voted to appoint Mr. Schlatter as executive officer in charge of the administration of the 1975 congress, program matters aside, his decisions to be with the approval of an advisory committee.

2. On a motion by Mr. Franklin, the Council voted secondly that the president appoint this advisory committee, its five members to include Professor Boyd Shafer (first vice-president of the International Committee and named by it to chair the congress) and Mr. Schlatter, *ex officio* and also one Council member to serve as the committee's chairman. (Later in the meeting Mr. White announced

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that Mr. Treadgold had accepted appointment as chairman, with the two remaining appointments yet to be made.)

The Council thereupon went into executive session until 12:45 a.m. Upon reconvening at 9:00 a.m., it recorded the following three motions as formally adopted:

3. The Council authorizes the president to seek a new executive secretary to take office at the end of Mr. Ward's present term or as soon thereafter as possible, Mr. Ward to serve in the interim. When such appointment is made, the president shall invite Mr. Ward to serve as executive secretary emeritus, on salary through February 1976, provided he is not otherwise employed. While he holds this position, he shall perform such appropriate duties as may be delegated by the new executive secretary.

Mr. Ward expressed his appreciation of this arrangement.

4. Mr. Webb shall be offered reappointment as editor of the *AHR* and of the pamphlet series, under the following conditions:

- (1) He shall report to the executive secretary.
- (2) The Board of Editors of the *AHR* shall be appointed by the Council, on nomination by the editor and after consultation with the executive secretary.
- (3) Policy initiatives emanating from the Board of Editors must come before the Council for ratification.
- (4) The budget for the *AHR* and the pamphlet series shall be determined by the Council after consultation with the editor and the executive secretary. Any income in excess of the budgeted sums generated by the *AHR* or the pamphlet series shall be credited to the general funds of the AHA and allocated by Council action in the usual way.

Mr. Webb explained that these conditions were entirely acceptable to him and to the Board of Editors.

5. The Council shall elect an Administrative Committee of three of its members, staggered according to their Council terms (one with term expiring December 1973; one with term expiring December 1974; one with term expiring December 1975) to serve until their membership on the Council expires. The president and vice president will act as members of the Administrative Committee. The business manager shall send monthly reports as to the financial affairs of the association, pointing out any departures from the expected rates of budget expenditure, to all members of the Council. The Administrative Committee shall discuss matters of current concern with the executive secretary, and have authority to give instructions and ratify the decisions of the executive secretary, while reserving some matters they judge of greater import for the attention of the full Council.

6. The Council by written ballot proceeded to elect to this Administrative Committee, each by majority vote, Messrs. Franklin, Higham, and McNeill.

7. The Council then gave consideration to the minutes of its April meeting. After discussing several items it approved them with a few emendations.

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8. In reply to a request received earlier from Professor Gerhard Weinberg, the Council approved a statement for the September *Newsletter* correcting and amplifying one in the November 1972 issue as to the findings of the AHA-OAH committee on the Franklin D. Roosevelt Library issue. In reply to a related request from Professor Francis Loewenheim it decided not to release the inadequate notes alone available on its brief discussion which impelled the November 1972 statement.

9. Receiving a report from the Committee on American-East Asian Relations of a possible grant from the Ford Foundation for six two-year fellowships, the Council authorized its Administrative Committee to review and act upon the status of that committee.

10. Turning then to the matter of the appointment of a new executive secretary in 1974, Mr. White named a search committee comprising Messrs. Hanke (chairman), Baylen, Graham, (Ms.) Rivlin, and Towner. It was agreed to solicit nominations widely, including nominations of younger candidates.

In a brief discussion of the continuing serious shortage of space for the Washington office, Mr. Ward was asked simultaneously to pursue the two possibilities of the *Review's* finding a location elsewhere in Washington, and of the AHA's securing a zoning variance to permit office use of its building at 404 A Street.

11. Mr. Ward laid before the Council the several specific budget overruns foreseen for the current year as of mid-May by the business manager, with the latter's explanations. He pointed out that the total of \$23,675 will be partially offset by some specific budget underruns in expenditures, and yet may be reinforced by short-falls in revenue. On motion by Mr. Towner, the Council in this connection adopted the following resolution:

The Council, at its meeting in Washington, April 7, 1973, authorized the treasurer to transfer common stock, at market value, to special funds in place of cash in those funds in an amount sufficient to liquidate the deficit in the so-called working capital at the end of the current fiscal year. Having studied the matter further, and having determined that a minimum of \$75,000 is required in the so-called "working capital," the Council now authorizes a transfer of an additional \$75,000 in common stocks (or the sale, thereof, if necessary) to replenish working capital, at the end of the present fiscal year.

In authorizing both of the above transfers, the Council understands that it is reducing its unrestricted General Endowment created out of previous excesses of income over expenditures. It also recognizes that, as a consequence, it is reducing the association's income from endowment for current operations. The Council further recognizes that this is an emergency decision forced on it by the necessity of keeping the association's credit in good standing and to permit orderly operations for fiscal 1974.

Finally, in approving the above appropriations for the General Endowment, the Council wishes to instruct the executive secretary, business manager, and the treasurer that the 1974 expenditures budget, approved in its April meeting, is viewed as a guideline only, and, should anticipated revenues not materialize, it

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expects the executive secretary either to cut expenses or to seek Council approval of a deficit budget as soon as is possible after a deficit seems likely.

Mr. Ward reported an encouraging number of well-qualified applicants for the position of assistant executive secretary as defined at the preceding Council meeting. He informed the Council of encouragement received for applications for funds: (1) for continued activity in 1973-1974 on the part of the Committee on the Commemoration of the American Revolution Bicentennial; and (2) for the proposed 1974 Soviet-American historians' colloquium in this country.

12. The Council voted approval of the wording of the constitutional amendment regarding business meeting actions which was drafted at its April meeting (action no. 15).

13. On Mr. Ward's motion, it voted to name Alfred H. Kelly to act as parliamentarian at the 1973 business meeting.

14. It agreed that upon the executive secretary's securing a local arrangements chairman for December 1974, formal appointment should be without delay and by action of the Administrative Committee.

15. Discussion of the need that members register as a matter of course when attending the annual meeting led the Council to vote to reintroduce preregistration, despite the cost, as the one unexceptionable means of encouraging registration.

16. Reports for 1972 were received with thanks from the Committees on the Annual Meeting Program, on Teaching, on International Historical Activities, on the Harmsworth Professorship, on American-East Asian Relations, and on the Commemoration of the American Revolution Bicentennial, and from the delegates to the Social Science Research Council and to the American Council of Learned Societies.

The Council heard from Ms. Davis of the criticisms voiced by the American Society of Church History against the new restrictions on annual joint sessions of such well-established societies with the AHA. Mr. White observed that while the AHA's central function is to provide some elements of unity to a profession increasingly fragmented into specialties, compassion for hard-pressed program chairmen has dictated a modest shift of policy.

17. On motion by Mr. Ward, the following action proposed by the Committee on Information Services was formally adopted:

The Council asks the Joint AHA-OAH-SAA Committee on Historians and Archives to investigate ways of effectively and regularly making known the profession's views on federal appointments of vital concern to the historical profession. Such appointments would include the chief of the manuscript division of the Library of Congress, the Librarian of Congress, and the Archivist of the United States. The joint committee will bear in mind that candidates for such vacancies should be acceptable to the historical profession from the

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standpoint of actively promoting historical research, which includes bibliographical awareness and concern.

The date of September 22 being chosen for its next meeting, the Council adjourned at 3:15 p.m.

Paul L. Ward, *Executive Secretary*

To correct a statement made on its behalf in the November 1972 *Newsletter* (p. 1), the Council wishes to record the following:

Since between 1969 and 1971 there were many mentions in the *Newsletter* of certain allegations of misconduct by staff of the National Archives and Franklin D. Roosevelt Library, the Council wishes the *Newsletter* itself to underline: that these allegations had been investigated at length by an AHA-OAH *ad hoc* committee; that the specific actions complained of, according to the evidence assembled by the committee, appeared not to have been due to malicious intent; and that interested members should themselves read the AHA-OAH committee's *Final Report* of August 1970, now available in most major libraries and from the AHA offices at cost (\$3 for the printed report, and a further \$3 for the three available rejoinders if desired). The Council further notes that the National Archives reports having fully complied with all recommendations made to it in the last pages of the committee's *Final Report*, and that the AHA and OAH have carried out as far as possible the other recommendations.

The executive secretary wishes to correct an omission from the Council's minutes of December 27, 1972, of the action (under no. 6) appointing Merrill D. Peterson of the University of Virginia to serve as AHA representative on the National Historical Publications Commission.

MINUTES OF THE COUNCIL MEETING SEPTEMBER 21-22, 1973

The Council of the American Historical Association met at 2:30 p.m., September 21, 1973, at the Sheraton Inn in Chicago. President Lynn White, jr. presided. Present were Lewis Hanke, vice president; Elmer L. Kayser, treasurer; Thomas C. Cochran (with vote) and R. R. Palmer (without vote), former presidents; elected members Joseph O. Baylen, Natalie Z. Davis, Eugene D. Genovese, Otis L. Graham, Jr., John Higham, Arthur Marder, William H. McNeill, Helen A. B. Rivlin, Sylvia L. Thrupp, Lawrence W. Towner, and Donald W. Treadgold; Paul L. Ward, executive secretary. Alfred H. Kelly, parliamentarian at the 1973 business meeting and Eleanor F. Straub, assistant executive secretary, attended by invitation.

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1. Ms. Hanna Gray and Mr. Henry Winkler joined the Council for its afternoon session. Ms. Gray and Mr. Winkler presented the Review Board's draft of the new constitution and answered questions on the proposed document. After Ms. Gray and Mr. Winkler left the meeting, revisions in the constitution's wording were agreed upon as suggestions to the Review Board, and after further discussion, the Council on Mr. McNeill's motion voted to propose the new constitution as a constitutional amendment to the business meeting in December.

2. The Council then gave consideration to the minutes of its April meeting. Mr. Kayser noted that the transfer of funds to cover budget overruns came from the unrestricted General Fund rather than the General Endowment as noted in the September 1973 *Newsletter*. After discussing several items the Council approved the minutes with this one emendation.

3. The following actions of the Administrative Committee since the last Council meeting were approved by voice vote.

- (1) Appointment of John M. Thompson, Indiana University, to second term as AHA member of the Social Science Research Council.

Approved: June 28

- (2) Appointment of Jane deH. Mathews, University of North Carolina, Greensboro, as chairperson of the Committee on Women Historians to succeed Linda K. Kerber, who had resigned, but who continues as a committee member.

Approved: July 16

- (3) Authorization for employing as of October 1st a new assistant editor to supply some of the copy editing hitherto done by Ms. Lane and Ms. Hofstra, and to release Ms. Hayman for full-time work on the *Newsletter* as requested by R. K. Webb in his memorandum of June 15.

Approved: August 7

4. The 1973 reports of the executive secretary, editor, and treasurer were received with thanks.

Mr. White raised the subject of committee expenses during the past fiscal year which have totaled \$37,244.00. Mr. Ward assured the Council that he was keeping a close eye on committee expenditures and pointed out that only \$22,000 had been budgeted for these purposes this year.

5. The Council discussed the association's legal arrangements. On a motion by Mr. Ward the Council voted to revert to an hourly basis for counsel's services rather than continuing the retainer arrangement experimentally used in 1972-73.

6. Mr. Kayser reported on a meeting with the Board of Trustees in New York on September 19, 1973, and recommended the renomination of W. A. W. Stewart as chairman of the Board of Trustees. Mr. Hanke moved and Council voted to accept the report and renominate Mr. Stewart.

7. Upon the Council's reconvening at 9:00 a.m. on September 22, a motion was adopted to approve the disposal in May of surplus office machinery.

8. Mr. Ward moved that the association establish for its annual meeting a bank account with the Bank of America in San Francisco. The Council so voted.

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9. Mr. Ward requested the appointment of Suzanne Lebsock, a graduate student at the University of Virginia, to a two-year term on the Committee on Women Historians. Mr. Higham moved and the Council voted to approve the appointment.

Discussion of the appointment of a program chairman for the 1975 annual meeting led to a number of suggestions by Council members. Mr. Ward indicated that he would contact Gordon Wright and Sam Bass Warner, candidates for president-elect, to solicit their suggestions.

10. Mr. McNeill moved and the Council approved appointment of Paul B. Johnson of Roosevelt University as local arrangements chairman for the 1974 annual meeting in Chicago.

11. After considerable discussion, the Council approved a motion by Mr. McNeill that it meet in San Francisco both on December 27 and immediately after the business meeting on December 29, with the understanding that the newly elected Council members would be invited to the latter meeting though without vote.

12. Mr. White reported on the *ad hoc* Committee on American-East Asian Relations, which has secured a \$60,000 grant from the Ford Foundation to support graduate student research for two years. The Council voted to alter the committee's membership to consist of Ernest May, chairman, John K. Fairbank, Thomas McCormick, Robert J. C. Butow and Akira Iriye, and to instruct the committee as a whole to distribute the fellowships.

13. Mr. Ward laid before the Council the issue of publishing electioneering letters in the *Newsletter*. A motion was passed that the association should limit itself to circulating to members the fifty-word statement of views and biographical resume appearing with the ballot.

14. A motion was made and adopted to invite the American Association for State and Local History to name a liaison representative to sit with the Committee on the Commemoration of the American Revolution Bicentennial.

15. A motion was voted to accept participation in the American Political Science Association's Project on the Confidentiality of Research Sources and Data, with the understanding that AHA participation will involve no expenses for the association.

16. Mr. Ward presented a request from R. K. Webb for an increase in the promotion budget of the AHA pamphlet series. Mr. Towner moved and Council approved a reply authorizing Mr. Webb to reallocate sums budgeted for the pamphlet series as he deems best, with the understanding that their total not be exceeded. After discussion, on a motion by Mr. McNeill the Council named Ms. Thrupp to investigate and evaluate the pamphlet series for the purposes of further Council consideration of the matter.

17. Ms. Straub presented a statement endorsing continued use of the women's roster by departments of history, which the Council voted to approve.

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18. For the Council's Subcommittee on Scholarly Books, Ms. Davis reported on a proposal for using the Beveridge Prize for a special Bicentennial award. Mr. Hanke moved and the Council voted to appropriate \$6,000 from the Beveridge Fund to provide for a prize for the best historical monograph on the era of the American Revolution written in a language other than English and completed in the five years prior to July 1, 1974, to consist of its translation and publication in this country and a two-month visit by the author to this country for the purposes of scholarly work.

Mr. White read a letter from Arthur Schlesinger, jr. urging the association to protest the treatment of historians in the Soviet Union. After discussion Mr. Treadgold agreed to draft a statement setting forth the Council's position on this subject.

After a brief adjournment for lunch, the Council went into executive session until 3:30 p.m., when the Council adjourned.

Paul L. Ward, *Executive Secretary*

MINUTES OF THE COUNCIL MEETING DECEMBER 27, 1973

The Council of the American Historical Association met at 9:00 a.m., December 27, 1973, in the Toyon Room of the San Francisco Hilton. President Lynn White, jr. presided. Present were Lewis Hanke, vice president; Elmer L. Kayser, treasurer; Thomas C. Cochran, former president (with vote); elected members Joseph O. Baylen, Natalie Z. Davis, John Hope Franklin, Otis L. Graham, Jr., John Higham, Arthur Marder, William H. McNeill, Helen A. B. Rivlin, Sylvia L. Thrupp, Lawrence W. Towner and Donald W. Treadgold; and Paul L. Ward, executive secretary. Eleanor F. Straub, assistant executive secretary, was present by standing invitation. Joseph R. Strayer, former president (without vote), joined the meeting later in the day.

1. After brief discussion, the Council approved the minutes of its September meeting.
2. The following actions of the Administrative Committee since the last Council meeting were then approved by voice vote.

Action

Date

- a. Appointment of Mexican scholar Josefina Vázquez Knauth as liaison member of the Committee on the Commemoration of the American Revolution Bicentennial. November 27

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Action

Date

- b. Printing of self-addressed postcards for department chairmen to lessen the burden of correspondence in connection with job openings in the *EIB*. November 27
- c. Rejection of suggestion that the association acquire property at Stanton Square for a new AHA headquarters. December 17

Mr. Cochran proposed a slight remodeling of the present building in order to create two more offices. After considerable discussion, Mr. Hanke requested that the idea be tabled and a Council committee on housing be established to explore various solutions to the present overcrowding at the AHA office.

3. Mr. Hanke reported that the Search Committee had agreed to interview in San Francisco ten candidates for the executive director's position. With the approval of Mr. White, the committee had agreed to reimburse the travel and maintenance expenses incurred by those candidates who requested it. Mr. Treadgold moved and Mr. Franklin seconded that this action receive formal Council approval. It was so voted.

4. Council next discussed the treasurer's report, and various suggestions for further reducing expenses were offered. Mr. Marder requested that the staff determine the most economical urban center for Council meetings. Mr. Higham proposed that the Council reduce the number of its meetings and allow the Administrative Committee to exercise broader authority. Letters and conference calls in lieu of committee meetings were suggested. Mr. Ward agreed that the Committee on International Historical Activities might well substitute such methods for its next meeting. Mr. Higham commended the executive secretary for economizing on association expenditures. Council voted to approve the revised budget as submitted.

5. The annual membership report was distributed and explained. Mr. Ward noted that the decline in memberships had been reversed and a slight increase in paid memberships had been realized in 1973. Following brief discussion, a motion was passed to accept the report.

6. Ms. Thrupp reported on her study of the AHA pamphlet series. A memorandum on this subject from R. K. Webb was distributed. The Council agreed to pursue the subject further after additional data had been secured. Mr. Franklin moved that the Council accept Ms. Thrupp's report with thanks and that her efforts were a move toward re-evaluation of the series along lines that the Council had endorsed. Mr. Baylen seconded the motion, and the Council so voted.

7. Mr. Hanke suggested that the new divisional Committee on Teaching would be an appropriate body to monitor the pamphlet series in the future. Mr. Ward agreed to distribute to Council members information on the number and nature of present commitments to pamphlet authors, the date each commitment was

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made, the author, title, and projected publication date in each case, and a sample letter of commitment. Ms. Davis emphasized the need for a continuing systematic study of the series along the lines of Ms. Thrupp's recommendations. Mr. Baylen moved and the Council voted that no new pamphlet commitments be made in the next six months.

The possibility of the *American Historical Review* moving to a university was discussed. Council decided to refer this matter to the new divisional Committee on Research.

8. John Schutz, president of the Pacific Coast Branch, joined the meeting to report on the PCB's activities during 1973. He voiced continuing PCB apprehensions over the Review Board's recommendation to re-examine the present AHA-PCB relationship in five years. Mr. Hanke and others assured Mr. Schutz that such a re-examination would not necessarily lead to any change in the status of the PCB. Mr. Ward moved and the Council voted to accept Mr. Schutz's report with thanks.

9. On reconvening after lunch, the Council reviewed the report of the Committee on the Commemoration of the American Revolution Bicentennial. Mr. Ward announced that the committee had received a \$21,000 grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities to cover committee expenses. Council members questioned the direction of present committee projects, and Ms. Rivlin moved that the committee be instructed to support the current bill for the creation of a national, regional and local program for the survey of records and development of archives, point up the relation of the program to the bicentennial celebration and, as an essential item, insist that the program be staffed with people who have adequate historical training. The Council so voted.

10. On a second motion by Mr. Kayser, the Council instructed the executive secretary and Richard Morris, if possible, to present this Council position at Congressional hearings on the bill in question.

11. Mr. Higham next reported on an OAH proposal for a bicentennial discussion of national values. Mr. Graham moved that the AHA support and endorse joint sponsorship of the proposal and encourage Mr. Higham to continue his efforts in this area. The motion was seconded and passed on a voice vote.

Richard Schlatter of Rutgers University then joined the meeting to report on preparations for the 14th International Congress in 1975. A NEH grant has been secured to cover some expenses, and Mr. Schlatter is currently seeking other sources of support. The Council expressed its thanks to Mr. Schlatter for his diligent efforts, and Mr. Schlatter left the meeting.

12. The reports of the various prize committees were accepted with thanks. Mr. Hanke recommended that the new divisional Research Committee consider future policy on prize awards. Mr. Graham moved and the Council voted that beginning in 1974 the cash amount of the Albert J. Beveridge Award be \$1,000.

