

*American Historical Association*

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ANNUAL REPORT • 1986

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City of Washington

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## *Letters of Submittal and Transmittal*

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June 16, 1986

*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 1985.

Respectfully,

Robert McC. Adams, *Secretary*

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

WASHINGTON, D.C.

June 16, 1986

*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 1985.

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

Samuel R. Gammon, *Executive Director*

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

WASHINGTON, D.C.

## *Act of Incorporation*

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*Be it enacted by the Senate and the 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.]



## Background

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The American Historical Association is a nonprofit membership corporation founded in 1884, and incorporated by Congress in 1889, for the promotion of historical studies, the collection and preservation of historical manuscripts, and the dissemination of the fruits of historical research.

The Association holds an annual meeting December 28–30 at which there are more than one hundred sessions on a wide range of topics, including scholarly research, approaches to teaching, and professional concerns. Approximately two dozen affiliated societies meet jointly with the AHA.

Membership in the Association brings with it the *American Historical Review*, *Perspectives*, the *Program* of the annual meeting, and, upon request, the *Annual Report*, as well as the right to vote for nominees for AHA offices. The annual membership fee is based on a graduated scale according to income; joint and life memberships are also available.

The Association's capital funds are managed by a Board of Trustees but much of the income from these funds is allocated to special purposes. For its broader educational activities, the Association has to depend chiefly upon its membership dues.

### PUBLICATIONS

The *American Historical Review*, published five times a year, is the major historical journal in the United States. It includes scholarly articles and critical reviews in all fields of history. *Perspectives*, published nine times a year, is the Association's monthly newsletter. It contains articles and announcements of general interest to the profession, employment classified advertising, and news of AHA activities. The *Guide to Departments of History*, published annually, lists the programs, faculty, and staff of nearly 500 departments and research institutions.

### PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

In February 1974 the membership ratified a new constitution, thereby creating three divisional committees—research, teaching, the profession—which appropriately reflect the most significant concerns and activities of the Association.

## AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

*Research.* The Association's long-standing interest in promoting historical scholarship continues. The *AHR* and the annual meeting provide forums for significant research in all fields of history. Through the Research Division, the AHA also keeps a close watch on governmental policies affecting the ability of scholars to pursue research. The Association is frequently called upon to represent the views of the profession on legislation relating to freedom of information, declassification, and the right to privacy.

The Association has traditionally undertaken bibliographic projects to promote historical scholarship. It publishes *Recently Published Articles* which appears three times a year and contains over six thousand citations per issue in all fields and geographic areas of history. *Writings on American History*, first published in 1902, is the most comprehensive and current bibliography of article-length literature in the field of American history.

The AHA maintains a registry of dissertation topics in history and every six months publishes a list of doctoral dissertations either in progress or completed at U.S. universities.

*Teaching.* The constitution mandates that the Teaching Division "collect and disseminate information about the training of teachers and about instructional techniques and materials and . . . encourage excellence in the teaching of history in the schools, colleges, and universities." Among other efforts advancing this objective, the Association sponsors a series of regional teaching conferences across the country that bring together historians from all levels of education. The AHA has recently joined with the Organization of American Historians and the National Council for the Social Studies to sponsor the History Teaching Alliance. The HTA staff provides direction and support for the creation of local collaborative programs which bring all practitioners of history—university and secondary school teachers, public historians, and others—into sustained contact in order that they might share their knowledge in an on-going partnership to improve history education in their communities. The AHA is also active in promoting the teaching of women's history in secondary schools.

The Association publishes a series of pamphlets to serve as aids to teachers and students of history. These pamphlets offer concise and readable essays that are at once narrative and critical. These essays summarize the most recent interpretations in specific areas of or approaches to history, and select, critical bibliographies are included.

In anticipation of the 1987 bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution, the AHA is publishing a series of eleven in-depth essays by prominent

## BACKGROUND

constitutional historians. Three essays trace the history of the Constitution chronologically; the remaining eight examine the principal institutions and issues that have shaped its role and application.

*Profession.* The constitution mandates that the Professional Division "collect and disseminate information about employment opportunities for all historians regardless of individual membership in the Association." The division is especially concerned with the job market, careers outside academe, and the rights of historians at home and abroad.

The Association solicits information on employment opportunities for historians and publishes job announcements in its monthly newsletter, *Perspectives*. At each annual meeting, the AHA operates a Job Register for the posting of job announcements and the interviewing of candidates.

*Institutional Services Program.* An Institutional Services Program was inaugurated in 1976 in order to expand AHA services to departments of history. The program offers subscribers an important collection of directories, guides, reference works, pamphlets, and professional publications. Widespread support of the program insures the continued expansion of its benefits and services. A brochure describing the program is available upon request.

*Liaison.* The Association represents the United States in the International Committee of Historical Sciences and cooperates with foreign historians in various activities. It is a constituent society of the American Council of Learned Societies and the Social Science Research Council and is represented on various commissions and advisory boards.

*Prizes and Honors.* A number of prizes and other honors are offered and administered by the AHA. Over the years, prizes have been established for outstanding books in many areas of history. The Association helps to select the holder of the Harmsworth Professorship, a chair established at the University of Oxford for a visiting professor of American history. The Association also offers a number of research grants each year; information on these grants is available upon request.

## *Constitution and Bylaws*

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### ARTICLE I

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

### ARTICLE II

Its object shall be the promotion of historical studies through the encouragement of research, teaching, and publication, the collection and preservation of historical documents and artifacts, the dissemination of historical records and information, the broadening of historical knowledge among the general public, and the pursuit of kindred activities in the interest of history.

### ARTICLE III

Membership in the Association shall be open to any person interested in history upon the payment of one year's dues. Any member whose dues are in arrears shall be dropped from the roll. Members who have been so dropped may be reinstated at any time by the payment in advance of one year's dues. Only members in good standing shall have the right to vote or to hold office in the Association. Honorary members of the Association may be elected by the Council, and such honorary members shall be exempt from payment of dues.

### ARTICLE IV

SECTION 1: The elected officers shall be the president, the president-elect, and three vice-presidents. The appointed officers shall be the executive director, the editor of the *American Historical Review*, and the controller.

SECTION 2: The president shall be elected for a one-year term. It shall be his or her duty to preside at meetings at the Council and at the business meeting and to formulate policies and projects for presentation to the Council to fulfill the chartered obligations and purposes of the Association.

SECTION 3: The president-elect shall be elected for a one-year term. He or she shall be a member of the Council. If the office of president shall, through any cause, become vacant, the president-elect shall thereupon become president.

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SECTION 4: Each of the vice-presidents shall be elected for a three-year term. He or she shall serve as a member of the Council and as chairman of a Divisional Committee composed of one other member of the Council appointed annually by the president and three members each elected for staggered three-year terms.

SECTION 5: It shall be the duty of each vice-president, under the direction of the Council and with the assistance of the executive director, to formulate policies and projects for submission to the Council on behalf of his or her respective division.

SECTION 6: The executive director shall be the chief administrative officer of the Association. It shall be his or her duty, under the direction of the Council, to oversee the affairs of the Association, to have responsibility for the continuing operations of the Association, to supervise the work of its committees, to assist in the formulation of policies and projects for submission to the Council, to execute instructions of the Council, and to perform such other duties as the Council may direct.

SECTION 7: The appointed officers shall be designated by the Council for specified terms of office not to exceed five years and shall be eligible for reappointment. They shall receive such compensation as the Council may determine.

### ARTICLE V

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

(a) The president, elected for a term of one year, the president-elect, elected for a term of one year, and the three vice-presidents, elected for staggered terms of three years.

(b) Elected members, six in number, chosen by ballot in the manner provided in Article VIII. These members shall be elected for a term of three years, two to be elected each year, except in the case of elections to complete unexpired terms.

(c) The immediate past president, who shall serve for a one-year term.

(d) The executive director, serving as a nonvoting member.

SECTION 2: The Council shall conduct the business, manage the property, and care for the general interests of the Association. The Council shall fix the amount of dues and the date upon which any change of dues becomes effective. It may appoint such committees as it deems necessary. The Council shall call an annual meeting of the Association at a place and time it deems appropriate. It shall report to the

## AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

membership on its deliberations and actions through the publications of the Association and at the business meeting.

SECTION 3: To transact necessary business in the interim between meetings of the Council, there shall be an Executive Committee composed of the president, the president-elect, and not more than three other voting members of the Council elected annually by the Council. The Executive Committee in the conduct of its business shall be subject always to the general direction of the Council.

SECTION 4: For the general management of the financial affairs of the Association, there shall be a Finance Committee composed of the president, the president-elect, and not more than three other voting members of the Council elected annually by the Council.

### ARTICLE VI

SECTION 1: There shall be a Research Division, a Teaching Division, and a Professional Division of the Association, each with its appropriate vice-president and divisional committee.

SECTION 2: It shall be the duty of the Research Division, under the direction of the Council, to help promote historical scholarship, to encourage the collection and preservation of historical documents and artifacts, to ensure equal access to information, and to foster the dissemination of information about historical records and research.

SECTION 3: It shall be the duty of the Teaching Division, under the direction of the Council, to collect and disseminate information about the training of teachers and about instructional techniques and materials, and to encourage excellence in the teaching of history in the schools, colleges, and universities.

SECTION 4: It shall be the duty of the Professional Division, under the direction of the Council, to collect and disseminate information about employment opportunities and to help ensure equal opportunities for all historians, regardless of individual membership in the Association.

### ARTICLE VII

SECTION 1: The Council shall call a business meeting, open to all members of the Association in good standing, to convene at the time of the annual meeting.

SECTION 2: The business meeting, by a majority vote, may consider resolutions and deal with proposals of any kind concerning the affairs of

## CONSTITUTION

the Association, receive reports of officers and committees, instruct officers and the Council, and exercise any powers not reserved to the Council, Nominating Committee, Board of Trustees, and elected or appointed officers of the Association.

SECTION 3: All measures adopted by the business meeting shall come before the Council for acceptance, nonconcurrence, or veto. If accepted by the Council, they shall be binding on the Association.

SECTION 4: The Council may veto any measure adopted by the business meeting that it believes to be in violation of the Association's constitution or which, upon advice of counsel, it judges to be in violation of law. The Council shall publish an explanation for each such veto.

SECTION 5: The Council may vote not to concur in any measure adopted by the business meeting. Within ninety days of the Council meeting following the business meeting, the Council shall publish its opinion of each measure with which it does not concur and submit the measure to a mail ballot of the entire membership. If approved by a majority of the members in the mail ballot, the measure shall be binding on the Association.

SECTION 6: The Council may postpone implementation of any measure adopted by the business meeting or approved by mail ballot that in its judgment is financially or administratively unfeasible. The Council shall publish an explanation of each such decision and justify it at the subsequent business meeting.

## ARTICLE VIII

SECTION 1: The Nominating Committee shall consist of nine members, each of whom shall serve a term of three years. Three shall be elected each year. The president shall fill by *ad interim* appointment any vacancy that may occur between annual meetings.

SECTION 2: The Nominating Committee shall nominate, by annual mail ballot, candidates for the offices of president, president-elect, vice-president, member of the Council, member of a Divisional Committee, member of the Nominating Committee, and elected member of the Committee on Committees. On the annual ballot the Nominating Committee shall, except as hereinafter provided, present one name for the office of president, two names for the office of president-elect, and two or more names for each office of vice-president which shall be prospectively vacant, and two or more names for each position on the Council, on the Nominating Committee, on the Committee on Committees, and

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on the Divisional Committees, where like prospective vacancies shall exist, and the names of any persons nominated by petition as specified in Section 3 of this Article. But the Council may, in its bylaws or by resolution, provide for additional nominations to be made by the Nominating Committee for any position where there is a vacancy through death or by resignation of a candidate.

SECTION 3: Nominations may also be made by petitions carrying in each case the signatures of one hundred or more members of the Association in good standing 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 at least 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 petition along with its own candidates, having first ascertained that all candidates have consented to stand for election.

SECTION 4: 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 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 headquarters of the Association, where they shall be kept for at least one year. The results of the election shall be announced at the 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 business meeting.

### ARTICLE IX

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 business 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, under the policy direction of the Council, 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



## CONSTITUTION

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. The Finance Committee of the Council shall meet at least once each year with the Board of Trustees of the Association to discuss investment policies and the financial needs of the Association.

### ARTICLE X

Amendments to this constitution may be proposed (1) by the Council, (2) by petition to the Council of one hundred or more members in good standing, or (3) by resolution at an annual meeting on a majority affirmative vote of 25 members in good standing. An amendment so proposed shall be reported to the membership through an appropriate Association publication at least six weeks in advance of the subsequent earliest annual business meeting for which such notice is possible, and shall be placed on the agenda of that meeting for discussion and advisory vote. Thereafter, the proposed amendment shall be submitted to the membership of the Association, accompanied by summary statements of the pro and con arguments thereon, for approval or rejection by mail ballot.

### ARTICLE XI

The Council may adopt bylaws not inconsistent with the provisions of the constitution, upon any matter of concern to the Association.

### ARTICLE XII

Upon the adoption of this constitution, the Council shall have the power to decide upon the details of the transition from the existing organization to that embodied in this document.

### BYLAWS

1. Bylaws pursuant to Article IV, Section 3: Whenever the president-elect shall have succeeded to the office of president in accordance with the provisions of Article IV, Section 3, his resultant term as president shall expire at the close of the next annual meeting of the Association. But when his succession to the office of president in accordance with the provision shall have occurred after the Nominating Committee completes its regular annual session, he shall be eligible to succeed himself as president, in accordance with Bylaw (3), Article VIII, Section 2.
2. Bylaw pursuant to Article IV, Section 6: Unless the Council spec-

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ifies otherwise, the executive director shall serve as an *ex officio* member, without vote, of all committees of the Association.

3. Bylaw pursuant to Article IV, Section 7: The Council shall, by majority vote, appoint the executive director, the editor of the *American Historical Review*, and the controller, and shall specify the term, not to exceed five years, for which each appointee hereunder shall hold office. But notwithstanding the duration of any such term, any such officer shall be removable upon a two-thirds vote of the membership of the Council.

4. Bylaw pursuant to Article IV, Section 7: The Council shall, upon nomination by the editor in consultation with the executive director, appoint an advisory Board of Editors of the *American Historical Review* to assist the editor in his editorial duties. The advisory Board shall consist of nine members, appointed for staggered terms of three years. The executive director shall, *ex officio*, be a member of the advisory Board, without vote.

5. Bylaw pursuant to Article V, Section 1(b) and Article XI: The Council may, at its discretion, fill any vacancy in its membership or in the membership of any elected committee by designating any member of the Association to serve as a member *ad interim*, until the close of the next annual meeting for vacancies that develop between December 31 and August 1; or until the close of the second next annual meeting for vacancies that develop between August 1 and December 30. (Council amendment, December 27, 1979)

6. Bylaw pursuant to Article V, Sections 3 and 4: Whenever any vacancy shall occur in the membership of the Executive Committee or of the Finance Committee, the president may, at his discretion, designate a member of the Council to serve *ad interim* as a member of the committee in question.

7. Bylaw pursuant to Article VI, Sections 1-5: The Research Division, the Teaching Division, and the Professional Division shall operate under the general supervision and direction of the Council. In pursuance thereof the Council shall define the jurisdiction of each Division, shall determine its budget, and shall decide upon its basic policy and procedures.

8. Bylaws pursuant to Article VII, Sections 1-5:

(1) The Council shall prepare the agenda for the annual business meeting, which shall be available for distribution to the membership of the Association at the annual meeting.

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(2) The president shall preside at the business meeting. In his rulings from the chair he shall be guided by the provisions of the constitution and bylaws, and, where not in conflict with these, by *Robert's Rules of Order*. He shall cause official minutes of the business meeting to be prepared, which shall include a record of all motions and their disposition, together with the votes cast thereon, when recorded.

(3) The Council may, at its discretion, appoint an official parliamentarian, who shall hold office for a term of one year. The parliamentarian shall advise and assist the president in the conduct of the business meeting, and shall perform such additional duties as are appropriate to his office.

(4) Any member of the Association may, subject to the following rules, present resolutions at the annual business meeting.

a. Such resolutions must be received in the office of the executive director not later than December 15 prior to the annual meeting. They must be in proper parliamentary form; must be signed by at least twenty-five members of the Association in good standing; must not be more than three hundred words in length including any introductory material; and must deal with a matter of concern to the Association, to the profession of history, or to the academic profession.

b. In general, resolutions will be placed on the agenda for consideration in the order in which they are received. But resolutions received on or before November 1 shall, subject to the discretion of the Council, take precedence, and shall be published in the December newsletter, *Perspectives*.

c. The Council may, where it deems appropriate, decide upon the priority of resolutions upon the agenda, without regard to time of receipt. And it may at its discretion associate any resolution offered by a member with any item of business on the agenda.

d. To assure as far as possible fair and equitable consideration of all member resolutions, the Council in preparing the agenda may, at its discretion, fix the duration of debate upon them, and impose rules of cloture, but the business meeting by a two-thirds vote may overrule any rules of cloture.

(5) There shall be a quorum for the annual business meeting of one hundred members in good standing. (Adopted by Council, May 15-16, 1980)

### 9. Bylaws pursuant to Article VIII, Section 2:

(1) The Nominating Committee, in making its annual mail ballot

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nominations as provided in Article VIII, Section 2, shall, except when the office of the president-elect is vacant, nominate for the office of president the incumbent president-elect and shall make no other nomination for president.

(2) Whenever the office of president-elect shall for any reason have become vacant prior to the completion by the Nominating Committee of its regular annual session, the committee shall nominate two persons for the office of president, neither of whom shall be the incumbent president.

(3) But when the president-elect shall, in accordance with the provisions of Article IV, Section 3, have succeeded to the office of the president subsequent to the completion by the Nominating Committee of its regular annual session, he shall retain his status as the sole committee nominee for the office of president.

(4) The Nominating Committee, in making its annual mail ballot nominations as provided in Article VIII, Section 2, shall nominate two persons for the office of president-elect, and shall nominate two or more persons for each office of vice-president prospectively vacant, and for each prospective vacancy on the Council, on the Nominating Committee, on the Committee on Committees, and on the Divisional Committees.

(5) Whenever prospective vacancies of one year or more occur in the offices of elected Council members, vice-presidents, members of the Nominating Committee, members of the Committee on Committees, and members of the Divisional Committees, the Nominating Committee shall, at its regular annual session, nominate two or more candidates for the unexpired term of any such office.

### 10. Bylaws pursuant to Article VIII, Sections 2, 3, and 4:

(1) Annually the executive director shall publish a "Nominations Announcement" in the October newsletter, *Perspectives*. The announcement shall list all Association positions for which elections are to be held in the forthcoming calendar year, and shall invite all members of the Association to submit to the executive director on or before December 15 any recommendations for nominations thereto.

(2) Immediately after January 1, the executive director shall submit to the Nominating Committee a list of all Association positions for which nominations are forthcoming, together with any instructions the Council may have thereto, and a list of all suggested nominations submitted to him by Association members on or before the previous December 15.

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(3) On or before March 1, the Nominating Committee shall submit to the executive director its nominations for all positions for which elections are forthcoming. Thereafter, the executive director shall cause such nominations to be published in the April newsletter, *Perspectives*, together with instructions to the Association membership for additional nominations by petition. Such instructions shall include a requirement that all nominations by petition shall be in the hands of the chairman of the Nominating Committee on or before July 1 (Council amendment, May 1984). All nominations must be accompanied by certification of the willingness of the nominee to serve if elected.

(4) On or before October 1, the chairman of the Nominating Committee, or the executive director acting upon his instructions, shall distribute mail ballots to the membership, together with appropriate biographical material on all nominees. Such ballots shall identify as such all nominations submitted by the Nominating Committee and all nominations submitted by petition. Ballots shall be marked clearly with a "due date" of November 1, and no ballot received after that time shall be counted.

(5) The Nominating Committee, or the executive director acting upon its instructions, shall thereafter count and record the election results in such manner as the Nominating Committee may prescribe. The chairman of the Nominating Committee, or the executive director acting upon his instructions, shall notify all candidates forthwith of the results of the election, and the executive director shall prepare an announcement of such results for the forthcoming annual business meeting.

(6) In the event of a tie in the balloting for any office, the chairman of the Nominating Committee, or the executive director acting upon his instructions, shall prepare ballots for the annual business meeting listing the tied candidates, and the Council shall make provision on the business meeting agenda for an election to decide between such candidates. The business meeting election, where necessary, shall be conducted by the chairman of the Nominating Committee or his delegate.

(7) All persons elected to Association office in the annual fall elections shall assume office on the following December 30.

**OFFICERS:**

**COUNCIL:**

## EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE

**FINANCE COMMITTEE**

14

## OFFICERS

### NOMINATING COMMITTEE:

William H. Chafe, *Duke University*, chair (87)  
Susan M. Socolow, *Emory University* (87)  
Robert O. Paxton, *Columbia University* (87)  
Richard S. Dunn, *University of Pennsylvania* (88)  
Suzanne D. Lesock, *Rutgers University* (88)  
David K. Wyatt, *Cornell University* (88)  
Darlene Clark Hine, *Purdue University* (89)  
Suellen Hoy, *North Carolina Division of Archives & History* (89)  
Giles Constable, *Institute for Advanced Study* (89)

### COMMITTEE ON COMMITTEES:

Akira Iriye, *University of Chicago*, chair (87)  
Gail L. Bernstein, *University of Arizona* (87)  
David Brody, *University of California, Davis* (87)  
E. William Monter, *Northwestern University* (87)  
Linda L. Peck, *Purdue University* (88)  
Ingrid Winthur Scobie, *Texas Woman's University* (89)

### BOARD OF TRUSTEES:

Douglas Williams, *Legg Mason Wood Walker & Co.*, chair (89)  
George von Hassel, *Atlantic Mutual Insurance Co.* (89)  
Richard T. Cunniff, *Ruane, Cunniff and Co.* (90)  
R. Dyke Benjamin, *Lazard Frères Asset Management* (91)  
D. Roger B. Liddell, *Alex. Brown & Sons Ltd.* (91)

## Presidential Address

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### In Pursuit of an American History

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Carl N. Degler

Over the last twenty years, American history has splintered. Indeed, the fragmenting has become so obvious that it is a commonplace in discussions of the state of the American field.<sup>1</sup> The principal source of that disarray has been an explosion of historical information, particularly in social history. The seminal work on the history of slavery in the 1960s stimulated historians to take the same imaginative and probing approaches to the history of cities, blacks, Chicanos, Indians, immigrants, families, and women, and even to transform the history of the economy and politics. Groups and subjects ignored in traditional history suddenly became visible, clamoring for inclusion in a historical framework that once had no place for them. On one level, this informational explosion is what we expect in history, a subject well recognized for changing its content as the society it serves asks new questions and makes new demands. That is the good side of the splintering. On the less appealing side, we have no clear way of determining how this new knowledge will be integrated into what we call the history of the United States. Simply to tack the new information onto the old story disrupts

<sup>1</sup>See, for example, Herbert G. Gutman, "The Missing Synthesis: Whatever Happened to History?" *Nation*, 233 (November 21, 1981): 521, 553-54; "Interview with Herbert Gutman," *Radical History Review*, 27 (1983): 217-22; Olivier Zunz, "The Synthesis of Social Change, Reflections on American Social History," in Zunz, ed., *Reliving the Past: The Worlds of Social History* (Chapel Hill, N.C., 1985), 60, 80; and Thomas Bender, "Wholes and Parts: The Need for Synthesis in American History," *Journal of American History*, 73 (June 1986): 120-36. European historian Peter N. Stearns has suggested that the disarray extends beyond American history. See his "Social History and History: A Progress Report," *Journal of Social History*, 19 (Winter 1985): 319-34. I fully recognize that other peoples in the New World have as good a claim to be known as Americans as the citizens of the United States. I have nevertheless followed throughout this essay the standard practice of referring to the history of the United States as "American" because only that term can describe the people of the United States. No one, so far as I know, has suggested an alternative term, such as "United Statesian."

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the organizing framework and renders the new version disjointed and incoherent.

Perhaps the most successful and enduring of the framing interpretations for the United States was that created by the "Progressive" historians: Carl L. Becker, Frederick Jackson Turner, Charles A. Beard, and the literary historian Vernon Louis Parrington. The heart of their story was the conflict between democracy and privilege, the poor versus the rich, the farmers against the monopolists, the workers against the corporations, and, at times, the Free-Soilers against the slaveholders. That pattern of interpretation came under attack in the 1950s and has been falling into disuse ever since. Its successor, which has been called the "consensus" school of interpretation, had hardly been put into place before it was shot down by a profusion of new research emphasizing the divisions and conflicts in the American past and by actual social and political conflict in the American present of the 1960s and 1970s.

Thanks to the sophistication of the questions we now ask about the American past and the greater care we now take in arriving at answers, we know more today that is significant about the history of the United States than ever before. But the general history we purvey to our students and to the public lacks central themes or a framework. The history of the United States at the present time does not seek to answer any significant questions, such as those the Progressive historians posed when they, perhaps naively but certainly interestingly, asked how "the people" had been treated, or been frustrated, or had triumphed over the special interests. History today, to be sure, no longer seems simple to us; that is a measure of our achievement. But history serves a more vital social purpose than simply documenting the complexities of human behavior, although it certainly ought to do that. If we look to the purposes of history, I think we may discover a framework that not only encompasses the new information but also more effectively achieves those social ends that history alone can fulfill. I am recommending that we begin to shape our presentation of American history around the question, "What does it mean to be an American, that is, a citizen of the United States?" The word "mean" in this context, I hasten to add, should not imply what ought to be or who is a "proper" or "true" American. Rather, I use it in an effort to define us historically. The implicit, but operative, assumption is that Americans differ in some important ways from people of other nations.

The justification for following this line of interpretation rests on two purposes of history. These are not the only uses or purposes, and by advancing them I betray my personal biases. But biases are surely excusable in a profession that no longer expects objectivity. First, his-

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tory is socially useful. To ask "Who are Americans?" is to raise a question of central importance to citizen and society alike. It is especially relevant to a nation as extensive, as diverse, as recent, and as susceptible to change as ours is. Second, our identity, whether national or individual, comes primarily from history, from the past. The present, after all, is merely a nation's skin, its body is the past.

Although most of you are probably not historians of the United States, virtually all of you are Americans, a fact that, I feel, justifies my pressing this argument on you. As you will recognize as I proceed, what I recommend here as an approach to the organizing of American history can easily be applied to the history of other countries. In any event, my suggestion is not as parochial as it may sound at first.

If we take these two purposes of history as given, where do we go from there in seeking to describe what an American is? One way is to identify the nature of America today and then to trace through the past the sources of its present identity. I once took that route myself in trying to define how Americans came to be the way they are. The practice has been condemned as Whig history, but it does have the advantage of following the sound historical principle of process or continuity. It does little, however, to enlighten us as to what distinguishes us from other peoples. This weakness proved to be nearly lethal to many of the works of American studies that were influential in the 1950s. These studies assumed that, by closely examining some aspect of the American past, historians could identify the traits and values that characterized Americans. Thus articles and books on the American West, the American novel, American pastoralism, and the American cult of violence tumbled from the presses. If the point or outlook that scholars took to be American could be documented from American sources, then the identity of Americans had supposedly been delineated. But, by failing to look beyond the United States, these studies could not distinguish between those traits or developments that were peculiar to Americans and those that other peoples may have experienced.