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13. The Committee on Committees' report was then discussed. Mr. McNeill moved that Council confirm the report subject to alteration and deletions in the course of the year to accord with any reorganization of administrative structure occasioned by the Review Board constitution. The motion was passed, making the membership of AHA committees for 1974 as follows:

Committee on the Herbert Baxter Adams Prize and the George Louis Beer Prize: Paul Guinn, SUNY at Buffalo (new chairman); P. C. F. Bankwitz, Trinity College; Robert M. Kingdon, University of Wisconsin, Madison; William B. Slottman, University of California, Berkeley; Louise Dalby, Skidmore College (new member); Alfred Rieber, University of Pennsylvania (new member); Stanford Lehmborg, University of Minnesota (new member); Peter Paret, Stanford University (new member).

Committee on the Albert J. Beveridge Award and the John H. Dunning Prize: Neil Harris, University of Chicago (new chairman); David B. Davis, Yale University; James R. Scobie, Indiana University; James Soltow, Michigan State University (new member); Susan Hartmann, University of Missouri (new member).

Committee on the John K. Fairbank Prize: Kenneth B. Pyle, University of Washington (new chairman and new member); Knight Biggerstaff, Cornell University; Immanuel C. Hsu, University of California, Santa Barbara.

Committee on the Marraro Prize: Duane Koenig, University of Miami (new chairman); Felix Gilbert, Institute for Advanced Study (new member); David Herlihy, Harvard University (new member).

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 Purchase.

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

STANDING COMMITTEES

Committee on Committees: Paul L. Ward, American Historical Association (*ex officio*; chairman); Roderic H. Davison, George Washington University (*ex officio*); R. K. Webb, *American Historical Review* (*ex officio*); Lewis Hanke, University of Massachusetts, Amherst (*ex officio*, new member); Marius Jansen, Princeton University; Richard S. Kirkendall, Organization of American Historians; Miriam Usher Chrisman, University of Massachusetts, Amherst; Edgar Toppin, Virginia State College (new member); Henry Cord Meyer, University of California, Irvine (new member).

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- Committee on the Harmsworth Professorship: Charles G. Sellers, Jr., University of California, Berkeley (new chairman); William E. Leuchtenburg, Columbia University; Oscar Handlin, Harvard University (new member); Lynn White, jr., University of California, Los Angeles; Lewis Hanke, University of Massachusetts, Amherst (new member).
- Committee on Information Services: Walter Rundell, Jr., University of Maryland (chairman); Martin Ridge, editor, *Journal of American History*; Roger Hahn, University of California, Berkeley; I. B. Holley, Duke University; Marion C. Siney, Case Western Reserve University (new member); R. K. Webb, *American Historical Review* (ex officio).
- Committee on International Historical Activities: Paul L. Ward, American Historical Association (chairman); 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 H. Davison, George Washington University; Tetsuo Najita, University of Chicago (new member).
- Committee on Ph.D. Programs in History: Irene D. Neu, Indiana University (new chairperson); John L. Shover, University of Pennsylvania; Emory G. Evans, Northern Illinois University (new member); Robert July, Hunter College, CUNY (new member); plus a graduate student.
- Committee on the Program: Robert D. Cross, University of Virginia (chairman); Orest Ranum, Johns Hopkins University; Wayne S. Vucinich, Stanford University; Gerald T. White, University of California, Irvine; Arthur L. Funk, University of Florida; Lewis Hanke, University of Massachusetts, Amherst (ex officio); Gordon Wright, Stanford University (ex officio; new member); Paul L. Ward, American Historical Association (ex officio); Paul Johnson, Roosevelt University (ex officio; new member); Eileen M. Gaylard, American Historical Association (ex officio).
- Committee on Women Historians: Jane deHart Mathews, University of North Carolina, Greensboro (presiding); Mary F. Berry, University of Maryland; Linda K. Kerber, University of Iowa; Suzanne D. Lebsock (graduate student), University of Virginia; Carl Degler, Stanford University (new member); Mary Jane Hamilton, California State University, Sacramento (new member).

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- Committee on American-East Asian Relations: Ernest May, Harvard University (chairman); John K. Fairbank, Harvard University; Akira Iriye, University of Chicago; Thomas McCormick, University of Wisconsin; Harry Harootunian, University of Chicago.

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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; Jesse Lemisch, SUNY at Buffalo; Gordon Wood, Brown University; George R. Woolfolk, Prairie View A & M College; Josefina Vázquez Knauth, Colegio de México (new member); Pauline Maier, University of Massachusetts, Boston (new member).
- 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, Harvard University; 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; Eleanor F. Straub, American Historical Association (ex officio; new member).
- Committee on the Rights of Historians: Francis Sheldon Hackney, Princeton University (chairman); Elizabeth Brown, Brooklyn College, CUNY; George V. Taylor, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill; Alfred F. Young, Northern Illinois University; Winton U. Solberg, University of Illinois, Urbana.
- Joint Committee (with OAH) for the Defense of the Rights of Historians under the First Amendment—AHA members: Lewis Hanke, University of Massachusetts, Amherst (ex officio; new member); Paul L. Ward, American Historical Association (ex officio); Alfred H. Kelly, Wayne State University.

JOINT COMMITTEES

- Joint Committee of the Canadian Historical Association and the American Historical Association—United States members: William Metcalfe, University of Vermont (new chairman); Barry M. Gough, Wilfrid Laurier University; Robin Winks, Yale University (new member).
- Joint (AHA-OAH-SAA) Committee on Historians and Archives—AHA members: Gerhard Weinberg, University of Michigan; Allen Weinstein, Smith College (new member); Paul L. Ward, American Historical Association (ex officio).
- Joint (with ASLH) Committee on the Littleton-Griswold Fund—AHA members: Stanley Katz, University of Chicago Law School; Lawrence A. Harper, University of California, Berkeley; Hiller B. Zobel, Brown, Rudnick, Freed & Gesner, Boston.

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DELEGATES

American Council of Learned Societies: William H. McNeill, University of Chicago.

Anglo-American Committee on Bibliographies of British History (ad hoc): Henry R. Winkler, Rutgers University.

Comite International des Sciences Historiques: Paul L. Ward, American Historical Association.

National Historical Publications Commission: Merrill Peterson, University of Virginia; Herbert G. Gutman, City College, CUNY (new delegate).

Social Science Research Council: Murray G. Murphey, University of Pennsylvania; Allan G. Bogue, University of Wisconsin; John M. Thompson, Indiana University.

Archives Advisory Council: Louis Morton, Dartmouth College; Norman Graebner, University of Virginia.

Eleanor Roosevelt Institute: Anne F. Scott, Duke University.

14. Barton J. Bernstein, chairman of the Committee on Ph.D. Programs in History, joined the meeting to present a report and recommendations from the committee. He proposed the following resolutions:

That the Council urge all departments admitting new graduate students to inform them of what faculty members will be on leave during the following academic year. Normally this information is not finally definite until late in the year, and yet the graduate students should have it before they have to make a commitment on whether they accept admission for the following year. Presumably, therefore, the information will be best sent them in late March or early April.

That the Council urge all departments admitting graduate students to inform them, at the time of granting admission, of the number of students with Ph.D.'s granted in the preceding three academic years who sought and found academic positions in their first year after receiving the degree. Schools may well wish to indicate the field of the students and even the place of employment. Schools with new doctoral programs may well wish to explain that the statistics are not, in the judgment of the department, a very reliable index to future employment.

After considerable discussion, Mr. Treadgold moved and Mr. Graham seconded that these points be incorporated into the larger committee report and that the Council approve the report subject to a final review of the wording by the Administrative Committee prior to publication in the *Newsletter*. The motion was passed and Mr. Bernstein left the room.

15. Alfred H. Kelly, the parliamentarian for the business meeting, next explained various procedural matters relating to consideration of the Review Board constitution. Mr. Kelly was instructed to draft a statement on procedure for distribution at the business meeting.

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16. Annual reports of the following committees were then accepted with thanks: Committee on International Historical Activities, *ad hoc* Committee on Documentary and TV Films, Committee on the Harmsworth Professorship, Committee on the Joint Littleton-Griswold Fund, *ad hoc* Committee on Quantitative Data in History, *ad hoc* Committee on the Rights of Historians, Joint (AHA-OAH-SAA) Committee on Historians and Archives, American Section of the Committee on the Canadian Historical Association and the American Historical Association, Committee on Women Historians. Reports from AHA delegates to the National Historical Publications Commission and Social Science Research Council were also accepted with appreciation.

17. Mr. White next reported in more detail on a communication from Eric Boehm of ABC-Clio regarding bibliographic services. A motion was made, seconded and passed that the executive secretary convey Council interest in the project to Mr. Boehm and request that he submit a detailed project for study by the Committee on Information Services and the Administrative Committee.

18. Mr. Treadgold then described a case of political harassment directed at an American historian by the Hungarian government. He moved and Mr. Baylen seconded that the president be authorized to write as he may deem appropriate after inquiring into the facts of the case. The motion was passed. It was suggested that the Council develop a policy statement for dealing with similar cases in the future; Mr. Hanke proposed referring the matter to the new divisional Committee on the Profession.

19. Mr. Treadgold further moved that plans for the 1974 U.S.-USSR historians' colloquium proceed and that a committee be appointed for this purpose. The motion was seconded, and Council so voted, the committee to be chosen by Messrs. Treadgold, Hanke, and Ward.

20. The problems of unemployment, declining history enrollments, and behavioralist objectives raised in a communication from John Bengtson of the University of Wisconsin, Oshkosh were discussed. The Council instructed the executive secretary to write Mr. Bengtson and inform him of the steps being taken by the association in relation to these problems.

The meeting adjourned at 6:30 p.m.

Paul L. Ward, *Executive Secretary*

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MINUTES OF THE COUNCIL MEETING DECEMBER 29, 1973

The Council met at 7:15 p.m., December 29, 1973, in the Whitney Room of the San Francisco Hilton. President Lynn White, jr., presided. Present were Lewis Hanke, vice president; Thomas C. Cochran, past president (with vote); elected members Joseph O. Baylen, Natalie Z. Davis, John Hope Franklin, Otis L. Graham, Jr., John Higham, Arthur Marder, William H. McNeill, Helen A. B. Rivlin, Sylvia L. Thrupp and Donald W. Treadgold; and Paul L. Ward, executive secretary. Gordon Wright, vice president-elect; Roderic H. Davison, treasurer-elect; Council members-elect John W. Blassingame and Charles Delzell; Alfred H. Kelly, parliamentarian; and Eleanor F. Straub, assistant executive secretary, attended by invitation.

Mr. White commented on the need for by-laws and suggested that the Council ask the parliamentarian to prepare them. Mr. Kelly agreed to draft by-laws for the association in consultation with the Administrative Committee.

Mr. White then proposed that the Review Board be asked to draft an amendment to the constitution mandating an elected Committee on Committees as voted by the business meeting.

1. Mr. Hanke next asked for the Council to endorse the points raised in his memorandum of October 24, 1973. He requested that Messrs. Higham, McNeill and Graham be named chairmen of the divisional committees on research, teaching and the profession respectively. He further asked that the 1974 Administrative Committee include these three persons, Mr. Wright (with Mr. White serving during the vice president's absence from the country) and himself. Mr. Marder was selected as chairman of the AHA centennial planning committee. Mr. Hanke nominated the following persons to the Committee on the 1975 International Congress in San Francisco in addition to chairman Donald Treadgold: Boyd C. Shafer, Carl E. Schorske, and Charles Delzell. A motion incorporating these recommendations was passed by the Council.

The Council discussed the dates for its meetings during 1974. A telephone conference call of the Administrative Committee was scheduled for February 23, and the Council agreed to meet on March 30-31, September 28-29, and December 27 and 30.

The Council thereupon went into executive session to receive a report from the Search Committee.

2. Upon reconvening, Council discussed the resolutions passed by the 1973 business meeting. The Council voted to accept all the resolutions with the following exceptions:

- a. In regard to the Committee of Gay Historians' second resolution, against homophobia in the historical profession, Council agreed to nonconcur on

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the grounds that the resolution dictated a particular historical approach to teaching and research.

- b. Council voted to nonconcur with the resolution on participation by affiliated historical societies at AHA annual meetings, since Council felt these issues could best be discussed at a meeting with affiliated societies in the spring.

In both instances it was agreed to include a short statement of views from the Council and from the sponsor of the resolution with the mail ballot.

3. On a motion by Mr. Higham, Council voted to endorse the following resolutions that failed to make it to the floor of the business meeting:

SUBJECT: "A Bill to Establish the National Historical Publications and Records Commission, and to transfer to such commission all the functions of the National Historical Publications Commission," submitted by Congressman Frank Horton

Whereas: the above bill substantially incorporates the recommendations of the AHA's Committee on Information Services, as well as those of the Council of the Society of American Archivists, and

Whereas: it offers the first opportunity in the history of our Republic to preserve what remains of the public and private record constituting our entire documentary heritage and bring it under control through various levels of inventories and finding aids, and

Whereas: it offers hope of wide-scale employment for persons with graduate training in history; be it therefore

RESOLVED: that the Council of the AHA expresses its unanimous support of Congressman Horton's bill.

BE IT RESOLVED that the Council of the American Historical Association endorse Senate Bill 2497 of the 93rd Congress, first session (popularly known as the Baker Bill), which would require the Librarian of Congress to establish and maintain a repository for the collection, preservation, and scholarly use of recordings and films of radio and television programs of historic importance.

Mr. Ward announced that in consultation with Mr. McNeill he would continue his efforts to arrange a workshop on teaching in June 1974.

The meeting was adjourned at 9:40 p.m.

Paul L. Ward, *Executive Secretary*

1973 Annual Meeting

*Minutes of the Eighty-Eighth Business Meeting
of the American Historical Association
December 29, 1973*

President Lynn White, jr. called the annual business meeting of the association to order at 3:30 p.m. on December 29, 1973, in the Continental Ballroom of the San Francisco Hilton. Alfred H. Kelly of Wayne State University served as parliamentarian for the meeting. Mr. White announced that the primary business before the meeting was consideration of the Review Board's proposed constitution, and he proposed setting aside one and a half hours for discussion of the document. A motion from the floor calling for adjournment of the meeting at 6:00 p.m. was seconded and received approval on a voice vote.

The first report was presented by the executive secretary, who referred to his report in the program and a mimeographed supplement. Acting editor Thomas C. Cochran referred to the report in the program by R.K. Webb, currently on sabbatical leave. Treasurer Elmer Kayser referred similarly to his printed report.

Result of AHA Elections

Benjamin Labaree, the chairman of the Nominating Committee, next reported on the results of the elections by mail ballot, a total of 6,233 valid ballots having been received. Lewis Hanke, Gordon Wright, and Roderic H. Davison stood elected for the year 1974 to the offices of president, vice president and treasurer respectively; elected to the Council were John W. Blassingame, Eugene D. Genovese, and Charles Delzell; and to the Nominating Committee, Mary Maples Dunn and John W. Womack, Jr. In response to a request from the floor, Mr. White agreed that without precedent for the future Mr. Labaree could announce the votes for individual races. Mr. White asked members to consider whether such an announcement should be a continuing custom, and to convey their opinions on this point to the executive secretary.

Proposed New Constitution

Mr. White invited Hanna Gray, the chairman of the Review Board, to join him on the platform in order to answer questions about the proposed constitution.

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Cautioning the meeting that only the constitution and not the Review Board report was under discussion, he read a statement on procedure drafted by the parliamentarian. Four alternative courses of action were described: adoption of the constitution as submitted, adoption of the constitution with minor amendments, adoption of the constitution with major amendments, and rejection of the constitution without amendments. In all cases except the third, Mr. White explained, the constitution would be submitted to a mail ballot of the membership. Adoption of major amendments, however, would break the continuity of the amending process and make advisable the republication of the constitution and its consideration a year later.

Turning the chair over to Ms. Gray, Mr. White moved on behalf of the Council:

That favorable action be taken by this business meeting upon the proposed constitution submitted to the entire membership by the Review Board, with the understanding that if it is adopted without substantive alteration or if it is defeated without substantive alteration, the Council is required by the constitution to send this on for action by a mail ballot.

The motion was seconded, and Mr. White resumed the chair. Thereupon, a motion was introduced and seconded that the body move into session of the committee of the whole so as to consider the constitution. On a vote of 105 to 109, the motion failed.

Amendments to Constitution Proposed

On behalf of the Coordinating Committee on Women in the Historical Profession, Sandi Cooper of Richmond College, CUNY, next read a statement calling for defeat of the constitution unless amended in the following respects: (1) that contested elections be mandated for the offices of president and president-elect; (2) that members of the Committee on Committees be elected at large; (3) that the statement indicating that "lobbying is inadvisable" in the Review Board report be replaced by a more positive statement; (4) that a broader view be adopted of association responsibility in the areas of discrimination and academic freedom; (5) that opposition viewpoints be guaranteed the right of expression; (6) that the practice of limiting affiliated historical associations to biennial appearances on the annual program be dropped and the original policy be restored. Mr. White objected that several of these points seemed to refer to the Review Board report rather than to the constitution. After further discussion, it was agreed to take the proposed amendments *seriatim*. Margaret Jacob of Baruch College, CUNY, presented a resolution from the New York Region CCWHP supporting contested elections for the offices of president and president-elect. Upon a request from Mr. White, Ms. Gray explained that the Review Board had considered it wiser to permit contested

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elections for these positions rather than to require them. Mr. White asked the parliamentarian if the amendment was substantive; Mr. Kelly advised the president that it was. John Higham of Johns Hopkins University next rose to support the principle of the amendment while suggesting that action be delayed until adequate study of the various mechanisms for contested elections was undertaken. The previous question was moved, seconded, and passed on a voice vote. The amendment failed by a vote of 138 to 163.

An amendment was next introduced to strike Article VII of the Review Board constitution and to replace it with Article VI of the present constitution. Speaking on this point, Ms. Gray responded that the proposed Article VII was designed to eliminate ambiguities and difficulties in the present text by clarifying the relationship between the Council and the Business Meeting. The amendment's sponsor replied that Article VII would destroy the power of the Business Meeting while giving Council far wider powers than it currently held. Joseph Strayer of Princeton University requested the parliamentarian's ruling on whether this amendment was substantive; Mr. Kelly advised the meeting that the amendment was substantive in a number of crucial respects. A representative of the Radical Caucus spoke in support of the amendment on the grounds that it allowed the diversity of the association's membership to be expressed effectively at the business meeting. Speaking for the Review Board, Henry Winkler of Rutgers University insisted that the Review Board constitution was an attempt to democratize the association and that a mail ballot of the entire membership on issues best served this end. Supporting this position, John Blassingame of Yale University argued that the present Article VI provided inadequately for the responsibility of the Council to the membership. A question was raised from the floor as to whether amendments could be sent for ratification by mail ballot at the same time as the constitution was sent to the membership. Mr. Kelly informed the meeting that such a procedure would violate the provisions of the present constitution. John Rumbarger of *Prologue* asked if the question of substantiality was a ruling of the chair subject to reconsideration by the house. Mr. Kelly replied that it was not. Donald Dewey of California State University at Los Angeles next spoke against the amendment, arguing that a mail ballot gave a better reflection of the membership's views than the vote of a rump group at the business meeting. A question was raised on the results of the last mail ballot; Mr. Ward reported a total response of 440 on the collective bargaining resolution adopted in New Orleans. The amendment then lost by a vote of 71 to 167.

Amendment Passed on Committee on Committees

Ms. Cooper next moved that the amendment requiring an elective Committee on Committees be considered. Representing the West Coast Association of Women

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Historians, Joan Moon of California State University at Sacramento requested a ruling on substantiality; Mr. Kelly replied that this amendment would be deemed minor. Speaking in favor of the amendment, Ms. Moon argued that the election at large of Committee on Committees' members would further democratize the association and enable it to reflect varied professional interests. Ms. Gray commented that such an amendment was consistent with the direction of the Review Board's work and that the Review Board would happily accept the amendment. On a voice vote the amendment was passed.

James Chapin of Rutgers University next posed questions for Ms. Gray on the procedure for the nomination and election of members of the Board of Trustees in Article IX. Robin Higham of Kansas State University then proposed that the controller be a chartered public accountant and that he serve as an *ex officio* member of the finance committee. Mr. Higham further suggested extending the length of time for mail ballots to the membership from six to ten weeks. Mr. White suggested that these issues be taken under advisement by the Council. Announcing that the agreed-upon time for ending discussion of the constitution had arrived, Mr. White called for a vote. The motion to approve the constitution was carried by a vote of 187 to 41.

Committee of Gay Historians

The floor being open for resolutions, Dennis Rubini of Temple University offered the following resolution in behalf of the Committee of Gay Historians:

Whereas single and gay women and men are subjected to discrimination in academia as well as other nonacademic environs, insofar as when their sexual orientation becomes known by university officials, faculty, or students they may suffer reprisals through prejudice in hiring and promotion, the loss of or failure to grant scholarships or tenure or be blacklisted as well as suffer other forms of overt and covert sanctions through various forms of discrimination and harassment, therefore be it

RESOLVED that the American Historical Association condemns any form of harassment or discrimination directed at single and gay women and men and members of all other sexual minorities who respect the rights of others regardless of whether or not the criminal laws in a particular jurisdiction continue to penalize any form of consensual sexual act.