When one advocates, as I do here, that the United States be compared historically with other societies, the specter of American exceptionalism inevitably floats before us. During much of our history, the idea that America was somehow outside European patterns of development was almost a truism, beginning with Crèvecoeur's famous question, "Who is this new man, this American?" and running through Goethe's "Amerika, du hast es besser" to Tocqueville's conclusion that Europe

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should look to America for a picture of its own future.<sup>2</sup> More recently, starting with Marxists in the early twentieth century, writers have increasingly abandoned the idea that America was an exception to European patterns of development, partly because exceptionalism called into question, at least for Marxists, the idea that there were universal laws of historical development, and partly because it encouraged American chauvinism. Marxists, to be sure, have not been alone in decrying American exceptionalism, especially during the Great Depression, when it seemed obvious that the United States was hardly an exception among the company of industrial nations of European heritage. As one recent critic of American exceptionalism remembered, such an interpretation of American history "made little sense" to him as a junior in college in the 1940s, since the depression's devastation of his family situation and the outbreak of war effectively belied the image of America as the "land of peace and economic plenty."<sup>3</sup> The eclipse of exceptionalism was nowhere more clearly measured than in the assault in the scholarly literature during the 1940s on Frederick Jackson Turner's frontier thesis, which, of course, was an application of exceptionalism.

After World War II and during the cold war years, the idea of American uniqueness was reborn in the form of the concept of "national character," also of ancient vintage. During the 1930s and early 1940s, the assumption that it was legitimate to refer to the character of a whole people had come in for sharp criticism, principally because of the insistence by the German Nazis of the superiority of the so-called Aryan peoples and of Germans in particular. Although the idea of national character had been widely and freely, if loosely, used through a substantial part of the nineteenth century, it began to smack of extreme nationalism, racism, and German Nazism. The work that brought about a reversal in attitude toward the concept was David M. Potter's *People of Plenty*, published in 1954.

Early in his book, Potter spelled out why the idea of national character arose. "The history of American events would be devoid of intellec-

<sup>2</sup>Tocqueville apparently believed that the term "exceptional" would apply to the United States even when compared with later societies: "The position of the Americans is . . . quite exceptional, and it may be believed that no democratic people will ever be placed in a similar one"; Alexis de Tocqueville, *Democracy in America*, Phillips Bradley, ed, 2 vols. (New York, 1948), 2: 36-37.

<sup>3</sup>David W. Noble, *The End of American History: Democracy, Capitalism, and the Metaphor of Two Worlds in Anglo-American Historical Writing, 1880-1980* (Minneapolis, Minn., 1985), 141. Interestingly enough, Daniel Bell's effort to declare an end to exceptionalism did not quite succeed when he considered the American political system. See his "The End of American Exceptionalism," *Public Interest*, 41 (Fall 1975): 222-24.

tual challenge if it were merely a literal recording of any events that chanced to occur within American territorial limits. The purpose of history," he emphasized, "is not simply to show that events which might have happened to anyone did happen to someone, but rather to explain why a special sequence of events befell a particular aggregation of people." He went on to say that, to accomplish this goal, the historian must find "what is distinctive in the circumstances, the condition, and the experience of the aggregation in question. But unique circumstances, conditions, and experiences are apt to produce unique traits and attitudes among the people as a whole. To recognize such collective traits and attitudes," he concluded, "is to embrace the concept of national character."<sup>4</sup>

Potter was defending the concept of national character, not exceptionalism—and with good reason. To ask what differentiates one people from another does not mean one has to insist on deviation from a norm, which is clearly implied in the term exceptionalism. In fact, a much sounder approach admits that each nation is unique or exceptional, that there is no general law of historical development, as Marxists implied when they coined "exceptionalism." Recently, for example, German historians have also been debating their version of exceptionalism: the concept of a German *sonderweg*, or "separate way." Like Turner's version of exceptionalism, the German *sonderweg* was once a positive idea, a way of asserting German national superiority. After 1945, the term took on a much less flattering meaning.<sup>5</sup> In itself, the German *sonderweg* reminds us that, in various ways, the history of each nation is unique, which is but another way of recognizing the concept of national character.

Some historians spurn nationally organized history because it is outdated, indeed, moribund, in the face of the pervasive and overpowering forces of technology, urbanization, and industrialization that they perceive as homogenizing the societies of our planet. "The real trend of

<sup>4</sup>David M. Potter, *People of Plenty: Economic Abundance and the American Character* (Chicago, 1954), 29–30. The sociologist Alex Inkeles has continued to emphasize psychological traits in delineating national character. See his essay, "Continuity and Change in the American National Character," in *The Third Century: America as a Post-Industrial Society*, Seymour Martin Lipset, ed. (Chicago, 1979), 390–416.

<sup>5</sup>For recent literature on the *sonderweg* debate, see Theodore S. Hamerow, "Guilt, Redemption, and Writing German History," *AHR*, 88 (February 1983): 53–72; Robert Moeller, "The Kaiserreich Recast? Continuity and Change in Modern German Historiography," *Journal of Social History*, 17 (Summer 1984): 655–83; David Blackbourn and Geoff Eley, *The Peculiarities of German History: Bourgeois Society and Politics in Nineteenth Century Germany* (Oxford, 1984); and Hans-Ulrich Wehler's review of the German edition of Blackbourn's and Eley's book, in *Merkur*, 35 (May 1981): 478–87.

American history," wrote Laurence Veysey, "... is toward a loss of whatever distinctiveness the society once possessed ... For over a hundred years, and in some respects for much longer, the merger of America into a common pattern of modern life has been the great underlying tendency."<sup>6</sup> On a narrowly practical level, this rejection of national differences seems premature, in view of the difficulties even the advanced industrial nation-states of Europe are experiencing in trying to create a truly common market, not to mention a common parliament. Industrialism may once have been thought to make internationalism inevitable, but, as Ernest Gellner has pointed out, the spread of industrial culture has probably done more to entrench nationalism than any other single force.<sup>7</sup> On a more theoretical level, historians in particular ought to be suspicious of any notion that implicitly denies the role of the past in shaping the present, as Veysey's remarks seem to do. The past as a mold of the present should not be written off just because the forces of modernity seem pervasive. Experience warns us that the past penetrates the present whether we like it or not. No nation escapes its past even when it deliberately seeks to transcend it, as in the ideological revolutions in Russia in 1917 and China in 1948. Nor does a nation necessarily lose its past when foreign conquerors attempt to obliterate it, as the history of Poland reminds us. The ways in which a people adapt to the forces of modern technology or organization are, surely, the product of their history.

But, some of you will undoubtedly object, why should we study how national societies differ from one another? Does not such a procedure overemphasize nationalism and other forces that divide rather than unite peoples? Professional students of nationalism themselves have raised these objections. "I make no secret of my belief," wrote Boyd C. Shafer some years ago, "that nationalism, especially when carried to extremes, leads to war and destruction." Shafer looked forward to the day when it would be shown "that men in every nation are basically more like men in other nations than they are different" and that their "*human* likenesses are possibly much more significant than their *national* differences."<sup>8</sup> It is worth recognizing, nonetheless, as Marc Bloch em-

<sup>6</sup>Laurence Veysey, "The Autonomy of American History Reconsidered," *American Quarterly*, 31(Fall 1979): 477.

<sup>7</sup>"The nationalist principle as such, as distinct from each of its specific forms ... has very very deep roots in our shared current condition, [and] is not at all contingent, and will not easily be denied"; Ernest Gellner, *Nations and Nationalism* (Oxford, 1983), 118.

<sup>8</sup>Boyd C. Shafer, *Faces of Nationalism: New Realities and Old Myths* (New York, 1972), xiii, 340. Emphases in original.

phasized half a century ago, that the identification of differences is a primary reason for historical comparison. Through this process, we learn what national events or developments require explanation and how we might explain them.<sup>9</sup> More important, nationalism, though rightfully charged with many sins, is a deep-seated institution of our time, shaping and vivifying the lives of people throughout the world.<sup>10</sup> We can write history that implicitly denies or ignores the nation-state, but it would be a history that flew in the face of what people who live in a nation-state require and demand. As Potter wrote, the "study of the American people holds little intellectual attraction if the American people are merely an undifferentiated mass of humans fortuitously located in America."<sup>11</sup> We want to know what there is about them that makes them Americans. If we historians fail to provide a nationally defined history, others less critical and less informed will take over the job for us.

A further objection needs to be addressed. Does not the approach I am suggesting ignore conflicts within American society? Was it not this very neglect of internal differences that delivered the *coup de grâce* to the "consensus" interpretation of American history in the 1960s? And has not that lack of recognition of conflict been a legitimate objection to the concept of national character? Conflict or diversity need not be ignored in the approach I am suggesting. On the contrary, any divisions within the nation, by invoking comparison with other countries, would be given a historical measure instead of a subjective one. For example, by comparing cross-nationally the activities of labor unions and radical groups or the extent and character of urban riots over a period of time, we would avoid the ahistorical subjectivity inherent in making judgments about the degree of class consciousness in this country, judgments that are implicitly comparative but which are arrived at from within the experience of the United States. Indeed, studies of social mobility in the United States, on which much scholarly energy has been expended, have suffered from a lack of just this kind of cross-national

<sup>9</sup>Marc Bloch, "Toward a Comparative History of European Societies," in *Enterprise and Secular Change: Readings in Economic History*, Frederic C. Lane and Jelle C. Riemersma, eds. (Homewood, Ill., 1953), 507.

<sup>10</sup>Gellner, *Nations and Nationalism*, 56, 125.

<sup>11</sup>Potter, *People of Plenty*, 29. Thomas Bender, who also is interested in the creation of a fresh, interpretive synthesis of American history, concluded that national history is not likely to disappear in the near future. "Professional history has been institutionalized on the basis of national cultures as well as states," he wrote. "Anyone with a sense of history must recognize that such associations are contingent, but there is little evidence at the moment of the emergence of any new transnational cultural or political formations to sustain a history that will transcend nations"; Bender, "Wholes and Parts," 125.

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comparison. Only comparison, after all, can answer the question that prompted the investigations in the first place, namely, was America the land of opportunity that the national myth proclaimed?<sup>12</sup>

It is often said that an emphasis on differences between one national experience and another, such as I am proposing, encourages national hubris. A danger does lurk here but not an inescapable one. We need to recall that the comparative method is used just as often by critics of a given society as it is by those who would extol it. The comparative study of race relations has certainly not resulted in a new sense of pride for Americans. If both critics and champions of a nation use comparison, there is a very good chance the story that emerges will indeed have the critical bite indispensable to any sound national history.

I suggest, then, that we put the history of the United States quite self-consciously, and as consistently as the overall historical account permits, into comparative perspective. This method requires that we raise our eyes from the narrow American scene and ask if what happened here may have differed from what happened elsewhere, and, if so, why? Seeking differences will not overturn the traditional story, for the continuity between past and present—how the past became the present—will remain as pertinent as ever. But comparison will emphasize aspects of our past that may have gone unnoticed before, just as it will call for explanations where none was thought necessary before. The purpose, I emphasize, is not to praise us but to understand who we are. By asking what is American about us, we will also begin to construct a framework that could provide the integrating pattern or synthesis that, at the moment, seems to elude us. In effect, we will be reversing the process that Turner followed when he *assumed* the differences between American and European history and then called on the frontier to account for them. I am suggesting instead that we ascertain what is distinctive about the United States in the surest way we can: by finding out how we have differed from others.

How should the comparison be carried out? With what countries, for example, should the United States be compared? The comparison should be neither random nor global. Comparisons have traditionally

<sup>12</sup>One German historian who has a strong interest in the investigation of social mobility has complained that U.S. historians began to lose interest in the question of social mobility when their studies began to reveal more social mobility in the American past than they had anticipated. See Hartmut Kaelble, "Foreword," *Journal of Social History*, 17 (Spring 1984): 406. For a statement on the unfinished state of comparative studies of social mobility, especially between the United States and European societies, see Kaelble, *Historical Research on Social Mobility: Western Europe and the USA in the Nineteenth and Twentieth Centuries* (New York, 1981), 34–57.

been with Europe, more specifically, Western Europe, for most American immigrants came from that region, and almost from the beginning, Americans have sought, in one way or another, to differentiate themselves from Western Europeans. Comparisons would not necessarily be with all of Western Europe but only with those nations that seem to have shared with us the same historical developments. The purpose of comparison would be to see aspects of our history that differ where we might have expected similarity. For example, the character of American politicians, the nature of our political parties and constitutional practices, the extent of suffrage and popular participation, might be compared with those of England, from which our own political and constitutional practices largely derive. Similarly, our processes of economic growth might be compared with those of Germany, a nation that, like the United States, came late to industrialization.

Some differences in economic development are already known and are suggestive: the absence in Europe of an antitrust movement comparable to that in the United States and the absence in the United States of a socialist movement comparable in strength and influence to those in most Western European nations. This second difference can be further explored by contrasting the fragility and narrow base of the American labor movement over the past century with the experience of organized labor in most industrial states of Western Europe. State-owned economic enterprises are common in Western European economies while almost absent in the United States, another difference in economic life that seems worthy of detailed comparative study.<sup>13</sup> Most significant, the possibility exists that, behind these differences (once they are examined together and in detail), we may identify national values that can be legitimately described as "peculiarly American."

European societies are obvious comparisons for this purpose but so are the nations of the New World, for they share with us a European heritage and a novel environment in the western hemisphere. This basis of comparison with the New World has been drawn on before, notably by Latin Americanists such as Herbert Eugene Bolton and Frank Tannenbaum.<sup>14</sup> Most recently, comparisons of slavery in the United States

<sup>13</sup>A table in the *Economist* for December 21, 1985, p. 72, shows that, among seventeen industrial nations, the United States was unique in having a dearth of state-run economic enterprises. Other New World countries such as Mexico, Brazil, and even Canada were conspicuous in their departures from the U.S. pattern.

<sup>14</sup>The explanations are advanced in Mary Floyd Williams, *History of the San Francisco Committee of Vigilance of 1851: A Study of Social Control on the California Frontier in the Days of the Gold Rush* (Berkeley, Calif., 1921), 424-27, and Paul F. Sharp, *Whoop-Up Country: The Canadian-American West, 1865-1885* (Minneapolis, Minn., 1955), chaps. 5 and 12.



with that in some of the nations of Latin America have yielded valuable insights into the special character of bondage in the United States. Only a beginning has been made in exploring the differences in the reactions of Europeans in the New World to open land, or the frontier. Turner accurately singled out the frontier as a prime source of American identity but for the wrong reasons. He was right, not because the frontier explained us, as he contended, and not simply because its absence from the history of modern Europe differentiated us. He was right because the frontier experience in the United States differed from that in Canada and in Latin America. We know from comparison with Canada, for example, that the long, drawn out, and bloody conquest of native peoples that stained the history of the United States during the nineteenth century had no counterpart across our northern border. When we ask why the difference, we begin to recognize what is distinctively American about our ways of settlement, our forms of frontier government, and our practices of federalism, a recognition that without comparison would have escaped our attention.<sup>15</sup> That in Latin America there are no equivalents of Daniel Boone and Kit Carson and that *frontera* carries none of the meanings and connotations that cluster around "frontier" alerts us again to the different character of the American frontier and the forces that went into the making of Americans.<sup>16</sup> The peculiarly American values that may lie beneath these and other differences can only be uncovered by looking again at the frontier but this time in comparison with the ways other societies confronted open land and native peoples.

The frontier is one situation in which comparison with New World nations would help to identify those elements that went into the making of an American nationality. Equally distinguishing is another, the presence of slavery, which set apart the United States not only from Europe but also from those Latin American nations in which slaves were as economically and demographically important as they were in the United States. By bringing Africans to the colonies, slavery left an impress on the social, economic, and cultural history of this country that, even with limited comparison, hints at underlying values and traits unique to Americans. No other society in the western hemisphere in which black

<sup>15</sup>It is worth noting that Bolton's use of comparison was quite the opposite of Tannenbaum's (and mine). Bolton was interested in identifying similarities, Tannenbaum in differences.

<sup>16</sup>Alistair Hennessy, *The Frontier in Latin American History* (Albuquerque, N.M., 1978), 11, 158-59. A Briton, Hennessy identified a specific value of North-South comparisons when he pointed out that, if such comparisons were made, "there may be a better chance of getting [British] students to realize that the United States is a foreign country and not just an eccentric version of the British experience"; p. 5.

people were introduced in bondage equals the record of racism of the United States. No other New World country instituted the social and legal segregation of blacks from whites that, until recently, was endemic here. Although at this point we cannot be sure, it also seems likely that no other New World country counted anything near the almost 2,000 lynchings of blacks recorded in the United States between 1882 and 1902.

Yet, at the same time, no other New World country has mounted a revolution like the Civil Rights Movement of the 1960s and 1970s in the United States. The contrast is most obvious when the sounds of that upheaval are placed beside the almost total silence on the question of racial prejudice in Brazil, where, even today, only weak and peripheral organizations speak out against the racial discrimination that the social order has long ignored and frequently denied.<sup>17</sup>

More important is the recognition that the Civil Rights revolution was not simply a modern outburst of rage against injustice. Its roots ran deep into the American past. Throughout our national history, the role of black people has been a social issue of import, even though hostility of whites toward blacks has, at the same time, been almost an American trademark. Some white Americans always stood with black Americans and denounced racial hostility as un-American. Again and again in the course of our history, the place of blacks in U.S. society has been a subject of dispute and debate. During and after the American Revolution, the question of race divided Americans. In the middle decades of the nineteenth century, it disrupted the Union and transformed the South and, in the second half of the twentieth century, tore apart the nation's cities and reordered its social agenda. Political leaders from Thomas Jefferson to Lyndon Johnson have had to confront it, while American prophets from Anthony Benezet in the eighteenth century to Martin Luther King, Jr., in the twentieth have used their moral eloquence to keep us from forgetting it. The salience of the issue cannot be explained by force of numbers. All through our history, no more than one American out of eight has been black and often fewer than that. The special place of blacks in the American past is further highlighted when we recognize that no comparable concern was displayed toward the struggle of women for political and social equality. Unlike blacks, women have been left, until very recently, to fight their own battle.

<sup>17</sup>See, for example, the recent survey of Brazilian race relations and organizational opposition to racial discrimination in Pierre-Michel Fontaine, ed., *Race, Class and Power in Brazil* (Los Angeles, 1985).

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An additional sign of the special role of blacks in the making of America is the distinctive cast that blacks have given to American culture by insisting on being a part of it, as, for example, American Indians have not. Blacks have advanced our economy, inspired our literature, energized our reforms, shaped our music, and redirected our politics. The special place of blacks in our national culture and the accompanying ambivalence of whites toward blacks—that odd combination of appreciation and hatred—are not easy to explain, but, as Gunnar Myrdal contended over forty years ago, they still seem distinctively American.<sup>18</sup>

Deliberate historical comparison would surely throw new light on the meaning of the ethnic diversity that has long been regarded as distinctively American. It is true that England has had its massive Irish immigration and Germany its Polish, but it is the New World countries, with their heavy dependence on European immigration, that offer the most fruitful way of determining if the ethnic past of America is in fact distinctive. We already know that the range of immigrant nationalities and the total number who came to the United States distinguish us from the other nations in the western hemisphere. It is also true that the United States received a substantially greater proportion of European immigrants than any other nation. At the same time, however, the proportion of immigrants in the population of the United States was less than that in several other nations that received immigrants.<sup>19</sup> Yet historians frequently point to the high proportion of foreign-born people as an explanation for the several upsurges of nativism, or opposition to immigrants, in the United States. Comparison with South American societies that received large numbers of immigrants but experienced very little nativist activity might be revealing, not only in regard to the reception accorded foreigners in the United States but also in ascertaining the roots and meaning of American nativism. At least two recent studies, for example, have concluded that opportunities for and acceptance of Italian immigrants were better at the turn of the century in

<sup>18</sup>Myrdal provided a striking measure of the American concern when he wrote, "Wandering around the stacks of a good American library, one is amazed at the huge amount of printed material on the Negro problem. A really complete bibliography would run up to several hundred thousand titles. Nobody has ever mastered this material exhaustively, and probably nobody ever will. The intellectual energy spent on the Negro problem in America should, if concentrated in a single direction, have moved mountains"; Gunnar Myrdal, *An American Dilemma: The Negro Problem and Modern Democracy*, 2 vols. (New York, 1944), 27.

<sup>19</sup>J. D. Gould, "European Inter-Continental Emigration 1815-1914: Patterns and Causes," *Journal of European Economic History*, 8 (Winter 1979): 604.

Argentina than in the United States.<sup>20</sup> Comparisons of the social reception and public policies on immigration in the United States and other New World countries would let us ascertain if there was indeed anything that could be termed American about our response to immigrants.

Finally, one difference that seems to identify us but which has rarely been studied comparatively is religion. On the face of it, religion is a distinguishing characteristic of Americans. Today, according to recent public opinion polls, we are the most religious people in the Western world.<sup>21</sup> Religion, usually in the form of Puritanism, has been amply acknowledged in our traditional history. This early Protestantism undoubtedly separates us from any nation to the south of us and from most of those across the Atlantic. I am thinking, however, of more enduring aspects of religious life, those that are still operative, such as the principle of separation of church and state, the wide diversity of sects in the past and present, the voluntarism of Protestant churches, and the relatively recent and massive growth of Catholicism and Judaism. Nor should we forget the founding within our boundaries of two world religions—one frontier and one urban in origin: The Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints, and the Church of Christ, Scientist. Such obvious differences suggest that cross-national comparisons of public religious policy, church organization, and the place of religion in the social order would tell us much about what it means to be an American.

The limits of your patience and the extent of my ignorance do not permit me to spell out here other ways we might learn about what it means to be an American, if we would look beyond our borders and shores. Some limited comparative studies in a variety of fields already promise that systematic comparison will provide fresh and revealing ways of defining Americans. We know, to mention four recent examples, that big business came to the fore in the United States long before it did in the first home of the Industrial Revolution,<sup>22</sup> that American

<sup>20</sup>Samuel L. Baily, "The Adjustment of Italian Immigrants in Buenos Aires and New York, 1870-1914," *AHR*, 88 (April 1983): 281-305; and Herbert S. Klein, "The Integration of Italian Immigrants into the United States and Argentina: A Comparative Analysis," *AHR*, 88 (April 1983): 306-29. In the absence of any systematic comparative study, an emphasis such as David A. Hollinger placed on the relatively high degree of ethnic acceptance in the United States is questionable. We just do not know that Americans are more accepting than other immigrant societies are until we make the comparisons. Hollinger, "Two Cheers for the Melting Pot," *democracy*, 2 (January 1981): 89-97.

<sup>21</sup>John M. Benson, "The Polls: A Rebirth of Religion?" *Public Opinion Quarterly*, 45 (Winter 1981): 578, 582.

wives were much less likely to work outside the home during the nineteenth and early twentieth centuries than were wives in Britain,<sup>23</sup> that public education encountered almost no objections in the United States as compared with the stiff, vocal resistance it met in England,<sup>24</sup> and that reformers during the Progressive era in the United States were much less theoretical than were their counterparts in Britain.<sup>25</sup> Until we look outside ourselves, we neither know who we are nor what we need to account for in our becoming Americans. The job of comparison is, to be sure, arduous and continuous, though, as Fritz Redlich reminded us some years ago, comparison need not be entirely or mainly archival work.<sup>26</sup> Much secondary literature already exists from which valuable comparisons may be drawn.

If we begin to look at our history as comparatively as we can, it will place us, sometimes with pride, sometimes with embarrassment, and

<sup>22</sup>See Alfred B. Chandler and Herman Daems, eds., *Managerial Hierarchies: Comparative Perspectives on the Rise of the Modern Industrial Enterprise* (Cambridge, Mass., 1980), 3, 36–39; and especially the essay by Morton Keller, "Regulation of Large Enterprise: The United States Experience in Comparative Perspective," 161–81.

<sup>23</sup>In his comparative study of Pittsburgh and Birmingham, England, Peter Shergold noted that married women in the British city were four times as likely to work outside the home as wives in Pittsburgh were. Less than 50 percent of unmarried women under the age of twenty in Pittsburgh were employed as against 89 percent in Birmingham. Shergold, *Working-Class Life: The "American Standard" in Comparative Perspective, 1899–1913* (Pittsburgh, Pa., 1982), 74–76. Michael Katz, *People of Hamilton, Canada West: Family and Class in a Mid-Nineteenth-Century City* (Cambridge, Mass., 1975), 273, noted that only 2 percent of married women with husbands present were employed as against 28 percent in Preston, England. Richard J. Evans noted another striking difference between women in America and women in other countries: "The feminist movement in the United States began earlier than elsewhere; and by the end of the nineteenth century, the Americans' domination of international feminism was unchallenged"; Evans, *The Feminists: Women's Emancipation Movements in Europe, America and Australasia, 1840–1920* (London, 1977), 44.

<sup>24</sup>Carl F. Kaestle, "Between the Scylla of Brutal Ignorance and the Charybdis of a Literary Education: Elite Attitudes toward Mass Schooling in Early Industrial England and America," in Lawrence Stone, ed., *Schooling and Society: Studies in the History of Education* (Baltimore, Md., 1976).

<sup>25</sup>Morton Keller, "Anglo-American Politics, 1900–1930, in Anglo-American Perspective: A Case Study in Comparative History," *Comparative Studies in Society and History*, 22 (July 1980): 458–77; and Melvyn Stokes, "American Progressive and the European Left," *Journal of American Studies*, 17 (1983): 3–28. As Ross Evans Paulson's book, *Women's Suffrage and Prohibition: A Comparative Study of Equality and Social Control* (Glenview, Ill., 1973), makes evident, a cross-national study of temperance would give us novel insights into one of the most important aspects of American reform.

<sup>26</sup>Fritz Redlich, "Toward a Comparative Historiography, Background and Problems," *Kyklos*, 11 (1958): 385–87. As Redlich pointed out, some historians have been so committed to archival work that they "have tended to forget that work in archives is not the purpose of historical research but a means toward the end of describing, explaining, and, as I would add, 'understanding' the historical process"; p. 385.

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sometimes with shame, in the midst of other nations' histories, clearly identifying who we are. Inasmuch as all nations require a past to obtain the identity history alone can provide, this approach is applicable to any nation. It is, however, especially appropriate to Americans. Our ethnic, racial, and religious diversity help to define us as a people, but diversity, by its centrifugal nature, continually threatens to attenuate, even to dissolve the identity it helped to define. To shape our past around the ways in which we differ from other peoples will assist us in escaping that danger while articulating what it means to be an American. Finally, in pursuing our historical identity, we obtain a framework that can encompass and integrate the new knowledge garnered from the explosion of research in the last two decades. This pursuit will gain for us a history that is distinctively American, not simply because it happened to us, but because it did not happen to others.

## *Report of the Vice-President, Professional Division*

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In this past year, as during the one before it, the issue of standards of professional conduct dominated the work of the Professional Division. For Bernard Semmel, Clara M. Lovett, George B. Tindall, George M. Fredrickson and me, this issue consumed most of the time that we devoted to the American Historical Association in our March and October meetings and at other times during 1986.

This is not to say that there were not other matters on our agenda. We continued to support, whenever we had opportunities to do so, the good work of the National Coordinating Committee; we tried to be of assistance to foreign historians whose rights had been violated by their governments, and we cooperated with the Committee on Women Historians. Although we were not fully persuaded by the committee's line of argument against gender-segregated sessions at the annual meeting, we did reaffirm the previously-endorsed recommendation that the Program Committee should strongly encourage sessions whose participants represent both genders. We also moved forward the committee's recommendation that AHA publications use nonsexist language.