This being seconded, Stull Holt of the University of Washington requested clarification of the phrase "other sexual minorities." James Stuart of California State University at Long Beach spoke in favor of the resolution on behalf of those historians who face a strong pattern of discrimination and fear of exposure and dismissal because of their sexual orientation. Mr. White asked that the sponsor clarify whether the phrase "regardless of whether or not the criminal laws in a particular jurisdiction continue to penalize any form of consensual sexual act" would place the association in a position of condoning the breaking

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of laws. Arthur Warner, speaking as co-chairman of the National Committee for Sexual Civil Liberties, responded that the AHA would simply be following in the path of organizations like the American Bar Association, the American Sociological Association and the American Psychiatric Association. Virginia Mulrooney of Los Angeles Community College offered, and Mr. Rubini accepted, a friendly amendment to change the wording of the first paragraph so as to read "when their sexual or marital orientation becomes known." The resolution passed by a vote of 129 to 38.

Mr. Rubini then presented a second resolution that

Whereas the knowledge of one's antecedents is an essential part of an individual's sense of personal worth and dignity, the American Historical Association recognizes a special obligation of historians to ensure that they do not exclude any individual or any minority group full access to information involving their own historical birthright and

Whereas the profession has increasingly recognized that people oppressed on racial, economic or ethnic grounds must have an understanding of their past to better understand their present and future, the scope of those studied as being discriminated against on the basis of sexism must be clearly understood to include gay women and men. To the extent that historians have concealed, perverted, or obscured historical evidence in fostering the myth that gay people have no past and that homosexual acts are unnatural or evidence of sickness, the historical profession has contributed to homophobia in our society, therefore be it

RESOLVED that the American Historical Association condemns historical bias whether on the basis of sexism in general or homophobia in particular and in reaffirming its dedication to the principles of historical methodology regardless of the topic of research or teaching finds that a particular obligation falls upon all historians to make available to gay people and all others engaging in consensual sexual acts, all facets of their historical birthright.

In support of the resolution Mr. Warner asserted that one cannot understand history without reference to homosexuality. He urged passage of the resolution in order to stop "the Victorian bowdlerization of history" and to offer homosexuals the individual sense of worth that comes with identifying with those in the past. Sumner Benson of the University of Chicago questioned the wisdom of raising two distinct issues—neglect of historical evidence and endorsement of homosexuality as normal—in one resolution. He moved that the resolution be amended by deleting the words "and that homosexual acts are unnatural or evidence of sickness"; an amendment Mr. Rubini refused to accept. Mr. Warner appealed to the moral and humane sense of the meeting to defeat the amendment. Mr. Blassingame argued in favor of the right of an historian to take any position on an issue. The amendment was passed by 64 to 60.

Debate on the resolution continued as J. H. Hexter of Yale University questioned the judgment of imposing an obligation on all historians to relate their work to homosexuality. Mr. Rubini suggested a clarification in wording,

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and as mover changed "all historians" in paragraph three to read "the historical profession." Paul Johnson of Roosevelt University next spoke against the resolution on the grounds that it attempted to render judgments on matters of clinical truth or falsity that the profession was unprepared to make and that it put the profession on record in favor of a particular slant of instruction and research. A proponent of the resolution insisted that every historian has a responsibility to spread knowledge about all of the people in all of their facets. Put to a vote, the resolution passed by 76 to 56.

Mr. White next read a third resolution from the Committee of Gay Historians, that

Whereas historians are under obligation to be in accord with the progressive policies of other academic professions, especially over such issues as sexism, the profession takes note of the statement of the American Anthropological Association of 1970 finding that "eroticism is an accepted part of life in many cultures, and the same erotic acts are illegal in most Western countries" (regardless of an individual's sexual orientation) and wishes to second the American Anthropological Association resolution attempting to create a healthier society, therefore be it

RESOLVED that the American Historical Association go on record as "urging the immediate legalization of all consensual sexual acts."

Mr. White suggested that this resolution failed to deal directly with the problems of historians in research and teaching, and Mr. Kelly advised that the present wording was parliamentarily unacceptable. Mr. Rubini requested that the second paragraph of the resolution be changed to read: "*Resolved* that the sense of those present at this meeting of the American Historical Association is that they urge the immediate legalization of all consensual sexual acts," and the resolution was seconded.

In favor of the resolution, it was then urged that the AHA should move beyond ethnocentricity. Arthur Bestor of the University of Washington next proposed adding the amendment indicating the hour of the vote, an amendment Mr. Rubini rejected. On a point of order, it was requested that the resolutions be submitted to a mail ballot. Mr. White explained that such action was a Council prerogative requiring no vote of the meeting. It was then moved that the resolution be tabled, and by a vote of 66 to 50, the motion carried.

Participation of Historical Societies at AHA Annual Meeting

On behalf of the Conference on Peace Research and other affiliated historical societies, Ms. Cooper proposed the following resolution.

RESOLVED that the new policy of the American Historical Association to limit the participation of affiliated subdisciplinary organizations at the annual meeting to a biennial appearance, be revoked.

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RESOLVED that the Program Committee evaluate proposals for panels and papers from affiliated groups with regard to scholarly criteria alone, recognizing that numerous members of the association attend the annual convention for the express purpose of meeting with colleagues in their specialties from distant institutions. The association's policies, if pursued, would adversely affect useful scholarly interaction.

RESOLVED that the Program Committee ought to prevent successive and multiple appearances of the same individuals on the annual program but that this worthy goal can be achieved by working with the program officers of affiliated groups, rather than by relegating these groups to participation once every other year.

Mr. White indicated that the Council shared a deep concern in this matter and that Mr. Hanke wished to call a meeting in Washington with representatives of the specialized historical societies to determine how the AHA could assist them. On a voice vote, the resolution was passed.

Resolutions of Appreciation

John Hope Franklin of the University of Chicago next read the following resolution expressing appreciation for the hard work of the program and local arrangements committees in making the meeting a success:

Whereas it has long been a recognized and well-established fact that stimulating, challenging, and seminal sessions of the annual meeting of the American Historical Association are indispensable in sustaining the intellectual and spiritual health of the association and its members; and

Whereas the Program Committee, with its remarkable assemblage of talent dealing with a most attractive array of significant historical problems, has contributed enormously to the intellectual well-being of this annual meeting of the association; and

Whereas no annual meeting of the association could approximate any measurable degree of success without satisfactory arrangements for the general physical, gustatory, and social well-being of its members; and

Whereas the Committee on Arrangements, drawing on the more than ample supply of natural and man-made wonders of San Francisco Bay Area, has been ever mindful of the needs of the association and its members in placing these wonders at the disposal of the members for their special exploitation and benefit; now, therefore

BE IT RESOLVED that the eighty-eighth annual meeting of the American Historical Association, express to the Committee on the Program and the Committee on Arrangements its profound gratitude for the work that they have done so successfully in the arduous tasks of nurturing the mind and body of the members of the association at this annual meeting.

Donald Treadgold of the University of Washington then read the following resolution paying tribute to the sixteen years of service rendered by Elmer Kayser as the AHA treasurer:

Whereas Elmer Louis Kayser entered the historical profession in 1914 when he became an assistant in history at George Washington University. During the

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ensuing fifty-nine years he has been a staff member of that institution as instructor, assistant professor, associate professor, professor, dean, and professor and dean emeritus; he has also been University Historian and has written the history of the university from 1821 to 1966; his own life has spanned more than half the number of years—which is one hundred and forty-five—covered in that history. A person whose experience stretches over a fair fraction of the life of one of our great universities, of our national capital, and of our nation itself was able to bring an ample quantum of historical perspective to his duties as treasurer of the American Historical Association, a post he has held along with other duties for the past sixteen years. He knew that enthusiasms wax and wane, that ages of anxiety may be succeeded by ages of tranquillity or even stagnation, and vice versa. From time to time he was prone to remind his colleagues of such matters; he was wont to note that, however admirable the activities we members of the Council and of the association desired to undertake, if we spent all our money now we would have none left for the future. He had a straightforward view of budgets akin to that Dickens put in the mouth of Mr. Micawber: “Annual income twenty pounds, annual expenditure nineteen nineteen six, result happiness. Annual income twenty pounds, annual expenditure twenty pounds ought and six, result misery.” We shall soon need to remind ourselves of such things, for Dean Kayser is on the threshold of retirement. Now, therefore,

BE IT RESOLVED that the American Historical Association express its heartfelt appreciation of his devoted services to the profession for nearly sixty years and to the association for sixteen years, and wish him all success and happiness in the years to come.

Mr. White announced that the resolutions would be considered adopted unanimously.

Reelection of Mr. Stewart to Board of Trustees

Mr. Ward asked for the meeting's approval of the reelection of W. A. W. Stewart to the Board of Trustees, and Mr. White declared Mr. Stewart elected. The agreed-upon hour for adjournment having been reached, a vote to adjourn the meeting was passed by 42 to 22.

The business meeting adjourned at 6:43 p.m.

Paul L. Ward, *Executive Secretary*

Report of the Program Chairman for 1973

The 1973 Program Committee was charged by the Council with providing a program for the annual meeting which would mirror the current interests and concerns of the historical profession. And, like our predecessors, we were given a relatively free hand in determining how we should go about our task.

The decision, made at the beginning of our deliberations, to open the program as widely as possible to historians who had not had a chance to participate in the past two years was probably the most notable of this year's innovations. We did this partly in the belief that more of the AHA's 18,000 members should be able to find a place on the AHA program than appears to have been possible at some times in the past. We also believed that such a policy would help make it possible for more young historians to participate—and to identify and provide a forum for more of our most talented younger members we considered a particularly worthy goal. To achieve it, we sought to observe not only the traditional practice of having a member appear no more than once on the program, but also to bar from this year's program anyone who had read a paper last year or who had appeared in any capacity in 1971 and 1972. The few deviations from this policy were the result of special circumstances which, we assume, are apt to bedevil any committee—most notably last-minute withdrawals by persons who had earlier agreed to participate.

Because we recognized that attendance at San Francisco would probably be somewhat smaller than at meetings on the East Coast or in the Midwest, we sought to reduce slightly the number of sessions in an effort to insure audiences of reasonable size for the participants. A ruling by the Council requiring us to schedule no sessions on the afternoon of the third day also made some reduction seem imperative. To bring about this reduction, committee members representing various specialties defined by time and place were asked to work within provisional quotas. It came as no surprise to us that many of the best suggestions for sessions within these quotas were in the booming field of social history. We also greatly enlarged a provisional quota for sessions utilizing a comparative perspective in recognition of the large amount of important work currently being done within that framework.

We trust that, on the whole, the program may have been found worthy by the AHA members who were in San Francisco. We should find it of interest if some

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years hence those who read papers could be polled to determine what happened later on—whether the papers were published as articles, matured into books, or whatever. Of course, publication is not the only criterion, but it would provide one measure of the committee's success at selection.

To organize the program for the AHA meeting is no small task. It demands much help from many people. We wish to testify to our very good fortune in being associated in our endeavors with Eileen Gaylard of the AHA administrative staff, who was invariably helpful and cooperative, and with our colleagues on the Program Committee: Samuel Haber (University of California, Berkeley), Oliver Wendell Holmes (University of Michigan), Kennell Jackson, Jr. (Stanford University), Donald Lammers (University of Waterloo), Katherine Larson (Saint Mary's College), Mary Matossian (University of Maryland), C. Bickford O'Brien (University of California, Davis), David H. Pinkney (University of Washington), Andrew Rossos (University of Toronto), Lewis W. Spitz (Stanford University), Traian Stoianovich (Rutgers University), Speros Vryonis (University of California, Los Angeles), Richard J. Walter (Washington University), and Arthur F. Wright (Yale University).

Preparation of the program required an enormous amount of technical and administrative assistance, and in this connection we wish to express our appreciation to Mrs. Elise Johnson, Paul Ryan, Captain, USN, and to several graduate students, especially Nicholas Pappas.

Finally, we wish to thank Stanford University and the University of California, Irvine, for generous financial assistance to cover many of the administrative costs, and to the secretarial staffs of the two Universities for their help and kindnesses.

Wayne S. Vucinich, *Chairman*; Gerald T. White, *Co-Chairman*

*Program of the Eighty-Eighth Annual Meeting
December 28–30, 1973, San Francisco*

SCHEDULE OF SESSIONS

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

Thursday, December 27

SPECIAL SESSION

**IDENTITY AND SELF-PERCEPTION IN NINETEENTH-
CENTURY SAN FRANCISCO**

Chairman: Kevin Starr, Harvard University and Acting City Librarian of San Francisco

White Collar Mobility on the Urban Frontier: San Francisco's Pioneer Merchants
Peter Decker, Columbia University

San Francisco's Workingmen Respond to Industrial Society Neil L. Shumsky,
Virginia Polytechnic Institute

Comment: Moses Rischin, California State University, San Francisco and David Selvin, Editor, *Northern California Labor*

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FILM PROGRAM**

In connection with the session on *The City as Machine: The Camera Eyes the Daily Round* (session 50), and in order to emphasize the documentary value of film, the AHA has scheduled the following session and films to be shown free of charge to members attending the annual meeting.

Friday, December 28

FILM WITHOUT STALINISM IN CZECHOSLOVAKIA

6:30 p.m. Introduction: A. J. Liehm, Richmond College, City University of New York and Drahomira Liehm, Guggenheim Fellow in Eastern European Film (1965-70)

7:00 p.m. *The Joke* (1968): Critical reappraisal of the twenty years of Stalinism in Czechoslovakia (directed by Jaromila Jires, born 1935)

9:30 p.m. *End of a Priest* (1968): Clash of two ideologies (directed by Edward Schorm, born 1932)

Friday, December 28

**1. A COLLABORATIVE APPROACH TO MULTI-NATIONAL HISTORY:
THE SOUTHEAST ASIA MODEL**

Chairman: David Joel Steinberg, Brandeis University

The Evolution of the Model David Joel Steinberg

The Model as Applied to Latin America Thomas E. Skidmore, University of Wisconsin, Madison

The Model as Applied to Africa Lewis H. Gann, Hoover Institution

Comment: David K. Wyatt, Cornell University

**2. FRENCH PROVINCIAL POLITICS UNDER THE SECOND
EMPIRE AND THE THIRD REPUBLIC**

Chairman: Joel Colton, Duke University

Peasant Politics in an Era of Modernization, 1848-70 John A. Rothney,
Ohio State University

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Peasant Politics in the Popular Front Era Nathanael Greene, Wesleyan University

Comment: Suzanne Berger, Massachusetts Institute of Technology and
George W. Fasel, University of Missouri, Columbia

3. THE HISTORIAN AND THE ARTS

Chairman: Theodore K. Rabb, Princeton University

Architecture as Artifact Kingsbury Marzolf, University of Michigan

Illusions of History: Painting and Photography as Images of the Nineteenth Century
Joseph A. Baird, University of California, Davis

The Changing Image of Beethoven, 1770-1973: From Musician to Demi-God
Alessandra Comini, Columbia University

Comment: Harold C. Kirker, University of California, Santa Barbara

4. PRE-REVOLUTIONARY CATHOLICISM IN CENTRAL AND WESTERN EUROPE

Joint Session with the American Catholic Historical Association

Chairman: Louis S. Greenbaum, University of Massachusetts, Amherst

The Church of the Old Regime: The Habsburg Monarchy William B. Slottman,
University of California, Berkeley

The Divided Church of the Old Regime: The Bourbon Monarchy Ruth F.
Necheles, Long Island University, Brooklyn

Comment: Paul P. Bernard, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign and
Louis J. Lekai, S.O.CIST, University of Dallas

5. SOCIALISM AND FEMINISM

Chairwoman: Joyce Kallgren, University of California, Davis

Flora Tristan and the Origins of "Integral Feminism" S. Joan Moon,
California State University, Sacramento

The Feminism of German Socialist Women, 1890-1918 Jean Quataert,
Marymount College, Loyola University of Los Angeles

Anna Kuliscioff: Between Socialism and Feminism in the Italian Socialist Movement
Claire La Vigna, University of Toronto

Comment: Rose Glickman, Mills College and Albert S. Lindemann, University
of California, Santa Barbara

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6. VOTING BEHAVIOR IN THE EARLY UNITED STATES

Chairman: Alfred F. Young, Northern Illinois University

Rhode Island Voters in an Era of Partisan Realignment, 1760-1800 Edward M. Cook, Jr., University of Chicago

Participation and Partisanship in the First American Party System: The Case of Maryland David Bohmer, University of Michigan

Comment: Melvyn Hammerburg, University of Pennsylvania and Whitman H. Ridgway, University of Maryland

7. THE TITO-STALIN BREAK: TWENTY-FIVE YEARS OF NATIONAL COMMUNISM

Chairman: Alexander V. Riasanovsky, University of Pennsylvania

Yugoslavia and the Concept and Practice of Separate Roads to Socialism John C. Campbell, Council on Foreign Relations

Yugoslavia and the World Communist Movement in Soviet Perspective from Stalin to Brezhnev Vernon V. Aspaturian, Pennsylvania State University

China and National Communism James P. Harrison, Jr., Hunter College, City University of New York

National and International Communism in Eastern Europe H. Gordon Skilling, University of Toronto

Comment: The Audience

8. TEACHING HISTORY IN COMMUNITY COLLEGES AND TEACHING HISTORY IN UNIVERSITIES

Chairman: Thomas C. Cochran, Eleutherian Mills-Hagley Foundation and University of Delaware

Panel: Edgar H. Andrews, College of San Mateo
Eugene L. Asher, California State University, Long Beach
Nolen M. Ellison, President, Seattle Central Community College
Glenn M. Linden, Southern Methodist University
Michael P. McCarthy, State University of New York at Stony Brook
Seth R. Warner, Santa Monica College

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**9. TECHNOLOGY AND INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT: AN
ASSESSMENT OF DAVID S. LANDES'S "THE UNBOUND
PROMETHEUS"**

Joint Session with the Society for the History of Technology

Chairman: Rondo Cameron, Emory University

Panel: Eugene S. Ferguson, Eleutherian Mills-Hagley Foundation and University
of Delaware
Robert P. Multhauf, Smithsonian Institution
Paul Uselding, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign

Comment: David S. Landes, Harvard University

10. AMERICAN NAVAL DIPLOMACY, 1838-1917

Joint Session with the Society for Historians of American Foreign Relations

Chairman: Kenneth J. Hagan, United States Naval Academy

The Navy Before Darwinism: Science, Exploration, and Diplomacy, 1838-54
Geoffrey S. Smith, Queen's University

The Naval War College and "America's Outward Thrust," 1883-98 Ronald
Spector, Center of Military History, Department of the Army

*Defending the "New Empire": Naval Strategy and American Diplomacy
in the Caribbean, 1900-1917* Richard W. Turk, Allegheny College

Comment: David F. Trask, State University of New York at Stony Brook

11. THE GERMAN CITY, 1900-33: MYTH AND REALITY

Chairman: Robert C. Williams, Washington University

Urban Planning and Development in Germany, 1900-14 Andrew Lees,
Amherst College

City Planning in Frankfurt-am-Main, 1925-30: A Case Study Barbara Miller
Lane, Bryn Mawr College

City vs. Country: Anti-Urbanism in the Weimar Republic Harold L. Poor,
Rutgers University, New Brunswick

Comment: George R. Collins, Columbia University and William H. Hubbard,
Loyola College, Montreal

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**12. POVERTY, PHILANTHROPY, AND MEDICAL CARE IN THE
MEDIEVAL WEST, BYZANTIUM, AND ISLAM**

Joint Session with the Social Welfare History Group

Chairman: Ralph E. Pumphrey, Washington University

Episcopal Supervision of Hospitals in Western Europe in the Thirteenth Century Joseph H. Lynch, Ohio State University

Poverty and Philanthropy in the Later Byzantine Empire, 1204-1453
Demetrios J. Constantelos, Stockton State College

Social Services in Medieval Islam Norman Stillman, State University of
New York at Binghamton

Comment: Howell Gwinn, Lamar University and Angeliki E. Laiou,
Brandeis University

13. DIASPORA: FIVE WINDOWS ON THE AFRICAN WORLD

Chairman: John Ralph Willis, Princeton University

Panel: Kenneth Maxwell, Institute for Advanced Study
Eleanor Ramsey, University of California, Berkeley
C. Duncan Rice, Yale University

14. PRAGUE IN EUROPEAN HISTORY: 1848 AND 1948

Chairman: Dimitrije Djordjević, University of California, Santa Barbara

The German Response to the Prague Slav Congress of 1848 Lawrence D.
Orton, Oakland University

The Prague Coup of 1948 Radomir Luza, Tulane University, Victor S.
Mamatey, University of Georgia

Comment: Anthony DeLuca, California State University, Humboldt; Kenneth W.
Rock, Colorado State University; and Paul Zinner, University of California,
Davis

**15. MATERIALS AND OPPORTUNITIES FOR QUANTITATIVE WORK IN
LATIN AMERICAN HISTORY: PROBLEMS AND PRIORITIES**

Chairman: Thomas F. McGann, University of Texas, Austin

The Colonial Period John J. TePaske, Duke University

The National Period William P. McGreevey, Smithsonian Institution

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Comment: Bradley Benedict, University of Southern California; Charles Berry, Wright State University; Paul E. Hoffman, Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge; and James W. Wilkie, University of California, Los Angeles

16. THE FAMILY IN THE CLASSICAL WORLD AND EARLY MEDIEVAL SOCIETY

Chairman: William G. Sinnigen, Hunter College, City University of New York

The Importance of Family as a Determiner of Sexual Mores: Greece in the Classical Period Terry E. Wick, University of Wisconsin, Stevens Point

The Social Legitimacy of Various Sexual Relationships during the Late Roman Republic Marjorie Lightman, Rutgers University, New Brunswick

Family Structure and Christian Morality: A Transformation of Greco-Roman Values William Zeisel, Dumbarton Oaks

Comment: Kenneth G. Holum, University of Maryland and Stylianos Spyridakis, University of California, Davis

17. RECONSTRUCTION AND REDEMPTION

Chairman: Richard N. Current, University of North Carolina, Greensboro

Undermining Reconstruction: The Ultimate Success of Andrew Johnson Hans L. Trefousse, Brooklyn College, City University of New York

Reconstruction and Redemption: A National Perspective Morton Keller, Brandeis University

Comment: James M. McPherson, Princeton University and Willie Lee Rose, Johns Hopkins University

18. ADVICE AND CONSENT ON FOREIGN POLICY

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

Chairman: Gordon Griffiths, University of Washington

The Example of the Dutch Republic Herbert Rowen, Rutgers University, New Brunswick

Parliament and Foreign Policy under the Later Stuarts Phyllis S. Lachs, Bryn Mawr College

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The Original Intent of the American Constitution Arthur Bestor, University of Washington

Comment: DeLamar Jensen, Brigham Young University and Carl Marcy, Chief of Staff, Senate Committee on Foreign Relations

19. H. A. R. GIBB, G. E. VON GRUNEBaum AND ISLAMIC STUDIES

Chairman: Halil Inalcik, University of Chicago

H. A. R. Gibb William Polk, Adlai Stevenson Institute, University of Chicago

G. E. von Grunebaum Amin Banani, University of California, Los Angeles

Comment: Malcolm Kerr, University of California, Los Angeles and Ilse Lichtenstadter, Center for Middle Eastern Studies, Harvard University

20. SOURCES FOR AMERICAN INDIAN HISTORIOGRAPHY

Chairman: John W. Caughey, Emeritus, University of California, Los Angeles

Oral History and the American Indian: The Doris Duke Program C. Gregory Crampton, University of Utah

The Written Record and the American Indian: The Archives of the United States Carmelita Ryan, National Archives and Records Service

Comment: William T. Hagan, State University College of New York, Fredonia and Dave Warren, Bureau of Indian Affairs, Santa Fe

21. AMERICAN HISTORY AS SEEN FROM JAPAN

Co-Chairmen: George H. Knoles, Emeritus, Stanford University
Kenichi Nakaya, Seikei University

Intellectuals in Twentieth-Century America and Japan Nagayo Homma, University of Tokyo

The Image of the South and West Yoshimitsu Ide, Rikkyo University

Comment: Harry Harootunian, University of Chicago and George B. Tindall, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill

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Luncheons

AMERICAN SOCIETY OF CHURCH HISTORY

Chairman: Clyde L. Manschreck, Chicago Theological Seminary

Presidential Address: Toward a History of Christianity William A. Clebsch,
Stanford University

CONFERENCE ON ASIAN HISTORY

Chairman: David K. Wyatt, Cornell University

Modern China and Its Identity Crisis Immanuel C. Y. Hsü, University
of California, Santa Barbara

CONFERENCE OF LATIN AMERICAN HISTORY

Chairman: John L. Phelan, University of Wisconsin, Madison

Latin American Historiography in Post-War Germany Friedrich
Katz, University of Chicago

CONFERENCE ON SLAVIC AND EAST EUROPEAN HISTORY

Chairman: Basil Dmytryshyn, Portland State University

Russian History in Japanese Perspective: An Experiment in Comparison
Cyril E. Black, Princeton University

MODERN EUROPEAN HISTORY SECTION

Chairman: David H. Pinkney, University of Washington

*Voice of God or Vulgar Error? Views of Popular Culture in the
Ancien Régime* Natalie Zemon Davis, University of California, Berkeley

PACIFIC COAST BRANCH—AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

Presiding: Lynn White, jr., University of California, Los Angeles

*Presidential Address: Representation, Taxation, and Tyranny in
Revolutionary Massachusetts* John A. Schutz, University of
Southern California

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

PHI ALPHA THETA

Chairman: Boyd C. Shafer, University of Arizona

Historical Periodicals: Our Changing Sieve William D. Metz, Editor,
The Historian, University of Rhode Island

POLISH AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

Chairman: George J. Lerski, University of San Francisco

Poles in Brazil, 1889-1915 Bernadine Pietraszek, DePaul University

Presentation of the Haiman Award

SOCIETY FOR HISTORIANS OF AMERICAN FOREIGN RELATIONS

Chairman: Bradford Perkins, University of Michigan

Presidential Address: A Tale of Two Isolationists—Told Three Wars Later
Wayne S. Cole, University of Maryland

The annual Stuart L. Bernath Prize will be announced at this luncheon and the annual business meeting will follow.

22. IDEAS AND SOCIETY IN LATE SEVENTEENTH-CENTURY ENGLAND

Chairman: J. G. A. Pocock, Washington University

*Continuities and Discontinuities in the Seventeenth-Century Movement
for Law Reform* Barbara Shapiro, Wheaton College, Massachusetts

John Locke: Reason and a Reasonable Christianity John Biddle, Yale
Divinity School

Millenarianism and Science in the Late Seventeenth Century Margaret C.
Jacob, Baruch College, City University of New York

Comment: Richard Schlatter, Rutgers University, New Brunswick

23. UNIVERSITY REFORM, POLITICS, AND SOCIETY IN GERMANY

Chairman: Carl E. Schorske, Princeton University

Social Forces and University Reform in the Eighteenth Century Charles E.
McClelland, University of Pennsylvania

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The Politics of University Reform in Imperial Germany John E. Craig,
University of Virginia

University and Politics in the Weimar Republic: The Limits of Reform Michael S.
Steinberg, Northwestern University

Comment: Konrad H. Jarausch, University of Missouri, Columbia

24. COMPARATIVE POLITICAL AND SOCIAL HISTORY OF MODERN SPAIN AND ITALY

Chairman: Shepard B. Clough, Emeritus, Columbia University

A Comparative Analysis of Worker Movements in Spain and Italy Edward E.
Malefakis, University of Michigan

The Right in Italy and Spain, 1910-45 Stanley G. Payne, University of Wisconsin,
Madison

Comment: John M. Cammett, John Jay College, City University of New York;
John F. Coverdale, Princeton University; and Jack E. Reece, University of
Pennsylvania

25. THE RHETORIC OF CONSENT AND DISSENT IN ENGLISH CHURCH HISTORY

Joint Session with the American Society of Church History

Chairman: Egil Grislis, Hartford Seminary Foundation

The Printed Dissent of the Elizabethan Religious Opposition Frederic A.
Youngs, Jr., Louisiana State University, Baton Rouge

*An Augustan Perspective on Elizabethan Religious Consent: The
Historiography of John Strype* Cecile Zinberg, California State
University, Fullerton

Comment: Sidney A. Burrell, Boston University and Judith J. Hurwich,
Nassau Community College

26. NEW THEMES IN THE HISTORY OF AFRICAN SLAVERY: SLAVERY AND INCORPORATION IN PRE-COLONIAL AFRICA

Chairman: Martin Klein, University of Toronto

*The Incorporative Function of African Slavery Systems: A Case
from Mozambique* Barbara and Allen T. Isaacman, University of
Minnesota

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Social Mobility Through Emigration: A Case from the Central Savanna
Paul Lovejoy, York University

Assimilation of Slaves into the Asante Society in the Eighteenth and Nineteenth Centuries Mougo Nyaggah, St. Mary's College

Comment: Patrick Manning, Cañada College

27. NATIONALITIES POLICY IN IMPERIAL RUSSIA, 1881-1917

Chairman: Serge A. Zenkovsky, Vanderbilt University

The Case of the Muslims Alexandre Benningsen, University of Chicago

The Case of the Jews Hans J. Rogger, University of California, Los Angeles

The Case of the Turkmen R. A. Pierce, Queen's University

Comment: Vartan Gregorian, University of Pennsylvania; Michael H. Haltzel, Hamilton College; and Edward C. Thaden, University of Illinois, Chicago Circle

28. ROUNDTABLE ON APPROACHES TO IMPERIALISM IN LATIN AMERICA

Chairman: Stanley J. Stein, Princeton University

Panel: Susanne Jonas, North American Congress on Latin America
Josefina Vazquez de Knauth, Colegio de México
Robert F. Smith, University of Toledo
Bryce Wood, Social Science Research Council

29. COPERNICUS: THE 500TH ANNIVERSARY

Joint Session with the Polish American Historical Association

Chairman: Edmund I. Zawacki, University of Wisconsin, Madison

Copernicus and the "Magnus Orbis" Valentin Boss, University of Colorado

Comment: Howard V. Evans, Central Michigan University and Andrew N. Woznicki, University of San Francisco

30. CRITIQUES OF COLD WAR INTERVENTION

Joint Session with the Conference on Peace Research in History

Chairman: Ralph E. Weber, Marquette University

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A New Look at Robert A. Taft Leonard P. Liggio, City College, City University of New York

The Beardian Critique of Crisis Management Ronald Radosh, Queensborough Community College, City University of New York

The Strange Career of American Isolationism, 1944-54 Justus D. Doenecke, New College, Sarasota

Comment: Murray N. Rothbard, Polytechnic Institute of Brooklyn and Joan Wilson, California State University, Sacramento

31. WAYS OF LOOKING AT YOUTH MOVEMENTS OF THE TWENTIETH CENTURY

Chairman: Louis Filler, Antioch College

Youth of the 1930s and the 1960s Henry J. Silverman, Michigan State University

The New Communitarians Marilyn Garber, California State College, Dominguez Hills

Comment: John P. Diggins, University of California, Irvine and Lawrence R. Veysey, University of California, Santa Cruz

32. THE CULTURAL USES OF SCIENCE AND TECHNOLOGY

Chairman: Melvin Kranzberg, Georgia Institute of Technology

Values of Technology in Antebellum America Brooke Hindle, New York University

Natural Knowledge in the British Industrial Revolution Arnold W. Thackray, University of Pennsylvania

Engineers and Nazi Ideology Thomas Parke Hughes, Southern Methodist University

Comment: Yehuda Elkana, Hebrew University of Jerusalem

33. THE DECLINE OF THE MUGHAL EMPIRE

Chairman: Thomas R. Metcalf, University of California, Berkeley

Western India Michael N. Pearson, University of Pennsylvania

The South John F. Richards, University of Wisconsin, Madison

Bengal and Bihar Philip B. Calkins, Duke University

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Comment: George S. Rentz, Hoover Institution

34. COMPARATIVE ANALYSES OF UNLICENSED VIOLENCE: PRIVATE GOVERNMENT AND STATE-FORMATION IN EUROPE

Chairman: Chalmers A. Johnson, University of California, Berkeley

Political Brigandage and State-Formation: A Comparative Analysis

Anton Blok, University of Amsterdam

Comment: Roderick Aya, University of Michigan; Richard J. Cobb, Worcester College, Oxford University; and Winston Hsieh, University of Missouri, St. Louis

35. THE TURNER THESIS AND WESTERN CANADA

Joint Session with the Canadian Historical Association

Chairman: Brian Young, University of Vermont

The Turner Thesis and the Canadian Prairies David Breen, University of British Columbia

The Turner Thesis on the Northern Pacific Coast Barry M. Gough, Wilfrid Laurier University

Comment: William E. Eagan, Moorhead State College

36. MARRIAGE AND FAMILY LAW IN MEDIEVAL ENGLAND

Chairman: James A. Brundage, University of Wisconsin, Milwaukee

Marriage and Family in English Conciliar and Synodal Legislation Michael Sheehan, Pontifical Institute of Mediaeval Studies, Toronto

Protection of Children by Canon Law Courts Richard H. Helmholz, Washington University

Common Law Limitations on the Canon Law of Marriage Ruth Kittel, University of California, Berkeley

Comment: Charles Donahue, University of Michigan

37. JAPAN: THE FALL OF THE TOKUGAWA

Chairman: Marius B. Jansen, Princeton University

The Leadership Challenged, 1856-59 George M. Wilson, Indiana University

The Tokugawa Failure to Regain Primacy Conrad Totman, Northwestern University

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Civil War Harold Bolitho, Monash University

Comment: Peter Duus, Stanford University

38. THE NEW ECONOMIC HISTORY

Chairman: Stuart W. Bruchey, Institute for Advanced Study and Columbia University

The New Economic History Revisited Albert Fishlow, University of California, Berkeley

Comment: Stanley Engerman, University of Rochester; Harold C. Livesay, University of Michigan; and Stephen Salsbury, University of Delaware

39. JOHN DEWEY: THREE DECADES OF THOUGHT AND ACTION

Chairman: Stow Persons, University of Iowa

Dewey in the 1890s Stephen Gottschalk, United States Naval Postgraduate School

Dewey in the 1920s Paul Bourke, Flinders University

Dewey in the 1930s Alan Lawson, Boston College

Comment: Paul K. Conkin, University of Wisconsin, Madison

40. ROMAN CATHOLIC AND PROTESTANT CHURCHES AND THE QUESTION OF SOCIAL JUSTICE FOR NON-WHITE MINORITIES IN POST-CIVIL WAR AMERICA

Joint Session with the Conference Group for Social and Administrative History and the Institute for the Study of Contemporary Social Problems of the University of Nebraska at Omaha

Co-Chairmen: Martin E. Marty, University of Chicago, Werner E. Braatz, Conference Group for Social and Administrative History

Presbyterian and Reformed Participation in the Indian "Peace Policy" of the 1870s Henry G. Waltmann, Purdue University

The Established Churches and the Quest for Social Justice by Chicanos in America at the Turn of the Century Matthias S. Meier, University of Santa Clara

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The Catholic Church and the Negro from the Civil War to the Third Plenary Council of Baltimore, 1865-84 Edward Misch, Simon's Rock

Comment: Jesus Chavarria, University of California, Santa Barbara; Manuel Machado, Jr., University of Montana; and Angela Pienkos, Alverno College

41. COLLECTIVE RESPONSE TO INDUSTRIALIZATION

Joint Session with the Study Group on European Labor and Working Class History

Chairman: Thomas Milton Kemnitz, University of New Hampshire

Class Consciousness and Political Action in Italy, 1870-1914 Kenneth J. Kirkland, University of Oklahoma

French Village Conflicts with the State, 1852-85 Judith Silver, University of New Hampshire

Bureaucratization, Modernization, and the Study of Labor History Lawrence Schofer, University of Pennsylvania

Comment: William H. Sewell, University of Chicago

42. THE ITALIAN RENAISSANCE AND GREEK LEARNING

Chairman: Myron P. Gilmore, Harvard University

Demetrius, Chalcondyles and the Inauguration of Greek Studies at Padua University, 1463 Deno J. Geanakoplos, Yale University

Ambrogio Traversari and the Revival of Greek Patristics Charles Stinger, Villa i Tatti, Florence

Comment: William J. Bouwsma, University of California, Berkeley and Eugene F. Rice, Columbia University

GENERAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

Presiding: Paul L. Ward, American Historical Association

Award of Prizes

Presidential Address: Technology Assessment from the Stance of the Medieval Historian Lynn White, jr., University of California, Los Angeles

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Saturday, December 29

43. THE RENAISSANCE AND THE REFORMATION IN EASTERN EUROPE

Joint Session with the Conference on Slavic and East European History

Chairman: Herbert H. Kaplan, Indiana University

The Renaissance and the Reformation in Eastern Europe: Bohemia and Moravia Marianka Sasha Fousek, Miami University

The Renaissance and the Reformation in Eastern Europe: Hungary Bela Király, Brooklyn College, City University of New York

Comment: Jaroslaw Pelenski, University of Iowa

44. THE ROLE OF SOCIAL SCIENCE THEORY IN RECENT CENTRAL EUROPEAN HISTORIOGRAPHY

Joint Session with the Conference Group for Central European History

Chairman: Hans Rosenberg, Emeritus, University of California, Berkeley

Theoretical Approaches to Social and Economic History: Some Recent Trends, Concepts, and Problems in Western and Eastern Germany Jürgen Kocka, University of Bielefeld

The Application of Sociological and Political Theory to the Study of German Liberalism James Sheehan, Northwestern University

Comment: Georg G. Iggers, State University of New York at Buffalo
Charles Maier, Harvard University

45. MEDITERRANEAN CITIES: POLITICAL AND COMMERCIAL

Chairman: Harry A. Miskimin, Yale University

The Economics of Empire and Commercial Decline in Early Modern Venice Richard T. Rapp, State University of New York at Stonybrook

Madrid, Castile, and Spain, Seventeenth-Eighteenth Century: The Effects of Political Integration in a Dual Economy David R. Ringrose, Rutgers University, New Brunswick

Comment: Ronald M. Berger, State University College of New York, Oneonta; Bainbridge Cowell, Emory University; and Werner L. Gundersheimer, University of Pennsylvania

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46. SERVILE AGRICULTURAL LABOR

Joint Session with the Agricultural History Society

Chairman: David Brion Davis, Yale University

Serfdom in Eastern Europe Arcadius Kahan, University of Chicago

Servile Labor in Pre-Colonial West Africa Martin Klein, University of Toronto

Servile Tenancy in Spanish America Arnold Bauer, University of California, Davis

Comment: Harold Woodman, Purdue University

47. WHITE OVER RED: PERSPECTIVES ON WHITE-INDIAN RELATIONS

Chairman: Clifton B. Kroeber, Occidental College

From the History of Ideas to Ethnohistory Roy Harvey Pearce, University of California, San Diego

The Army Officer and the Indian: Psychological Ambivalence and Cultural Relativism Thomas C. Leonard, Columbia University

Comment: Robert Keller, Western Washington State College; James Lockhart, University of California, Los Angeles; and Hilgard O'Reilly Sternberg, University of California, Berkeley

48. INNOVATIVE METHODS AND APPROACHES TO THE INTRODUCTORY HISTORY PROGRAM

Chairman: David Tyack, Stanford University

Introducing History to Old and New Minorities Dennis Rubini, Temple University

Introducing History to the Technocrat Henry Bausum, Virginia Military Institute

World History Through Slide-Lectures Sabra Meservey, Mercer County College

Popular Culture and Western Historical Themes Orville Murphy, State University of New York at Buffalo

Contemporary History as an Enrollment Magnet Thomas H. Henriksen, State University College of New York, Plattsburgh

Comment: The Audience

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49. FAMILY PROCESS IN MODERN HISTORY

Chairman: Ronald G. Walters, Johns Hopkins University

The Roosevelt Family: Three Generations of Sibling Rivalry Howard Umansky,
City University of New York

*The "Reversal of Generations" Phenomenon as Illustrated by the Lives of John
Henry Newman and Abraham Lincoln* Donald Capps, University of Chicago

Thomas Mann and His Family: A Note on Social History and Life History
George C. Rosenwald, University of Michigan

Comment: John C. Burnham, Ohio State University

50. THE CITY AS MACHINE: THE CAMERA EYES THE DAILY ROUND

Chairman: Alan Trachtenberg, Yale University

Introduction by one of the speakers and showing of selections (thirty minutes)
from the following films: *Rien que les heures* (Alberto Cavalcanti, France,
1926-27) *Berlin: Symphony of a Great City* (Walter Ruttmann, Germany,
1927)

The Man with the Movie Camera (Dziga Vertov, USSR, 1928-29)

Lyrical, Surrealist, and Symphonic Styles of Expression Richard Hayes,
New York University

Cultural Diversity of the Camera Eye Christian Stoianovich, Pennsylvania
State University

Comment: Paul Monaco, Brandeis University and Warren I. Susman, Rutgers
University, New Brunswick