Some of these matters, of course, involved standards of professional conduct; other features of our work very clearly did so. One case that, more than any other, persuaded us nearly two years ago that we should develop a new AHA statement in this area continued to press upon us. This one featured Henry Turner and Gerald Feldman on one side, David Abraham on the other. More than a year ago, we tried to bring that controversy to an end, at least the portion of it that raged within the confines of the AHA. We gave both sides the opportunity to explain their positions to members of the Association in the pages of *Perspectives*. After the explanations appeared there, however, Turner and Feldman requested that the newsletter carry an additional item reporting that they denied "authorship of quoted statements attributed to them" in Abraham's presentation and then criticized the division when it turned down that request and/or failed to inform them of the decision. Participants on the other side suggested that we should investigate the attack on Abraham by Accuracy in Academia, criticized us for not probing the earlier attacks on him, and advised us that a German reviewer of Turner's book had raised many of the same questions about it that had been raised concerning Abraham's work but had done so in a manner that was not designed to destroy a career or drive a person out of the profession.

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This case revolved around charges that sources had been misrepresented; other cases involved plagiarism. We continued to work on a general statement on this issue, accepting suggestions from John Higham and Robert Zangrando for revisions of their draft after the Council had recommended changes and proposing to that body that the revised document should be communicated to members of the Association. That has now been done in *Perspectives*, and publication there has encouraged a few members to express their views on the matter. The division hopes that the appearance of the statement will persuade the profession as a whole to give fresh thought to this issue and discuss it with their students. I should add that Zangrando began his work on this while he was a member of the division and I am grateful to him and Higham for their good efforts.

New charges of plagiarism that arose during the year strengthened our conviction that the profession should be thinking seriously about this right now. In response to one charge, we recommended that a book should be withdrawn from publication and decided that *Perspectives* should devote space to the case. In the other episode, we called for action along several lines, including cooperation with the American Association of University Professors in an effort to resolve the controversy before one of the participants suffered serious harm.

The division also received a charge of sexual harassment. In response, we contributed to the development of a statement on the employment process at the annual meeting. Working in the same area, we accepted advice from the women's committee for a provision on sexual harassment in our proposed Statement on Professional Conduct.

The development of that statement was our main task during the year. We devoted much of the March meeting to the preparation of a draft and brought it to the attention of the other divisions and the Council and also a number of individuals and groups in the profession, seeking suggestions for change. We revised the draft before the October meeting and gave half of that meeting to further revision. The revised document has now been published in *Perspectives* so that members have an opportunity to suggest changes before it takes final form. A session at the annual meeting will also provide an occasion for members to propose revisions. The Council in its December meeting will be called upon for recommendations. Then in the spring, the division, which will have new leadership, will produce a final draft for action by the Council in May.

The most important feature of this statement, as I see it, is the attempt to speak to the whole profession, not just one of its parts. The assump-



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tion that the AHA should represent and serve all historians, not just academic ones, dominates the document.

The work on this statement has been rewarding, but after three years in office, I would not label the job of vice-president for the Professional Division an easy assignment. I experienced a strong sense of frustration at times. On more than one occasion, members brought a serious and important issue to the division for resolution only to learn from us that the Association did not have the means required to take appropriate action. It seemed to me that, for example, the Abraham case would not have grown so large if the AHA had been equipped to deal with such matters. The experience drove me to the conclusion that we should add another professional to the staff. The person selected should be fair-minded and committed to the principles of the profession as well as intelligent and willing to work hard. The staff person would investigate controversies concerning the rights and responsibilities of historians and bring the evidence to the Professional Division so that it could make a well-informed judgment and recommendation. But the position and the activity would be costly and beyond the present limits of the AHA's budget. Realization of that fact led me to the additional conclusion that if all historians would join the Association, it would have the resources needed to perform all of the services that a large and complex profession needs from it.

I do not wish to end on a negative note. I have enjoyed the opportunity to work with many members of the AHA, often through the mail or over the telephone. I have enjoyed as well my associations with the officers and the other members of the Council and the leaders of the Committee on Women Historians. It has been a great pleasure to work with the people of the Washington office, including Sam Gammon, Jamil Zainaldin, Eileen Gaylard, Page Miller, Noralee Frankel, and Deborah Welch. And I wish to pay tribute to the people who have served with me on the Professional Division. They have not only devoted time, energy, and a high level of intelligence to the tasks but have also dealt with issues with the "civility and decorum" that we recommend in the Statement on Standards. In my view, we have faced over the past three years tough and important issues, and I have come away from the experience with admiration for the spirit with which my colleagues have addressed these matters. So, in spite of the frustrations, I am grateful for the opportunities I have had in the AHA since 1984.

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Richard S. Kirkendall, *Vice-President*

## *Report of the Vice-President, Research Division*

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The Research Division has had an exceptionally busy year. Its activities fell into four major categories: first, fulfilling its regular responsibilities within the Association; second, calling the attention of the historical community to the approaching crisis caused by the deterioration of books and manuscripts; third, monitoring federal government actions that are of particular concern to historians; and fourth, continuing to work on its major project, a possible new edition of the *Guide to Historical Literature*, last published in 1961.

The division's duties within the AHA include the supervision of the *American Historical Review* and the annual meeting, the awarding of small research grants funded from AHA endowments, and oversight of the various prizes given under AHA auspices. As usual, we approved nominations to the *AHR*'s editorial board and dealt with questions arising from the administration of the annual meeting. The division believes that standard guidelines for program committees and for journal editors and contributors would prove useful and expects to produce such documents in the near future. In addition, we considered fifteen nominations for additions to the list of the AHA's honorary foreign members. Three new honorary members were chosen by Council; nominations will again be received in 1988.

This year an unprecedented number of applications for AHA research grants led to the scheduling of an additional evening division meeting devoted solely to the evaluation of the ninety-seven proposals. The great demand for these grants, which carry a maximum award of \$1,000, demonstrates their importance at the same time that making the awards requires an ever larger share of the division's time. A total of eighty-one persons applied for Albert J. Beveridge Grants for research in the history of the western hemisphere; twenty-seven awards, amounting to \$14,025, were approved. In addition, there were nine applicants for Littleton-Griswold Grants for research in American legal history and law and society, of which five (totalling \$3,200) were successful, and seven applicants in the inaugural year of the Michael Kraus Grant in American colonial history, of which one (\$750) was successful. In response to an inquiry, the division decided that the same rule that applies to the Beveridge Grants—no one person may receive more than \$1,000 in any five-year period—should apply to all the grants collec-

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tively, and that preference should be given to applicants who have received no funding within the previous five years. Further, the division continued to give preference to persons who proposed discrete pieces of research rather than requesting support for a small part of a larger project.

The division met in the spring with Margaret Child, Assistant Director for Research Services of the Smithsonian Institution Libraries, to discuss the increasingly critical problem caused by the deterioration of the acidic paper stock of most books and manuscripts produced since the mid-nineteenth century. New techniques have been developed to preserve such paper, but historians need to advise librarians and archivists on which items should be saved, since it will be impossible to salvage everything. To alert historians to the impending crisis, the division drafted a resolution on book preservation, approved by the Council in May and subsequently printed in *Perspectives*, and is sponsoring a session at this annual meeting on the subject ("Rotten Books and Holey Manuscripts.")

The third activity for the division involved the policies and personnel of the federal government. At the division's request, the AHA Council expressed its concern over the most recent report of the Information Security Oversight Office, which showed that fewer records had been wholly declassified in 1984 than in previous years. With the Council's approval, the vice-president wrote to Congressman Glenn English, chair of the House subcommittee holding hearings on the matter, to express the AHA's opposition to the Justice Department's interpretation of the Presidential Recordings and Materials Preservation Act of 1974, which governs access to the Nixon papers and tapes. In addition, the division involved itself in the (unsuccessful) effort to persuade the National Archives not to adopt new rules restricting the use of personal copiers in research rooms and in the (still-unsuccessful) attempt to have a historian appointed to the Statue of Liberty-Ellis Island Commission, which operates under the auspices of the Interior Department. Finally, the division worked actively to oppose the nomination of John Agresto as Archivist of the United States, and one of our members, Anna K. Nelson, testified against Agresto on behalf of the Society for History in the Federal Government at his Senate confirmation hearings, and former AHA vice-president Mary Berry testified on behalf of the AHA.

Much of the division's time in the past year has been consumed by work on a new *Guide to Historical Literature*. At its April meeting the division discussed at length a report prepared for it by a special committee of the Association for the Bibliography of History headed by Joyce Duncan Falk of the University of California, Irvine. The ABH commit-

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tee report outlined a variety of options for the production of a new *Guide* and urged that the AHA assume the responsibility for such a task, since it is the only historical organization with the capacity to produce a comprehensive volume. With the approval of the Council, the division at its October meeting took the next step, convening a special gathering of ABH members, persons experienced in the production of similar guides, and publisher representatives to consider such specific issues as principles of selection and organization, intended audience, requirements for editorial personnel, computerization, and publication plans, including costs, selling price, and markets. This group concluded that the production of a new *Guide* was feasible, that such a multi-year project should be launched as soon as possible, and that large sums of money (probably from a variety of sources) would be necessary for its completion. Further work on the *Guide* awaits Council approval.

In conclusion, I wish to thank the members of the division—Anna Nelson, Louise Tilly, Rudolph Vecoli, and K.C. Liu, whose term has now expired—for their hard work this year. I also thank the members of the AHA staff for their efforts on our behalf, and extend my special thanks to the ABH subcommittee for its comprehensive report on the production of a new *Guide to Historical Literature*. Such cooperation between historical organizations is essential if the project is to come to fruition.

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Mary Beth Norton, *Vice-President*

## *Report of the Vice-President, Teaching Division*

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The Teaching Division has flourished during the past year, continuing projects begun under the distinguished leadership of John A. Garraty and initiating some new activities. The Teaching Division is fortunate in having as members Marjorie Wall Bingham, Gerald Eggert, Sharon Harley, and Robert Forster (a member of the Council). We have been aided enormously by the contribution of Jamil Zainaldin, who served as Deputy Executive Director of the American Historical Association, until his resignation in June, 1986, and by his new replacement, James B. Gardner. Samuel Gammon, Executive Director, and Eileen Gaylard, Executive Assistant, have continued to assist the division in many vital ways. We have also been fortunate in having with us as a regular attendee at our meetings Eugene L. Asher, representing the Society for History Education. Together we have addressed a number of concerns that we hope will benefit the teaching of history.

The Regional Teaching Conferences continue under AHA's sponsorship. In October, 1986, one was held at North Texas State University; others will occur in 1987 at Pan American University, the University of Texas at Austin, and at the McDonogh School.

The pamphlet series initiated earlier by the Teaching Division continues. It will be published by Harcourt Brace Jovanovich. The AHA is also negotiating for a series of pamphlets on non-U.S. history, with the first volume to be on the era of exploration, which initially will be under the auspices of the AHA, although we may consider an additional publisher for it. The Teaching History with Film project is nearly completed, and the Teaching Division benefitted from a presentation by John O'Connor at its spring 1986 meeting.

The History Teaching Alliance, which mobilizes both precollegiate and postsecondary teachers of history to focus on common concerns about the teaching of history, is moving to the University of Florida, which has promised it a regular institutional base. The Teaching Division has endorsed this move and believes that the location at the University of Florida and its auspices will be beneficial to the Alliance.

New activities of the Teaching Division include opportunities for joint meetings with the Society for History Education at the annual meeting of the AHA. Under Eugene Asher's leadership, the SHE has organized debriefing sessions following major presentations at the AHA program. These sessions are intended for secondary school teachers of

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history to assist them in incorporating new findings from research into their own teaching of high school students. The division believes that this will be a particularly helpful activity for our members who teach in the secondary schools.

The Teaching Division has discussed a Distinguished Teacher Award for the Association to give honoring a person whose teaching of history has been memorable. Much discussion has taken place about the appropriate method of identifying such an exemplar of teaching practice. The current proposal, which goes to the Council at its meeting in December 1986, requires nomination by a winner of one of the AHA research awards given annually. Such winners would nominate a teacher of history who had significantly influenced them in their precollegiate years. The final determination of the winner would be handled through the Teaching Division. The division believes that such an award would be extremely valuable in calling attention to the very important role that individual teachers can play in influencing their students to have a deeper understanding of the past.

The division has also been very concerned about the lack of minority persons who are entering the field of history. The division is convinced that if greater efforts were made to recruit able minorities to the field of history, benefits would accrue to the entire society. With this consideration in mind, the division is exploring a joint conference in October 1987 with the Association for the Study of Afro-American Life and History. The latter will be meeting in Durham, North Carolina at a traditionally black college. The intent of the Teaching Division is to address the question of minorities by focusing first on the shortage of black historians and then of Hispanics. The concern was that attention was best focused sequentially on different minority groups since the obstacles to entering the history profession seem to vary among them.

The Teaching Division remains actively involved in the evolution of the National Commission on the Social Studies. Arthur Link, previous president of both the AHA and the OAH, serves as the AHA's official representative to the National Commission on the Social Studies. At an organizing meeting in November 1986 both Natalie Davis, the incoming president of the AHA, and I attended in an effort to show the Association's support for this consideration of history and the social studies curriculum. The Commission is seeking funding for its work, and we in the Teaching Division are hopeful that such funding will be forthcoming in order for the Commission to be able to carry out activities analogous to those undertaken by the AHA in the 1930s.

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Patricia Albjerg Graham, *Vice-President*

## *Report of the Executive Director*

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The Association's 102nd year can be considered a successful one, although a year of mixed blessings. Our annual meeting in New York City produced the largest turnout of participants for almost a decade—and the crowds put some strain on meeting facilities. Our fiscal year resulted in a second year of balanced (give or take a few dollars) budget. Even though an application to the National Endowment for the Humanities for a Challenge Grant to enlarge our anemic endowment was turned down, we ended with a very small surplus. The level of membership continues its newfound stability with even a slight increase. Our newest program, the History Teaching Alliance, is a resounding success, but we have had to face up to a lack of success in mobilizing funding for a popular magazine of history. Our joint project with the American Political Science Association, Project '87, is rounding the turn into the home stretch of the bicentennial year of the Constitution, running smoothly and far ahead of all other observances both in breadth of activities and in prestige.

### GENERAL

Our advocacy efforts continue at a high level of activity. The Association is, appropriately, the largest contributor to the National Coordinating Committee for the Promotion of History, which is headquartered in the AHA offices. We also participate at a lesser level of funding in the Consortium of Social Science Associations and in the National Humanities Alliance, with the executive director serving on both organizations' executive committees, and as president of the latter.

During the past year either the NCC or the Association or both provided witnesses for congressional hearings on the National Archives and Records Administration and National Historical Publications and Records Commission appropriations, on the Library of Congress's operations and its appropriations, on the State Historic Preservation Offices' and on the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation.

We assisted the Humanities Alliance in its successful efforts to prevent the appointment of an insufficiently qualified chairman of the National Endowment for the Humanities (who was rejected by the Senate) and have hailed the appointment of the well qualified new chair, Dr. Lynn Cheney. The NCC has actively mobilized members' concerns

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and lobbied both House and Senate to condemn an ill-advised but not yet rescinded OMB and Justice Department effort to undermine the Archives and provide for almost perpetual denial of public access to materials of the Nixon presidency relating to Watergate. The NCC is coordinating a broad coalition which includes both our own and other historical organizations with other disciplines and including both the moderate left and moderate right politically in opposing a recent Presidential nomination to the office of Archivist. We hope that the Senate may persuade the Administration to find a less politically controversial and more distinguished candidate for the post.

Strong testimony from witnesses mobilized by a coalition of the three advocacy groups to which we belong has assisted in bringing about a supplemental appropriation for the Library of Congress, which will repeal the drastic reduction in hours of access, and mitigate cutbacks in book acquisition, book preservation and cataloguing activities of the Library.

The NCC has been reinforced with a number of new member associations, including the American Political Science Association, the National Council for the Social Studies, the American Studies Association and New England Archivists.

### PROJECT '87

As it approaches next year's crescendo fortissimo, Project '87, AHA's joint effort with the American Political Science Association for the bicentennial of the Constitution, continues to offer useful materials and programs. Congressional Quarterly, Inc. will be publishing a volume of selected feature articles that have appeared in *this Constitution*, the Project's quarterly magazine. NEH, which has generously supported the magazine thus far, has made a grant to fund it through 1987. *Lessons on the Constitution*, sixty supplementary instructional units for high school American history, government and civics courses, published last year, is going into its second printing.

For teachers, the William and Flora P. Hewlett Foundation and the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation are supporting a new Project '87 program called "The James Madison Fellowships." Participating history and government teachers, after an intensive three-week summer institute, will organize bicentennial programs in their communities. A twelve-poster exhibit, entitled "The Blessings of Liberty," to be published this fall, has been officially recognized by the Federal Commission on the Bicentennial of the United States Constitution, which is considering a substantial order for its own distribution.



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Two television series will also be available in 1987: an entry-level college course for off-campus students on the history of the Constitution, produced with the International University Consortium and Maryland Public Television, that will have a course guide, an anthology and eight half-hour television programs; and a series of six half-hour television programs for junior and senior high school classes, produced in cooperation with the Agency for Instructional Technology. Scholarly conferences and public forums organized with the League of Women Voters will take place in Philadelphia, at Independence Park, in May 1987, and in Virginia in the fall of 1987 to mark the bicentennial of the Convention.

### RESEARCH

#### i. Bibliographic Activities

*Recently Published Articles* has had no changes among its section editors and has continued the regular issue of its thrice yearly magazine. The 1984-85 volume of *Writings on American History: A Subject Bibliography of Articles* was published on schedule this spring. Kraus International, our publishers for this series, begun by J. Franklin Jameson in 1902, also published last fall a five-volume *Guide to the Study of U.S. History Outside the U.S., 1945-80*. This important work is the product of an immense labor of international cooperation led by the Association's indefatigable former president, Lewis Hanke. Professor Hanke's years of effort on this endeavor have been crowned by his generous insistence on assigning the royalties that will accrue in the future to the University of Massachusetts at Amherst and to the Association.

#### ii. J. Franklin Jameson Fellowship

The Jameson Fellow for 1986-87 is Dr. Lori Ginzberg, selected from among eight able candidates by the AHA's committee with the assistance of the Library of Congress which funds this fellowship jointly with us.

The AHA project, in cooperation with the National Archives and the Library of Congress, to prepare a multi-volume edition of Jameson's papers is progressing well. Further funding has been received from the NHPRC, and the National Endowment for the Humanities has made an outright grant as well as a matching funds grant. The Cafritz Foundation and the National Home Library Foundation have both made generous grants to this project also.

#### iii. Fellowship in Aerospace History

The first fellowship was awarded to Dr. Norriss Hetherington, of Berkeley, California. Supported by a grant from the National Aeronau-

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tics and Space Administration, the fellowship provides an opportunity to engage in significant and sustained advanced research in all aspects of aerospace from the earliest human interest in flight to the present, including cultural and intellectual history, economic history, history of law and public policy, and the history of science, engineering, and management. The selection committee is chaired by Professor Melvin Kranzberg of the Georgia Institute of Technology.

### iv. Beveridge Fund, Littleton-Griswold Fund and Michael Kraus Research Grants

These programs of small (under \$1,000) research grants continue to be one of the most successful and popular services to our members. The Research Division Committee this spring made grants under all three programs. Twenty-seven Beveridge, six Littleton-Griswold and a first Michael Kraus research grant were made this spring totaling \$17,975. In the six years these programs have been operating, a total of \$93,975 has been disbursed to 160 grantees.

### v. Other Research and Service Publications

Also produced in 1985-86 were two new pamphlets in the *Bicentennial Essays on the Constitution* series. Harold W. Hyman's *Quiet Past and Stormy Present? War Powers in American History* and Paul L. Murphy's *The Constitution in the Twentieth Century*, brought the number of pamphlets in the series to five with six more scheduled for publication in the next two years during the bicentenary of the framing and the ratification of the Constitution. A collection of the most cited articles from the column *Teaching History Today* in our newsletter has been published, edited by Henry S. Bausum, and a short illustrated booklet entitled *Why Study History?* by our former president William H. McNeill has attracted a wide number of readers, necessitating a second printing.

Advertising efforts for these and other publications have featured more regularity and greater outreach. We exchange ads with other scholarly publications and newsletters and are now regularly using our own in-house publications to bring our publications to the attention of more readers. A gratifying increase in sales of advertised publications has proved the success of the ad program.

### vi. International Activities

The Association is the U.S. member of the global Comité International des Sciences Historiques, which organized last August in Stuttgart the 16th World Congress of Historians. A strong contingent of over a hundred historians from this country, led by our President and President-elect, William H. McNeill and Carl N. Degler, attended the Congress. All of the U.S. participants in the program of the Congress

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who applied received substantial travel grants through the AHA, thanks to the generosity of the Exxon Education Foundation.

At the initiative of President McNeill a planning session was held in Stuttgart with representatives of the Japanese National Council of Historians to organize a conference in this country in 1987. This will be the second of a planned, regular series of conferences designed to bring specialists from the two countries in fields other than Japanese and American history into fruitful contact. The topic for the 1987 conference, to be held concurrently with the meeting of the Pacific Coast Branch of the AHA, is "Society, Commerce and Power in China 900-1700 A.D."

As this report is being drafted, final plans are being completed for the VIth Colloquium of Soviet and American Historians to be held in September in Washington. A strong delegation from each side will meet for three days to focus on the topic "The Effects on Society of World War II" in each country. These colloquia are organized by the Subcommission on History and Archaeology of the International Research and Exchanges Board under its protocol with the Soviet Academy of Sciences. The AHA serves as an organizer for IREX as the opposite member of the Soviet National Committee of Historians.

### TEACHING

#### i. History Teaching Alliance

After only a little over a year of activity, this joint effort with the National Council for the Social Studies and the Organization of American Historians is flourishing. With core funding from the Exxon Education Foundation, the Rockefeller Foundation and the Hewlett Foundation, the Alliance has now organized collaborative seminars engaging university and secondary school historians in eighteen states. As the chair of social studies in a Kansas high school, the principal organizer of an Alliance collaborative, reported: "In the twelve years I have been involved in education . . . this project ranks very high in programs aimed at better equipping the teacher for the substantive rigors of the classroom. In fact, this is probably the best program I have seen of this nature." The Alliance has been able to assist the local Alliance collaboratives in raising necessary funds from regional and local foundations. The Oversight Committee of the Alliance has selected outstanding local project directors, who have made the initial year of activity a resounding success. After a strong start focussed on the theme of the U.S. Constitution, the Alliance is opening the project to groups interested in other fields of history, while continuing to encourage those

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which want to continue concentrating on the framing, ratification and implementation of the Constitution.

### ii. Conferences

A highly successful regional teaching conference was held at North Texas State University in the fall of 1985, and a successor is scheduled for October 1986.

### iii. Pamphlet Series

The Association is proceeding with an update of its pamphlet series. Pamphlets on major topics in American history, keyed to principal topics in most survey courses at the secondary and undergraduate levels, are being prepared under the editorship of Eric Foner of Columbia University and will be published under contract by Harcourt Brace Jovanovich. We are hopeful that a similar series on non-U.S. history topics being edited by Michael Adas of Rutgers University may be similarly adopted. In the meanwhile, however, the Association is moving ahead as rapidly as its modest finances will permit to get the series under way.

## PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

### i. Divestiture

Early in the calendar year, the Association's trustees completed the divestiture of stocks and bonds in our modest portfolio of companies with subsidiaries in the Republic of South Africa. The proceeds were reinvested in other financial instruments of companies without South African interest and in U.S. Treasury bonds.

### ii. Ethics and Professional Standards

The Professional Division Committee continued to devote much of its time to updating our existing guidelines for proper professional conduct and to clearing its redrafts with the other divisions and affiliated bodies. The division hopes to complete this task by the end of the current calendar year.

### iii. *Perspectives*

The Association's newsletter continues to draw favorable comment from members and other readers. Several new features marked the past year. A series celebrating the twentieth anniversary of the National Endowment for the Humanities was carried. A column to purvey news of our many affiliated societies was launched. The Employment Information Bulletin of the publication reflected an encouraging growth in job opportunities. A total of 574 employment classified ads was carried for the 1985-86 academic year, ninety percent of them for academic positions. The total figure was a twelve percent increase over the pre-

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vious academic year, reflecting we hope the beginnings of a new bull-market in job opportunities.

Other professional publications of the AHA during the year were the registry of *Doctoral Dissertations in History* and the annual revision of *Grants and Fellowships of Interest to Historians*. The new edition of the latter publication included a ten percent increase in the number of grants, fellowships and awards described, and added data on how to apply for grants. Sales of the new publication are up by seventeen percent.

The Association's useful *Guide to Departments of History* continues to grow in size and usefulness. The 1985-86 edition appeared last September and included 482 departments of history and over 9,000 historians. The 1986-87 edition, to be published in September, will have a larger page size and a more accurate title, *Guide to Departments of History: Colleges, Universities and Research Institutions*. It will cover 520 departments and over 10,000 historians, more than double the first *Guide* of 1975.

### iv. Women's and Minorities' Issues

Dr. Noralee Frankel, special assistant for women's and minorities' issues, is preparing a new edition of the *Directory of Women Historians*, which has been issued at five-year intervals since the Willie Lee Rose report in 1970. We expect the new directory to be out in the spring of 1987; it will list women historians' addresses, degrees and fields of specialization.

Work is continuing with the National Museum of American History, Smithsonian Institution, on a conference and exhibit on "Women and the Progressive Era." Substantial funding has been obtained for the exhibit, and we are confident that the conference and exhibit in 1987-88 will be successful.

Louisiana State University Press has published the proceedings of the 1984 conference on *The State of Afro-American History, Past, Present and Future*, which the AHA sponsored with Purdue University and which was funded by the Lilly Foundation and by the National Endowment for the Humanities. The Association's Council has voted to share its royalties on this important volume, edited by Darlene Clark Hine, with the Association for the Study of Afro-American Life and History as a tangible evidence of our concern for the success and continuance of this important and historic sister organization.

July 15, 1986

Samuel R. Gammon, *Executive Director*

## *Report of the Editor*

---

Even though nearly a year and a half has passed since I assumed the editorship of the *Review*, this report is my first formal statement to the Association, and I want to begin it with an expression of thanks to my predecessor, Otto Pflanze, for his care in organizing the transition and for his wise counsel and guidance during the early months of my tenure. He also left me an excellent staff, a computerized typesetting system, and a minimum of unfinished business. Otto then took a well-deserved research leave, spending the spring and summer in Germany. After having returned to Indiana for the fall semester, he is moving to Bard College, where he will occupy the Charles Stevenson chair of history.

I want to alert members of the Association to a few changes of policy and practice that we have introduced at the *Review*. We are asking authors of article manuscripts to limit submissions to about thirty pages, not counting endnotes, tables, and the like. We shall continue to consider longer manuscripts of exceptional importance, but preference will be given to shorter papers. We expect that this change will allow us to present a larger menu of articles and so better serve the varied tastes of our readers. We have also introduced a column entitled "In This Issue," which gives a precis of each article. I hope that the column, by noting the larger implications of particular pieces, is encouraging readers to take an interest in articles outside their immediate field of specialization.

In the book review section we are giving more consideration to the importance of the monographs we review and allocating word limits for reviews accordingly. Nearly all books chosen for review were previously assigned the same number of words. Now we assign reviews of as few as two hundred and fifty words and as many as twelve hundred words, based on the judgments of consulting specialists in each field. We are also being more flexible in dealing with conference volumes and documentary collections. We still cannot review a great many of these works because of the large number we receive and the inherent difficulty of reviewing such books. Important nonmonographic works will nevertheless be reviewed more often than in the past. On the technological side we were able to add to our electronic services this year with the purchase of an optical scanner. This device will spare our assistant for production the mind-numbing work of entering manually all eleven

## OFFICERS' REPORTS

hundred book reviews we receive each year. Since the scanner reads a limited number of typefaces, we have asked our reviewers to cooperate by furnishing their copy in these typefaces. The scanner can pick up the most common ones, even some dot matrix styles, and so reviewers should not have difficulty helping us by following the guidelines on typefaces that we now include with other instructions concerning submission of reviews.