51. THE PROSPECTS OF REVISIONISM

Chairman: Raymond G. O'Connor, University of Miami

Confessions of an Intransigent Revisionist William Appleman Williams,
Oregon State University

Historians and the Origins of the Cold War: Where the Facts Lie Diane Shaver
Clemens, University of California, Berkeley

Comment: Milorad M. Drachkovitch, Hoover Institution; David Horowitz,
Author; and Vojtech Mastny, Columbia University

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**52. THE PROGRESSIVE ERA AND THE ORIGINS OF ADMINISTRATIVE
LIBERATION**

Chairman: Otis A. Pease, University of Washington

Plebiscitarian Politics and Progressivism: The Direct Democracy Movement
Arthur Lipow, University of California, Davis

Class Consciousness and the Social Justice Progressives David Eakins,
California State University, San Jose

Comment: Louis Galambos, Johns Hopkins University and J. P. Rasmussen,
California State College, Stanislaus

**53. CRISIS AND PROMISE IN THE BYZANTINE EMPIRE
CIRCA 700-850**

Chairman: John Meyendorff, Fordham University and St. Vladimir's
Seminary

The Iconoclastic Controversy Stephen Gero, Dumbarton Oaks

The Transformation of the Saint Dorothy Abrahamse, California State
University, Long Beach

The Foundations for Grandeur John Teall, Mount Holyoke College

Comment: Nina Garsoian, Columbia University

**54. ISLAMIC BUREAUCRACY AND REFORM IN COMPARATIVE
PERSPECTIVE**

Chairman: Caesar E. Farah, University of Minnesota

*Bureaucracy and Reform in the Islamic Empire in the Seventh and Eighth
Centuries* David W. Biddle, University of Massachusetts, Amherst

Forms and Reforms in the Ottoman Bureaucracy, 1500-1800 Joel
Shinder, State University College of New York, Fredonia

Comment: Andrew G. Gould, University of California, Los Angeles and
Michael Morony, University of Houston

**55. THE REFORMATION IN PRINT: SOME SUGGESTIONS ON THE
NATURE OF CHANGE IN THE SIXTEENTH CENTURY**

Joint Session with the American Society for Reformation Research

Chairman: Arthur L. Olsen, Augustana College, South Dakota

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The Reformation in Print: French Pamphlets and Propaganda Donald R. Kelley, University of Rochester

The Reformation in Print: German Pamphlets and Propaganda Richard G. Cole, Luther College

The Reformation in Print: German Hymns and Hymnals Kyle C. Sessions, Illinois State University

Comment: Arlene Miller Guinsburg, Wilfrid Laurier University

56. PURITANS AND POLITICS IN THE EARLY STUART PERIOD

Chairman: Leo F. Solt, Indiana University

Puritan Activity in the First Parliament of James I Sheldon Hanft, Appalachian State University

The "Political Puritan" Kenneth Shipps, Trinity College, Illinois

Puritan Activism in the Parliament of 1621 Robert Zaller, University of Miami

Comment: Paul S. Seaver, Stanford University

57. TECHNOLOGY AND SOCIAL CHANGE IN THE USSR

Chairman: James W. Hulse, University of Nevada

The Soviet Metallurgical Industry, 1929-41 Samuel Lieberstein, Temple University

Politics, Bureaucracy, and Innovation: Soviet Technology in the 1930's Kendall E. Bailes, University of California, Irvine

Comment: Paul M. Cocks, Hoover Institution; Ramsdell Gurney, Jr., University of Santa Clara; and James M. Swanson, University of South Florida

58. NEW THEMES IN THE HISTORY OF AFRICAN RELIGIONS

Chairman: Terrence O. Ranger, University of California, Los Angeles

Missionary History and the History of African Religion in East and Central Africa Terrence O. Ranger

Kikuyu Society and the African Inland Mission: A Study in Cleavages David Sandgren, Concordia College

Cohesion and Conflict in Missionary Communities: The Church Missionary Society in Kenya Robert W. Strayer, State University of New York at Brockport

Comment: Marcia Wright, Columbia University

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59. THIRTY YEARS AFTER: THE CAIRO CONFERENCE AND CHINA

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

Chairman: Charles F. Delzell, Vanderbilt University

Chiang Kai-shek and the Cairo Conference Howard L. Boorman, Vanderbilt University

The Cairo Declaration of 1943: Origin and Significance William M. Franklin, Director, Historical Office, Department of State

The British Point of View at Cairo William Roger Louis, University of Texas, Austin

Comment: Akira Iriye, University of Chicago

60. LANDED ELITES IN NINETEENTH- AND EARLY TWENTIETH-CENTURY ENGLAND, IRELAND, AND RUSSIA

Joint Session with the Conference on British Studies

Chairman: Samuel C. McCulloch, University of California, Irvine

The Transformation of the English Landed Elite David Spring, Johns Hopkins University

Irish Landlords: The Retreat from Ascendancy L. Perry Curtis, Jr., Brown University

The Russian Landed Gentry and Politics Terence L. Emmons, Stanford University

Comment: A. F. Thompson, Wadham College, Oxford University

61. MANUMISSION IN THE AMERICAS: THE CASE OF BRAZIL

Joint Session with the Conference on Latin American History

Chairman: Herbert S. Klein, Columbia University

Manumission in Bahia, 1684-1888 Arnold Kessler, University of California, Berkeley; Katia Queiros de Mattoso, University of Bahia; Stuart B. Schwartz, University of Minnesota

Comment: Emilia Viotti da Costa, Yale University and Franklin Knight, State University of New York at Stony Brook

62. LITERACY TRANSITION IN EUROPEAN SOCIETIES

Chairman: Kenneth A. Lockridge, University of Michigan

Literacy in Pre-Industrial England David Cressy, Claremont College

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Literacy Transition in France During the Ancien Régime Lionel Rothkrug

The Transition of Mass Literacy in Sweden, 1620-1860 Egil Johansson,
University of Umeå

Comment: Kenneth A. Lockridge

63. THE USE OF FILM AND THE STUDY OF WOMEN'S HISTORY

Joint Session sponsored by the AHA Committee on Women Historians

Chairman: Daniel J. Leab, Columbia University

Women in Documentary Film: The Source and the Subject Lisa Pontecorvo,
The Open University, British Broadcasting Corporation

Garbo as Artifact: The Role of Women in American Feature Films Patrick H.
Griffin, California State University, Long Beach

Comment: Anne M. Campbell, National Archives and Records Service, San
Francisco and Lois W. Banner, Douglass College, Rutgers University

64. OLD BOLSHEVISM: ITS DIVERSITIES

Chairman: Bertram D. Wolfe, Hoover Institution

Alexandra Kollontai: Bolshevism and the Woman Question Beatrice
Farnsworth, Wells College

Cultural Commissars: N. Krupskaya and A. Bubnov Sheila Fitzpatrick,
Russian Institute, Columbia University

Chekist Leaders from Dzerzhinsky to Yezhov: Variations on a Theme
Robert M. Slusser, Michigan State University

Comment: Stephen Cohen, Princeton University

65. PHILOSOPHICAL HISTORIOGRAPHY AND THE METHODOLOGY OF HISTORICAL KNOWLEDGE

Chairman: Haskell Fain, University of Wisconsin, Madison

Interpretive Strategies in Historical Narrative Hayden V. White, University
of California, Los Angeles

Interpretation and Historical Understanding Louis Mink, Wesleyan
University

*The Collapse of the Progressive Model in Historiography: Wilhelm Dilthey
and Johan Huizinga* Ilse N. Bulhof, University of Texas, Austin

Comment: Frederick Olafson, University of California, San Diego

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66. MERCHANTS AND REVOLUTION IN TWENTIETH-CENTURY CHINA

Chairman: Samuel C. Chu, Ohio State University

Chinese Businessmen in the May Fourth Movement, 1919 Sherman G. Cochran, Cornell University

Sun Yat-sen's Revolution and the Canton Business Connection: The Merchant Corps Incident, 1924 Herman Mast, III, University of Connecticut

The Evolution of Kuomintang-Merchant Relations, 1924-30 Joseph Fewsmith, University of Chicago

Comment: Donald G. Gillin, Vassar College and Robert B. Oxnam, Trinity College, Connecticut

67. ETHNIC CONFLICT IN A PRE-MODERN SOCIETY: THE CASE OF EARLY NEW YORK

Chairman: Michael G. Kammen, Cornell University

New York City in the Age of Leisler Thomas A. Archdeacon, University of Wisconsin, Madison

English Rights as Ethnic Aggression John M. Murrin, Princeton University

Comment: Patricia H. Bonomi, New York University and Lawrence Ledger, Lehigh University

68. FAMILY STRUCTURE IN LATIN AMERICA AND THE CARIBBEAN

Chairperson: E. Bradford Burns, University of California, Los Angeles

Kinship and Politics in the Chilean Independence Movement Mary Felstiner, California State University, San Francisco

Family Structure in the British West Indies, 1800-38 Barry Higman, University of the West Indies

The Modernizing Family in Brazil: The Case of the Prado Family of São Paulo, 1840-1930 Darrell Levi, Yale University

Comment: Miguel Marin, Mexican Mission to the United Nations

69. INFORMAL EMPIRE: CASE STUDIES IN THE TECHNIQUES OF CONTROL

Chairman: A. P. Thornton, University of Toronto

"Arabia" Joseph A. Malone, Kansas State University, Manhattan

Argentina Joseph S. Tulchin, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill

Decolonizing an Informal Empire Robin W. Winks, Yale University

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Comment: John Cell, Duke University and Peter Mellini, California State College, Sonoma

70. URBAN SOCIAL STRUCTURE IN NINETEENTH-CENTURY EUROPE AND AMERICA

Chairman: Sam Bass Warner, Jr., Boston University

Towns of Order and Towns of Movement: The Social Structure of Variant Types Howard P. Chudacoff and R. Burr Litchfield, Brown University

Sociological Analysis of Urban Social Structure and Politics Robert R. Alford, University of Wisconsin, Madison

Comment: Jack E. Eblen, Johns Hopkins University and Raymond Grew, University of Michigan

71. HISTORIOGRAPHY OF THE AMERICAN WEST

Chairman: Earl Pomeroy, University of Oregon

Trends in the Historiography of the American West Howard R. Lamar, Yale University

Comment: Gene M. Gressley, University of Wyoming; D'Arcy McNickle, Center for American Indian History, The Newberry Library; and Joan Moore, University of Southern California

72. THE AGED IN HISTORY: CROSS-NATIONAL PERSPECTIVES ON DE BEAUVOIR'S "THE COMING OF AGE"

Chairman: Margaret Clark, University of California School of Medicine, San Francisco

Spanish Society and the Rise of Scientific Gerontology in Spain, 1900-30 Thomas F. Glick, Boston University

Aging and the Aged in American History: A New Area of Research David Van Tassel, Case Western Reserve University

The Aging Crisis in Modern Thought: Romanticism, Positivism, Counterculture Gerald J. Gruman, Wheaton, Maryland

Comment: The Audience

73. CRIME AND SOCIETY IN EARLY MODERN EUROPE

Chairman: Ruth Pike, Hunter College, City University of New York

Examples of Crime in the Cities of Renaissance Italy Marvin B. Becker, University of Michigan

Violent Death in Fourteenth- and Fifteenth-Century England Barbara H. Westman, University of Oregon

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Comment: Donald Weinstein, Rutgers University, New Brunswick and Michael Weisser, City College, City University of New York

74. THE CENTRAL ADMINISTRATION OF AFRICAN STATES

Chairman: Leonard M. Thompson, Yale University

Change and Innovation in the Administration of the Kingdom of Dahomey
Boniface I. Obichere, University of California, Los Angeles

The Pattern of Political Administration in Pre-Colonial Buganda John A. Rowe, Northwestern University

The Challenge of Administration in the Asante Kingdom Agnes Akosua Aidoo, University of California, Los Angeles

Comment: Austin M. Ahanotu, California State College, Stanislaus

75. THREE CRITICAL TRANSITIONS IN FRENCH THOUGHT ON THE EDUCATION OF WOMEN

Chairman: Nancy Nichols Barker, University of Texas, Austin

Renaissance Humanism and the Education of Women: The Case of Christine de Pizan, ca. 1364-1430 Susan Groag Bell, University of Santa Clara

The Impact of Fénelon and Madame de Maintenon: Education of Women for Domestic Fulfillment in the Late Seventeenth Century Carolyn Lougee, University of Michigan

French Feminists Challenge the Third Republic's Public Education for Girls: The Campaign for Equal Access to the Baccalaureate, 1880-1924 Karen M. Offen, University of Santa Clara

Comment: Emily H. Goodman, State University of New York at Buffalo and Phyllis Stock, Seton Hall University

76. THE WILL OF THE PEOPLE: EXPLORATIONS IN DETERMINATION OF THE NATURE AND INFLUENCE OF PUBLIC OPINION IN THE LATER MIDDLE AGES

Chairman: Bernard F. Reilly, Villanova University

Analysis of Public Opinion and Propaganda in the Later Middle Ages: Problems and Hypotheses Charles W. Connell, West Virginia University

The Audiences in Medieval Documents William J. Brandt, University of California, Berkeley

The Fourth Crusade: Public Opinion and Propaganda as Causal Factors
Raymond H. Schmandt, St. Joseph's College, Pennsylvania

Comment: William R. Jones, University of New Hampshire and Vsevolod Slessarev, University of Cincinnati

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77. THE METHODOLOGY OF PSYCHOHISTORY

Joint Session with the Group for the Use of Psychology in History

Chairman: John J. Fitzpatrick III, Exeter, New Hampshire

Panel: Norman Itzkowitz, Princeton University
David F. Musto, Yale University
Charles Strozier, Sangamon State University
Fred Weinstein, State University of New York at Stony Brook

78. NEW NATIONALISM IN EASTERN EUROPE

Chairman: Bogdan Raditsa, Fairleigh Dickinson University, Teaneck

Croatia Gerald G. Govorchin, University of Miami

Romania Nicholas M. Nagy-Talavera, California State University, Chico

Hungary Janos Radvanyi, Mississippi State University

Comment: Stephen Fischer-Galati, University of Colorado and Peter F. Sugar, University of Washington

79. MARXISM AND ANCIENT HISTORY

Chairman: Marilyn Arthur, City University of New York

The Ancient Mode of Production in Greek Perspective Robert A. Padgug, Rutgers University, New Brunswick

Problems in the Theory of Roman Slavery J. David Konstan, Wesleyan University

Comment: Richard W. Bane, California State University, Long Beach; D. Brendan Nagle, University of Southern California; and Kevin Whitfield, Brooklyn College, City University of New York

80. THE CRISIS OF HISTORY IN THE CLASSROOM

Joint Session with the Committee on History in the Classroom

Chairman: Joyce O. Appleby, California State University, San Diego

History in the Classroom Paul H. Tedesco, Northeastern University

Comment: M. Adele Francis Gorman, O.S.F., Our Lady of Angeles College; J. W. Larnier, Jr., Chairman, Social Studies, Klein High School, Spring, Texas; Frances J. Nesmith, Coordinator, Secondary Social Studies, Austin Independent School District; and Jacob L. Susskind, Pennsylvania State University

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81. THE SOCIAL FUNCTIONS OF SCIENCE IN TWENTIETH-CENTURY AMERICA

Chairman: George W. Stocking, Jr., University of Chicago

The Diffusion of the Idea of Relativism in America, 1919-39 L. S. Feuer, University of Toronto

The Struggle for the Banner of Science: The Idea of Objectivity in Cultural Conflict, 1880-1939 David Hollinger, State University of New York at Buffalo

Comment: Neil Harris, University of Chicago

82. CIVIL RIGHTS: NEW DEAL AND AFTER

Chairman: William E. Leuchtenburg, Columbia University

Roosevelt and Civil Rights: A Reconsideration Harvard Sitkoff, Washington University

The Improbable Emancipator: Lyndon B. Johnson and Voting Rights Mark I. Gelfand, University of California, Berkeley, and Steven F. Lawson, University of South Florida

Comment: Mary F. Berry, University of Maryland; Arvarh E. Strickland, University of Missouri, Columbia; and Howard Zinn, Boston University

83. WHAT PRICE UNITY? THE DEFENSE UNIFICATION BATTLE, 1947-50

Joint Session with the American Military Institute

Chairman: Philip A. Crowl, Naval War College

The Army Richard F. Haynes, Northeast Louisiana University

The Navy Paolo E. Coletta, United States Naval Academy

The Air Force Herman S. Wolk, Office of Air Force History, Department of the Air Force

Comment: Gerald E. Wheeler, California State University, San Jose

84. CHEMISTRY AND THE CONCEPT OF SCIENCE IN THE EIGHTEENTH CENTURY

Joint Session with the History of Science Society

Chairman: Robert Siegfried, University of Wisconsin, Madison

Chemistry in Great Britain: Newton Among the Improvers Arthur Donovan, University of Illinois, Chicago Circle

Chemistry in the French Enlightenment Jean-Claude Guédon, University of Montreal

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Comment: Keith Baker, University of Chicago and Frederick L. Holmes, University of Western Ontario

BUSINESS MEETING OF THE AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

Presiding: Lynn White, jr., University of California, Los Angeles

Reports of the Officers (see front of Program)

Report of the Nominating Committee Benjamin W. Labaree, Williams College

Final Report of the Review Board and discussion of proposed constitutional changes

Other Business

Parliamentarian: Alfred H. Kelly, Wayne State University

Sunday, December 30

85. TREATMENT OF THE POOR IN THE FRANCE OF THE OLD REGIME: INSTITUTIONS AND IDEAS

Chairman: Robert Forster, Johns Hopkins University

Founding of the Hôpital-Général of Paris: Publicists and Administrators
Mary T. Anglim, University of Wisconsin, Madison

Changing Patterns of Charity: Aix-en-Provence in the Seventeenth and Eighteenth Centuries Cissie C. Fairchilds, Macalester College

The Beggar's Lot: Standards of Confinement in the dépôts de mendicité, 1764-89 Thomas M. Adams, Ottawa University

Comment: Howard M. Solomon, Tufts University

86. GERMAN JEWS: FROM ASSIMILATION TO AUSCHWITZ

Chairman: Harold C. Deutsch, National War College

German Nationalism and Jewish Assimilation: The Bismarck Period
Gordon R. Mork, Purdue University

Jewish Nationalism: An Alternative to Assimilation, 1893-1914 Jehuda Reinharz, University of Michigan

The Failure of Assimilation: The Nazi Challenge Herbert S. Levine, Institute on East Central Europe, Columbia University

Comment: Marjorie Lamberti, Middlebury College

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87. MODERNIZATION IN NINETEENTH-CENTURY RUSSIA AND EUROPEAN POWER POLITICS

Chairman: Walter M. Pintner, Cornell University

The Economics of the Franco-Russian Alliance, 1904-06 James Long, Colorado State University

Financial Aspects of Russo-German Alienation, 1894-1906 Bernard F. Oppel, United States Air Force Academy

Comment: George F. Jewsbury, Oklahoma State University; Theodore H. Von Laue, Clarke University; and Frederic S. Zuckerman, New York University

88. EISENHOWER AND BUSINESS

Chairman: Vincent Carosso, New York University

Eisenhower's Anti-Inflation Policies Raymond J. Saulnier, Columbia University

Eisenhower's Antitrust Program Theodore P. Kovaleff, St. John's University, New York

Comment: Richard M. Abrams, University of California, Berkeley and Herbert S. Parmet, Queensborough Community College, City University of New York

89. THE PHENOMENON OF PERONISM

Chairman: Robert A. Potash, University of Massachusetts, Amherst

The Reality of Peronism, 1946-55 Noreen F. Stack, Williams College

Peronismo sin Perón David Rock, Cambridge University

Peronism and Comparative Politics Alberto Ciria, Simon Fraser University

Comment: Tulio Halperin Donghi, University of California, Berkeley and Gilbert Merkx, University of New Mexico

90. CHINA AND THE POWERS: THE DIPLOMACY OF THE TWENTY-ONE DEMANDS AND ITS AFTERMATH

Chairman: Y. C. Wang, Queens College, City University of New York

Japanese Attitudes Toward China, 1918-31 William F. Morton, York College, City University of New York

Britain and the Emergence of Japan's New Order in East Asia: Chapter 1, 1914-15 Robert Joseph Gowen, East Carolina University

American Friendship for China and Stability in the Far East: The Shantung Question at the Washington Conference, 1921-22 Noel H. Pugach, University of New Mexico

Comment: Warren I. Cohen, Michigan State University and Michael Gasster, Livingston College, Rutgers University