I have changed the rules governing the Communications section. It seemed unnecessary to print letters simply because their authors wished to see them in the *Review* or to cut off an exchange of importance after one round. Letters should deal with significant issues and treat them in a manner that is instructive to a large number of readers. Letters that do not satisfy this standard are discouraged, and exchanges that bring new and important information or arguments may be continued beyond one round.

In the past year, two members of the board of editors—Allan Mitchell of the University of California at San Diego and Hans Rogger of the University of California at Los Angeles—finished their terms of office. On behalf of Otto Pflanze and myself I want to thank them for their active participation in the work of the journal and for their many important contributions. Their replacements are Susanna Barrows of the University of California at Berkeley and James Sheehan of Stanford University.

This year has witnessed many changes in the staff of the *Review*. The associate editor, Helen Nader, has ended her tenure of five years to return to full-time teaching and research and has been replaced by Ann Carmichael, an associate professor at Indiana University specializing in the history of medicine. Both assistant editors, Michelle Mannering and Sarah Kent, received research grants that allowed them to devote full time to finishing their dissertations, and they left during the summer. Assistant to the editors, Terry Cagle, who had been with the *Review* since 1979, was offered a position at Indiana University Press and will be moving there in August. We shall feel the loss of these four key people. They were all at the top of their game, and the rest of us relied greatly on their skill and their devotion to the work of the *Review* and the quality of thought and expression that it seeks to uphold.

Replacements for the full-time staff positions include Allyn Roberts, who is assistant editor for articles. Allyn is a Ph.D. candidate in English at Indiana University, and she worked for three years on *Victorian Studies*. Sarah Kent's replacement as assistant editor for book reviews is Philip Pajakowski, a finishing Ph.D. candidate in history at Indiana specializing in Polish and Central European history.

## AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

Susan McGoun, who was working as our assistant for production operating our computer typesetting system, moves into Terry Cagle's job as assistant to the editors.

Four of our six editorial assistants moved on to other pursuits during the past year. Sara Coski left for research in England, Steven Miner accepted a job at Ohio University, John Spence went to the USSR for dissertation research, and Richard Fanning left for research in Washington, D.C. They have been replaced by four top students in the Indiana history department: Laura Gordon, Keven Kenyon, Mauricio Borrero, and William V. Bishel.

July 15, 1986

David L. Ransel, *Editor*



## *Report of the Controller*

---

The total assets of the American Historical Association on June 30, 1986, amounted to \$1,652,628.00 as compared to \$1,511,442.00 in 1985. This amount is the sum of the three major funds:

- a) *General Fund*—cash, note receivable and 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 1974), \$440,786.00.
- b) *Special Funds and Grants*—temporary and permanent investments, restricted as to use of income, and grants, \$1,101,830.00.
- c) *Plant Fund*—property and equipment, less depreciation, \$110,012.00.

Permanent investments included in the General Fund and Special Funds and Grants are carried at book value. Land and buildings of the Association are carried at cost less depreciation. For further information concerning the aforementioned funds and income and expense statements for fiscal year ending June 30, 1986, your attention is directed to the Auditor's report contained herein. 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. Temporary investments are in the form of short and medium term money market certificates. The Fiduciary Trust Company's report is filed at the Association's office and is available for inspection by interested members.

The budget for 1985-86 as adopted by the Council projected a deficit of \$6,000.00. Actual operations for the fiscal year ended with a modest surplus of \$14,923.00. Total revenue over expenses for the fiscal year amounted to \$54,916.00, which included capital gains of \$39,994.00 from divestiture of stocks of companies operating in South Africa and which were immediately reinvested.

Operating revenue, excluding gains on security sales, increased over that of the prior year by \$37,862.00 or 3.3%. This increase is in part attributable to the financial success of the 1985 Annual Meeting and Royalties and Permissions income. Sales which include Employment advertising and Mailing Label sales showed continued improvement over the prior year by \$8,972.00 representing an increase of 14.0%. Revenue associated with dues and subscriptions have remained fairly constant despite small membership increases.

## AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

Operating expenses exceeded budget projections by \$46,958.00 or 4.0%. A substantial portion of the increased expenditures for the FY 1985/86 involved the 1985 Annual Meeting and funding of the National Coordinating Committee program.

Present data suggest printing expense of the *American Historical Review* has somewhat stabilized along with most fixed operating expenses of the Association commensurate with current inflation rates. Continued vigilance concerning controllable expenses such as salaries, employees' benefits, office expense and special programs funded from general operations is required to continue the financial stability of the Association.

KMG Main Hurdman, certified public accountants' audit report and supplementary financial detail and information are on file and available for inspection at the Association's office.

August 20, 1986

James H. Leatherwood, *Controller*

**KMG Main Hurdman**  
Certified Public Accountants

1050 Seventeenth Street, NW  
Washington, DC 20036  
Telephone: (202) 466-3010  
Telex: 4970650 main dc

**The Council**  
**American Historical Association**

We have examined the statement of assets and liabilities arising from cash transactions of the American Historical Association as of June 30, 1986 and 1985, and the related statements of revenue and expenses and changes in fund balances for the years then ended. Our examinations were 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.

The Association's policy is to prepare its financial statements on the basis of cash receipts and disbursements, except for the recognition of depreciation on the Plant Fund's depreciable assets; consequently, certain revenue and the related assets are recognized when received rather than when earned, and certain expenses are recognized when paid rather than when the obligation is incurred. Accordingly, the accompanying financial statements are not intended to present financial position, results of operations or changes in fund balances in conformity with generally accepted accounting principles.

In our opinion, such financial statements present fairly the assets and liabilities arising from cash transactions, and the recognition of depreciation, of the American Historical Association as of June 30, 1986 and 1985, and the revenue collected, expenses paid, and changes in fund balances, on the basis of accounting previously described, which basis has been consistently applied.

August 15, 1986

**KMG Main Hurdman**

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION  
STATEMENT OF REVENUE AND EXPENSES  
(ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS)  
GENERAL FUND

Years Ended June 30, 1986 and 1985

|   | <u>1986</u>      | <u>1985</u>       |
|---|------------------|-------------------|
| Revenue   |                  |                   |
| Dues .....  | \$ 553,244       | \$ 553,832        |
| Subscriptions to <i>American Historical Review</i> ..                               | 169,775          | 168,077           |
| Advertising .....   | 141,799          | 153,100           |
| Sales .....   | 72,143           | 63,171            |
| Royalties and reprint fees .....  | 15,937           | 8,378             |
| Registration fees .....   | 94,106           | 61,092            |
| Rentals .....   | 65,075           | 48,847            |
| Administrative fees .....   | 13,144           | 18,922            |
| Investment income, net of management fees ..  | 42,126           | 46,357            |
| Gain on security sales .....  | 39,994           | 7,467             |
| Other .....   | 4,526            | 12,237            |
|   | <u>1,211,869</u> | <u>1,141,480</u>  |
| Expenses  |                  |                   |
| Salaries .....  | 454,208          | 434,522           |
| Employee benefits .....   | 83,018           | 71,040            |
| House operating expenses .....  | 20,383           | 12,472            |
| Office supplies and expenses .....  | 107,917          | 105,758           |
| Equipment rentals and maintenance .....   | 40,842           | 41,808            |
| Purchases of Plant Fund assets .....  | 6,012            | 27,733            |
| Publication, printing and distribution .....  | 289,367          | 302,632           |
| Travel and related meeting expenses .....   | 89,464           | 96,798            |
| General insurance .....   | 3,830            | 4,671             |
| Audit and legal fees .....  | 13,000           | 13,000            |
| Dues and subscriptions .....  | 9,860            | 7,588             |
| Executive Director Contingency Fund .....   | 1,339            | 594               |
| Other .....   | 39,613           | 8,979             |
|   | <u>1,158,853</u> | <u>1,127,595</u>  |
| Excess of revenue over expenses before<br>income taxes and extraordinary item ..... | 53,016           | 13,885            |
| Income taxes (credits) .....  | <u>(1,900)</u>   | <u>125</u>        |
| Excess of revenue over expenses before<br>extraordinary item .....                  | <u>54,916</u>    | <u>13,760</u>     |
| Carrying value of Plant Fund asset sold .....                                       |                  | 20,882            |
| Gain on sale of Plant Fund asset .....  |                  | 124,889           |
|   |                  | <u>145,771</u>    |
| Excess of revenue over expenses   | <u>\$ 54,916</u> | <u>\$ 159,531</u> |

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

**AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION  
STATEMENT OF ASSETS AND LIABILITIES  
(ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS)**

June 30, 1986 and 1985

|   | <u>1986</u>        | <u>1985</u>        |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|
| <i>ASSETS</i>   |                    |                    |
| <b>General Fund</b>   |                    |                    |
| Cash, including interest-bearing accounts .....   | \$ 109,571         | \$ 113,342         |
| Deposits .....  | 1,425              | 1,425              |
| Permanent investments, regular account, at cost of<br>participation (market value \$278,576 and \$206,318) .. | 223,351            | 170,399            |
| Note receivable .....   | 106,439            | 107,968            |
| <b>Total General Fund .....</b>   | <u>440,786</u>     | <u>393,134</u>     |
| <b>Special Funds and Grants</b>   |                    |                    |
| Cash, including interest-bearing accounts .....   | 486,571            | 498,076            |
| Permanent investments, regular account, at cost of<br>participation (market value \$589,747 and \$484,394) .. | 423,675            | 361,003            |
| Permanent investments, Matteson account, at cost<br>(market value \$264,478 and \$194,557) .....              | 191,584            | 138,882            |
| <b>Total Special Funds and Grants .....</b>   | <u>1,101,830</u>   | <u>997,961</u>     |
| <b>Plant Fund</b>   |                    |                    |
| Property, plant and equipment, at cost .....  | 263,993            | 257,981            |
| Accumulated depreciation .....  | 153,981            | 137,634            |
| <b>Total Plant Fund .....</b>   | <u>110,012</u>     | <u>120,347</u>     |
|   | <u>\$1,652,628</u> | <u>\$1,511,442</u> |

|   | <u>1986</u>        | <u>1985</u>        |
|---|--------------------|--------------------|
| <i>LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES</i>                  |                    |                    |
| <b>General Fund</b>                                   |                    |                    |
| Unremitted payroll taxes and other withholdings ..... | \$ 2,584           | \$ 2,705           |
| Fund balance .....                                    | 438,202            | 390,429            |
| <b>Total General Fund .....</b>                       | <u>440,786</u>     | <u>393,134</u>     |
| <b>Special Funds and Grants</b>                       |                    |                    |
| Fund balances .....                                   | 1,101,830          | 997,961            |
| <b>Total Special Funds and Grants .....</b>           | <u>1,101,830</u>   | <u>997,961</u>     |
| <b>Plant Fund</b>                                     |                    |                    |
| Fund balance .....                                    | 110,012            | 120,347            |
| <b>Total Plant Fund .....</b>                         | <u>110,012</u>     | <u>120,347</u>     |
|   | <u>\$1,652,628</u> | <u>\$1,511,442</u> |

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

**AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION**  
**STATEMENT OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES (ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS) Years Ended June 30, 1986 and 1985**

|  | 1986             |                          |                  | 1985             |                          |                  |
|--|------------------|--------------------------|------------------|------------------|--------------------------|------------------|
|  | General Fund     | Special Funds and Grants | Plant Fund       | General Fund     | Special Funds and Grants | Plant Fund       |
| Balance, beginning of year .....   | \$390,429        | \$ 997,961               | \$120,347        | \$231,374        | \$ 904,201               | \$114,461        |
| Additions  |                  |                          |                  |                  |                          |                  |
| Excess of revenue over expenses .....  | 54,916           |                          |                  | 159,531          |                          |                  |
| Contributions, grants and contracts .....  |                  | 439,156                  |                  |                  | 429,211                  |                  |
| Interest and dividend income .....   |                  | 54,484                   |                  |                  | 65,735                   |                  |
| Gain on security sales, net .....  |                  | 106,617                  |                  |                  | 32,208                   |                  |
| Other income .....   |                  | 38,187                   |                  |                  | 11,323                   |                  |
| Transfer of net balance of completed Special Funds and Grants to General Fund .....  |                  | 7,143                    |                  |                  | 476                      |                  |
| Purchase of furniture and equipment, net (from operations) .....                     |                  |                          | 6,012            |                  |                          | 27,733           |
| General Fund .....   |                  |                          |                  |                  |                          | 14,793           |
| Special Funds and Grants .....   |                  |                          |                  |                  |                          |                  |
|  | <u>445,345</u>   | <u>1,643,548</u>         | <u>126,359</u>   | <u>390,905</u>   | <u>1,443,154</u>         | <u>156,987</u>   |
| Deductions   |                  |                          |                  |                  |                          |                  |
| Expenditures .....   |                  | 541,718                  |                  |                  | 445,193                  |                  |
| Transfer of net balances of completed Special Funds and Grants to General Fund ..... | 7,143            |                          |                  | 476              |                          |                  |
| Carrying value of assets sold .....  |                  |                          |                  |                  |                          | 20,882           |
| Depreciation .....   |                  |                          |                  |                  |                          |                  |
| Buildings .....  |                  |                          | 2,951            |                  |                          | 2,871            |
| Furniture and equipment .....  |                  |                          | 13,396           |                  |                          | 12,887           |
|  | <u>7,143</u>     | <u>541,718</u>           | <u>16,347</u>    | <u>476</u>       | <u>445,193</u>           | <u>36,640</u>    |
| Balances, end of year .....  | <u>\$438,202</u> | <u>\$1,101,830</u>       | <u>\$110,012</u> | <u>\$390,429</u> | <u>\$ 997,961</u>        | <u>\$120,347</u> |

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

# AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

## 1. SUMMARY OF SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

### *Fund Accounting*

The Association records its 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. Additionally, investment income of the Endowment Fund inures to the General Fund.

### **Special Funds**

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

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

### *Marketable Securities*

Permanent investments in the Matteson Account and temporary investments, are carried at cost. Permanent investment in the Regular Account are carried at the participants' cost of participation in such investments.

### *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 Tax*

The Association is exempt from Federal income tax under Section 501(c)(3) of the Internal Revenue Code. Income from publication advertising and mailing list sales is subject to taxation as unrelated business income.

## 2. NOTE RECEIVABLE—EXTRAORDINARY ITEM

In connection with the August, 1984 sale of the Association's rental property a first trust note for \$109,000 was issued to the Association. The remaining balance of \$106,439 at June 30, 1986, is payable in monthly installments of \$1,200, including interest at 12%, through September 1, 2004; any unpaid balance at September 1, 2004 will be payable on that date.

The property, which was purchased by the General Fund for the Plant Fund, had a carrying value of \$20,882 at the date of sale. This amount and the gain on the sale of \$124,889 are reflected in the Statement of Revenue and Expenses of the General Fund.

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION  
NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS  
(Continued)

3. DEPRECIATION

Depreciation on Plant Fund assets, based on the rates shown below, was:

|                               | 1986            | 1985            | Rates       |
|-------------------------------|-----------------|-----------------|-------------|
| Buildings .....               | \$ 2,951        | \$ 2,871        | 2 1/2 to 4% |
| Furniture and equipment ..... | 13,396          | 12,887          | 5 to 10%    |
|                               | <u>\$16,347</u> | <u>\$15,758</u> |             |

4. 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 expenditures the total premiums paid on such contracts in each fiscal year. The net charges against revenue on account of retirement insurance premiums for the years ended June 30, 1986 and 1985 amounted to \$23,914 and \$22,165, respectively.

5. UNRECORDED LIABILITIES

At June 30, 1986, the Association had unrecorded liabilities of approximately \$82,866. On a cash basis such amount will be recorded in the period in which the disbursement is actually made.

Additionally, the Association had liabilities at June 30, 1986, for accrued vacation time earned but not taken approximating \$33,915 and for deferred compensation of \$37,892. Both liabilities will be charged to operations in the periods in which the expenditures are actually made.

ACCOUNTANTS' REPORT ON INFORMATION  
ACCOMPANYING THE BASIC FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

Our examinations of the basic financial statements presented in the preceding section of this report were made for the purpose of forming an opinion on such financial statements taken as a whole. The accompanying information shown on the following pages is presented for purposes of additional analysis and is not a required part of the basic financial statements. Such information has been subjected to the audit procedures applied in the examination of the basic financial statements and, in our opinion, is fairly stated in all material respects in relation to the basic financial statements taken as a whole.

Washington, D.C.  
August 15, 1986

KMG Main Hurdman  
Certified Public Accountants



AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION  
CHANGES IN INDIVIDUAL SPECIAL FUNDS AND GRANTS  
(ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS)  
Year Ended June 30, 1986

| Fund, Grant or Contract                 | Balances,<br>July 1,<br>1985 | Contributions<br>Grants and<br>Contracts | Investment Income            |                              | Other<br>Income | Transfers | Expenditures | Balances,<br>June 30,<br>1986 |
|---|------------------------------|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|--------------|-------------------------------|
|   |                              |  | Interest<br>and<br>Dividends | Gain<br>on Security<br>Sales |                 |           |              |                               |
| Herbert Baxter Adams Prize Fund . . .   | \$ 15,926                    | \$                                       | \$ 1,174                     | \$                           | \$ 259          | \$        | \$ 1,048     | \$ 16,311                     |
| Ancient History Prize Fund . . . . .    | 11,668                       |  | 859                          |                              |                 |           | 1,048        | 11,479                        |
| George Louis Beer Prize Fund . . . . .  | 21,994                       |  | 1,706                        | 1,746                        |                 |           | 1,049        | 24,397                        |
| Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Fund . .   | 235,634                      | 10,003                                   | 18,488                       | 29,022                       | 106             |           | 24,006       | 269,247                       |
| Paul Birdsall Prize Fund . . . . .      |                              | 10,143                                   |                              |                              |                 |           | 49           | 10,094                        |
| Albert Corey Prize Fund . . . . .       | 16,225                       |  | 1,232                        | 1,751                        |                 |           | 48           | 19,160                        |
| John H. Dunning Prize Fund . . . . .    | 11,285                       |  | 860                          | 1,276                        |                 |           | 48           | 13,373                        |
| Endowment Fund                          |                              |  |                              |                              |                 |           |              |                               |
| Regular . . . . .                       | 138,923                      | 25                                       | *                            | *                            | 4,159           |           | 294          | 142,813                       |
| Matching . . . . .                      | 33,648                       | 13,075                                   | 1,509                        | 3,841                        |                 | (5,000)   |              | 47,073                        |
| Exxon Education Foundation Grants       |                              |  |                              |                              |                 |           |              |                               |
| International Conference for            |                              |  |                              |                              |                 |           |              |                               |
| Historical Science . . . . .            | 23,878                       |  |                              |                              |                 |           | 23,878       | -0-                           |
| Support of Strengthening History        |                              |  |                              |                              |                 |           |              |                               |
| Education in High Schools . . . . .     | 448#                         | 4,607                                    |                              |                              |                 |           | 4,159        | -0-                           |
| Quantitative Conceptualization in       |                              |  |                              |                              |                 |           |              |                               |
| Teaching History . . . . .              | 8,465                        |  |                              |                              |                 |           | 779          | 7,686                         |
| John K. Fairbank Prize Fund . . . . .   | 18,060                       |  | 1,410                        | 1,625                        |                 |           | 1,049        | 20,046                        |
| Feature Films Project—AHA . . . . .     | 7,593#                       |  |                              |                              | 270             | 7,323     |              | -0-                           |
| Leo Gershoy Prize Fund . . . . .        | 24,436                       |  | 1,801                        |                              |                 |           | 1,069        | 25,168                        |
| Clarence H. Haring Prize Fund . . . . . | 6,516                        |  | 506                          | 531                          |                 |           | 76           | 7,477                         |
| History Teaching Alliance . . . . .     | 104,346                      | 75,376                                   |                              |                              |                 |           | 119,963      | 59,759                        |

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION  
CHANGES IN INDIVIDUAL SPECIAL FUNDS AND GRANTS  
(ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS)  
Year Ended June 30, 1986

| Fund, Grant or Contract  | Balances,<br>July 1,<br>1985 | Contributions<br>Grants and<br>Contracts | Investment Income            |                              | Other<br>Income | Transfers | Expenditures | Balances,<br>June 30,<br>1986 |
|--|------------------------------|--|------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|-----------|--------------|-------------------------------|
|  |                              |  | Interest<br>and<br>Dividends | Gain<br>on Security<br>Sales |                 |           |              |                               |
| International Research and Exchange<br>Board Grant for the US-USSR<br>Historians Colloquium .....                          |                              | 5,166                                    |                              |                              |                 |           | 5,166        | -0-                           |
| J. Franklin Jameson Fund .....   | 16,820                       |  | 1,284                        | 918                          |                 |           |              | 19,022                        |
| J. Franklin Jameson—Development of<br>Humanistic Scholarship in America  | 10,637                       | 65,000                                   |                              |                              |                 |           | 56,186       | 19,451                        |
| Joan Kelly Prize Fund .....  | 9,281                        |  | 684                          |                              |                 |           | 1,048        | 8,917                         |
| Michael Kraus Prize Fund .....   |                              | 5,000                                    | 369                          |                              |                 | 5,000     | 70           | 10,299                        |
| Lilly Endowment, Inc. Grants<br>Conference on the Study and<br>Teaching of Afro-American<br>History .....                  | 665                          |  |                              |                              | 50              |           |              | 715                           |
| Publication Reserve .....  | 5,000                        |  |                              |                              |                 |           | 2,933        | 2,067                         |
| Littleton-Griswold Fund .....  | 125,628                      |  | 9,635                        | 10,034                       |                 |           | 8,854        | 136,443                       |
| Howard R. Marraro Prize Fund .....   | 7,660                        |  | 575                          | 1,199                        |                 |           | 558          | 8,876                         |
| David M. Matteson Fund .....   | 79,424                       |  | 11,086                       | 54,300                       | 33,243          |           | 28,353       | 149,700                       |
| Andrew Mellon Foundation Grants<br>Support of a Congressional<br>Fellowship Program for Scholars<br>in History—No. 2 ..... | 71,262                       |  |                              |                              |                 | (1,500)   | 48,383       | 21,379                        |
| Support of Project to Expand Public<br>Awareness of the Best Current<br>Historical Scholarship .....                       | 4,884                        |  |                              |                              |                 | 16        | 4,900        | -0-                           |

|  |           |           |          |           |          |          |           |             |
|--|-----------|-----------|----------|-----------|----------|----------|-----------|-------------|
| National Aeronautics and Space Administration Fellowship Program   |           |           |          |           |          |          | 5,986     | 5,986#      |
| National Coordinating Committee for the Promotion of History ..... | 7,433#    | 71,288    |          |           |          |          | 44,458    | 19,397      |
| National Endowment for the Humanities Grants                       |           |           |          |           |          |          |           |             |
| Historians and the Moving-Image Media .....                        | 14,252#   | 29,894    |          |           |          |          | 17,774    | 2,132#      |
| Records of Federal Convention of 1787 .....                        | 10,958#   | 34,830    |          |           |          |          | 27,872    | 4,000#      |
| Review and Dissemination of Teaching Packets .....                 | 4,987     |           |          |           |          |          |           | 4,987       |
| Teaching of the Constitution in Schools .....                      | 96        |           |          | 100       | (196)    |          |           | -0-         |
| U.S. Constitutional TV Course ..                                   | 3,906#    | 92,613    |          |           |          |          | 90,548    | 1,841#      |
| Popular History Journal .....                                      |           | 168       |          |           |          |          | 128       | 40-         |
| Project 87—Constitutional Exhibit Task Force .....                 |           | 20,934    |          |           |          |          | 6,969     | 13,965      |
| Quaker Hill Foundation—Women's Reform .....                        | 4,390     |           |          |           |          |          | 3,335     | 1,055       |
| Rockefeller Foundation Grants                                      |           |           |          |           |          |          |           |             |
| Congressional Fellows Program ...                                  | 8,865     |           |          |           | 1,500    |          | 3,000     | 7,365       |
| Prizes for Unaffiliated Scholars Program .....                     | 12,768    |           | 941      |           |          |          | 1,059     | 12,650      |
| Robert L. Schuyler Prize Fund .....                                | 1,218     |           | 96       | 125       |          |          | 58        | 1,381       |
| United States-Japan Friendship Commission .....                    | 4,483     | 1,034     |          |           |          |          | 5,517     | -0-         |
| Andrew D. White Fund .....   | 3,479     |           | 269      | 249       |          |          |           | 3,997       |
|  | \$997,961 | \$439,156 | \$54,484 | \$106,617 | \$38,187 | \$ 7,143 | \$541,718 | \$1,101,830 |

\* Investment income of the Endowment Fund inures to the General Fund.