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91. ROOSEVELT, CHURCHILL, STALIN: THE PERSONAL EQUATION

Chairman: William H. McNeill, University of Chicago

The Roosevelt-Churchill Correspondence, 1939-45 Warren F. Kimball, Rutgers University, Newark

The Roosevelt-Stalin Relationship George C. Herring, University of Kentucky

Comment: Stephen E. Ambrose, Louisiana State University, New Orleans; James McGregor Burns, Williams College; and Bruce Kuklick, University of Pennsylvania

92. ABSOLUTE MONARCHY

Chairman: Roderic H. Davison, George Washington University

Byzantium Milton Anastos, University of California, Los Angeles

Islamic World Roy Mottahedeh, Princeton University

China Jack L. Dull, University of Washington

Comment: Firuz Kazemzadeh, Yale University and Donald W. Treadgold, University of Washington

93. TWO CLASSROOM DOCUMENTARIES BY HISTORIANS

Joint Session with the AHA History Education Project

Films by Cadre: R. C. Raack, California State University, Hayward; William F. Malloch, KPFK-FM, Los Angeles; and Patrick H. Griffin, California State University, Long Beach

Goodbye Billy: America Goes to War, 1917-1918 (1972)

The Frozen War: America Intervenes in Russia, 1918-1920 (1973)

Comment: Paul Holbo, University of Oregon and William P. Murphy, National Archives and Records Service

94. TEACHING WOMEN'S HISTORY: PROBLEMS AND POSSIBILITIES

Joint Session sponsored by the Coordinating Committee on Women in the Historical Profession

Chairwoman: Sandi E. Cooper, Richmond College, City University of New York

Teaching Western Civilization: The Female Half Sheila Johannsen, University of California, Berkeley

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Teaching Women's History: A New View of United States Social History
Ann J. Lane, John Jay College, City University of New York

Women's Studies and Feminism: Ideological Conflict in the Academy
Mollie Rosenhan, California State University, San Jose

95. VILLAGE LIFE AND RURAL HOUSEHOLD: BALTIC AND ADRIATIC

Chairman: Peter Czap, Amherst College

Peasant Households in a Kurland Parish under Late Serfdom Andrejs Plakans, Boston College

The Impact of Political and Economic Change on Village Life: Istria, 1850-1970 Rudolph M. Bell, Rutgers University, New Brunswick

Comment: Eugene A. Hammel, University of California, Berkeley and Joyce F. Riegelhaupt, Sarah Lawrence College

96. CRITICAL SOCIAL THOUGHT IN TWENTIETH-CENTURY HUNGARY

Joint Session with the American Association for the Study of Hungarian History

Chairman: Gábor Vermes, Rutgers University, Newark

Oscar Jászi and the Critique of Nationalism Richard Allen, University of Denver

Literature and Politics in Hungary: The "Nyugat" (the West) Generation Mario Fenyő, University of Puerto Rico

The Populist Critics: László Németh Marian A. Low, John Jay College, City University of New York

Comment: George Bárány, University of Denver

97. NEW THEMES IN AFRICAN INTELLECTUAL HISTORY

Chairman: G. Wesley Johnson, University of California, Santa Cruz

Panel: *Reconstructing Political Ideology in the Sixteenth Century Angolan Kingdoms* Joseph Miller, University of Virginia

Comparative Intellectual History: Sierra Leone and Brazil
Leo Spitzer, Dartmouth College

The Search for Autonomy Within the Nationalist State: The Case of the African Historian Lansine Kaba, University of Minnesota

The William Ponty School and the Growth of an Intellectual Elite of Africans Peggy Sabatier, University of Chicago

Comment: Kennell Jackson, Jr., Stanford University

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98. ANARCHY: ENGLAND, 1135-54

Chairman: Fred A. Cazal, Jr., University of Connecticut

The Government: Personnel and Institutions Edward J. Kealey, College of the Holy Cross

The Theory of the Constitution Robert B. Patterson, University of South Carolina

The Impact of Anarchy on English Monasticism Thomas Callahan, Jr., Rider College

Comment: C. Warren Hollister, University of California, Santa Barbara

99. SOCIAL CONTROL IN VENICE IN THE EARLY RENAISSANCE

Chairman: Bariša Krekić, University of California, Los Angeles

Social Control and Violence in Trecento Venice Guido Ruggiero, University of Cincinnati

The Patriciate and the Intellectuals: Power and Ideas in Quattrocento Venice Margaret King, Brooklyn College, City University of New York

Comment: Donald Queller, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign and Michael Suozzi, Columbia University

100. REVOLUTION IN REVERSE: SOCIAL CONSTRAINTS IN FASCIST ITALY

Joint Session with the Society for Italian Historical Studies

Chairman: Elisa Carrillo, Marymount College, Tarrytown, New York

Italian Workers under Fascism Roland Sarti, University of Massachusetts Amherst

Mussolini and Italy's Jews Michael A. Ledeen, Washington University

Italian Intellectuals and the Fascist Cultural Revolution Philip V. Cannistraro, Florida State University

Comment: Edward R. Tannenbaum, New York University and Ira A. Glazier, Temple University and Bocconi University, Milan

101. CONTINENTAL PROTESTANT INFLUENCES IN THE EARLY ENGLISH REFORMATION

Chairman: Arthur B. Ferguson, Duke University

Continental Protestant Influences in the Cromwellian Propaganda Literature of the 1530s Cissie Rafferty Bonini, Stanford University

Humanist Reform and the Early English Protestants John K. Yost, University of Nebraska

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Comment: Charles F. Mullett, University of Missouri, Columbia and Aurthur J. Slavin, University of California, Irvine

102. CHICANOS IN THE CITY

Chairman: Juan Gómez-Quíñones, University of California, Los Angeles

Urbanization, Migration, and the Chicano, 1900-30 Pedro Castillo, Yale University

The Crisis of Urbanization, Racism, and Education in the Los Angeles Chicano Community, 1920-30 Gilbert Gonzáles, University of California, Irvine

Comment: Clay Carson, University of California, Los Angeles and José Limón, University of Texas, Austin

103. RURAL SOCIETY IN LATE MEDIEVAL IBERIA

Joint Session with the Society of Spanish and Portuguese Historical Studies

Chairman: Peter O. Pierson, University of Santa Clara

Immigrants from Islam: The Crusaders' Importation of Muslims into Thirteenth-Century Christian Spain Robert I. Burns, S.J., University of San Francisco

Estate Management in Fifteenth- and Sixteenth-Century Castile: The Estates of Cardinal Mendoza Helen Nader, University of Hawaii

Social Structure and Social Change in Portuguese Extremadura, 1309-69 H. B. Johnson, Jr., University of Virginia

Comment: Thomas Niehaus, Grinnell College

Luncheons

AMERICAN CATHOLIC HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

Chairman: Eric W. Cochrane, University of Chicago

Presidential Address: The Ideal Professor in Medieval University Regulations Astrik L. Gabriel, University of Notre Dame

SOCIETY OF AMERICAN ARCHIVISTS AND SOCIETY OF CALIFORNIA ARCHIVISTS

Chairman: F. Gerald Ham, President, SAA

Archives and Ancestors: The Study of the American Family Richard J. Jensen, Family History Project, The Newberry Library

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 March 17, 1973, 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 three petitions for nominations by the deadline date of September 28, 1973, three months prior to the annual meeting: Sister M. Adele Francis Gorman, O.S.F., for president, Sam Bass Warner, Jr., for vice president, and Emory G. Evans for vacancy I on the Council.

A total of 6,233 ballots was received. The results of the elections are as follows (the total votes for each office are smaller than the total number of

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ballots because some members did not vote for all offices, and 23 ballots were invalid for various reasons):

For president: Lewis Hanke, elected, 4,375 votes; Sister Adele Gorman, 1,701 votes.

For vice president: Gordon Wright, elected, 3,828 votes; Sam Bass Warner, 2,263 votes.

For treasurer: Roderic H. Davison, elected, 2,998 votes; Thomas T. Helde, 2,556 votes.

For Council:

Place I: John W. Blassingame, elected, 2,588 votes; Robert A. Divine, 2,026 votes; Emory G. Evans, 1,256 votes.

Place II: Eugene D. Genovese, elected, 3,162 votes; Mary Elizabeth Young, 2,735 votes.

Place III: Charles F. Delzell, elected, 3,333 votes; Paul Alexander, 2,194 votes.

The results of the election to the two three-year vacancies on the Nominating Committee are as follows:

Mary Maples Dunn, elected, 3,600 votes; Stanley I. Kutler, 2,091 votes.

John Womack, Jr., elected, 3,498 votes; Irene Lefel Gendzier, 2,248 votes.

All ballots will be kept in the AHA offices during 1974.

December 1973

Benjamin W. Labaree, *chairman*

MEMBERS, 1974 (3-year terms)

J. Joseph Huthmacher, University of Delaware, chairman (74)

James W. Alexander, University of Georgia (74)

Albert Feuerwerker, University of Michigan (74)

Nancy N. Barker, University of Texas, Austin (75)

Kathryn C. Preyer, Wellesley College (75)

Mary Maples Dunn, Bryn Mawr College (76)

John Womack, Jr., Harvard University (76)

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.

COMMITTEES AND DELEGATES

MEMBERS, 1974 (3-year terms)

Marius Jansen, Princeton University (74)
Richard S. Kirkendall, Organization of American Historians (74)
Miriam Usher Chrisman, University of Massachusetts, Amherst (75)
Edgar Toppin, Virginia State College (76)
Henry Cord Meyer, University of California, Irvine (76)
Roderic H. Davison, George Washington University (*ex officio*)
Lewis Hanke, University of Massachusetts, Amherst (*ex officio*)
Paul L. Ward, American Historical Association (*ex officio*) chairman
R. K. Webb, *American Historical Review* (*ex officio*)

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, 1973, Report of the Program Chairman.)

MEMBERS, 1974 (3-year terms)

Robert D. Cross, University of Virginia, chairman (75)
Wayne S. Vucinich, Stanford University (74)
Gerald T. White, University of California, Irvine (74)
Orest Ranum, Johns Hopkins University (75)
Arthur L. Funk, University of Florida (76)
Lewis Hanke, University of Massachusetts, Amherst (*ex officio*)
Paul B. Johnson, Roosevelt University, Local Arrangements Chairman (*ex officio*)
Gordon Wright, Stanford University (*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.

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Over the years prizes have been established for outstanding books and manuscripts in many fields of history. Ten 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.

LIST OF PRIZES AND AWARDS

The American Historical Association sponsors the eleven prizes and awards listed below, five of which are due to be given in 1973. All awards are announced at the association's annual meeting, which took place in 1973 in San Francisco. 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.

COMMITTEES AND DELEGATES

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.

HOWARD R. MARRARO PRIZE. The Marraro Prize of \$500 is awarded annually for the best work on any epoch of Italian cultural history or of Italian-American relations.

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 carries 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 Martin Jay for his book *The Dialectical Imagination: A History of the Frankfurt School and the Institute for Social Research, 1923-1950*, Boston, Little Brown and Company, 1973. The

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committee decided not to award the Beer Prize this year because it felt that the entries were not of sufficiently high quality to maintain the status of the prize.

December 1973

Steven Ross, *chairman*

MEMBERS, 1974

Paul Guinn, State University of New York, Buffalo, chairman (74)

P. C. F. Bankwitz, Trinity College (74)

Robert M. Kingdon, University of Wisconsin (75)

William B. Slottman, University of California, Berkeley (75)

Louise Dalby, Skidmore College (76)

Stanford Lehmberg, University of Minnesota (76)

Peter Paret, Stanford University (76)

Alfred Rieber, University of Pennsylvania (76)

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 Albert J. Beveridge Award was given to Richard L. Slotkin for *Regeneration Through Violence: The Mythology of the American Frontier, 1600-1850*. Wesleyan University Press, 1973.

Professor Slotkin's book is a work of extraordinary sweep, ambition, and imaginative power. He has written a bold reinterpretation of what has been an important theme of American thought and culture; the imaginative response to

COMMITTEES AND DELEGATES

the conquest of the wilderness. Apart from his impressive research in a wide range of source materials, Professor Slotkin has brilliantly synthesized literary and historical techniques of analysis. His challenging arguments may not win universal assent, but all readers will admire his learning and skill at comparative analysis. He is to be congratulated for a book which not only is innovative, especially in its subtle and original treatment of the historical study of myth, but may well represent a turning point in the study of American intellectual history.

December 14, 1973

Harry N. Scheiber, *chairman*

MEMBERS, 1974 (3-year terms)

Neil Harris, University of Chicago, *chairman* (74)

David B. Davis, Yale University (75)

James R. Scobie, Indiana University (75)

James Soltow, Michigan State University (76)

Susan Hartmann, University of Missouri (76)

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. The next prize will be awarded in December 1974 at the annual meeting of the American 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.)

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.

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The Fairbank Prize Committee, consisting of Knight Biggerstaff, Immanuel Hsu, and John W. Hall, wish to report that they have selected W. G. Beasley for his book *The Meiji Restoration*, Stanford University Press, 1972, to receive the John K. Fairbank Prize. The decision of the committee was enthusiastic and unanimous. W.G. Beasley is professor of history of the Far East at the University of London.

There was an unusually large collection of very good books qualifying for the prize in 1973. The task of review was quite demanding, but at the same time pleasurable.

November 1973

John W. Hall, *chairman*

MEMBERS, 1974 (3-year terms)

Kenneth B. Pyle, University of Washington, chairman (76)

Knight Biggerstaff, Cornell University (74)

Immanuel C. Hsu, University of California, Santa Barbara (74)

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 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 HOWARD R. MARRARO PRIZE

The Marraro Prize was established in 1973 in accordance with a bequest by Howard R. Marraro and is awarded annually for the best work on any epoch of Italian cultural history or of Italian-American relations. It carries a cash award of \$500.

The Committee on the Marraro Prize, consisting of Shepard B. Clough, Professor Emeritus, Columbia University; Eric Cochrane, University of Chicago; and Duane Koenig, University of Miami, is pleased to report that it has selected Edward R. Tannenbaum of New York University to receive the prize for his book entitled, *The Fascist Experience: Italian Society and Culture, 1922-1945*. This volume was selected from fifteen works submitted for the competition. The committee worked in cooperation with committees of the American Catholic Historical Association and the Society for Italian Historical Studies who also awarded prizes from bequests by Howard Marraro.

October 1973

Shepard B. Clough, *chairman*

COMMITTEES AND DELEGATES

MEMBERS, 1974 (3-year terms)

Duane Koenig, University of Miami, chairman (75)

David Herlihy, Harvard University (76)

Felix Gilbert, Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton (77)

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 carries a cash award of \$1,000.

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.

On establishment of a Teaching Division of the new Constitution, the Council in March 1974, discharged the standing Committee on Teaching with thanks.

The Committee on Teaching concerned itself primarily with three matters during the year. The first was a consideration of the concern widely expressed by members of the profession about the growing movement to insist that the preparation of public school teachers of history be described and organized in

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terms of some model of "competency based" (or "performance based") teacher education curriculum. In its most extreme form this movement, which has received considerable support from state legislators and the United States Office of Education, as well as some segments of the teacher education profession, suggests that history courses taught as part of a teacher credential program should state the anticipated outcomes in terms of precisely defined "behaviors" and that the professors of history should be held "accountable" to demonstrate that the projected "behaviors" actually follow from the instruction. A summary of the committee's view on this matter was published in the *AHA Newsletter*.

The second major concern was with the establishment of what it was hoped would be an annual series of summer workshops addressing itself to particular problems in the teaching of history. With the assistance of the Lilly Foundation the first of these workshops will be offered under the sponsorship and direction of the Department of History, SUNY at Stony Brook, during the summer of 1974.

The third item of interest was the joint conference of British and American historians held in Pasadena under the sponsorship of the Department of State. Plans are now under way for a possible repeated session of this conference to be held in the United Kingdom.

December 1973

Merle L. Borrowman, *chairman*

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.

During 1973 the committee continued to devote much of its energy and time to the "job crisis," and that was the major subject at the committee's only meeting on September 8, 1973, in Washington. At that meeting the committee reconsidered its "warning" letter to new graduate students, helped the AHA staff refine a questionnaire about employment in history, and revised the "Recommendations of the AHA Committee on Ph.D. Programs in History" (see *AHA Newsletter*, November 1972, pp. 50-53), which the Council had returned to the committee with criticisms. In addition, the committee also agreed to endorse the proposal of the executive secretary that the AHA move to establish an organization of department chairmen.

The revised "warning" letter was published in the *AHA Newsletter*, February 1974, p. 2. The revised "Recommendations," which the committee chairman presented to the Council on December 27, 1974, were then adopted as the

COMMITTEES AND DELEGATES

Council's statement (see appendix below, also the *AHA Newsletter*, March 1974, pp. 3-4). The chairman of the committee assisted the executive secretary at the session for department chairmen at the AHA meeting.

December 1973

Barton J. Bernstein, *chairman*

MEMBERS, 1974 (3-year terms)

Irene D. Neu, Indiana University, chairperson (75)

John L. Shover, University of Pennsylvania (75)

Emory G. Evans, Northern Illinois University (76)

Robert July, Hunter College, CUNY (76)

Graduate student

Appendix: The Council's Statement on Ph.D. Programs and the Job Crisis

In response to the resolutions referred to it by the business meeting of the American Historical Association in December 1971 and additional resolutions dealing with teaching loads and class sizes subsequently referred to it by the Executive Office, the Council formally adopts the following statement. The AHA cannot legislate for its members and does not serve as a bargaining agent, but the association does urge its members to work toward these goals.

Teaching Loads and Employment Practices

1. Current full-time faculty or graduate teaching assistants should not be employed to teach courses over and above a normal teaching assignment either at their own institution or another for additional pay.
2. In the allocating of part-time and summer school teaching assignments, schools should give maximum consideration to fully qualified individuals who are unable to find full-time employment due to the present employment crisis.
3. Individuals should not be employed for teaching positions who are already employed full-time in nonacademic positions except as they have unique and exceptional talents.
4. Rates of compensation for part-time teaching, including fringe benefits, should be established and maintained at ratios equivalent to those for full-time faculty teaching with equivalent training and experience. Reductions in the rates of compensation (including fringe benefits) should occur only in cases where there is a disproportionately large reduction or waiver of nonteaching responsibilities.
5. Faculty members who have reached the minimum established retirement age and who have developed a minimally adequate retirement program should be encouraged to retire. (For calculations of the cost of special provisions for early retirement see *TIAA Bulletin*, April 1972.)
6. The employment of retired or emeritus faculty should be discouraged except as they have unique or exceptional talents.

Education of Graduate Students

No uniform course of study can be prescribed for the Ph.D. although standards can usefully be specified (see *AHA Newsletter*, October 1967, pp. 4-10, for such a statement of standards). Programs should be responsive to new and changing intellectual interests and the changing structure of higher education, and graduate students should participate in formulating such programs. Graduate minors should be encouraged in cognate fields that emphasize theory construction and methodologies that history shares with other fields. In addition graduate students should have supervised experience in teaching, for which they might receive course credit.

Graduate departments of history are urged to give attention to improving relationships with and preparing teachers for two-year colleges and to developing the possibility of rewarding careers for scholars as teachers in secondary schools. Graduate departments might consider in these cases moving away from the customary Ph.D. program, with its heavy emphasis on the thesis, to a more flexible program, in which students might conduct a number of limited but intensive research projects (i.e. seminar papers) in various fields of history.

All departments admitting new graduate students are urged to inform them of which faculty members will be on leave during the following academic year. Normally, this information is not finally definite until late in the year, and yet the graduate students should have it before they have to make a commitment on whether they accept admission for the following year. Presumably, therefore, the information will be best sent them in late March or early April.

Reduction in Number and Size of Ph.D. Programs

The American Historical Association expresses concern at the continuing over-production of Ph.D.'s in history¹ and recommends the following guidelines for history departments and for graduate programs in institutions where there is a Ph.D. program in history or where such a program is being considered:

1. New Ph.D. programs in history should not be initiated at this time.
2. In view of changes in the demand for Ph.D.'s and economic pressures on graduate programs, schools supporting marginal programs should consider again the viability of their programs and the desirability of continuing them.
3. Current Ph.D. programs should adjust their size to their ability to find suitable professional employment for their graduates.
4. The larger degree-gathering departments have a special responsibility to maintain a suitable ratio between admissions to their program and positions available for their graduates.

¹A survey conducted by the AHA during the fall of 1973 illustrates the present employment situation for historians in college teaching. Seven hundred forty-five colleges and universities (61 percent of those surveyed) have indicated that they expect to appoint a total of 364 historians to their faculties for 1974-75. Information from 120 departments producing Ph.D.'s (90 percent of those surveyed) reveals that these departments will have 1,698 Ph.D. candidates and Ph.D.'s actively seeking employment for 1974-75.