# Deficit balance

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION  
REVENUE AND EXPENSES  
(ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS)  
COMPARED WITH BUDGET—GENERAL FUND  
Year Ended June 30, 1986

|  | Actual           | Budget           | Over or<br>(Under)<br>Budget |
|--|------------------|------------------|------------------------------|
| <b>Revenue</b>   |                  |                  |                              |
| Dues .....   | \$ 553,244       | \$ 533,640       | \$ 19,604                    |
| Subscriptions to <i>American</i><br><i>Historical Review</i> ..... | 169,775          | 174,000          | (4,225)                      |
| Advertising .....  | 141,799          | 128,300          | 13,499                       |
| Sales .....  | 72,143           | 34,500           | 37,643                       |
| Royalties and reprint fees .....                                   | 15,937           | 9,100            | 6,837                        |
| Registration fees .....  | 94,106           | 77,200           | 16,906                       |
| Rentals .....  | 65,075           | 57,450           | 7,625                        |
| Grants .....   |                  | 28,000           | (28,000)                     |
| Administrative fees .....  | 13,144           | 15,000           | (1,856)                      |
| Investment income, net of<br>management fees .....                 | 42,126           | 36,000           | 6,126                        |
| Gain on security sales .....                                       | 39,994           | 7,500            | 32,494                       |
| Other .....  | 4,526            | 24,500           | (19,974)                     |
|  | <u>1,211,869</u> | <u>1,125,190</u> | <u>86,679</u>                |
| <b>Expenses</b>  |                  |                  |                              |
| Salaries .....   | 454,208          | 442,856          | 11,352                       |
| Employee benefits .....  | 83,018           | 86,000           | (2,982)                      |
| House operating expenses .....                                     | 20,383           | 18,500           | 1,883                        |
| Office supplies and expenses ....                                  | 107,917          | 109,000          | (1,083)                      |
| Equipment rentals and<br>maintenance .....                         | 40,842           | 34,000           | 6,842                        |
| Purchases of Plant Fund assets ..                                  | 6,012            |                  | 6,012                        |
| Publication, printing and<br>distribution .....                    | 289,367          | 295,750          | (6,383)                      |
| Travel and related meeting<br>expenses .....                       | 89,464           | 88,850           | 614                          |
| General insurance .....  | 3,830            |                  | 3,830                        |
| Audit and legal fees .....   | 13,000           | 14,750           | (1,750)                      |
| Dues and subscriptions .....                                       | 9,860            | 8,100            | 1,760                        |
| Executive Director Contingency<br>Fund .....                       | 1,339            | 2,500            | (1,161)                      |
| Other .....  | 39,613           | 17,300           | 22,313                       |
|  | <u>1,158,853</u> | <u>1,117,606</u> | <u>41,247</u>                |
| Excess of revenue over expenses<br>before income taxes .....       | 53,016           | 7,584            | 45,432                       |
| Income taxes (credits) .....                                       | (1,900)          |                  | (1,900)                      |
| Excess of revenue over expenses ..                                 | <u>\$ 54,916</u> | <u>\$ 7,584</u>  | <u>\$ 47,332</u>             |

**AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION  
INVESTMENTS  
FIDUCIARY TRUST COMPANY OF  
NEW YORK—REGULAR ACCOUNT  
June 30, 1986**

| Face Value<br>or Number<br>of Shares | Description  | Cost             | Market<br>Value  |
|--------------------------------------|--|------------------|------------------|
| <u>\$ 20,000</u>                     | <b>CASH EQUIVALENT</b>   |                  |                  |
|                                      | General Motors Acceptance<br>Corporation Master Participation<br>Notes .....                                 | <u>\$ 20,000</u> | <u>\$ 20,000</u> |
| <u>\$ 15,000</u>                     | <b>GOVERNMENT SECURITIES</b>   |                  |                  |
|                                      | Federal Home Loan Bank Bonds   |                  |                  |
|                                      | 10.65%, due 11/25/87 .....   | 14,991           | 15,679           |
|                                      | U.S. Treasury Bonds and Notes  |                  |                  |
| 25,000                               | 12.625%, due 7/31/86 .....   | 25,149           | 25,132           |
| 25,000                               | 8.75%, due 11/15/88 .....  | 25,406           | 25,898           |
| 35,000                               | 10.75%, due 8/15/90 .....  | 35,831           | 38,871           |
| 30,000                               | 10.375%, due 7/15/92 .....   | 30,425           | 33,948           |
| 35,000                               | 10.125%, due 11/15/94 .....  | 37,625           | 40,327           |
| 25,000                               | 13.125%, due 5/15/01 .....   | 31,875           | 36,103           |
| <u>\$190,000</u>                     |  | <u>201,302</u>   | <u>215,958</u>   |
|                                      | <b>CORPORATE BONDS</b>   |                  |                  |
| <u>\$ 40,000</u>                     | American Telephone and Telegraph<br>Company, Debentures 5 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub> %, due<br>8/1/95 ..... | 38,922           | 32,950           |
| 48,000                               | Sears Roebuck and Company, Sinking<br>Fund Debentures, 8 <sup>5</sup> / <sub>8</sub> %, due<br>10/1/95 ..... | 48,484           | 48,960           |
| 25,000                               | Southern Bell Telephone and<br>Telegraph Company, Debentures,<br>6%, due 2004 .....                          | 24,473           | 18,344           |
| <u>\$113,000</u>                     |  | <u>111,879</u>   | <u>100,254</u>   |

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION  
INVESTMENTS  
FIDUCIARY TRUST COMPANY OF  
NEW YORK—REGULAR ACCOUNT  
June 30, 1986  
(Continued)

| Face Value<br>or Number<br>of Shares | Description                            | Cost             | Market<br>Value  |
|--------------------------------------|--|------------------|------------------|
|                                      | COMMON STOCK                           |                  |                  |
| 900                                  | Allegheny Power Systems, Inc. ....     | 24,210           | 39,825           |
| 1,700                                | Ames Department Stores, Inc. ....      | 23,502           | 46,725           |
| 350                                  | Amoco Corporation .....                | 11,788           | 21,088           |
| 250                                  | Burlington Northern, Inc. ....         | 14,343           | 15,937           |
| 2,000                                | Connecticut Energy Corporation ....    | 24,900           | 47,000           |
| 1,300                                | E'Town Corporation .....               | 35,750           | 61,100           |
| 38                                   | Exxon Corporation .....                | 2,005            | 2,313            |
| 400                                  | Gannett, Inc. ....                     | 24,148           | 34,200           |
| 450                                  | General RE Corporation .....           | 22,977           | 28,125           |
| 1,400                                | Heinz (HJ) Company .....               | 7,018            | 64,750           |
| 400                                  | Lincoln National Corporation .....     | 19,998           | 21,150           |
| 350                                  | Lockheed Corporation .....             | 17,713           | 19,513           |
| 700                                  | Pacific Lighting Corporation .....     | 24,080           | 34,737           |
| 600                                  | Public Service Enterprises Group, Inc. | 14,565           | 22,425           |
| 450                                  | Ralston Purina Company .....           | 21,092           | 32,850           |
| 700                                  | Rubbermaid, Inc. ....                  | 23,096           | 37,713           |
|                                      |  | <u>311,185</u>   | <u>529,451</u>   |
|                                      | Total securities .....                 | 644,366          | 865,663          |
|                                      | Uninvested cash .....                  | 2,660            | 2,660            |
|                                      | Total investments .....                | <u>\$647,026</u> | <u>\$868,323</u> |

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION  
INVESTMENTS  
FIDUCIARY TRUST COMPANY OF  
NEW YORK—REGULAR ACCOUNT  
PARTICIPATING FUNDS

June 30, 1986

|  | Participation<br>Percentage | Cost             | Market<br>Value  |
|--|-----------------------------|------------------|------------------|
| Special funds and grants                       |                             |                  |                  |
| George Louis Beer Prize Fund . . . .           | 1.8479                      | \$ 11,239        | \$ 16,046        |
| Albert J. Beveridge Memorial<br>Fund . . . . . | 30.7159                     | 188,317          | 266,713          |
| Albert Corey Prize Fund . . . . .              | 1.8525                      | 11,516           | 16,086           |
| John H. Dunning Prize Fund . . . . .           | 1.3506                      | 8,389            | 11,728           |
| Endowment Funds . . . . .                      |                             |                  |                  |
| Regular . . . . .                              | 12.4137                     | 77,244           | 107,791          |
| Matching . . . . .                             | 4.1991                      | 31,641           | 36,462           |
| John K. Fairbank Prize Fund . . . . .          | 1.7193                      | 10,456           | 14,929           |
| Clarence H. Haring Prize Fund . . .            | .5618                       | 3,417            | 4,878            |
| J. Franklin Jameson Fund . . . . .             | .9720                       | 5,914            | 8,440            |
| Littleton-Griswold Fund . . . . .              | 10.6194                     | 65,163           | 92,211           |
| Howard R. Marraro Prize Fund . . .             | 1.2696                      | 7,970            | 11,024           |
| Robert L. Schuyler Prize Fund . . .            | .1321                       | 803              | 1,147            |
| Andrew D. White Fund . . . . .                 | .2640                       | 1,606            | 2,292            |
|  | <u>67.9179</u>              | <u>423,675</u>   | <u>589,747</u>   |
| General Fund . . . . .                         | 32.0821                     | 223,351          | 278,576          |
|  | <u>100.0000</u>             | <u>\$647,026</u> | <u>\$868,323</u> |

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION  
INVESTMENTS  
FIDUCIARY TRUST COMPANY OF  
NEW YORK—DAVID M. MATTESON FUND  
June 30, 1986

| Face Value<br>or Number<br>of Shares | Description  | Cost                    | Market<br>Value         |
|--------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|
| <b>CASH EQUIVALENT</b>               |  |                         |                         |
| <u>\$ 1,500</u>                      | Dreyfus Institutional Government<br>Fund .....                     | <u>\$ 1,500</u>         | <u>\$ 1,500</u>         |
| <b>GOVERNMENT SECURITIES</b>         |  |                         |                         |
|                                      | United States Treasury Bonds and<br>Notes                          |                         |                         |
| \$15,000                             | 10.75%, due 8/15/90 .....  | 15,506                  | 16,674                  |
| 20,000                               | 10.375%, due 7/15/92 .....   | 21,313                  | 22,632                  |
| <u>25,000</u>                        | <u>13.125%, due 5/15/01 .....</u>                                  | <u>31,875</u>           | <u>36,102</u>           |
| <u>\$60,000</u>                      |  | <u>68,694</u>           | <u>75,408</u>           |
| <b>CORPORATE BOND</b>                |  |                         |                         |
| <u>\$24,000</u>                      | Shell Oil Company Sinking Fund<br>Debentures, 8.50%, due 9/1/00 .. | <u>24,990</u>           | <u>23,010</u>           |
| <b>COMMON STOCKS</b>                 |  |                         |                         |
| 125                                  | Burlington Northern, Inc. ....                                     | 7,171                   | 7,969                   |
| 700                                  | Disney (Walt) Co. ....   | 17,849                  | 38,325                  |
| 500                                  | Heinz (HJ) Co. ....  | 6,069                   | 23,125                  |
| 150                                  | Lockheed Corp. ....  | 7,518                   | 8,362                   |
| 412                                  | Lomas and Nettleton<br>Financial Corp. ....                        | 11,425                  | 18,952                  |
| 375                                  | Public Service Enterprise<br>Group, Inc. ....                      | 8,775                   | 14,016                  |
| 375                                  | Sara Lee Corp. ....  | 18,092                  | 26,344                  |
| 650                                  | Walgreen Co. ....  | 17,628                  | 25,594                  |
|                                      |  | <u>94,527</u>           | <u>162,687</u>          |
|                                      | Total securities .....   | 189,711                 | 262,605                 |
|                                      | Uninvested cash .....  | 1,873                   | 1,873                   |
|                                      | <b>Total investments .....</b>                                     | <u><b>\$191,584</b></u> | <u><b>\$264,478</b></u> |



# **Membership Statistics** **December 15, 1986**

|   | <u>1985</u>   | <u>1986</u>   | <u>Variance<br/>(Under)</u> |
|---|---------------|---------------|-----------------------------|
| <b>MEMBERSHIP:</b>                              |               |               |                             |
| Honorary .....                                  | 18            | 18            | 0                           |
| Life .....                                      | 399           | 403           | 4                           |
| Annual .....                                    | 10,833        | 11,168        | 335                         |
| Trustee .....                                   | 5             | 4             | (1)                         |
| Fifty-Year .....                                | 73            | 81            | 8                           |
| Sub-Total .....                                 | 11,328        | 11,674        | 346                         |
| Delinquent Membership .....                     | 1,115         | 1,122         | 7                           |
| Total Membership .....                          | <u>12,443</u> | <u>12,796</u> | <u>353</u>                  |
| <b>GAINS &amp; LOSSES OF MEMBERSHIP:</b>        |               |               |                             |
| Gains: New Life Members .....                   | 1             | 11            | 10                          |
| New Annual Members<br>& Renewals .....          | 1,332         | 1,486         | 154                         |
| New Fifty-Year .....                            | 28            | 10            | (18)                        |
| Total Gains .....                               | 1,361         | 1,507         | 146                         |
| Losses: Deaths—Honorary .....                   | 2             | 0             | (2)                         |
| Deaths—Life .....                               | 9             | 8             | (1)                         |
| Deaths—Annual .....                             | 35            | 22            | (13)                        |
| Deaths—Fifty-Year .....                         | 7             | 1             | (6)                         |
| Deaths—Trustees .....                           | 0             | 1             | 1                           |
| Resignations—Annual .....                       | 50            | 35            | (15)                        |
| Life .....                                      | 4             | 0             | (4)                         |
| Fifty-Year .....                                | 1             | 1             | 0                           |
| Drops .....                                     | 1,003         | 1,086         | 83                          |
| Total Loss .....                                | 1,111         | 1,154         | 43                          |
| NET GAIN (LOSS) .....                           | 250           | 353           | 103                         |
| <b>LAST QUARTER DELINQUENTS:</b>                |               |               |                             |
| October .....                                   | 151           | 151           | 0                           |
| November .....                                  | 168           | 167           | (1)                         |
| December .....                                  | 234           | 222           | (12)                        |
| Total .....                                     | 553           | 540           | (13)                        |
| Delinquents, January through September .....    | 567           | 582           | 15                          |
| Total Delinquents .....                         | <u>1,120</u>  | <u>1,122</u>  | <u>2</u>                    |
| Percentage of file in delinquent category 8.8%. |               |               |                             |

| <u>1985</u> | <u>1986</u> | <u>Variance<br/>(Under)</u> |
|-------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
|-------------|-------------|-----------------------------|

| <u>1985</u> | <u>1986</u> | <u>Variance<br/>(Under)</u> |
|-------------|-------------|-----------------------------|
|-------------|-------------|-----------------------------|

**MEMBERSHIP BY STATUS CLASSIFICATION**  
**DECEMBER 15, 1985 THROUGH DECEMBER 15, 1986**

| <u>Status Type:</u>  | <u>Member<br/>Code/Price</u> | <u>1985</u>   | <u>W/Delinquents<br/>Percentage</u> | <u>W/O Delinquents<br/>Percentage</u> | <u>1986</u>   | <u>W/Delinquents<br/>Percentage</u> | <u>W/O Delinquents<br/>Percentage</u> |
|----------------------|------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| Over \$40,000        | (10) @ \$60                  | 1,411         | 12%                                 | 12%                                   | 1,750         | 14%                                 | 15%                                   |
| \$30,000-\$39,999    | (11) @ \$55                  | 1,577         | 13%                                 | 14%                                   | 1,668         | 13%                                 | 14%                                   |
| \$20,000-\$29,999    | (12) @ \$47                  | 2,371         | 19%                                 | 21%                                   | 2,315         | 18%                                 | 20%                                   |
| \$15,000-\$19,999    | (13) @ \$40                  | 1,038         | 9%                                  | 10%                                   | 917           | 7%                                  | 8%                                    |
| \$10,000-\$14,999    | (14) @ \$30                  | 1,225         | 10%                                 | 11%                                   | 1,096         | 9%                                  | 9%                                    |
| Below \$10,000       | (15) @ \$20                  | 2,529         | 20%                                 | 22%                                   | 2,660         | 21%                                 | 23%                                   |
| Joint                | (03) @ \$20                  | 119           | 0%                                  | 1%                                    | 135           | 1%                                  | 1%                                    |
| Associate            | (20) @ \$30                  | 554           | 5%                                  | 5%                                    | 622           | 5%                                  | 5%                                    |
| AHA Staff            | (16)                         | 8             | 0%                                  | 0%                                    | 5             | 0%                                  | 0%                                    |
| Life                 | (05) @ \$1000                | 399           | 3%                                  | 4%                                    | 403           | 3%                                  | 4%                                    |
| Fifty-Year           | (06)                         | 73            | 0%                                  | 0%                                    | 81            | 0%                                  | 1%                                    |
| Trustee              | (08)                         | 5             | 0%                                  | 0%                                    | 4             | 0%                                  | 0%                                    |
| Honorary             | (07)                         | 18            | 0%                                  | 0%                                    | 18            | 0%                                  | 0%                                    |
| Addresses Unknown    |                              | 1             | 0%                                  | 0%                                    | 0             | 0%                                  | 0%                                    |
| Total                |                              | 11,328        |                                     |                                       | 11,674        |                                     |                                       |
| Delinquent Members   |                              | 1,115         | 9%                                  |                                       | 1,122         | 9%                                  |                                       |
| <b>TOTAL MEMBERS</b> |                              | <b>12,443</b> |                                     |                                       | <b>12,796</b> |                                     |                                       |

**MEMBERSHIP BY STATUS CLASSIFICATION**  
**DECEMBER 15, 1985 THROUGH DECEMBER 15, 1986**

| <u>Status Type:</u>                   | <u>Member<br/>Code/Price</u> | <u>1985</u>   | <u>W/Delinquents<br/>Percentage</u> | <u>W/O Delinquents<br/>Percentage</u> | <u>1986</u>   | <u>W/Delinquents<br/>Percentage</u> | <u>W/O Delinquents<br/>Percentage</u> |
|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------|-------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|
| <b>MEMBERSHIP—SEX CLASSIFICATION:</b> |                              |               |                                     |                                       |               |                                     |                                       |
| Male                                  |                              | 8,600         | 69%                                 | 76%                                   | 8,759         | 68%                                 | 75%                                   |
| Female                                |                              | 2,721         | 22%                                 | 24%                                   | 2,911         | 23%                                 | 25%                                   |
| Not-Coded                             |                              | 7             | 0%                                  | 0%                                    | 4             | 0%                                  | 0%                                    |
| Total                                 |                              | 11,328        |                                     |                                       | 11,674        |                                     |                                       |
| Delinquents                           |                              | 1,115         | 9%                                  |                                       | 1,122         | 9%                                  |                                       |
| <b>TOTAL MEMBERS</b>                  |                              | <b>12,443</b> |                                     |                                       | <b>12,796</b> |                                     |                                       |

**MEMBERSHIP STATUS REPORT**  
**DECEMBER 15, 1986**

| <u>Member Status</u>                    | <u>Income Range</u> | <u>1985<br/>Number of<br/>Members</u> | <u>1986<br/>Number of<br/>Members</u> | <u>Gains or<br/>(Losses)</u> | <u>Percent of<br/>Membership</u> |
|---|---------------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|----------------------------------|
| Code-10 @ \$60                          | Over \$40,000       | 1,411                                 | 1,752                                 | 341                          | 14%                              |
| Code-11 @ \$55                          | \$30,000-\$39,999   | 1,577                                 | 1,670                                 | 93                           | 13%                              |
| Code-12 @ \$47                          | \$20,000-\$29,999   | 2,371                                 | 2,317                                 | (54)                         | 18%                              |
| Code-13 @ \$40                          | \$14,000-\$19,999   | 1,038                                 | 919                                   | (119)                        | 7%                               |
| Code-14 @ \$30                          | \$10,000-\$14,999   | 1,225                                 | 1,098                                 | (127)                        | 9%                               |
| Code-15 @ \$20                          | Below \$10,000      | 2,529                                 | 2,660                                 | 131                          | 21%                              |
| Code-03 @ \$20                          | Joint               | 119                                   | 135                                   | 16                           | 1%                               |
| Code-20 @ \$30                          | Associate           | 554                                   | 622                                   | 68                           | 5%                               |
| Code-16                                 | AHA Staff           | 8                                     | 5                                     | (3)                          | 0%                               |
| Status Unknown                          |                     | <u>1</u>                              | <u>0</u>                              | <u>(1)</u>                   | 0%                               |
| Total Paid Members                      |                     | 10,833                                | 11,178                                | 345                          |                                  |
| NON-PAYING MEMBERS                      |                     |                                       |                                       |                              |                                  |
| Code-05 Life .....                      |                     | 399                                   | 403                                   | 4                            | 3%                               |
| Code-06 Fifty-Year .....                |                     | 73                                    | 71                                    | (2)                          | 0%                               |
| Code-07 Honorary .....                  |                     | 18                                    | 18                                    | 0                            | 0%                               |
| Code-08 Trustees .....                  |                     | <u>5</u>                              | <u>4</u>                              | <u>(1)</u>                   | 0%                               |
| Total .....                             |                     | 495                                   | 496                                   | 1                            |                                  |
| Total Paid and Non-Paying Members ..... |                     | 11,328                                | 11,674                                | 346                          |                                  |
| Delinquent Members .....                |                     | <u>1,115</u>                          | <u>1,122</u>                          | <u>7</u>                     | 9%                               |
| TOTAL MEMBERS .....                     |                     | <u>12,443</u>                         | <u>12,796</u>                         | <u>353</u>                   |                                  |

**NEW MEMBER STATISTICS**  
**DECEMBER 15, 1985 THROUGH DECEMBER 15, 1986**

|  | 1985         | 1986         | Variance<br>(Under) |
|--|--------------|--------------|---------------------|
| <b>NEW MEMBERS—BY SEX:</b>   |              |              |                     |
| Male .....   | 856          | 981          | 125                 |
| Female .....   | 362          | 493          | 131                 |
| Total New Members .....  | <u>1,218</u> | <u>1,474</u> | <u>256</u>          |
| <b>NEW MEMBERS—BY STATUS AND OCCUPATION:</b>   |              |              |                     |
| Students: Graduate Students .....  | 310          | 369          | 59                  |
| Undergraduate Students .....   | 47           | 68           | 21                  |
| Total Students .....   | 357          | 437          | 80                  |
| College Administrators .....   | 17           | 12           | (5)                 |
| College Professors .....   | 277          | 361          | 84                  |
| Total .....  | 294          | 373          | 79                  |
| Librarians, Archivists, Editors, Writers, Researchers,<br>Curators, Historians ..... | 148          | 130          | (18)                |
| Secondary School Teachers .....  | 38           | 45           | 7                   |

Unemployed, Retired, and other areas of employment not necessarily related to history:

|                             |                         |                        |     |
|-----------------------------|-------------------------|------------------------|-----|
| Accountant                  | Egyptologist            | Minister               |     |
| Anthropologist              | Executive Director      | Musician               |     |
| Armed Services Personnel    | Factory Manager         | Personnel Director     |     |
| Artist                      | FDA Specialist          | Photo Editor           |     |
| Astronomer                  | Fencing Coach           | Preservation Architect |     |
| Banker                      | Filmmaker               | Rancher                |     |
| Bookseller                  | Fund Raiser             | Rare Coin Dealer       |     |
| Building Manager            | Government Employee     | Realtor                |     |
| Business Executive          | Headmaster              | Registered Nurse       |     |
| Catholic Priest             | Homemaker               | Research Engineer      |     |
| Civil Engineer              | Hospital Administrator  | Sales Representative   |     |
| Clerks                      | Insurance Agent         | Scientist              |     |
| Commercial Pilot            | Intern                  | Screenwriter           |     |
| Computer Analyst            | Investment Counselor    | Secretary              |     |
| Computer Scientist          | Journalist              | Senior UN Officer      |     |
| Congressional Aide          | Law Enforcement Officer | Social Worker          |     |
| Consultant                  | Lawyer                  | Systems Analyst        |     |
| Data Processing Supervisor  | Legislative Analyst     | Translator             |     |
| Dentist                     | Library Technician      | US Diplomat            |     |
| Economist                   | Mining Engineer         | US Foreign Service     |     |
| Total . . . . .             | 381                     | 489                    | 108 |
| Total New Members . . . . . | 1,218                   | 1,474                  | 256 |

**NEW MEMBER STATISTICS**  
**DECEMBER 15, 1985 THROUGH DECEMBER 15, 1986**  
(Continued)

| NEW MEMBERS BY INCOME LEVELS:            | 1985                | 1986                | Variance<br>(Under) |
|--|---------------------|---------------------|---------------------|
| Code-10 Over \$40,000 .....              | 71                  | 105                 | 34                  |
| Code-11 \$30,000 to \$39,999 .....       | 87                  | 116                 | 29                  |
| Code-12 \$20,000 to \$29,999 .....       | 176                 | 197                 | 21                  |
| Code-13 \$15,000 to \$19,999 .....       | 79                  | 78                  | (1)                 |
| Code-14 \$10,000 to \$14,999 .....       | 91                  | 95                  | 4                   |
| Code-15 Below \$10,000 .....             | 564                 | 721                 | 157                 |
| Code-03 Joint-Spouse .....               | 26                  | 16                  | (10)                |
| Code-20 Associate .....                  | 123                 | 143                 | 20                  |
| Code-05 Life .....                       | 1                   | 3                   | 2                   |
| <b>Total New Members By Income .....</b> | <b><u>1,218</u></b> | <b><u>1,474</u></b> | <b><u>256</u></b>   |

**MEMBERSHIP BY STATE**  
**DECEMBER 15, 1986**

|                            | 1985  | 1986  | Variance<br>(Under) |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|---------------------|
| Alabama .....              | 87    | 85    | (2)                 |
| Alaska .....               | 16    | 13    | (3)                 |
| Arizona .....              | 71    | 80    | 9                   |
| Arkansas .....             | 42    | 40    | (2)                 |
| California .....           | 1,209 | 1,270 | 61                  |
| Colorado .....             | 96    | 103   | 7                   |
| Connecticut .....          | 303   | 303   | 0                   |
| Delaware .....             | 42    | 41    | (1)                 |
| District of Columbia ..... | 310   | 297   | (13)                |
| Florida .....              | 191   | 202   | 11                  |
| Georgia .....              | 136   | 151   | 15                  |
| Guam .....                 | 3     | 3     | 0                   |
| Hawaii .....               | 29    | 35    | 6                   |
| Idaho .....                | 25    | 23    | (2)                 |
| Illinois .....             | 554   | 576   | 22                  |
| Indiana .....              | 218   | 227   | 9                   |
| Iowa .....                 | 108   | 104   | (4)                 |
| Kansas .....               | 86    | 86    | 0                   |
| Kentucky .....             | 82    | 92    | 10                  |
| Louisiana .....            | 81    | 86    | 5                   |
| Maine .....                | 59    | 61    | 2                   |
| Maryland .....             | 409   | 439   | 30                  |
| Massachusetts .....        | 636   | 662   | 26                  |
| Michigan .....             | 278   | 288   | 10                  |
| Minnesota .....            | 153   | 165   | 12                  |
| Mississippi .....          | 39    | 47    | 8                   |
| Missouri .....             | 150   | 160   | 10                  |
| Montana .....              | 23    | 21    | (2)                 |
| Nebraska .....             | 57    | 52    | (5)                 |
| Nevada .....               | 13    | 11    | (2)                 |
| New Hampshire .....        | 52    | 53    | 1                   |
| New Jersey .....           | 452   | 453   | 1                   |
| New Mexico .....           | 47    | 51    | 4                   |
| New York .....             | 1,460 | 1,508 | 48                  |
| North Carolina .....       | 249   | 250   | 1                   |
| North Dakota .....         | 13    | 13    | 0                   |
| Ohio .....                 | 413   | 414   | 1                   |
| Oklahoma .....             | 61    | 68    | 7                   |
| Oregon .....               | 86    | 95    | 9                   |
| Pennsylvania .....         | 555   | 561   | 6                   |
| Puerto Rico .....          | 10    | 9     | (1)                 |
| Rhode Island .....         | 80    | 89    | 9                   |
| South Carolina .....       | 107   | 94    | (13)                |
| South Dakota .....         | 17    | 13    | (4)                 |
| Tennessee .....            | 127   | 138   | 11                  |
| Texas .....                | 401   | 417   | 16                  |
| Utah .....                 | 39    | 41    | 2                   |
| Vermont .....              | 43    | 44    | 1                   |

**MEMBERSHIP BY STATE  
DECEMBER 15, 1986**

|                         | <u>1985</u>   | <u>1986</u>   | <u>Variance<br/>(Under)</u> |
|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|-----------------------------|
| Virgin Islands .....    | 1             | 1             | 0                           |
| Virginia .....          | 513           | 518           | 5                           |
| Washington .....        | 143           | 142           | (1)                         |
| West Virginia .....     | 37            | 38            | 1                           |
| Wisconsin .....         | 235           | 248           | 13                          |
| Wyoming .....           | 18            | 19            | 1                           |
| Canada .....            | 252           | 255           | 3                           |
| Other Countries .....   | 410           | 418           | 8                           |
| Addresses Unknown ..... | 1             | 1             | 0                           |
| Total .....             | <u>11,328</u> | <u>11,674</u> | <u>346</u>                  |



**MEMBERSHIP BY REGION  
DECEMBER 15, 1986**

|   | <u>1985</u>          | <u>1986</u>          | <u>Variance<br/>(Under)</u> |
|---|----------------------|----------------------|-----------------------------|
| <b>NEW ENGLAND:</b>   |                      |                      |                             |
| Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts,<br>Rhode Island, Connecticut .....  | 1,173                | 1,212                | 39                          |
| <b>NORTH ATLANTIC:</b>  |                      |                      |                             |
| New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland,<br>Delaware, District of Columbia .....   | 3,228                | 3,299                | 71                          |
| <b>SOUTH ATLANTIC:</b>  |                      |                      |                             |
| Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia,<br>Florida .....   | 1,196                | 1,215                | 19                          |
| <b>NORTH CENTRAL:</b>   |                      |                      |                             |
| Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin .....  | 1,698                | 1,753                | 55                          |
| <b>SOUTH CENTRAL:</b>   |                      |                      |                             |
| Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, West<br>Virginia .....   | 372                  | 400                  | 28                          |
| <b>WEST CENTRAL:</b>  |                      |                      |                             |
| Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, New Mexico, Idaho,<br>Nevada, Utah, Arizona, Washington, Oregon,<br>California, Hawaii, Alaska ..... | 1,815                | 1,904                | 89                          |
| <b>TERRITORIES &amp; DEPENDENCIES:</b>  |                      |                      |                             |
| Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam .....   | 14                   | 13                   | (1)                         |
| Canada .....  | 252                  | 255                  | 3                           |
| Other Countries .....   | 410                  | 418                  | 8                           |
| Addresses Unknown .....   | <u>1</u>             | <u>1</u>             | <u>0</u>                    |
| <b>Total .....</b>  | <u><b>11,328</b></u> | <u><b>11,674</b></u> | <u><b>346</b></u>           |

MEMBERSHIP BY STATE  
DECEMBER 15, 1977 THRU DECEMBER 15, 1986  
TEN YEAR REPORT

|                            | 1977  | 1978  | 1979  | 1980  | 1981  | 1982  | 1983  | 1984  | 1985  | 1986  |
|----------------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Alabama .....              | 106   | 92    | 94    | 91    | 83    | 81    | 86    | 80    | 87    | 85    |
| Alaska .....               | 14    | 18    | 15    | 13    | 12    | 12    | 13    | 14    | 16    | 13    |
| Arizona .....              | 88    | 85    | 85    | 69    | 70    | 73    | 65    | 64    | 71    | 80    |
| Arkansas .....             | 38    | 39    | 37    | 39    | 39    | 37    | 35    | 38    | 42    | 40    |
| California .....           | 1,359 | 1,362 | 1,316 | 1,204 | 1,166 | 1,191 | 1,191 | 1,224 | 1,209 | 1,270 |
| Colorado .....             | 135   | 135   | 125   | 120   | 108   | 103   | 107   | 94    | 96    | 103   |
| Connecticut .....          | 356   | 353   | 334   | 322   | 289   | 296   | 294   | 293   | 303   | 303   |
| Delaware .....             | 47    | 41    | 40    | 38    | 35    | 39    | 39    | 43    | 42    | 41    |
| District of Columbia ..... | 324   | 339   | 323   | 322   | 312   | 330   | 330   | 322   | 310   | 297   |
| Florida .....              | 212   | 213   | 198   | 189   | 185   | 175   | 183   | 199   | 191   | 202   |
| Georgia .....              | 169   | 159   | 139   | 138   | 127   | 135   | 132   | 133   | 136   | 151   |
| Guam .....                 | 2     | 2     | 2     | 2     | 3     | 4     | 4     | 3     | 3     | 3     |
| Hawaii .....               | 33    | 30    | 27    | 26    | 26    | 32    | 31    | 34    | 29    | 35    |
| Idaho .....                | 29    | 29    | 27    | 25    | 24    | 26    | 24    | 24    | 25    | 23    |
| Illinois .....             | 714   | 693   | 650   | 593   | 556   | 554   | 521   | 549   | 554   | 576   |
| Indiana .....              | 319   | 306   | 281   | 261   | 244   | 241   | 222   | 220   | 218   | 227   |
| Iowa .....                 | 134   | 127   | 128   | 115   | 107   | 105   | 112   | 119   | 108   | 104   |
| Kansas .....               | 126   | 124   | 112   | 103   | 96    | 92    | 89    | 91    | 86    | 86    |
| Kentucky .....             | 113   | 105   | 97    | 88    | 82    | 82    | 84    | 76    | 82    | 92    |
| Louisiana .....            | 104   | 97    | 99    | 92    | 95    | 81    | 80    | 78    | 81    | 86    |
| Maine .....                | 79    | 82    | 74    | 72    | 68    | 63    | 62    | 62    | 59    | 61    |
| Maryland .....             | 431   | 399   | 407   | 409   | 404   | 420   | 417   | 423   | 409   | 439   |
| Massachusetts .....        | 729   | 696   | 683   | 648   | 614   | 597   | 606   | 615   | 636   | 662   |

|                      |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |       |
|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| Michigan .....       | 434   | 408   | 377   | 352   | 324   | 307   | 300   | 296   | 278   | 288   |
| Minnesota .....      | 173   | 180   | 182   | 170   | 164   | 152   | 140   | 159   | 153   | 165   |
| Mississippi .....    | 57    | 48    | 48    | 44    | 38    | 39    | 41    | 38    | 39    | 47    |
| Missouri .....       | 201   | 207   | 180   | 167   | 163   | 153   | 151   | 152   | 150   | 160   |
| Montana .....        | 29    | 27    | 21    | 16    | 15    | 21    | 22    | 22    | 23    | 21    |
| Nebraska .....       | 62    | 63    | 57    | 58    | 61    | 55    | 59    | 57    | 57    | 52    |
| Nevada .....         | 15    | 13    | 15    | 14    | 14    | 14    | 13    | 13    | 13    | 11    |
| New Hampshire .....  | 70    | 68    | 65    | 57    | 57    | 52    | 51    | 54    | 52    | 53    |
| New Jersey .....     | 579   | 540   | 506   | 470   | 439   | 448   | 448   | 443   | 452   | 453   |
| New Mexico .....     | 43    | 42    | 44    | 39    | 42    | 43    | 50    | 41    | 47    | 51    |
| New York .....       | 1,849 | 1,688 | 1,659 | 1,586 | 1,461 | 1,458 | 1,422 | 1,412 | 1,460 | 1,508 |
| North Carolina ..... | 309   | 305   | 271   | 258   | 250   | 259   | 260   | 245   | 249   | 250   |
| North Dakota .....   | 17    | 12    | 11    | 17    | 15    | 17    | 13    | 13    | 13    | 13    |
| Ohio .....           | 496   | 473   | 431   | 412   | 391   | 378   | 381   | 395   | 413   | 414   |
| Oklahoma .....       | 99    | 80    | 68    | 69    | 65    | 73    | 72    | 66    | 61    | 68    |
| Oregon .....         | 93    | 85    | 88    | 81    | 72    | 84    | 91    | 89    | 86    | 95    |
| Pennsylvania .....   | 768   | 712   | 664   | 599   | 556   | 533   | 536   | 534   | 555   | 561   |
| Puerto Rico .....    | 18    | 16    | 13    | 12    | 9     | 12    | 12    | 11    | 10    | 9     |
| Rhode Island .....   | 92    | 92    | 92    | 80    | 72    | 81    | 74    | 82    | 80    | 89    |
| South Carolina ..... | 110   | 104   | 97    | 97    | 90    | 93    | 91    | 93    | 107   | 94    |
| South Dakota .....   | 26    | 13    | 10    | 10    | 14    | 22    | 19    | 17    | 17    | 13    |
| Tennessee .....      | 162   | 160   | 153   | 141   | 130   | 123   | 120   | 127   | 127   | 138   |
| Texas .....          | 455   | 443   | 431   | 390   | 367   | 378   | 375   | 385   | 401   | 417   |
| Utah .....           | 38    | 42    | 44    | 32    | 36    | 31    | 40    | 35    | 39    | 41    |
| Vermont .....        | 43    | 44    | 44    | 44    | 36    | 38    | 39    | 40    | 43    | 44    |
| Virgin Islands ..... | 3     | 1     | 2     | 1     | 1     | 1     | 2     | 2     | 1     | 1     |
| Virginia .....       | 549   | 537   | 510   | 510   | 503   | 527   | 509   | 516   | 513   | 518   |
| Washington .....     | 185   | 187   | 172   | 167   | 151   | 141   | 147   | 147   | 143   | 142   |
| West Virginia .....  | 67    | 58    | 56    | 51    | 49    | 51    | 47    | 44    | 37    | 38    |

(Continued)

MEMBERSHIP BY STATE  
DECEMBER 15, 1977 THRU DECEMBER 15, 1986  
TEN YEAR REPORT

|                         | <u>1977</u>   | <u>1978</u>   | <u>1979</u>   | <u>1980</u>   | <u>1981</u>   | <u>1982</u>   | <u>1983</u>   | <u>1984</u>   | <u>1985</u>   | <u>1986</u>   |
|-------------------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| Wisconsin .....         | 279           | 277           | 257           | 230           | 224           | 223           | 236           | 236           | 235           | 248           |
| Wyoming .....           | 13            | 11            | 13            | 12            | 13            | 17            | 18            | 18            | 18            | 19            |
| Canada .....            | 343           | 329           | 319           | 284           | 266           | 263           | 258           | 257           | 252           | 255           |
| Other Countries .....   | 353           | 376           | 384           | 387           | 387           | 442           | 440           | 422           | 410           | 418           |
| Addresses Unknown ..... | 2             | 0             | 8             | 7             | 3             | 2             | 0             | 1             | 1             | 1             |
| Undetermined .....      | 0             | 0             | 8             | 0             | 0             | 0             | 0             | 0             | 0             | 0             |
| TOTAL .....             | <u>13,693</u> | <u>13,167</u> | <u>12,593</u> | <u>11,843</u> | <u>11,223</u> | <u>11,300</u> | <u>11,204</u> | <u>11,260</u> | <u>11,328</u> | <u>11,674</u> |

## HONORARY MEMBERS

|  |      |
|--|------|
| Guillaume de Bertier de Sauvigny ..... | 1981 |
| Claude Cahen .....                     | 1967 |
| J. B. Duroselle .....                  | 1967 |
| G. R. Elton .....                      | 1982 |
| Fritz Fischer .....                    | 1984 |
| Keith Hancock .....                    | 1960 |
| Ragnhild M. Hatton .....               | 1981 |
| Christopher Hill .....                 | 1982 |
| Elisabeth Labrousse .....              | 1986 |
| E. LeRoy Ladurie .....                 | 1981 |
| Masao Maruyama .....                   | 1982 |
| W. N. Medlicott .....                  | 1982 |
| Arnaldo Momigliano .....               | 1964 |
| Roland Mousnier .....                  | 1964 |
| Joseph Needham .....                   | 1984 |
| J. H. Plumb .....                      | 1981 |
| David Prodan .....                     | 1986 |
| David Beers Quinn .....                | 1986 |
| Ronald Syme .....                      | 1964 |
| P. Yu .....                            | 1964 |
| Silvio Zavala .....                    | 1958 |

## DEATHS REPORTED SINCE DECEMBER 15, 1985

### LIFE MEMBERS:

Woodbridge Bingham, Berkeley, California  
 Mary Grace, Los Angeles, California  
 Robert S. Lopez, New Haven, Connecticut  
 Marion W. Masland, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania  
 Robert Neil McLarty, Ann Arbor, Michigan  
 Joseph M. Murphy, Ugunquit, Maine  
 James Vann, Atlanta, Georgia  
 Gregorio F. Zaide, Philippines

### FIFTY-YEAR MEMBERS:

Reginald F. Arragon

### TRUSTEES:

Julian Roosevelt

## ANNUAL MEMBERS:

Bernard Aratowsky, New Paltz, New York  
John B. Armstrong, Hingham, Massachusetts  
Manoel S. Cardozo, Washington, District of Columbia  
Louis F. Castile, Oakland, California  
John Wells Davidson, Princeton, New Jersey  
John H. Eberstein, Farmingdale, New York  
Howard Jay Graham, Walla Walla, Washington  
Winfred A. Harbison, Russellville, Indiana  
R. J. Imbs, Kansas City, Missouri  
John Mendelsohn, Silver Spring, Maryland  
Robert L. Nicholson, Chicago, Illinois  
Gilman M. Ostrander, Waterloo, Canada  
Paul J. Patchen, Chicago, Illinois  
Arnold M. Paul, Los Angeles, California  
Basil Rauch, Killingworth, Connecticut  
M. Howard Rienstra, Grand Rapids, Michigan  
Albert U. Romasco, New York, New York  
Edward Tannenbaum, New York, New York  
James Ross Turner, Wooster, Ohio  
Walter C. Utt, Anguin, California  
Mason Wade, Cornish, New Hampshire  
Charles Zaid, Baltimore, Maryland

MEMBERSHIP STATISTICS  
BY YEAR JOINED  
DECEMBER 15, 1986

| Year<br>Joined | Number of Members<br>On File in 1985 | Members Remaining<br>On File in 1986 | Gains<br>(Losses)<br>in 1986 |
|----------------|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|
| 1901           | 1                                    | 1                                    | 0                            |
| 1912           | 1                                    | 1                                    | 0                            |
| 1914           | 3                                    | 3                                    | 0                            |
| 1918           | 1                                    | 0                                    | (1)                          |
| 1920           | 4                                    | 4                                    | 0                            |
| 1921           | 3                                    | 3                                    | 0                            |
| 1922           | 3                                    | 3                                    | 0                            |
| 1923           | 3                                    | 3                                    | 0                            |
| 1924           | 9                                    | 6                                    | (3)                          |
| 1925           | 5                                    | 5                                    | 0                            |
| 1926           | 8                                    | 8                                    | 0                            |
| 1927           | 12                                   | 12                                   | 0                            |
| 1928           | 8                                    | 7                                    | (1)                          |
| 1929           | 7                                    | 7                                    | 0                            |
| 1930           | 15                                   | 15                                   | 0                            |
| 1931           | 5                                    | 4                                    | (1)                          |
| 1932           | 3                                    | 3                                    | 0                            |
| 1933           | 2                                    | 2                                    | 0                            |
| 1934           | 9                                    | 9                                    | 0                            |
| 1935           | 5                                    | 5                                    | 0                            |
| 1936           | 13                                   | 13                                   | 0                            |
| 1937           | 23                                   | 23                                   | 0                            |
| 1938           | 13                                   | 12                                   | (1)                          |
| 1939           | 24                                   | 24                                   | 0                            |
| 1940           | 17                                   | 17                                   | 0                            |
| 1941           | 17                                   | 16                                   | (1)                          |
| 1942           | 14                                   | 12                                   | (2)                          |
| 1943           | 15                                   | 15                                   | 0                            |
| 1944           | 19                                   | 18                                   | (1)                          |
| 1945           | 26                                   | 26                                   | 0                            |
| 1946           | 86                                   | 84                                   | (2)                          |
| 1947           | 73                                   | 69                                   | (4)                          |
| 1948           | 77                                   | 73                                   | (4)                          |
| 1949           | 53                                   | 50                                   | (3)                          |
| 1950           | 82                                   | 78                                   | (4)                          |
| 1951           | 63                                   | 62                                   | (1)                          |
| 1952           | 66                                   | 59                                   | (7)                          |
| 1953           | 68                                   | 63                                   | (5)                          |
| 1954           | 79                                   | 75                                   | (4)                          |
| 1955           | 88                                   | 86                                   | (2)                          |
| 1956           | 69                                   | 68                                   | (1)                          |

MEMBERSHIP STATISTICS  
BY YEAR JOINED  
DECEMBER 15, 1986  
(continued)

|       |               |               |            |
|-------|---------------|---------------|------------|
| 1957  | 130           | 126           | (4)        |
| 1958  | 161           | 150           | (11)       |
| 1959  | 169           | 163           | (6)        |
| 1960  | 177           | 166           | (11)       |
| 1961  | 169           | 166           | (3)        |
| 1962  | 185           | 178           | (7)        |
| 1963  | 216           | 206           | (10)       |
| 1964  | 210           | 193           | (17)       |
| 1965  | 213           | 202           | (11)       |
| 1966  | 252           | 242           | (10)       |
| 1967  | 213           | 200           | (13)       |
| 1968  | 138           | 128           | (10)       |
| 1969  | 494           | 471           | (23)       |
| 1970  | 339           | 320           | (19)       |
| 1971  | 288           | 264           | (24)       |
| 1972  | 234           | 222           | (12)       |
| 1973  | 280           | 265           | (15)       |
| 1974  | 300           | 278           | (22)       |
| 1975  | 277           | 256           | (21)       |
| 1976  | 293           | 270           | (23)       |
| 1977  | 331           | 310           | (21)       |
| 1978  | 337           | 314           | (23)       |
| 1979  | 372           | 332           | (40)       |
| 1980  | 377           | 346           | (31)       |
| 1981  | 388           | 343           | (45)       |
| 1982  | 722           | 626           | (96)       |
| 1983  | 687           | 589           | (98)       |
| 1984  | 999           | 821           | (178)      |
| 1985  | 1,284         | 950           | (334)      |
| 1986  | 1             | 1,531         | 1,530      |
| 1987  | 0             | 2             | 2          |
| Total | <u>11,328</u> | <u>11,674</u> | <u>346</u> |



## *Minutes of the Council Meetings*

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*MAY 23-24, 1986*

The Council convened on May 23, 1986, at the Dupont Plaza Hotel in Washington DC. President Degler called the meeting to order at 2:15 p.m. Present were: Natalie Zemon Davis, president-elect; Richard S. Kirkendall, vice-president, Professional Division; Mary Beth Norton, vice-president, Research Division; Council members Robert Forster, Louise A. Tilly, George B. Tindall; David L. Ransel, *AHR* editor; Samuel R. Gammon, executive director; and Jamil S. Zainaldin, deputy executive director. Unable to be present were: William H. McNeill, immediate past president; Patricia Albjerg Graham, vice-president, Teaching Division; Council members Bernard Lewis and Peggy K. Liss.

1. *Approval of minutes of the December 27 & 30, 1985 Council meetings:* The minutes were approved as distributed.

2. *Report of the President:* i). Executive Committee Actions: Mr. Degler reported that those members of the Executive Committee whom he had been able to reach had voted to put AHA officially on record of taking a stand against John Agresto's nomination for Archivist of the U.S. and in favor of Don W. Wilson; the decision was communicated to Senators Mathias and Roth of the Governmental Affairs Committee. Senate hearings will be held in June. ii). Visits to Campuses: Mr. Degler visited approximately fifteen institutions and deliberately tried to cover a wide geographical area. The response was both cordial and helpful, and the reception of discussions about the state of the profession very positive. He will submit a report to Council in December and a summary will be published in *Perspectives*.

3. *Report of the President-elect:* i). Committee on Committees: Ms. Davis, chair of this year's Committee on Committees, said there was a need to increase black membership in AHA activities and asked Council members to suggest names of black scholars for filling vacancies on appointive committees; a note should also appear in *Perspectives* concerning this need. ii). Committee on Affiliated Societies: Council approved the committee's decision not to admit the American Guild of Religious Historiographers because of its regional character.

4. *Distinguished Service Award:* Council considered the candidates submitted by the Nominating Committee and voted in favor of Edmund S. Morgan and Woodrow W. Borah for the 1986 award. Mr. Degler will notify them of their selection and invite them to be present at the Annual Meeting ceremony, December 28.

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5. *Research Division*: i). Honorary Foreign Memberships: Ms. Norton presented the committee's recommendations for honorary membership and Council approved the appointment of David Prodan (Romania), Elisabeth Labrousse (France), and David Beers Quinn (United Kingdom). President Degler will notify the candidates of their nomination for the 1986 awards. ii). Resolution on Book Preservation: Council unanimously endorsed the resolution and recommended it be disseminated, along with the background guidelines, through *Perspectives*, ISP subscribers, and other learned societies, adding as supporting evidence that acid-free paper is no more expensive than acidic paper. All AHA publications should be checked to make sure they are being printed on acid-free paper. iii). Access to the Nixon Papers: Council endorsed the concern of the Research Division of OMB's acceptance of the Justice Department interpretation of the regulations governing access to presidential papers contained in Ms. Norton's letter to Congressman Glenn English. iv). Statue of Liberty-Ellis Island Centennial Commission: Mr. Gammon agreed to contact Mr. Vecoli to see if any action has been taken to appoint an historian to the main Commission in response to the latter's December 5 letter to the Secretary of the Interior and to write the Secretary in the name of AHA. v). *Guide to Historical Literature*: Ms. Norton requested authorization to pursue seriously the possibility of the AHA's sponsoring the publication of a new *Guide* and to seek the cooperation of the Association for the Bibliography of History in that venture; Council unanimously approved. Ms. Norton said that she had mentioned this proposal to Mr. Ekman, director of the NEH Research Division, and there were prospects of obtaining NEH funding for the project. vi). Free Trade in Ideas Legislation: Council endorsed the content of the legislation but decided not to join the coalition formally.

6. *National Coordinating Committee*: Ms. Miller joined the meeting and discussed tactics for opposing the nomination of John Agresto for the position of Archivist of the U.S. Council suggested modifications to her "factsheet" and she agreed to refine the wording. In addition a letter signed by 50 users of the Archives should be prepared and sent to the Senate Governmental Affairs Committee as backup.

7. *History Teaching Alliance*: Ms. Welch, project director for the collaboratives, met with Council, and reported on the present status of the operation. It was unclear what request was made of the American Association for State and Local History for involvement in the project, but it was noted that Kermit Hall, chair of the oversight committee, had been diffident about drawing them in. Mr. Gammon and Ms. Welch will follow up.

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8. *Executive Session:* Council next went into executive session, and then adjourned until the following morning.

9. *1987 Program Committee Structure:* Mr. Lewis Perry, the committee chair, presented his committee structure, which Council approved after discussion. One of the goals of the program committee would be to recognize the bicentenary of the U.S. Constitution in a comparative fashion, and former Chief Justice Burger would be asked to address the Association. Mr. Perry would also like to recognize the work of Natalie Zemon Davis as this would be her presidential year.

10. *Finance Committee:* Mr. Degler reported on the meeting of the Finance Committee which had met prior to the full Council meeting and requested approval of the following recommendations: i). That 50% of the royalties from sales of *The State of Afro-American History* be donated to the Association for the Study of Afro-American Life and History to assist that association in its economic crisis; ii). AHA relations with NCC: That the controller be authorized to eliminate the \$7,500 "bad debt" (deficit accrued by the NCC prior to reorganization) in as expeditious a fashion as the auditors will approve and the Association's finances will absorb; iii). Fiduciary Trust Company's resolution: That the Board of Trustees be authorized to handle the sale of gifts of stock to the Association; iv). Expenditure of up to \$38,000 over a 2 1/2-year period for fiscal and membership computer equipment at headquarters: That approval be given to explore this possibility further and begin to implement it consonant with the Association's finances.

Council approved these recommendations.

11. *Professional Division:* i). Plagiarism Statement: Mr. Kirkendall presented the revised statement for approval, and after some minor changes were made, Council endorsed the statement; ii). Code of Ethics: The present draft was brought before the Council with a request for responses and several suggestions for change and improvement were made; iii). Relations between Authors and Editors: The committee had been asked to look into the need for a specially designed statement concerning relations between historians and historical editors but it was felt this could be more properly advanced by the Research Division than the Professional Division and that division has agreed to take it on in cooperation with the Conference of Historical Journals; iv). Sexual harassment: A sexual harassment incident at the 1985 annual meeting was reported to the division but no action was taken pending a draft statement to be developed by the Job Register for consideration at the committee's fall meeting; the final draft will be submitted to Council in December for adoption as a policy statement; v). Equal Employment Opportunity Commission: By request of the Committee on Women

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Historians the division has endorsed a letter concerning the abandonment of goals in that agency to be sent to the EEOC from the executive director.

12. *Teaching Division*: In the absence of the vice-president, Mr. Forster reported on the spring meeting of the division: i). The committee was concerned that in recent years no secondary school teacher has been appointed to the Program Committee but Mr. Perry has returned to the guidelines requiring such an appointment with his 1987 committee structure. The divisional committee will however continue to monitor the situation; ii). Society for History Education: SHE's proposal to meet conjointly with AHA's annual meeting was approved in principle; iii). Distinguished Teaching Award: Council expressed interest in this proposal and made several suggestions for obtaining the names of teachers who had influenced their students to take up the profession of history, e.g. they should not necessarily be limited either to high school or college teachers, and perhaps the NCSS might have a record of personal reminiscences of those who were so influenced; iv). Conference on Graduate Education in History: In putting together the agenda for this conference, the topic of teaching history with film should be included and John O'Connor would be an appropriate person to make the presentation; v). Teaching Sessions at Annual Meeting: Mr. Tindall suggested that the division consider holding a session on the recent Carnegie Report, particularly the element of teacher training and competence.

13. *Report of the Executive Director*: Mr. Gammon presented the following items for action: i). Appointment of Parliamentarian for the 1986 Annual Meeting: Mr. Conkin should be asked to serve again; ii). Columbus Quincentennial: The committee's proposals were accepted in principle. The opening paragraph of the committee's charge should be reworded, and marine archaeology should be included in the project; iii). Speakers Bureau: This was approved and should be kept as a Council operation. It should be launched in the fall and speakers should not be obligated to giving more than one speech a year. A flyer should be developed giving the list of names and research interests, and stating that the longer the lead time the more likelihood of getting a speaker. The topic of the speech should be agreed upon between the speaker and the inviting institution. The areas of specialization should be broadened to include the Caribbean and the French Revolution. iv). Procedure for electing President-elect: Following discussion of this perennial issue the subject was tabled until the December 27 meeting when all Council members were expected to be present. A decision could then be taken whether to present a referendum to the membership through *Perspectives*.

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Mr. Gammon next presented a number of informational items: i). Proposed agreement between the Italian National Research Council and the AHA: Council approved his approaching the National Science Foundation for possible funding; ii). Relations with the Canadian Historical Association: Ms. Davis suggested organizing a special session at each other's annual meeting in 1987 and she will plan on attending the CHA meeting; iii). Accuracy in Academia: Council agreed to adhere to the principles of academic freedom outlined in the March 26 letter from the American Civil Liberties Union; iv). Intellectual Fraud: Council endorsed Mr. Gerber's proposal and recommended that known cases of fraud be publicized in the *AHR* and through the Conference of Historical Journals; v). 1987 Annual Meeting: Washington DC will be the site for the 1987 meeting.

14. *Dates of next meetings*: December 27 and 30 were confirmed.

15. *Adjournment*: There being no further business the meeting adjourned at 4:30 p.m. on May 24. In concluding, Mr. Degler paid tribute to Mr. Zainaldin and wished him well in his challenging new job.

### DECEMBER 27, 1986

The Council convened on December 27, 1986, at the Hyatt Regency Hotel in Chicago. President Degler called the meeting to order at 8:40 a.m. Present were: Natalie Zemon Davis, president-elect; William H. McNeill, immediate past president; Mary Beth Norton, vice-president, Research Division; Richard S. Kirkendall, vice-president, Professional Division; Patricia Albjerg Graham, vice-president, Teaching Division; Council members Robert Forster, Peggy K. Liss, Louise A. Tilly, George B. Tindall; David L. Ransel, *AHR* editor; Samuel R. Gammon, executive director; and James B. Gardner, deputy executive director. Council member Bernard Lewis was unable to be present. Attending as observers were the newly elected vice-president of the Professional Division, John J. TePaske, and Council members John F. Benton and Richard H. Kohn.

1. *Approval of Spring minutes*: With one correction, the minutes were approved.

2. *Report of the President*: i). Executive Committee actions: Council endorsed the Executive Committee's approval of the move of the History Teaching Alliance to the University of Florida in 1987; ii). Procedure for electing president-elect; Council discussed the pros and cons of reverting to a single candidate for the presidency and decided not to recommend a change in the present procedure; iii). Speakers Bureau:

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This is now launched, announcements having been sent to history departments; consideration should be given to sending notices to secondary schools; iv). Visits to Campuses: Mr. Degler said he had nothing to add to his printed report. Suggestions were made that future presidents might wish to concentrate on community colleges, black schools, or some of the large high schools in which history curricula has somewhat collapsed, and possibly to contain visits within a geographical area; v). Meeting with Board of Trustees: Mr. Gammon reported that he and Ms. Graham represented the Finance Committee at the annual meeting with members of the Board of Trustees on December 11. The Association's portfolio was in a healthy state, and they discussed what should be done with the money realized from the sale of the house at 404 A Street SE.