COMMITTEES AND DELEGATES

5. Departments have the responsibility to inform applicants to their graduate program of the present job crisis. The association urges circulation of its memorandum to prospective graduate students (see *AHA Newsletter*, February 1974) or a similar statement to acquaint applicants with the current employment situation for Ph.D.'s. Ideally, this memorandum or a similar statement should be distributed when prospective applicants request applications. If this is not possible, applicants should certainly receive this memorandum or a similar statement before they accept admission to the program.

All departments admitting graduate students are urged to inform them, at the time of granting admission, of the number of students with Ph.D.'s granted in the preceding three academic years who sought and found academic positions in their first year after receiving the degree. Schools may well wish to indicate the field of the students and even the place of employment. Schools with new doctoral programs may well wish to explain that the statistics are not, in the judgment of the department, a very reliable index to future employment.

Accreditation of Graduate Programs

The American Historical Association has adopted a statement on standards for Ph.D. programs in history. It is in the *AHA Newsletter* for October 1967. Because of the complexities of evaluating a particular graduate program, and its inter-relationship with other parts of a graduate program, the association does not make individual accreditations but works with and advises the regional accrediting agencies in regard to accreditation standards. The association provides to the Council of Graduate Schools, and will provide directly upon request, nominations of individuals to survey a program and to make recommendations.

Increasing the Attractiveness of Undergraduate Study in History

If the percentage of undergraduates enrolled in history courses is declining nationwide, this is partly because of the reduction of the number of colleges and universities that require students to take history courses. The association regards such a decline as unfortunate.

1. Departments of history should, whenever possible, assign their best teachers to beginning courses, gather systematically and use evidence on a candidate's teaching as well as research in appointments and promotions, and give careful attention to innovative formats in method of presentation and content of courses.
2. Departments should insure that classes are small enough that students will have the benefit of individual attention to their written work and of individual counseling.

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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 Asian area specialists with the skills of specialists in American history and diplomatic history.

Two-year fellowships for graduate study in the field of American-East Asian relations were awarded to William Alford of Yale University, Bradford Lee of Harvard University, and Takeshi Matsuda of the University of Wisconsin.

Inquiries about fellowships or activities of the committee should be addressed to Sheila M. Driscoll, 745 Holyoke Center, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138.

December 1973

Ernest R. May, *chairman*

MEMBERS, 1974 (ad hoc)

Ernest R. May, Harvard University, *chairman*

John K. Fairbank, Harvard University

Harry Harootunian, University of Chicago

Akira Iriye, University of Chicago

Thomas McCormick, University of Wisconsin

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.

The Committee on the Commemoration of the American Revolution Bicentennial, funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities, has been involved in initiating and effectuating projects and acting in a liaison capacity with organizations involved in plans for the commemoration of the bicentennial. The committee, which has representation from the Organization of American Historians and the American Association of State and Local History, and a member from Mexico, met in March, when proposals were drawn up for the participation in and promotion of historical programs related to the bicentennial. Liaison was established with various government agencies; contacts were made with scholars abroad engaged in programs on the bicentennial and specific programs developed. To bring the public and the historical profession closer

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together, state bicentennial commissions were informed of the committee's readiness to make available to them a list of American historians in their area who might be called upon to assist in their bicentennial programs; contacts were made with initiators of TV and audio-visual programs involving bicentennial themes; a book prize was established for the best historical book or manuscript on the era of the American Revolution written in a language other than English and completed since July 1, 1969, to be translated into English and published here; a calendar was begun of scholarly activities planned for the celebration of the bicentennial. The committee is continuing on these, and new, programs in 1973-74.

October 1973

Richard B. Morris, *chairman*

MEMBERS, 1974 (ad hoc)

Richard B. Morris, Columbia University, chairman

Josefina Vazquez-Knauth, El Colegio de Mexico

Aubrey C. Land, University of Georgia

Jesse Lemisch, State University of New York, Buffalo

Pauline Maier, University of Massachusetts, Boston

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.

Like so many other things, the activities of the Committee on Documentary and Television Films in 1973 have been dominated by Watergate. The committee's efforts to get congressional support for Representative Spark Matsunaga's bill (endorsed by the AHA Council) were nearly brought to a halt because of congressional preoccupation with Watergate, but at the same time Watergate has recently generated renewed interest, especially through a new bill by Senator Howard Baker, for the preservation of television news events. Inquiries by the committee indicate that the Watergate hearings themselves are being preserved by the networks, but it is all the more urgent that the videotape or film for these hearings, in addition to other televised news programs, be preserved in archives available to historians. If nothing else, Watergate has convinced many people and agencies of the need for preservation of television news. We hope enough

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members of Congress have been convinced so that either the Baker or Matsunaga bill will be passed and funded.

Still, several problems remain. One problem is the rapidly changing technology in the electronics media field, which makes almost any technical proposal obsolete before it is initiated. This problem will not go away in the near future, so a start must be made somewhere on the basis of the most informed opinion available. A second problem is the accessibility of film to scholars. Both the Baker bill and the Matsunaga bill call for the Library of Congress (rather than the National Archives) to handle the collection, preservation, and availability of the videotape or film. This authorization is in accordance with a general agreement between the two agencies that governmental documents and film should only be housed in the Archives, but that agreement means that scholars would have to make use of network videotape or film only at the Library of Congress in Washington, D.C. The television networks, particularly CBS, have been most cooperative in the plans for making televised news film available to scholars on a royalty-free basis, but they have strong reservations about any program of availability which might make possible any commercial enterprises *other than their own* that would gratuitously draw upon their film. We hope some kind of regional repository system can be worked out that will eliminate these reservations by the networks.

There is still a considerable road to travel before the right legislation is enacted, but at least the prospects look better than they did a year ago.

December 1973

Leo F. Solt, *chairman*

MEMBERS, 1974 (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.

COMMITTEES AND DELEGATES

The committee reports the election of Jack P. Greene, Johns Hopkins University, as Harmsworth Professor for 1975-76.

October 12, 1973

David B. Davis, *chairman*

MEMBERS, 1974 (3-year terms)

Charles G. Sellers, Jr., University of California, Berkeley, chairman (74)

Lynn White, jr., University of California, Los Angeles (74)

Lewis Hanke, University of Massachusetts, Amherst (75)

William E. Leuchtenburg, Columbia University (75)

Oscar Handlin, Harvard University (76)

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.

The principal achievement of the Committee on Information Services in 1973 was the securing of a grant from the National Endowment for the Humanities that will enable the AHA to resume publication of *Writings on American History*. The grant is for a pilot project for the 1973-74 *Writings*. This volume will incorporate the listings in the *American Historical Review* of recently published articles. The computer coding of these articles will enable rapid accumulation of the articles under the appropriate rubrics in the *Writings*. This grant came about as the result of several years' effort and the committee trusts this pilot project will prove successful so that publication of the *Writings* may continue in the years ahead.

The committee continues its efforts to support the establishment of a National Historical Records Program and there are indications that both houses of Congress are favorably disposed toward such legislation. This program would be of major consequence for the entire historical profession, inasmuch as it would provide a comprehensive survey of historical records throughout the nation and provide numerous jobs for those with historical training.

During the year the committee lost the admirable services of its staff associate, Edward C. Papenfuse, Jr., who became assistant archivist at the Maryland Hall of Records. The committee wishes to express high esteem for Dr. Papenfuse and appreciation for his excellent work on the bibliographical needs of the profession.

November 27, 1973

Walter Rundell, Jr., *chairman*

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

MEMBERS, 1974 (3-year terms)

Walter Rundell, Jr., University of Maryland, chairman (74)
Martin Ridge, Editor, *Journal of American History*, Indiana University (74)
Roger Hahn, University of California, Berkeley (75)
I. B. Holley, Jr., Duke University (75)
Marion C. Siney, Case Western Reserve University (76)
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.

To my regret the committee has not been able to meet since December 1972. By action of the Council on May 26, one urgent part of its business—the local arrangements for the 1975 International Congress of Historical Sciences at San Francisco—was assigned to Professor Richard B. Schlatter of Rutgers University, who is now acting as executive officer for such matters, with approval of a special advisory committee appointed by the Council. Proposals to the Bureau of the International Committee for the program of the Congress remain the responsibility of my committee and will require a meeting shortly.

Arrangements initiated a year ago to invite a specialist in Russian history from the USSR in exchange for an Americanist from this country, while cordially supported by the International Research and Exchanges Board, have elicited no response from Moscow, presumably because overtaken by a program for similar exchanges put into effect early this year with backing from the U.S. government.

Arrangements for a Soviet-American historians' colloquium in 1974 in this country, to match the 1972 colloquium in Moscow, have been deferred on news that our Russian counterparts would not be free to make the trip until fall 1974. Questions raised by a few AHA members as to the appropriateness of such meetings, in view of reported stern treatment by the Russian government of certain historian-intellectuals, will need attention by the committee as it meets on plans for this next colloquium.

December 13, 1973

Paul L. Ward, *chairman*

MEMBERS, 1974 (5-year terms)

Paul L. Ward, American Historical Association, chairman (75)
Boyd C. Shafer, University of Arizona (75)

COMMITTEES AND DELEGATES

S. Frederick Starr, Princeton University (75)
Fritz Stern, Columbia University (75)
Roderic H. Davison, George Washington University (76)
Nancy L. Roelker, Boston University (76)
Lyman P. Van Slyke, Stanford University (76)
Tetsuo Najita, University of Chicago (78)

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.

The Committee on Quantitative Data in History met on December 27, 1972, at the AHA annual meeting. Current data collecting projects were reviewed. Allan G. Bogue reported that James Morton Smith of the American Data Subcommittee had selected Gene E. Male to carry out the retrieval of the popular voting data of the United States, 1789-1824, as provided in a proposal funded by the National Endowment for the Humanities and that the work was proceeding according to plan. Jerome M. Clubb reported that the project to prepare machine readable data series from the *Statistique Generale* had been refunded. Theodore Rabb reported on the status of his proposal to fund a center for the collection and analysis of demographic data. There was discussion of the materials presented in Lorwin and Price, *The Dimensions of the Past* (an outgrowth of earlier conferences sponsored by the committee). Jacob Price noted the difficulty of finding individuals willing to assume direction of major data collecting projects in European history and the current problems of arranging funding for projects that are basically archival in nature. The collective activities of members of the European Consortium for Political Research were described briefly by Clubb. The committee then moved to discussion of the questionnaire circulated in September 1972 through the medium of the *AHA Newsletter*. Bogue was directed to refer the names of all respondents willing to contribute data sets to the ICPR Historical Archive to that agency. It was noted that more than 75 percent of those answering the questionnaire expressed interest in further training, either in quantitative methods, their presentation in the classroom, or in the use of theory in quantitative history. Bogue and Clubb were authorized to investigate the interest of granting agencies in supporting appropriate summer institutes. After a discussion of the Council's action of the previous December in limiting the committee's life to three additional years, and of the possibility of a new professional association emerging which would

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perform the functions carried out by the committee in recent years, the committee adjourned.

In company with Paul Ward, Bogue appeared before the White Subcommittee of the House of Representatives speaking on behalf of amendments to H.R. 7762 which in its original form closed on a permanent basis all manuscript censuses hitherto unopened.

In August, Gene Male successfully completed his task of gathering the early national U.S. voting data and James M. Smith submitted a request for an extension of the project that would allow the collected materials to be processed into the Historical Archive of ICPR.

As a result of an encouraging response within NEH, Bogue and Clubb prepared a proposal for a summer institute for historians over the age of thirty-five who are interested in bringing themselves abreast of developments in the application of quantitative methods and data processing techniques in history and submitted it on behalf of the committee.

November 13, 1973

Allan G. Bogue, *chairman*

MEMBERS, 1974 (ad hoc)

Allan G. Bogue, University of Wisconsin, chairman

Lee Benson, University of Pennsylvania

David Herlihy, Harvard University

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

Eleanor F. Straub, American Historical Association (*ex officio*)

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 in 1973 produced analyses of the case histories and questionnaire responses collected earlier. At a meeting in June, we reached tentative agreement on the outline of a report to the Council which would contain the results of our analyses, recommend some mechanisms within the association's national office for academic freedom matters, and suggest a statement of professional ethics that might clarify responsibilities in areas which

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are now very murky. We are in the late stages of this effort now and hope to be able to discharge our responsibilities in the near future.

October 1973

Sheldon Hackney, *chairman*

MEMBERS, 1974 (ad hoc)

Francis Sheldon Hackney, Princeton University, chairman
Elizabeth Brown, Brooklyn College, CUNY
Winton U. Solberg, University of Illinois, Urbana
George V. Taylor, University of North Carolina at 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.

We have long known that the Committee on Women Historians deals with deep-seated problems to which there will be no magic solution. But we are confident that continued attention by the AHA can make a real difference to the developing careers of women historians. To this end, the committee has continued its efforts in a variety of areas. These include: 1) the development of the Roster of Women Historians, 2) the redefinition of the position of special assistant, 3) the expansion of our concern to women graduate students, and 4) the provision of services and/or support in the area of fellowship grants, grievances, and affirmative action.

Dr. Charlotte Quinn's vigorous efforts to locate an institution willing to develop a computer program for the roster successfully culminated, with the assistance of Dr. Mary Berry, in an agreement with the University of Maryland to write a program and run it for a year. We expect that a computerized roster will facilitate our identifying appropriate candidates early in the academic year. The increasing refinement of the roster will also enable the association to respond accurately to more of the requests that now come in for women candidates for college presidencies and deanships, prize committees, and the like. In addition, we are using the roster this year to fill non-teaching positions in museums, archives, and government.

While the creation of an effective roster has clearly been a primary concern, we have given much thought to the staff assistance which makes it possible for us as a committee to fulfill the association's mandate. After much thought, the

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committee decided to recommend to Council that the position of special assistant be welded into the job of assistant executive secretary, with the crucial proviso that the new assistant executive secretary devote no less than one-half of her time to the problems of women historians. The new assistant executive secretary, Dr. Eleanor Straub, was chosen in close consultation with members of the committee, three of whom came to Washington to interview candidates. Since September, Dr. Straub has worked closely and productively with the Women's Committee. In her capacity as assistant executive secretary, she has seen to it that concerns of women were represented in the major policy decisions of the association. In sum, the committee believes that the concerns of women historians have been ably and energetically represented by Dr. Straub whose effectiveness has indeed been enhanced by the fact that she is a senior staff member of the AHA.

Another major concern on the committee's agenda was the problem of women graduate students, with our initial effort directed toward securing graduate student representation on our committee as ratified by the AHA business meeting in December 1970. This spring, we circulated a request for recommendations for a graduate student member, screened them, and recommended that Council appoint for a two-year term Ms. Suzanne Lebsock of the University of Virginia. The Council promptly acted on the recommendation thereby making her the first student to serve on an AHA committee. As a committee, we hope to see the percentage of women graduate students increased as more highly qualified women are encouraged to apply. Furthermore, we intend to use our best efforts to minimize the obstacles toward successful completion of the degree.

We are persisting in our efforts to provide other types of assistance to women historians. The appallingly low percentage of women receiving foundation support prompted the committee to establish an anonymous committee of women with the expertise in the administration of fellowships. This committee is prepared to review and comment on any fellowship proposals women historians submit to the AHA office. With respect to grievances, the committee continues, as instructed by the association, to provide individual consultation and advice to women who face problems of discrimination or other difficulties in employment. Thus far our experience has been that satisfactory settlements are difficult to achieve unless legal action is taken by the aggrieved party. Because such action is slow, costly, and emotionally exhausting for the victim of sex discrimination, the committee is exploring the kinds of procedures followed by other scholarly organizations in their efforts to deal with grievances. We continue to support the broader efforts of the federal government to enforce anti-discrimination guidelines. Dr. Straub is working toward this end through the Federation of Organizations for Professional Women and through the Coalition for Affirmative Action. The committee arranged for a colloquium on affirmative action at the 1973 annual meeting. We hope to clarify some of the misapprehension about *Higher Education Guidelines* which seek not to weaken professional standards but only to insure a spirit of openness and objectivity in making appointments. In the past few years, we have made considerable

COMMITTEES AND DELEGATES

progress, but many of the problems confronting women historians persist. In the years ahead we will need the vigorous and sustained efforts of this committee, the association, and the federal government if we are to insure the genuine parity which will ultimately advance the quality of the entire profession.

December 1973

Jane deHart Mathews, *chairperson*

MEMBERS, 1974 (3-year terms)

Jane deHart Mathews, University of North Carolina, Greensboro, chairperson
(74)

Mary F. Berry, University of Maryland (74)

Linda K. Kerber, University of Iowa (74)

Suzanne D. Lebsack, University of Virginia (75)

Carl Degler, Stanford University (76)

Mary Jane Hamilton, California State University, Sacramento (76)

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 joint sessions of the groups at the annual meetings of the two associations.

CHA members met at Queen's University, Kingston, Ontario, in June 1973 to discuss "Canadian-American Relations in the Roosevelt Era." Sydney F. Wise, Armed Forces Historian, chaired the session. William J. McAndrew, University of Maine, spoke on "Canada, Roosevelt and the New Deal," and Jack Granatstein and Robert Cuff, York University, on "The Hyde Park Declaration, April 1941." The commentator was H. Blair Neatby, Carleton University.

At the AHA meeting in San Francisco in December, the topic was "The Turner Thesis and Western Canada." Brian Young, University of Vermont, was chairman. David Breen, University of British Columbia, presented "The Turner Thesis and the Canadian Prairies," and Barry M. Gough, Wilfrid Laurier University, discussed "The Turner Thesis on the Northern Pacific Coast." The commentator was William E. Eagan, Moorhead State College. A brief joint committee meeting to discuss the plans for the Chicago session in 1974 followed.

To remedy the lack of communication between members of this widely scattered committee, the AHA members drew up an information flyer describing

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

the joint committee's origin (1961), purpose, composition, activities, and procedures to be sent to all members annually. As the CHA committee members decided to use this flyer too, and added specific items for their members, all committee members will now have the same basic information, and misunderstandings will be avoided. The flyer also notes the subsequent development of the American Association for Canadian Studies in the United States (1966), organized for that specific purpose rather than the broader purpose of the committee which is concerned with American-Canadian relations in general.

The committee agreed that the accepted practice of counting residence rather than nationality in determining the qualifications for membership be continued, with the proviso that in the event of a change of residence while in office, the member so involved be allowed to finish the term in question, so as not to interrupt any good work well in progress.

The committee asked Dr. Mason Wade of Cornish, New Hampshire, to act as Corey Prize judge in 1974, and unanimously nominated Professor Robert A. East of CUNY, who is directing the international Loyalist Studies program, to replace Professor Childs.

October 1973

Frances S. Childs, *chairman*

MEMBERS, 1974 (3-year terms)

William Metcalf, University of Vermont, chairman, American Section (74)

Barry M. Gough, Wilfrid Laurier University (75)

Robin Winks, Yale University (76)

Charles W. Humphries, University of British Columbia, chairman, Canadian Section (74)

Robert Bothwell, University of Toronto (75)

Phillip Buckner, University of New Brunswick (76)

JOINT COMMITTEE (AHA-OAH-SAA) ON HISTORIANS AND ARCHIVES

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.

During 1973 the committee met twice, in February at the OAH in Bloomington and in September at the AHA in Washington. At the invitation of the SAA members, the committee agreed to hold its March 1974 meeting at Ann Arbor. The committee considered a large number of questions which related to declassification and access to public and private records, matters of primary

COMMITTEES AND DELEGATES

concern to the committee. The committee adopted a Statement of Objectives designed primarily to encourage close cooperation between historians and archivists in their mutual effort to further sound historical research.

Again in 1973 the committee concluded that the president's Executive Order 11652 on classification and declassification was inadequate and that non-bureaucratic interests should have a direct voice in review procedures. In its Resolution on Security Classification the committee urged that those responsible for the federal declassification program adopt "15-year retroactive automatic declassification, with page-by-page review restricted to the period between 15 and 10 years before the effective date of Executive Order 11652." The committee, at its September meeting, adopted a statement in opposition to users' fees and other archival restrictions, such as limiting the use of certain collections to local faculty, which favor one group of researchers over another.

At the suggestion of Thomas D. Clark, the committee embarked on an effort to encourage both public officials and corporations to deposit their records in archives and in some usable form. A subcommittee, headed by Professor Ralph W. Hidy, prepared a statement for distribution to the business community. The archivists on the committee will prepare a corresponding statement for congressmen for the March 1974 meeting. The committee noted that the income tax law which denies tax deductions to public officials for their private papers has resulted in a marked decline of such donations to manuscript depositories. To offset this trend the committee adopted a statement supporting deductibility of fair market value for the papers of public officials, "subject to limitations embodying the concept of a minimum tax provision."