3. *Report of the President-elect:* i). Committee on Committees: Council approved the committee's recommendations for filling vacancies on appointive committees; ii). Committee on Affiliated Societies: An application for affiliation with AHA from the Alcohol and Temperance Society was approved; iii). Proposed ad hoc Committee on Historians and Film: Ms. Davis presented a motion to appoint a short-term committee to draw up a statement on the rights and responsibilities of historians who work on historical films for television or for cinema. A small budget would be needed for a preliminary meeting and the remainder of the work would be carried on by correspondence and telephone. The motion was seconded and passed unanimously. Ms. Davis will serve as chair and she and Ms. Liss will draw up an executive committee. Mr. Ransel said he would also like suggestions for reviewing films in the *Review*. Ms. Davis suggested this committee have a second responsibility of drawing up a charge that could be passed on to the three divisions for establishing a standing committee on history and the film. iv). Evaluation of appointments and reappointments: Council considered Ms. Davis' proposal and decided to amend the bylaws to evaluate the senior appointed officer during the first half of the fourth year of a five-year contract; the reviewing committee should include the immediate past president and a Council member as well as an AHA member from the Washington DC area. Ms. Norton, at Council's request, agreed to put the bylaw on the Research Division's spring agenda with a view to considering it as a procedure for the editor of the *AHR*. Ms. Norton asked for a clean, revised copy of the proposal.

4. *Report of the Vice-President, Research Division:* i). *AHR* Board of Editors: Council unanimously approved the appointments of Linda K. Kerber, University of Iowa (U.S. history), John Coatsworth, University of Chicago (Latin American history), Allan G. Bogue, University of

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Wisconsin-Madison, and Marcia Wright, Columbia University (African history), to replace those rotating off; ii). Nonsexist language in AHA publications: Council endorsed the proposal for guidelines on nonsexist language, although some leeway should be extended to articles in the *AHR* until those authors acquire the necessary sensitivity to these issues of sexist language; iii). *Guide to Historical Literature*: Ms. Norton requested a charge to the Research Division to draft a proposal for discussion at the spring meeting of the Research Division, to name a board of editors, which should meet before submitting the grant proposal to NEH. Ms. Norton also said it would be very useful to go to NEH with the name of a publisher and Oxford University Press was very interested in publishing the *Guide*. Council unanimously voted for the concept of publishing a new revised *Guide*. Ms. Norton asked for names for the general editor and the board of editors, and she will take the slate to the Executive Committee before the March meeting of the division, with final approval in May when the Council meets. In addition, a notice will appear in an issue of *Perspectives* requesting offers of housing the *Guide* in an institution; iv). Second Russian America Conference, Sitka, August 1987: Council approved AHA's sponsorship of this conference.

5. *Report of the Vice-President, Teaching Division*: i). Distinguished Teachers Award: Council unanimously approved the division's proposal as outlined in its recommendation, with the first prize being awarded in 1988. The cash award will be \$1000, the same as for the research book awards. There will be one annual award only, but honorable mentions will be permitted; ii). Encouraging minorities into the profession: Council supported the division's proposal to hold a conference during the annual meeting of the Association for the Study of Afro-American Life and History in Durham, North Carolina, at a traditional black college in the area, to launch this project; iii). National Commission on the Social Studies: Ms. Davis and Ms. Graham reported on their attendance at the November meeting of the NCSS at Airlie House, but further conversation was tabled until the Council meeting on December 30 when Mr. Link would be present.

6. *Report of the Vice-President, Professional Division*: i). Statement of Professional Standards: Mr. Kirkendall described the genesis and the timetable for officially adopting the statement. He encouraged Council members to submit any suggestions for improvement or change to his successor, Mr. TePaske, which will be considered by the division when it meets in the spring; in discussion one Council member felt the statement should be made much bolder. When the statement is approved and issued it will no doubt stimulate more business for the Professional

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Division, and the division should approach AAUP about the methods and costs of investigating grievance cases.

7. *Pacific Coast Branch*: President K.C. Liu and J. Schutz, secretary-treasurer of the PCB, joined the meeting and presented the branch's annual report for 1986. Mr. Liu mentioned that the U.S.-Japanese second colloquium will be held during the PCB annual meeting next August. So far there has been no success with obtaining funds for the Japanese travel expenses but AHA will bear their domestic expenses.

8. *National Coordinating Committee for the Promotion of History*: Ms. Miller gave the Council a rundown of NCC activities since she met with the Council last May.

9. *Project '87*: Ms. Harrison reported on Project '87's program for celebrating the bicentenary of the Constitution in 1987.

10. *Report of the Executive Director*: Mr. Gammon informed Council that this was expected to be the third successive year of a balanced budget and that the membership has again risen slightly. He next brought the following items to the attention of Council for action: Merging of the Matteson Fund with the Regular Fund; acceptance of a \$30,000 grant from NEH for the Committee on the Columbus Quincentennial programs; return to a separate mailing to the membership of the election ballot and material; and the appointment of Karen M. Offen, chair of the Committee on International Historical Activities as AHA delegate to the International Committee of Historical Sciences, with Natalie Z. Davis and Mr. Gammon serving as alternates. These actions received the approval of the Council. Council noted the informational items in the agenda book, and Mr. Gammon informed them that a return conference of U.S. and Italian historians in the U.S. is being planned for 1988 or 1989 and of other cooperative projects under way.

11. *Business Meeting Agenda*: An additional item on the agenda is the ratification of the new member of the Board of Trustees, R. Benjamin Dyke of Lazard Freres and the reelection of D. Roger B. Liddell to a new term.

12. *Executive Session*: Before going into executive session, Mr. Degler presented Mr. McNeill with a farewell plaque in recognition of his services on the Council during the past three years.

13. *Adjournment*: There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 4:45 p.m.

### DECEMBER 30, 1986

The Council convened on December 30, 1986 at the Hyatt Regency Hotel in Chicago. President Davis opened the meeting at 8:40 a.m.



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Present were: Carl N. Degler, immediate past president; Mary Beth Norton, vice-president of the Research Division; Patricia Albjerg Graham, vice-president of the Teaching Division; John J. TePaske, vice-president of the Professional Division; Council members John F. Benton, Robert Forster, Richard H. Kohn, Peggy K. Liss, Louise A. Tilly, George B. Tindall; David L. Ransel, *AHR* editor; Samuel R. Gammon, executive director; and James B. Gardner, deputy executive director. President-elect Iriye and Council member Bernard Lewis were unable to attend the meeting.

1. *National Commission for the Social Studies*: Mr. Link joined the meeting to discuss the task of the NCSS as outlined in his report to the Council. In response to a question, he said the National Commission will be formed on January 24 when its executive committee meets at Princeton to appoint the full commission. President Davis and Mr. Forster, the Council member on the Teaching Division, said they would attend. AHA's involvement in the commission's work should be channelled through that division, and a representative should liaise with the executive committee and another with the overall commission. The Teaching Division will select the representatives and Ms. Graham invited suggestions. Names included Diane Ravitch; David Tyack; Carl Kaestle (U. of Wisconsin, Madison), Victor Henningsen, III (Andover), and Clair Keller of Iowa State. Council approved a contribution of \$5,000 to the commission.

2. *Status report by the 1987 Program Committee chair*: Mr. Perry said he was ahead of schedule in accepting sessions, and the committee will hold its final meeting in early April during the OAH annual meeting. Ms. Norton reported on her December 29 meeting with former Program Committee chairs, at which Mr. Perry was present, and will be formulating some draft program committee guidelines for discussion at her spring meeting.

3. *National Archives & Records Administration*: Mr. Burke, acting Archivist, met with Council to report on an informal visit to Moscow of a group of U.S. archivists. A Committee on Soviet-American Archival Cooperation was established at the conclusion of the talks. Both sides agreed to an exchange of teachers in archival administration, to hold symposia, and to exchange technical publications. A full report and the signed protocol will appear in an issue of the SAA newsletter.

4. *Appointment of 1988 Program Committee Chair*: Council considered a number of candidates who were willing to serve, and selected Konrad Jarausch, University of North Carolina, as chair of the 1988 Program Committee.

5. *Site of the 1988 Annual Meeting*: Council approved the selection

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of Cincinnati for the 1988 meeting, provided satisfactory contractual arrangements are made with the participating hotels.

*6. Local Arrangements Committee Chair for the 1987 Washington meeting:* Mr. Gammon said he was looking for a chair and has been in touch with several local history departments; a possibility was a faculty member at Howard University and he will also approach the Society for History in the Federal Government. Mr. Kohn offered to cooperate on this.

*7. Appointment of Council members to Divisions and Committees:*

*Executive Committee:* Natalie Z. Davis; Akira Iriye; Carl N. Degler; Mary Beth Norton; Peggy K. Liss

*Finance Committee:* Natalie Z. Davis; Akira Iriye; Carl N. Degler; Patricia A. Graham; Richard H. Kohn

*Research Division:* Mary Beth Norton, vice-president; Louise A. Tilly, Council member

*Teaching Division:* Patricia A. Graham, vice-president; Robert Forster, Council member

*Professional Division:* John J. TePaske, vice-president; George B. Tindall, Council member

*Committee on Committees:* Akira Iriye, president-elect

*Committee on Affiliated Societies:* Akira Iriye, president-elect; John F. Benton, Council member

*8. Date of Spring Meeting:* Council agreed to meet on May 29-30 in Washington, DC.

*9. Adjournment:* The meeting adjourned at 11 a.m.

## *Minutes of the One Hundred First Business Meeting*

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President Carl N. Degler called the annual business meeting to order at 4:45 p.m. on December 29, 1986, at the Chicago Hyatt Regency Hotel. Paul K. Conkin of Vanderbilt University served as parliamentarian for the meeting.

1. *Report of the Executive Director:* Mr. Gammon gave a brief update of Association activities after his report for the fiscal year ended June 1986. A third successive year of balanced budgeting is anticipated; membership has increased by 353 over the previous year, to just under 13,000, and the line has been held on the dues structure for the fourth year in a row. He also informed the meeting of a generous bequest from the estate of Bernadotte Schmitt, AHA president in 1960. Mr. Gammon then asked the Business Meeting to consent to the reappointment of D. Roger B. Liddell and the appointment of R. Dyke Benjamin to the Board of Trustees; the members present approved the appointments unanimously.

Mr. Gammon called attention to the good work of the Program Committee, co-chaired by Margaret C. Jacob, Eugene Lang College, New School for Social Research, and Patricia U. Bonomi, New York University. He similarly praised the Local Arrangements Committee, chaired by Albert Erlebacher of DePaul University, and the headquarters staff for their efforts in helping to make the meeting such a success.

2. *Report of the Editor:* Mr. Ransel gave an addendum report. He informed the meeting that the Council had, at its December 27 meeting, accepted the appointments of Allan G. Bogue, University of Wisconsin-Madison (U.S.), John H. Coatsworth, University of Chicago (Latin America), Linda K. Kerber, University of Iowa (early America), and Marcia Wright, Columbia University (Africa), to replace Paul Murphy, University of Minnesota; Robert Potash, University of Massachusetts, Amherst; Peter Duus, Stanford University; and Jan Vansina, University of Wisconsin-Madison; whose terms are expiring at the end of the year.

3. *Report of the Nominating Committee:* Peter Stansky of Stanford University and chair of the Nominating Committee announced the results of the fall election. Natalie Zemon Davis and Akira Iriye were elected president and president-elect respectively; John J. TePaske was elected vice-president of the Professional Division; elected Council

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members were John F. Benton and Richard H. Kohn; divisional committee members elected were Albert Camarillo (Profession), Joseph C. Miller (Research), and Philip B. Scranton (Teaching); Committee on Committees member elected was Ingrid Winthur Scobie; elected to the Nominating Committee were Giles Constable, Darlene Clark Hine, and Suellen Hoy. (The full report appears on p. 93)

4. *Reports of the Vice-Presidents:* The three vice-presidents, Richard S. Kirkendall (Profession), Patricia Albjerg Graham (Teaching), and Mary Beth Norton (Research), informed the meeting of the activities of their respective committees during the course of the year. (Their full reports appear on pp. 31-38 of this report.)

5. *Other Business:* There being no other business, Mr. Degler declared the meeting adjourned at 6 p.m.

## Report of the Nominating Committee

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On behalf of the Nominating Committee, I am pleased to report the following results of the election (elected candidates are indicated with an asterisk):

President (one-year term):

\*Natalie Zemon Davis, *Princeton* (European) 2366

President-elect (one-year term):

\*Akira Iriye, *University of Chicago* (diplomatic) 1481

Jonathan D. Spence, *Yale University* (Chinese) 1244

Vice-President, Professional Division (three-year term):

\*John J. TePaske, *Duke University* (Latin American) 1446

William M. Tuttle, Jr., *University of Kansas* (United States) 1128

Council (three-year terms):

Place 1:

\*John F. Benton, *California Institute of Technology* (medieval) 1278

Nikki R. Keddle, *University of California, Los Angeles* (Near Eastern) 1276

Place 2:

Richard G. Hewlett, *History Associates, Inc.* (technology) 1083

\*Richard H. Kohn, *Office of Air Force History* (military) 1255

Professional Division:

\*Albert Camarillo, *Stanford University* (American) 1204

William H. Harris, *Paine College* (American) 1169

Research Division:

Walter A. Goffart, *University of Toronto* (medieval) 935

\*Joseph C. Miller, *University of Virginia* (African) 1450

Teaching:

William F. Sater, *California State University, Long Beach* (Latin American) 1128

\*Philip B. Scranton, *Rutgers University, Camden* (American) 1191

Committee on Committees:

\*Ingrid Winthur Scobie, *Texas Woman's University* (American) 1472

Morton Keller, *Brandeis University* (American) 1076

Nominating Committee

Place 1:

\*Darlene Clark Hine, *Purdue University* (Afro-American) 1302

Waldo E. Martin, *University of Virginia* (Afro-American) 1133

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### Place 2:

Michael J. Devine, *Illinois State Historical Society*  
(American) 1013

\*Suellen Hoy, *North Carolina Division of Archives & History*  
(American) 1409

### Place 3:

Gene A. Brucker, *University of California, Berkeley*  
(European) 1027

\*Giles Constable, *Institute for Advanced Study* (medieval) 1432

The total number of ballots cast was 2893, a noticeable decline from last year when 3224 ballots were cast, down from around 3800 cast in the two previous years. It is hard not to draw the conclusion that the money saving plan—and I understand that it saves quite a bit—of the past two years of including the ballot in *Perspectives* is not working and that despite the expense, with the present decline of more than 900 ballots, when our membership, if anything is slightly increasing, is too serious to be allowed to continue. The Nominating Committee did not, as best I remember, discuss this problem, and this year's committee, meeting in February, should. But, with reluctance, my personal recommendation would be to return to the separate mailing of ballots.

The votes were counted again this year by optical scanner. It was amazing, but perhaps not surprising, that we are little better than our students in following instructions and there were quite a few ballots that were not marked by a No. 2 pencil, as instructed, or with the circle not fully filled in, which in the future should be indicated as necessary on the ballot. Educational Data Systems, Inc. of San Jose, California efficiently counted the ballots and it only cost \$90.86 extra to "hand bubble" the ballots that had light or incorrect markings. Thirty-five ballots arrived after the ballots had been delivered for counting but were postmarked November 1 or before. They were hand counted. The ballots seemed to have some sticky substance on part of one edge which caused some problems in opening the envelopes.

The Nominating Committee met this year in Washington on Thursday, February 6, and concluded all of its work, except for contacting less than a handful of difficult-to-reach prospective candidates, by mid-morning on Saturday, February 8.

For the second year, the Committee proposed to the Council three possible candidates for the new award for distinguished senior scholars. The Council selects one or more from this list.

As always, the Nominating Committee attempts to achieve, as best it can, full representation of the profession, but there are always constitu-

## COMMITTEE REPORTS

encies that are not well served. There are obvious and various reasons for this situation. Officers and others of specialized historical organizations might make more of an effort to bring their members suitable for nomination to the attention of the Nominating Committee. Very few take advantage of the invitation to make nominations. By scanning the fields of the members of the Nominating Committee, it is easy to deduce what historical areas they are likely to know least well. The chair of the committee or any of its members would be most grateful to hear of likely candidates before the Nominating Committee meeting. It frequently happens that the perfect candidate in terms of reputation, geographical area, and field is not a member of the Association and hence is not eligible for nomination. Last year, the chair noted the Committee's failure to nominate medieval or ancient historians; this year there were three medievalists. Only one person asked declined to run, and for the legitimate reason that she served on a parallel committee in the Organization of American Historians. For nomination for President, the Committee followed the informal pattern recently established of American, European, American, European, Other.

As always, Eileen Gaylard, the executive assistant of the Association, looked after all the needs of the Committee with exemplary skill. To her, may I extend the Committee's thanks? May I also extend my own thanks to those at Stanford who helped me cope with the ballots, to my fellow members of the Committee and to Eileen Gaylard who made the three days spent in Washington each of the past three years a time of enjoyment as well as, in my opinion, constructive work for the Association. To the candidates, many thanks for consenting to run, congratulations to the winners and losers for having had what I trust the losers too will consider the honor of standing for office. And let me conclude by saying that I hope that those who won will enjoy their positions and find it worthwhile to help in doing the work of the Association.

December 1986

Peter Stansky, *chair*

## Committee Reports

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### COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL ACTIVITIES

The XVII Quinquennial International Congress of Historical Sciences will meet in Madrid, Spain, in 1990. The AHA is the official organizer of the U.S. delegation to the congress, and the Committee on International Historical Activities will solicit, screen, and forward all proposals by American scholars. Planning will get under way in 1987.

Two members of the AHA committee, Stanley J. Stein and Morton Keller, will complete their terms in December 1986. Two new members will be joining the committee and their names will be announced at the annual meeting in Chicago. Continuing members of the current committee are: Karen Offen (chair), Stanford University; Robert Darnton, Princeton University; Elizabeth L. Eisenstein, University of Michigan; and C. Warren Hollister, University of California at Santa Barbara. An expanded ad-hoc subcommittee will be appointed in 1987 to assist the present committee in identifying the most distinguished American scholars to propose papers in line with the designated themes for the international congress.

In late September 1987 the General Assembly of the International Committee of Historical Sciences will meet in Athens, to decide on the themes for the congress. The AHA will represent the United States at this meeting. Shortly thereafter, this committee's work will begin in earnest. The themes of the congress and the names and addresses of subcommittee members will be announced in a future issue of *Perspectives*, so that all interested historians can submit proposals for consideration by the committee.

December 1986

Karen Offen, *chair*

### COMMITTEE ON WOMEN HISTORIANS

This year, the Committee devoted much attention to less obvious, but potentially discriminatory issues. We worked with the Professional Division to develop new language for two sections of the Statement on Professional Standards of Conduct with Clara Lovett, we developed a statement on part-time work. The CWH also offered a statement on sexual harassment designed to assure women, at all stages of their careers, of comfortable working environments.

Similarly, the CWH proposed that the AHA adopt guidelines for gender neutral language to be used in all its publications. That proposal



## COMMITTEE REPORTS

passed the Research Division. In the first of what we hope will be a continuing set of meetings, we met with David Ransel, editor of the *American Historical Review*, to explore ways in which the journal could more adequately represent the work of women historians and reflect recent work in women's history. Our efforts to encourage the AHA to rethink the date of the annual meeting have proved unavailing so far.

These issues underlie the continuing effort of the CWH to develop support and visibility for women in the historical profession. In line with the attempt to discover how women are faring as they enter the ranks of historians, the CWH last year completed a survey of graduate students in the 30 highest rated history departments. Eighteen departments responded. The results, indicated that enrollments of graduate women continue to increase and that for the most part there seems to be little overt discrimination against them in admissions and funding. An area of concern is the small number of minority women graduate students enrolled in history programs. Some 250 surveys of individual graduate students are being processed by Virginia Scharff.

In view of the continuing failure of history as a profession to attract a significant number of racial minorities into our ranks, we have urged the AHA to undertake membership initiatives to black and minority women in particular.

Our 1981 Directory of Women Historians is now being readied for another edition. Over 1200 women historians have responded.

Conference initiatives are in process. The CWH is helping to gain support to make women's history an international commission of the Comité International des sciences historiques. A conference on Women and the Progressive era is scheduled for March 10-12, 1988, will consist of invited papers, and sessions will be open to interested persons. Finally, in the area of visibility, the CWH submitted to the Research Division, the names of three foreign women scholars for consideration as honorary members in the AHA.

The CWH continues its advocacy work on behalf of all women. This year, we encouraged the executive director to write to the Equal Employment Opportunity Commission urging them to continue to request goals and hiring guidelines from employers found guilty of discrimination. We continued to support the Civil Rights Restoration Act, and we supported women's history week.

*Perspectives* has published several "Roses and Thorns" columns in the past year. These included Nancy Schrom Dye's perceptive statement of "What's in a Field"; Nadine Taub's suggestions for historians involved in giving expert testimony; and a gender breakdown of articles that appeared in the *American Historical Review*. In addition, the CWH

## AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

applauded the AHA for continuing child care at its annual meetings, and for improved representation of women on most of its committees. The two sessions sponsored by CWH at the 1985 annual meeting were both rousing successes. Gerda Lerner and Joan Scott offered provocative papers at a plenary session on "Women: History and Theory"; Scott's paper will be published in a forthcoming issue of the *AHR*. Karen Offen chaired a panel discussion on "Problems and Prospects of Part-Time Academic Employment for Historians." In addition, the CWH's breakfast drew a record number of historians to hear President-elect Natalie Davis speak.

December 1986

Alice Kessler-Harris, *chair*

### COMMITTEE ON THE BICENTENNIAL ERA

This committee, the AHA component of the joint AHA/APSA Committee of Project '87, met twice this year, in May and in December. Project '87 was established to support a variety of programs that would enhance an orderly and scholarly celebration of the 1987 Bicentennial of the U.S. Constitution. Now, nine years after its founding, many of its projects are coming to fruition, including:

the poster series *The Blessings of Liberty*, published in September, which is a series of twelve full color posters illustrating such topics as the circumstances that led to the writing of the Constitution, the Constitutional Convention, the achievements of the Framers, the Federalist and Anti-Federalist arguments, ratification, the Bill of Rights;

*this Constitution*, a quarterly magazine, containing articles on various subjects relating to the Constitution, constitutional documents, a calendar of events that led up to the writing of the Constitution, and a listing of celebrations of the Bicentennial of the Constitution that are scheduled across the nation;

the James Madison Scholars program which is planning its second series of seminars for teachers to be held at Indiana University and the University of California at Berkeley; the pilot seminar having been held last summer. These seminars bring college and university people who are teachers and scholars of the Constitution together with high school teachers, who then return to their communities to provide leadership on a variety of school and community activities.

In the past, Project '87 has sponsored conferences and original research on constitutional topics, seminars for high school and college/university teachers, many public programs and other activities. A scholarly celebration will be held in Philadelphia in May 1987, and others are

## COMMITTEE REPORTS

under consideration. This year as before, the AHA members of the Joint Committee have enjoyed a fruitful relationship with their counterparts from the APSA and with Project '87's excellent staff.

December 1986

Mary K. Bonsteel Tachau, *chair*

### *U.S.-USSR SUBCOMMISSION ON QUANTITATIVE RESEARCH IN HISTORY*

The U.S./Soviet Standing Bilateral Committee in Quantitative History appointed Joel Silbey of Cornell University as co-chairman, and he led a delegation to the Soviet Union to arrange a conference on the four major themes that the exchange program is pursuing. That conference is to be held in New Orleans from December 17 to 19, and is to be divided equally between Soviet and American papers on the four principle topics we are pursuing: Political Processes in the United States and Russia since the mid-19th Century; Social Conflicts in the 20th Century; Agrarian History in the United States and Russia since the late 19th Century; and American and Russian Demographic History in the 19th and 20th Centuries. A description of the conference will appear in the committee's next annual report, but in the meantime it should be noted that the following papers have been prepared by American scholars for the New Orleans meeting:

Peter H. Argersinger, University of Maryland Baltimore County, "The Value of the Vote: Measuring Representation in the Gilded Age"; Jeremy Atack, University of Illinois, "Towards a Typology of American Agriculture in the Northern United States"; Leopold Haimson and Eric Brian, Columbia University, "Observations on Additional Statistical Tables and Final Regression Equations of Quantitative Analyses of Industrial Labor Conflicts in Imperial Russia during the First World War"; Michael R. Haines, Wayne State University and Barbara A. Anderson, The University of Michigan, "Late Nineteenth-Century Demography in the United States"; Joel H. Silbey, Cornell University, "After 'The First Northern Victory': The Republican Party Comes to Congress, 1855-1856"; Maris A. Vinovskis, University of Michigan, "Have Social Historians Lost the Civil War? Some Preliminary Demographic Speculations"; Gavin Wright, Stanford University, "American Agriculture and the Labor Market: What Happened to Proletarianization?"

December 1986

Theodore K. Rabb, *delegate*

## AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

### AHA-OAH-SAA COMMITTEE ON HISTORIANS & ARCHIVISTS

Dr. Page Miller, director of the NCC, reported the recently completed Senate hearings on John Agresto, nominee for Archivist of the U.S. Because his qualifications were questioned by a number of professional association witnesses and Senators, and the nomination process was found to have been tainted by political questions—contrary to NARA independence legislation—it seems unlikely that the Agresto nomination will be approved by the Senate committee. The Joint Committee urged the NCC to set up a special committee to propose the names of qualified candidates for the position.

Trudy Peterson, Acting Assistant Archivist of the National Archives, who joined the committee on November 8, asked the Joint Committee members for advice in three areas where policy changes were contemplated. (1) Reference aids. With rising costs, the Archives wants to switch from distributing its free collection inventories on paper to microfiche. The committee found this substitution acceptable provided the user can buy a paper copy at a reasonable price. (2) Search room policies. Personal copying machines will no longer be permitted where coin-operated ones are available. The use of personal microfilm cameras will also be restricted. (3) Research services. The Joint Committee urged the National Archives to set up a dual career track so that information specialists can be promoted without having to move to management positions.

Other matters discussed by the committee were the proposed certification plan for archivists and the AHA conference on documentary resources for the Columbus quincentennial. The Joint Committee members agreed to work in the following areas: review CIA records access policies; investigate a repository for FOIA-released documents; and encourage the NHPRC and the SAA to cooperate in formulating plans to improve funding arrangements for public records preservation. Joan Hoff-Wilson and Trudy Peterson agreed to help organize a workshop at the OAH meeting in April 1987 on archival research methods and materials.

The Joint Committee voted to resume a twice-yearly schedule and will meet again in Washington in the spring. Deborah Gardner was re-elected to chair the committee through Fall 1987.

December 1986

Deborah S. Gardner, *chair*

## COMMITTEE REPORTS

### AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF SLAVIC STUDIES

The Board of Directors of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies (AAASS) met in New Orleans, LA, on November 22, 1986. The meeting was chaired by Murray Feshbach (Georgetown University), President of the AAASS, and coordinated by Dorothy Atkinson, the Association's Executive Director. Several other historians were present. There were numerous items on the agenda, but the following summary is restricted to matters that are likely to be of particular interest to AHA members.

There was a fairly extensive discussion of the AAASS's relationship with the National Humanities Alliance (NHA). The Board's discussion was focused on the NHA's role in opposing two controversial nominations to the National Council on the Humanities by President Reagan. General approval of the NHA's position was expressed by those present, including the AHA representative. The Board decided to renew the AAASS's organizational membership in the NHA.