Finally, the committee considered a variety of related matters: the effort to save the footage of the evening TV news, either through the National Archives or the Library of Congress; the committee's statement protesting Harper and Row's action on the CIA review of Alfred McCoy's manuscript on the *Politics of Heroin in Southeast Asia* as well as the publisher's response to a letter of disapproval sent by the SAA; congressional action on the opening of the census records; accessibility of both the records of Congress and the files in the editorial offices of the various projects under the NHPC; and the problem of manuscript losses through theft. Most of these issues will remain matters of committee concern in 1974.

December 1973

Norman A. Graebner, *chairman*

MEMBERS, 1974 (3-year terms)

AHA members:

Gerhard Weinberg, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill (74)

Allen Weinstein, Smith College (77)

Paul L. Ward, American Historical Association (*ex officio*)

OAH members:

Norman Graebner, University of Virginia, *chairman*

Holman Hamilton, University of Kentucky

Richard Kirkendall, Organization of American Historians (*ex officio*)

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SAA members:

Philip P. Mason, Wayne State University

Robert M. Warner, University of Michigan

Herman Kahn, Yale University

JOINT COMMITTEE (AHA-ASLH) 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.

The committee has now been re-formed as a joint committee of the AHA and the American Society for Legal History. Our joint activities were delayed until final arrangements had been completed for the admission of members from the ASLH. We have also been held back by an inability to discover the extent of the committee's financial commitment to a project which had been approved several years ago. We were, finally, frustrated in our attempt to hold our first meeting at the Chicago meeting of the ASLH, due to the sickness of one member and the inability of three others to travel.

Nevertheless, your chairman is determined that the committee will begin to function again (it has not been active for several years), and I am currently circulating a proposal to the members. I believe it should be possible to award at least the current year's income of the Littleton-Griswold Fund, and we have several worthy applicants for assistance.

Once we have granted this year's funds (or recommended that action to the Council), I hope that we will begin to develop a policy and a program for the committee, and that the scholarly community will become aware of our activities.

I should add that one of our number has suggested that we explore the possibility of matching grants (NSF, NEH) for the legal history of the Revolutionary era, and the committee is now inquiring into the feasibility of that notion.

Let me conclude by saying that I hope the 1973-74 report will be fuller. But I do believe that the committee is now prepared to summon itself to action.

November 13, 1973

Stanley N. Katz, *chairman*

MEMBERS, 1974 (6-year terms)

AHA Members:

Stanley N. 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)

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ASLH Members:

John D. Cushing, Massachusetts Historical Society

Robert M. Ireland, University of Kentucky

Joseph H. Smith, Columbia University Law School

LITTLETON-GRISWOLD FUND

Statement of Receipts and Disbursements as of June 30, 1973

Cash balance as of July 1, 1972	\$61,910.42
Interest—savings account	738.05
Royalties	- 0 -
Investment income	2,470.24
Allocation from permanent investments regular account	10,528.82
Redistribution of gains from permanent investments—prior years	1,053.45
Total	\$76,700.98
Disbursements	- 0 -
Balance	\$76,700.98

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 ACLS Council met in Washington, January 18, 1974. A major theme of the meeting was celebration of the accomplishments of the outgoing president, Frederick Burkhardt. In addition, the Council voted to admit the American Comparative Literature Association to membership in ACLS, acted in the usual perfunctory fashion on standard reports from the treasurer, Nominating Committee, and president, and approved the preliminary budget for 1974-75.

More important than these routine actions was the discussion of "Scholarly Research and Academic Standards: International Threats and Prospects," chaired by Professor Charles Frankel of Columbia University. Professors Seymour Martin Lipset of Harvard, Thomas Nipperdey of Munich, and C. Vann Woodward of Yale collaborated with Professor Frankel in reporting their views

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and information about obstacles to the maintenance of traditional scholarly standards in western Europe, Japan, and the United States arising from new demands for participatory democracy on the part of political activists and from bureaucratic influence upon and intervention in older forms of university administration and personnel recruitment.

It was the consensus of the rapporteurs and of those who joined in the discussion afterwards that traditional academic and scholarly standards were indeed endangered by these influences and that if universities become irremediably politicized and democratized so that distinctions as to intellectual achievements and quality of performance can no longer be made, within their walls, then other kinds of institutions in which serious intellectual work might be pursued will be required—if the international community of scholarship is not to disappear entirely.

The chiliastic tone of this discussion with respect to German and Scandinavian universities surprised me; perhaps it is indeed later than we think, despite the calm that has recently prevailed in colleges and universities of this country.

January 18, 1974

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.

The bibliographies of British history continue to make their way toward completion, in time, probably, for the need for another round to be manifest, whether or not it is met. The *Bibliography to 1485* by Edgar G. Graves is completed and Dr. Graves has recently gone over final page proofs and is working on the index for the volume. In other words, it is for all practical purposes accomplished at the time of the writing of this report. The Clarendon Press set the fall of 1973 as the publication date for the two volumes in a public advertisement, but it appeared likely when this report was prepared that those volumes would be forthcoming at a slightly later date.

The *Bibliography of British History 1789-1851*, edited by Professor Ian Christie and Dr. Lucy Brown, is now so far advanced that Professor H. F. Aylmer of the Royal Historical Society reports that they are casting about for one or two outside experts to read some sections of it. Although the authors of this volume are a guarantee that the work will be of the first quality, the practice

COMMITTEES AND DELEGATES

of inviting readers to go over all future manuscripts in the series was agreed upon and is indeed a wise one.

As reported earlier, Harry J. Hanham's 1815-1914 volume was turned over to the Clarendon Press for publication. The volume impressed all of its readers as a first-class piece of work and it will undoubtedly be a substantial and most useful addition to the bibliography series.

Finally, Professors H. E. Aylmer and Henry R. Winkler were able to arrange for a small subvention to match a grant from the Royal Historical Society. This was to enable Mr. Taylor Milne and Dr. Aubrey Newman to put together a supplement to the original Medley-Pargellis volume (now quite unobtainable) on the 18th century. The Clarendon Press has agreed to issue the supplement and will at least consider "reprinting" the original volume when the supplement is approaching readiness. Altogether the bibliographies have moved along reasonably well. They represent a most valuable tool for scholarly reference and should be kept up-to-date. How this is to be done in a period when most intellectual endeavor is given relatively short shrift remains very obscure indeed.

October 21, 1973

Henry R. Winkler

NATIONAL ARCHIVES ADVISORY COUNCIL

Delegates: Louis Morton (74); Norman A. Graebner (75)

The NAAC is composed of the Archivist of the United States, who serves as chairman, and nineteen members, two of which are AHA representatives.

The National Archives Advisory Council was established by order of the General Services Administrator in July 1968, largely in response to the report of the Joint Committee (AHA-OAH-SAA) on the Status of the National Archives, chaired by Julian Boyd. The report, which was sharply critical of the National Archives and recommended the restoration of its independent status, made abundantly clear the fact that a wide gulf separated the historian and the National Archives. This was of particular concern to the historians, for the National Archives had been established in the first instance through the efforts of the historical profession. The creation of a National Archives Advisory Council consisting of representatives of a number of professional scholarly organizations, the administrator hoped, would help to bridge the gulf by developing closer ties and improving communications between these professional organizations whose members represented the principal users of the Archives and the National Archives and Records Service. As finally constituted the Council was composed of the Archivist of the United States, designated in the order as chairman, and nineteen members appointed by the General Services Administrator for a term of three years, renewable. Thirteen of the members represent professional organizations and are nominated by these organizations; five are public members appointed directly by the administrator, and one is a former

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Archivist of the United States, who is a member *ex officio*. The professional organizations represented on the Council are:

American Historical Association	2	members
Organization of American Historians	2	"
American Association for State and Local History	1	"
Southern Historical Association	1	"
Western History Association	1	"
Society of American Archivists	1	"
American Association for the Study of Afro-American Life in History	1	"
American Political Science Association	1	"
American Economic Association	1	"
Social Science Research Council	1	"
National Genealogical Society	1	"

The Council meets twice a year, once in the spring and again in the fall. The meetings are usually held in Washington in the National Archives Building but from time to time the Council meets at one of the Presidential Libraries or at a Federal Archives and Records Center. The meetings last one and a half days and include various informal activities to permit Council members to meet the professional staff of the National Archives and to provide an opportunity to discuss with them matters of mutual interest.

The Council, as its name implies, is advisory. Under the order establishing the Council, it is "to advise the Administrator (of the General Services Administration) on policies, procedures, programs, objectives, and other matters relating to the effectiveness of the Federal archival program in providing a maximum contribution to society. . . ." The Archivist, as Chairman of the Council, submits to the Administrator a report on its "opinions and recommendations." In addition, after each meeting a spokesman selected by the Council from among its members summarizes its discussions in a separate report, together with the Council's recommendations, which is sent directly to the administrator. Minutes of each meeting are kept by the recording secretary and distributed to Council members by the Archivist after each meeting. By law, all Council meetings are announced in the Federal Register and, unless otherwise specified, are open to the public.

At each of its meetings, the Council is thoroughly briefed on developments of the programs and policies of the National Archives. Its discussions range widely and virtually all aspects of the Archives' activities have come under its scrutiny at one time or another. Among these are: working conditions for users of the Archives' holdings, the budget of the Archives, records management programs of the federal government, training programs, recruitment of top-level professional personnel, access to records, declassification, and records disposal. At the urgings of the Council, the Archives surveyed the reaction of researchers in its reading rooms to a variety of microfilm readers. As a result of this study, the Archives

COMMITTEES AND DELEGATES

issued a comprehensive and now widely-quoted report on the subject. Another important aspect of the Council's activities was its work on behalf of the effort of historians and social scientists to secure access to the 1900 census reports. The Archives was successful recently in securing the limited opening of the census of that year, though in limited form. Efforts to liberalize access to the census reports of 1900 continue. Finally, in at least one instance, the Council was effective in arranging for a professional exchange program in which a National Archives specialist conducted a seminar in his specialty at Wesleyan University, and in turn the seminar students later spent time in the National Archives as a group doing further research on the topic.

Currently, the Council is concerned with several matters, which are under continuing discussion. One of these is the growing number of thefts of documents and manuscripts. At its recent meeting, it reviewed the problem in some detail and discussed various methods for dealing with it. One of these is to publicize the problem among archivists and curators, and the Council is working with the Archivist and his staff in disseminating information about such thefts. The Council has also been very much interested in the archival problems created by new ways of recording and storing information, i.e. records in machine readable form, and several of its more knowledgeable members are working with the Archives staff in this area. Finally, the Council has under continuing review the implementation of the President's Executive order on the declassification of records as well as such professional activities of the Archives as its Conference Program and the publication of *Prologue*, the official journal of the National Archives.

May 13, 1974

Louis Morton

NATIONAL HISTORICAL PUBLICATIONS COMMISSION (4-year terms)

Delegates: Merrill D. Peterson (76) and Herbert Gutman (77)

The NHPC has thirteen members and an executive director and two of its members are AHA representatives.

The year 1973 has been marked by the appointment of E. Berkeley Tompkins as executive director, and by continuing effort to enlarge the financial resources available for carrying on the work of the commission. Although the authorization ceiling is \$2,000,000 only \$500,000 has been available by direct appropriation. For revolutionary bicentennial-related projects this figure has been greatly extended by an arrangement under which the National Endowment for the Humanities has allocated \$500,000 to fund proposals recommended by NHPC. A grant of \$200,000 for similar purposes has also been received from the American Revolution Bicentennial Commission. Efforts are being made to secure a separate appropriation from Congress to assist with the rising publication costs of documentary letterpress volumes.

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

During the year the National Historical Publications Commission made 33 grants totalling approximately \$476,513 from appropriated funds and \$302,801 from a Ford Foundation grant. In addition, \$59,895 from the ARBC grant has been recommended for two continuing letterpress projects. Two new letterpress publication projects are the Frederick Douglass papers, sponsored by Yale University, and the Samuel Gompers papers, at the University of Maryland. New microfilm titles authorized are: the George Washington Carver papers at Tuskegee Institute; the Emily Howland papers at Cornell University; the William Penn papers at the Historical Society of Pennsylvania; and a feasibility study by Morehouse College about a possible publication of the John Hope papers.

Four candidates received Fellowships in Advanced Editing of Documentary Sources for American History for 1973-1974. The Second Institute for the Editing of Historical Documents in cooperation with the Center for Textual and Editorial Studies in Humanistic Sources of the University of Virginia, was held in June, attended by thirteen selected interns and with the participation of fifteen editors.

The commission has entered new activities. It now has publication exhibits at various professional meetings, such as the Organization of American Historians, the Southern Historical Association, and the American Historical Association. The commission also has an official newsletter, *Annotation*, which will be issued quarterly.

During 1973 eight volumes were published by letterpress projects endorsed or supported by the commission. Three microfilm publication titles were also published during the year.

Charles M. Wiltse
Merrill D. Peterson

December 1973

ELEANOR ROOSEVELT INSTITUTE

Delegate: Anne Firor Scott

The Eleanor Roosevelt Institute, successor body to the Eleanor Roosevelt Memorial Foundation, was organized in 1972 to promote research and scholarship in Eleanor Roosevelt's life and work, in the Roosevelt era, and in resources in the Roosevelt Library.

As AHA representative on the Board of Directors, I have attended a board meeting and a program committee meeting, and taken an active part in both. The grants program is under way, and we are at work on some ideas for small conferences in areas of great interest to Mrs. Roosevelt; especially national service and the international status of women.

December 1973

Anne F. Scott

COMMITTEES AND DELEGATES

SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL (3-year terms)

Delegates: Murray G. Murphey (74); Allan G. Bogue (75); and John M. Thompson (76)

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.

The academic year 1972-73 was the first year of activity of the Social Science Research Council under its new president, Eleanor Sheldon. It is already clear that Dr. Sheldon is providing vigorous and effective leadership for the council. She has added several staff members, has raised new support funds for the council's operations, has initiated several new committees, and has planned a move of the council's offices to better quarters. Rowland Mitchell, an historian, continues on the council's staff, and Beatrice Hofstadter joined the staff in mid-year.

The most important development for the interests of historians was a long discussion of new research directions and intellectual trends in history at the meeting of the SSRC Board in March 1973. Allan Bogue of the University of Wisconsin and Murray Murphey of the University of Pennsylvania ably led this discussion, which served to inform board and staff members of challenging areas of historical inquiry. As a result of this discussion, an *ad hoc* Committee on Quantitative and Comparative History was appointed in the summer of 1973. Allan Bogue is chairman. The committee held its first meeting in October 1973. As this committee develops its interests, it should provide important assistance in clarifying and elaborating lines of historical research closely related to social science.

Two other meetings of special interest to historians were a small conference on the comparative study of revolutions held in May 1973 under the chairmanship of Perez Zagorin of the University of Rochester and a conference on comparative, international, and inter-area research held in September 1973. It is not yet clear whether these meetings will lead to further council action.

November 15, 1973

John M. Thompson

AD INTERIM APPOINTMENTS, 1973

The following ad interim appointments as representatives of the American Historical Association were made in 1973: Paul C. Helmreich at the inauguration of Donald Ezzell Walker as president of Southeastern Massachusetts University; Orville W. Rook at a luncheon honoring Congressman Wilbur D. Mills at Hendrix College; Iverne Dowie at the inauguration of William J. Bakrow as president of Saint Ambrose College; Robert T. Handy at the inauguration of Gersen D. Cohen as the academic head of The Jewish Theological Seminary of America.

*1973 Annual Report of the Pacific Coast Branch
of the American Historical Association*

Pacific Coast Branch Officers for 1974

OFFICERS

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

Vice President: Carl Degler, *Stanford University*

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: John A. Schutz, *University of Southern California*

Elected Members:

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)

Peter Loewenberg, *University of California, Los Angeles* (76)

Margaret Ormsby, *University of British Columbia* (76)

Ramón Ruiz, *University of California, La Jolla* (76)

The Sixty-Sixth Annual Meeting of the Pacific Coast Branch, American Historical Association, was confined to the annual banquet, business meeting, and presidential address. Forgoing the traditional annual meeting program, members joined with the national association in making a success of its San Francisco meeting of December 28, 29, and 30 at the Hilton Hotel.

Presiding at the annual dinner in the spacious ballroom of the Fairmont Hotel before an overflow crowd was the PCB's vice president, Lynn White, jr., who introduced John A. Schutz, the sixty-fifth president of the Pacific Coast Branch. President Schutz spoke long and vigorously on the peculiar impact of the local customs and institutions upon the revolutionary fervor that brought independence to Massachusetts. He entitled his address: "Taxation, Representation, and Tyranny in Revolutionary Massachusetts."

Sharply at 2:10 p.m. before an almost completely scattered crowd, President Schutz called the business meeting to order. He announced that most of the effort of the association in 1973 was directed toward two major problems. First, the financial backing of the *Pacific Historical Review* was generally improved, with support obtained from nearly fifty community and regional colleges and universities. Second, the threat from the AHA Review Board's proposal—to separate the branch from the AHA—was finally blunted when the Board agreed to retain the traditional relationship for at least the next five years. The national Council, the president observed, valued its close association with the branch and considered any future review of the branch-national relation to provide unity and not separation.

The president then called upon the secretary-treasurer for the annual report. Changing hats momentarily, the president-turned-secretary-treasurer noted that the finances of the association were satisfactory in spite of the inflation and lack of meeting revenue for 1973. He reported that measures were taken in 1973 to invest branch funds either in high interest bonds or in long-term savings accounts. At least half of branch funds now bring a return of seven to nine percent.

The president next asked the managing editor of the *Pacific Historical Review*, Norris Hundley, for his report. The Council, he noted, approved his

ANNUAL REPORT OF THE PACIFIC COAST BRANCH

recommendation for three new members of the Board of Editors: Robert Athearn of the University of Colorado, Richard Oglesby of the University of California, Santa Barbara, and Armin Rappaport of the University of California, San Diego.

The chairman of the Elections Committee, Professor Rena Vassar, then reported that approximately 350 members voted this year and elected Professor Carl Degler of Stanford University vice president. Peter Loewenberg, Margaret Ormsby, and Ramón Ruiz were elected to three-year terms on the Council; and Donald Cutter, Raymond Lindgren, and Joan Ullman were chosen for two-year terms to the Nominations Committee.

The president called upon Professor Theodore Saloutos of UCLA to present the report of the Resolutions Committee. Professor Saloutos read tributes in honor of Raymond J. Sontag, president of the Pacific Coast Branch in 1959 and distinguished professor of history at the University of California, Berkeley, Gustave E. von Grunebaum, director of the Near Eastern Center at UCLA and world authority in his field, and Clinton N. Howard, professor of history at UCLA and Rhodes Scholar from 1925 to 1928.

Be it Resolved, that the Pacific Coast Branch honor their distinguished contributions to historical scholarship and their memorable service to the American Historical Association.

The president concluded the business meeting by announcing that local arrangements for the August meeting in 1974 (August 26-29) at the University of Washington were nearly completed and that Professor Dorothy Sexter of the California State University, Sacramento, was chairing the program committee.

John A. Schutz, *Secretary-Treasurer*

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

FINANCIAL STATEMENT, DECEMBER 31, 1973

General Funds

Balance, August 23, 1972 \$4,903.74

Income:

American Historical Assn. subvention	1,500.00
Interest	130.51
Total	\$6,534.25

Expenditures:

1973 election	\$323.52	
Postage, misc.	15.00	
Secretarial aid	38.00	
Purchases for PHR	53.45	
Binding PHR	11.35	
Insurance	5.00	
Travel	25.00	
Membership list	81.73	
Awards Program	200.00	
1973 Convention	325.00	
Program Committee, 1974	50.00	\$1,128.05
Total		\$5,406.20

The Louis Knott Koontz Memorial Award

Balance, August 23, 1972 301.68

Income:

Revenue from Ohio Edison Bonds (\$3100.00)	247.50
Interest	23.00
Total	572.18

Expenditures:

The Award for 1972	\$200.00	200.00
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Total \$ 372.18

Support Program for the Pacific Historical Review

Balance, August 23, 1972 \$5,086.93

Income:

Individual support	175.00
Interest on Bonds	405.00
Interest from bank funds	254.00
Institutional support (2½ years)	5,210.94

Total \$11,130.87

Expenditures:

Purchase of P.G.E. bonds	\$3000.00	
Costs of Support Program	2769.80	
Travel, convention expense	260.00	
Secretarial expense (2 years)	50.00	6,179.80

Total \$4,951.07*

John A. Schutz, *Secretary-Treasurer*

*Branch Funds are deposited in the United California Bank, Second and Spring, and the Lincoln Savings and Loan, Sixth and Flower streets, Los Angeles. The bonds are held in the safety deposit box of the Secretary Treasurer, United California Bank.