There was a brief discussion of the forthcoming ABC Television mini-series, "Amerika," based on critical reports as to its treatment of the nature and history of East-West relations (though the story is apparently set in the future). While it was felt that at present there was no useful action for the AAASS to take, there was general agreement that public discussion and comment from scholars in our field, certain to be invited by the local and national media, should be encouraged at the appropriate time. One member of the Board indicated that a number of scholars were planning some form of "counter-programming."

The Board discussed a number of current proposals, both governmental and private, for establishing some sort of national center or foundation to support foreign-language and international studies. The Board's reaction to these proposals was generally favorable, and members were urged to keep informed about future developments in this area.

December 1986

Reginald E. Zelnik, *delegate*

## *List of Prizes and Awards*

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**AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION AWARD FOR SCHOLARLY DISTINCTION.** In 1984, the Council of the American Historical Association established an award to recognize senior historians of the highest distinction. The Nominating Committee recommends a list of three names to the Council who can make up to three appointments from that list. In 1985 the first award was given to Felix Gilbert, Institute for Advanced Study.

**HERBERT BAXTER ADAMS PRIZE.** Awarded annually for an author's first substantial book in European history, it includes a cash award of \$1,000. In 1985 the prize was awarded to Jonathan Sperber, University of Missouri, Columbia, for *Popular Catholicism in Nineteenth-Century Germany*, published by Princeton University Press.

**TROYER STEELE ANDERSON PRIZE.** Awarded every ten years to the person whom the Council considers to have made the most outstanding contribution to the advancement of the purposes of the Association. The prize was first awarded in 1970.

**GEORGE LOUIS BEER PRIZE.** Awarded annually to a young scholar for the best first or second book on European international history since 1895. This \$1,000 prize was awarded to Carole Fink, University of North Carolina, Wilmington, for *The Genoa Conference: European Diplomacy, 1921-1922*, published by University of North Carolina Press.

**ALBERT J. BEVERIDGE AWARD.** Awarded annually for the best book in English on American history (United States, Canada, or Latin America), this \$1,000 prize was awarded to Nancy M. Farriss, University of Pennsylvania, for *Maya Society Under Colonial Rule: The Collective Enterprise of Survival*, published by Princeton University Press.

**PAUL BIRDSALL PRIZE IN EUROPEAN MILITARY AND STRATEGIC HISTORY.** This newly established prize, endowed by an anonymous donor and named in honor of the late Paul Birdsall of Williams College, will be offered biennially for a major work in European mili-

## AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

tary and strategic history since 1870 commencing in 1986. Preference will be given to the international aspects of military history but the impact of technological developments, strategic planning, and military events on society will also qualify. Purely technical studies, divorced from historical context, will not. Preference will be given to younger academics, but older scholars and nonacademic candidates will not be excluded. Authors must be U.S. citizens. The prize carries a cash award of \$1,000.

**JAMES HENRY BREASTED PRIZE.** First awarded in 1985 to John Van Seters, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, for *In Search of History: Historiography in the Ancient World and the Origins of Biblical History*, published by Yale University Press. The prize carries a cash award of \$1,000 and is offered annually for the best book in English on any field of history prior to 1000 A.D. The prize will rotate annually among the following geographical areas: Near East and Egypt; Far East and South Asia; Africa, North and Latin America; Europe. For the 1986 award, books in Far Eastern and South Asian history will be eligible.

**ALBERT J. COREY PRIZE IN CANADIAN-AMERICAN RELATIONS.** Sponsored jointly by the American Historical Association and the Canadian Historical Association, the \$2,000 prize is awarded in even-numbered years for the best book on Canadian-American relations or on a history of both countries. The prize will next be offered in 1986.

**JOHN H. DUNNING PRIZE.** Awarded annually commencing in 1986, the Dunning Prize is offered for the best book on any subject pertaining to United States history. The prize carries a cash award of \$1,000.

**JOHN K. FAIRBANK PRIZE.** Established in 1968 by friends of John K. Fairbank for an outstanding book in the history of China proper, Vietnam, Chinese Central Asia, Mongolia, Korea, or Japan since the year 1800, this prize is now awarded annually and carries a cash amount of \$1,000. In 1985 the prize was awarded to Philip C. Huang, University of California, Los Angeles, for *The Peasant Economy and Social Change in North China*, published by Stanford University Press.

**HERBERT FEIS AWARD FOR NONACADEMICALLY-AFFILIATED HISTORIANS.** Established in 1984, this \$1,000 prize is offered annually for the best book/article in any field of history or an in-house policy paper written by a historian outside academe. In 1985 this prize went to Pete Daniel, National Museum of American History, Smithsonian-

## PRIZES AND AWARDS

ian Institution, for *Breaking the Land: The Transformation of Cotton, Tobacco, and Rice Cultures Since 1800*, published by University of Illinois Press.

**LEO GERSHOY AWARD.** This annual prize, established by a gift from Mrs. Ida Gershoy in memory of her late husband, is awarded to the author of the most outstanding work in English on any aspect of seventeenth- or eighteenth-century European history. The prize carries a cash award of \$1,000. In 1985 the prize went to J. H. Elliot, Institute for Advanced Study, for *Richelieu and Olivares* published by Cambridge University Press.

**CLARENCE H. HARING PRIZE.** Presented every five years to a Latin American scholar for the best book on Latin American history, this \$500 prize will be awarded next in 1986.

**J. FRANKLIN JAMESON PRIZE.** Awarded quinquennially for outstanding achievement in the editing of historical sources, this prize was awarded in 1985 to Ira Berlin, University of Maryland, College Park, Joseph P. Reidy, Howard University, and Leslie S. Rowland, University of Maryland, College Park, editors of *Freedom: A Documentary History of Emancipation, 1861-1867, Series II: The Black Military Experience*, published by Cambridge University Press.

**JOAN KELLY MEMORIAL PRIZE IN WOMEN'S HISTORY.** Established in 1984 this prize carrying a cash award of \$1,000 is awarded annually for the book in women's history best reflecting the high intellectual and scholarly ideals exemplified by the life and work of Joan Kelly. In 1985, the prize was awarded to Claire G. Moses, University of Maryland, College Park, for *French Feminism in the Nineteenth Century*, published by State University of New York Press.

**WALDO J. LELAND PRIZE.** Awarded every five years for the most outstanding reference tool in the field of history, this prize, initiated in 1981, will be awarded next in 1986.

**HOWARD R. MARRARO PRIZE.** The prize is awarded annually for the best work on any epoch of Italian cultural history or on Italian-American relations. In 1985 this \$500 prize was awarded to Charles L. Stinger of the State University of New York, Buffalo for his *The Renaissance in Rome*, published by Indiana University Press.



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**LITTLETON-GRISWOLD PRIZE IN AMERICAN LAW AND SOCIETY.** Established in 1985, this prize is offered annually for the best book in any subject on the history of American law and society. The cash award is \$1,000.

**JAMES HARVEY ROBINSON PRIZE.** The prize is offered triennially for the teaching aid that has made the most outstanding contribution to the teaching of history in any field. The prize will next be offered in 1987.

**ALEXIS DE TOCQUEVILLE PRIZE.** This prize is awarded every five years for the best work on U.S. history published outside the United States by a foreign scholar in any language.

**ROBERT LIVINGSTON SCHUYLER PRIZE.** Awarded every five years by the Taraknath Das Foundation for the best work in the field of modern British, British Imperial, or British Commonwealth history, this prize carries a cash value of \$500 and will be awarded next in 1986.

**J. FRANKLIN JAMESON FELLOWSHIP.** Sponsored jointly by the Library of Congress and the AHA to support significant scholarly research in the collections of the Library of Congress by young historians, this annual award includes a \$9,000 stipend. The fellow for 1985-86 is Evelyn Brooks, University of Maryland, College Park.

**POSTDOCTORAL FELLOWSHIP IN AEROSPACE HISTORY.** Established in 1985, this fellowship provides applicants of unusual ability an opportunity to engage in significant and sustained advanced research in NASA aerospace science, technology, management, or policy. The fellowship appointment lasts for twelve months and carries a stipend of \$23,000.

Information on all of these prizes can be obtained from the Office of the Executive Director, American Historical Association.

## *Report of the Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association*

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### 1987 OFFICERS:

President: Kwang-Ching Liu, *University of California, Davis*

Vice-President: Kathryn Kish Sklar, *University of California, Los Angeles*

Secretary-Treasurer: John A. Schutz, *University of Southern California*

Associate Secretary-Treasurer: Lawrence Jelinek, *Loyola Marymount University*

Managing Editor, *Pacific Historical Review*:

Norris Hundley, Jr., *University of Southern California*

### COUNCIL:

The president, vice-president, secretary-treasurer, and managing editor of the *Pacific Historical Review*

*Former presidents:* Edwin R. Bingham, *University of Oregon*

Alexander DeConde, *University of California, Santa Barbara*

Don E. Fehrenbacher, *Stanford University*

### *Elected Members:*

Janet R. Fireman, *Los Angeles County Museum of Natural History* (87)

Paul S. Holbo, *University of Oregon* (87)

Joan M. Jensen, *New Mexico State University* (87)

Caroline Bynum, *University of Washington* (88)

Joseph Illick, *San Francisco State University* (88)

Suzanne Wilson, *Puget Sound University* (88)

Lynn Hunt, *University of California, Berkeley* (89)

Richard M. Brown, *University of Oregon* (89)

Gail Bernstein, *University of Arizona* (89)

### **Annual Report of the Secretary-Treasurer, 1986**

The Seventy-ninth Annual Convention of the American Historical Association, Pacific Coast Branch, met in Honolulu, Hawaii, at the beautiful Hawaiian Regent Hotel on August 13-17, 1986. About 700 historians attended the sessions, luncheons, and dinner, but only 450 actually registered for the conference. The University of Hawaii's history department and its administration hosted the meeting, and Professor Ray Cubberly chaired the Local Arrangements Committee. The

## *REPORT OF THE PACIFIC COAST BRANCH*

membership of the committee, in addition to Ray Cubberly, consisted of V. Dixon Morris and Sara H. Sohmer, the co-chairman, Cedric B. Cowing, Fred B. Curow, Richard H. Immerman, Linda K. Menton, Barbara Peterson, Donald J. Raleigh, Edward Shultz, and Sandra Wagner. Both the Hawaiian Regent Hotel and Jordan Leisure of Hawaii provided essential help in managing convention details.

The program for the convention was designed and put together by G. Ralph Falconeri of the University of Oregon and thirteen colleagues. The program was the largest ever created by a PCB committee. Unfortunately, the printer of the program omitted the names of the committee from the program and no one was known to be clearly responsible for the production. Its membership included John H. Boyle, Robert E. Burke, Robert W. Cherny, Basil Dmytryshyn, Robin Fisher, David L. Hanlon, Richard H. Immerman, Brig. V. Lal, Helen P. Liebel-Weckowicz, James Lockhart, Peter J. Loewenberg, Kenneth N. Owens, and Otis A. Pease.

Joining the Association in presenting sessions were the Western Association of Women Historians, the Western Association for Legal History, The Mormon History Association, and the Conference on Peace Research in History. The women historians also held a luncheon in which Francis Richardson Keller spoke and was introduced by Francisca Miller of the University of California, Davis. Ms. Keller's address and other papers at the convention were surprisingly well attended considering the holiday atmosphere of Honolulu. The presidential address by Edwin R. Bingham, in particular, was heard by more historians than any such address in Branch history. He spoke on the "American West through Autobiography and Memoir," which was a fitting climax to an evening of fine chamber music and a few humorous presentations.

The five-day convention attracted nearly two hundred papers and four hundred participants in the eighty-three sessions. No one could have attended even a fraction of the sessions because nine were frequently held simultaneously, but few sessions had less than twenty participants and many had only standing room. Because of Hawaii's location, many of the sessions dealt with the Pacific basin, the Orient, and the American West. The most attractive were "Senior Historians of the American West," a discussion of the works of three prominent historians by Janet R. Fireman, Richard W. Etulian, and Stephen D. Beckham; "Missions and Missionization in the Pacific Islands," with papers by Thomas B. McGrath, William Tagupa, and David L. Hanlon; and "New Zealand in Pacific International Politics," with papers by Ann Trotter, Ian McGibbon, and Carolyn Stephenson. The history of the territory and

state of Hawaii was well discussed in many papers, but only three sessions were dedicated entirely to Hawaii: "Native History and Western History: A Hawaiian View," "Two Mid-Nineteenth Century Mormons in the Sandwich Islands," and "History in Hawaii by Hawaii's People."

Historians as presidents of colleges and universities was a popular subject that only drew a modest crowd. Albert Simone of the University of Hawaii presided, and Rhoda Dorsey of Goucher College presented her colorful experiences as chief administrator. Both Paul F. Sharp of the University of Oklahoma and Robert A. Skotheim of Whitman College then wondered aloud if history training had any specific lingering values for administrators other than to give them a well rounded education upon entrance into office. All agreed in the audience that presidents had need of the knowledge they acquired to master the daily problems of their position.

Several sessions were devoted to examinations of historical method, the objectives of world history courses, the historian as novelist, and women in education as teachers and students. The historian as novelist was presided over by G. Thomas Edwards of Whitman College and included Robert V. Hine, Virginia W. Brodine, and Otis E. Young. The session proved to be especially popular with the audience who kept the participants answering questions long after the formal end of the session.

Few of the sessions represented traditional research fields, but there were several on Russia, England, the American Civil War, business history, and France. The French Revolution was examined in terms of the "Dechristianization Movement," the "Republican Calendar," and "the spread of terror into southeastern France." Papers were read by Charles A. Gliozzo, Seymour L. Chapin, and Hubert C. Johnson. Edgar Newman of New Mexico State University was critic.

Two awards were given during the presidential dinner. Ruth Bloch won the Pacific Coast Branch award for the best first book by a scholar living in Branch territory. Her *Visionary Republic, Millennial Themes in American Thought 1756-1800* was published by Cambridge University Press. She received her doctorate from the University of California, Berkeley, and is an assistant professor at UCLA. The Louis Knott Koontz Award, named after the distinguished second editor of the *Pacific Historical Review*, was given to Richard Guy Wilson of the University of Virginia, for his "Machine-Age Iconography in the American West: The Design of Hoover Dam." Wilson's prize winning article appeared in the November 1985 issue of the *Pacific Historical Review*.

## REPORT OF THE PACIFIC COAST BRANCH

The participants of the convention were invited to attend many planned diversions. The most popular was held at the Bishop Museum, the great depository of island artifacts and historical materials. Tours were provided of the museum and an indescribably beautiful and delicious selection of foods was available for those who would rather taste their history than read it.

The business meeting of the Association was held at 4:00 p.m., August 15 with Edwin R. Bingham presiding. The president first announced that plans were made for coming conventions at Occidental College-Huntington Library in 1987, San Francisco State University in 1988, and the Portland Hilton in 1989. The Secretary-Treasurer then reported that the Pacific Coast Branch finances were in good shape. The convention in Hawaii, he observed, was well supported by the members and would turn out, in spite of some worry, to be the best attended in recent years. He reported that a committee of the Council had drawn up some instructions for the Nominations Committee which would require membership in the Association and significant service in order to stand for election. The Association elected in 1986 the following officers and committee members: Kathryn Kish Sklar as vice-president; Lynn Hunt, Richard M. Brown, and Gail Bernstein as members of the Council; and William Rorabaugh, Ruth Rosen, Mary Felstiner, and Paul Robinson as members of the Nominations Committee. The total vote cast in the recent election was less than one hundred in a membership of near two thousand. The Managing Editor of the *Pacific Historical Review*, being called away on urgent business, had his report read for him. It included a favorable account of articles submitted and accepted by the Board of Editors. The Chairman of the Resolutions Committee, William G. Robbins, then read the following report which was unanimously accepted:

**BE IT RESOLVED** that the membership of the Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association assembled in its seventy-ninth annual meeting at the Hawaiian Regent Hotel in Honolulu, Hawaii, hosted by the University of Hawaii at Manoa, does hereby express its appreciation to the host institution and the local arrangements committee, chaired by Ray Cubberly, for their gracious hospitality and excellent handling of details. Special thanks go to Donald L. Dickens and the Hotel Staff for efficiency and helpfulness.

**BE IT RESOLVED** that the membership pays tribute to the memory of Stanley Z. Pech who taught at the University of British Columbia and was active in Eastern European studies in North America; Lawrence Kinnaird, distinguished historian and teacher at the University of California, Berkeley; and Rosemary Masek, an effective and innovative teacher at the University of Nevada, Las Vegas.

## AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

**BE IT RESOLVED** that the membership recognizes the outstanding contribution of Ralph Falconeri and the Program Committee, of Norris Hundley and the Board of Editors of the *Pacific Historical Review*, of Robert W. Smith and the PCB Awards Committee, of Glenn A. May and the Nominations Committee, and of John A. Schutz and Lawrence Jelinek who manage the affairs of the Pacific Coast Branch. The members of these groups have contributed greatly in making this a successful meeting and keeping the Branch's activities running smoothly throughout the year.

**BE IT RESOLVED** that the membership values the participation in the program of the Conference on Peace Research in History, the Mormon History Association, the Western History Association for Legal History, and the Western Association of Women Historians.

**AND BE IT FINALLY RESOLVED** that the membership thanks Donald Worster for serving as the Thursday luncheon speaker on very short notice.

The incoming president, Kwang-Ching Liu, announced that Professor Norman Cohen of Occidental College will be the Program Committee chairman and Wellington K. Chan and Martin Ridge are co-chairs of local arrangements for the convention at Occidental College and the Huntington Library in August 1987.

### FINANCIAL REPORT, DECEMBER 10, 1986

#### GENERAL FUNDS:

Balance, December 15, 1985 .....\$ 8,290

#### Income:

Subvention of American Historical Association ..... 2,000

Interest on savings ..... 250

Program advertising ..... 1,150

Late registration fees Stanford Convention ..... 68

Hawaii Convention ..... 4,840

Total Income, December 10, 1986 .....\$ 16,598

#### Expenditures:

Pacific Coast Branch Award .....\$ 250

Insurance of Accounts ..... 25

Binding of the PHR ..... 40

Secretarial Assistance ..... 382

Stanford Convention settlement of fees .... 550

Hawaii Convention costs ..... 1,100

Safety deposit box ..... 31

Printing, mailing of program ..... 4,850

# REPORT OF THE PACIFIC COAST BRANCH

|   |     |              |
|---|-----|--------------|
| Transportation, etc. ....                 | 750 |              |
| Misc. expenses, committee luncheons ..... | 120 | <u>7,998</u> |
| Balance, December 10, 1986 .....          | \$  | <u>8,600</u> |

## The Louis Knott Koontz Memorial Fund:

|                                  |    |     |
|----------------------------------|----|-----|
| Balance, December 15, 1985 ..... | \$ | 402 |
|----------------------------------|----|-----|

### Income:

|                                       |    |            |
|---------------------------------------|----|------------|
| Revenue from Ohio Edison Bonds .....  |    | 248        |
| Interest on funds .....               |    | <u>40</u>  |
| Total Income, December 10, 1986 ..... | \$ | <u>690</u> |

### Expenditures:

|                                  |    |     |            |
|----------------------------------|----|-----|------------|
| The 1986 Koontz Award .....      | \$ | 265 | <u>265</u> |
| Balance, December 10, 1986 ..... | \$ |     | <u>425</u> |

## Support Program for the *Pacific Historical Review*

|                                  |    |               |
|----------------------------------|----|---------------|
| Balance, December 15, 1985 ..... | \$ | <u>10,062</u> |
|----------------------------------|----|---------------|

### Income:

|                                       |    |               |
|---------------------------------------|----|---------------|
| Investments .....                     |    | 700           |
| Pacific Gas and Electric bonds .....  |    | 225           |
| Vermont Utility bonds .....           |    | 96            |
| Patron support, gifts .....           |    | 3,075         |
| Royalties on publications .....       |    | <u>23</u>     |
| Total Income, December 10, 1986 ..... | \$ | <u>14,181</u> |

### Expenditures:

|   |     |                 |
|---|-----|-----------------|
| UC patron subscriptions .....           | \$  | 909             |
| Office support .....                    |     | 933             |
| Advertising, program distribution ..... |     | 350             |
| Reinvestment of stock dividends .....   | 266 | \$ <u>2,458</u> |
| Balance, December 10, 1986 .....        |     | <u>\$11,723</u> |

Funds are deposited in the First Interstate Bank, Alvarado-Sunset Branch, and in Lincoln Savings and Loan Association, Sixth and Flower streets, Los Angeles. The certificates for the bonds and stocks are in a deposit box (opened to the signatures of the Secretary-Treasurer and Managing Editor of the *Pacific Historical Review*) in the First Interstate Bank, Alvarado-Sunset Branch. Because of participation in a reinvestment program, a few stock certificates are being held by the Texas Utility Company.

December 20, 1986

John A. Schutz, *Secretary-Treasurer*

*Program of the One Hundred First Annual Meeting  
December 27-30, Chicago, Illinois*

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**FUNDAMENTALISM AND THE HISTORIAN**

CHAIR: Philip Gleason, University of Notre Dame

*Muslim Fundamentalism: Islamic Mandate or Western Invention?* Yvonne Had-dad, University of Massachusetts, Amherst

*Christian Fundamentalism: From Species to Genus.* Martin E. Marty, Univer-sity of Chicago

*Jewish Fundamentalism: An Appropriate Term?* Arthur Hertzberg, Dartmouth College and Columbia University

COMMENT: Wendy Doniger O'Flaherty, University of Chicago

**MARRIAGE, MORALITY, AND POLITICS IN FRANCE OF THE OLD REGIME AND BELLE EPOQUE**

CHAIR: Jack R. Censer, George Mason University

*'The Faith Placed in Covenants': Adultery and Politics in Prerevolutionary French Culture.* Sarah C. Maza, Northwestern University

*The 'New Woman', Feminism, and the Decorative Arts in Fin-de-Siècle France.* Deborah L. Silverman, University of California, Los Angeles

*The Politics of Divorce in the Belle Epoque: The Case of Joseph and Henriette Caillaux.* Edward G. Berenson, University of California, Los Angeles

COMMENT: Patricia A. O'Brien, University of California, Irvine

**GENDER AND POWER IN RENAISSANCE ITALY**

CHAIR: Stanley Chojnacki, Michigan State University

*The Limits of Grief: Mourning Laws and Sexual Politics in Renaissance Flor-ence.* Sharon T. Strocchia, University of South Carolina

*Gender, Space, and Power: Men's and Women's Patronage Systems in Early Renaissance Venice.* Dennis Romano, University of Mississippi

*'He keeps him like a woman': Male Homosexuality and Gender in Late Medi-eval Florence.* Michael J. Rocke, State University of New York, Binghamton

**SCHOLARS AND THE MEDIA: MODELS FOR A WORKING RELA-TIONSHIP**

CHAIR: Stephen Nissenbaum, University of Massachusetts, Amherst

*An Academic in Televisionland: Preparing a Film Series on the Renaissance.* Theodore K. Rabb, Princeton University

*Legacies: Producing an Audiocourse on the History of Women and the Family in the U.S.* Elizabeth H. Pleck, Center for Research on Women, Wellesley College

COMMENT: Jo Blatti, Minnesota Agricultural Interpretive Center; Stephen Nis-senbaum



ANNUAL MEETING

**A CIRCLE OF ENCOURAGEMENT: WORKSHOP ON VARIETIES OF HISTORICAL WRITING**

SPONSORS: Margaret Lavinia Anderson, Swarthmore College; Robert A. Rosenstone, California Institute of Technology; James J. Sheehan, Stanford University; Jonathan D. Spence, Yale University; William Tuttle, University of Kansas; Sam Bass Warner, Jr., Boston University; Robert Wiebe, Northwestern University; Marilyn Young, New York University

**A CODE OF ETHICS FOR THE HISTORICAL PROFESSION**

CHAIR: Richard S. Kirkendall, Iowa State University, and vice-president, Professional Division

PANEL: Richard Hewlett, History Associates Inc.; Stanley Hordes, HMS Associates Inc.; Barbara Howe, West Virginia University

COMMENT: The Audience

**THE APPEAL OF THE LEFT TO AFRO-AMERICAN INTELLECTUALS: THE INTERSECTING BIOGRAPHIES OF W.E.B. DU BOIS, LANGSTON HUGHES, AND PAUL ROBESON**

CHAIR: Ruth A. Stewart, Library of Congress

*W.E.B. Du Bois.* David L. Lewis, Rutgers University

*Langston Hughes.* Arnold Rampersad, Rutgers University

*Paul Robeson.* Martin Duberman, Lehman College, City University of New York

COMMENT: Louis R. Harlan, University of Maryland, College Park

**THE AIDS EPIDEMIC: AN UNEXPECTED CRISIS OF THE LATE TWENTIETH CENTURY**

CHAIR: David Rosner, Baruch College, City University of New York

*Historical Medical Models and the Social Definition of AIDS.* Gerald Oppenheimer, Brooklyn College, City University of New York

*Sexuality, the Social Construction of the Gay Community, and the AIDS Crisis.* Robert A. Padgug, Institute for Research in History, and Empire Blue Cross and Blue Shield

*AIDS and the American Health Polity.* Daniel Fox, State University of New York, Stony Brook

COMMENT: Elizabeth Fee, Johns Hopkins University

**NEW (AND RENEWED) ISSUES IN EARLY CHINESE HISTORY AND CULTURE**

CHAIR: Barry B. Blakeley, Seton Hall University

*Chinese Neolithic Archaeology in the 1980s.* Richard Pearson and Anne Underhill, University of British Columbia

*The Role of Chronology in the Study of Shang and Western Zhou China.* Edward L. Shaughnessy, University of Chicago

*Major Issues in the History and Culture of Chu.* Barry B. Blakeley

COMMENT: The Audience

## AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

### NEW DIRECTIONS IN THE HISTORY OF TECHNOLOGY: REFLECTIONS ON THEORY AND METHOD

#### Joint session with the Society for the History of Technology

CHAIR: Carroll W. Pursell, University of California, Santa Barbara

*Welcome to the Twentieth Century: Some Observations on the Social Dimensions of Recent Technology.* Edward W. Constant, II, Carnegie-Mellon University

*Technology in History: Three Problems.* Gary Kulik, Smithsonian Institution

*A Feminist Agenda for the History of Technology.* Judith A. McGaw, University of Pennsylvania

COMMENT: The Audience

### ROTTEN BOOKS AND HOLEY MANUSCRIPTS

#### Sponsored by the AHA Research Division

CHAIR: Mary Beth Norton, Cornell University, and vice-president, Research Division

PANEL: Margaret Child, Smithsonian Institution Libraries; Harold Cannon, National Endowment for the Humanities; Merrily Smith, Library of Congress; Roger Bagnall, Columbia University; Bonnie Jo Cullinson, Newberry Library

COMMENT: The Audience

### RETHINKING AMERICAN HISTORY, 1900-1933

CHAIR: John Higham, Johns Hopkins University

*Freedom's Limits: The United States, 1900-1933.* Michael E. McGerr, Massachusetts Institute of Technology

COMMENT: Elaine Tyler May, University of Minnesota; Richard L. McCormick, Rutgers University

### RADICALISM AND THE ARTS IN AMERICA, 1930-1950

CHAIR: Barbara L. Tischler, Barnard College, Columbia University

*Historical Materialism and Esthetic Criticism.* Jamie Snead, Yale University

*Music and the Avant Garde: The Search for True Forms.* Alan H. Levy, Slippery Rock University

COMMENT: George Lipsitz, University of Houston-Clear Lake City; Barbara L. Tischler

### NEGATIVE AND POSITIVE LIBERTY IN THE ANGLO-AMERICAN WORLD, 1558-1640

CHAIR: Donald R. Kelley, University of Rochester

*Monopoly and Liberty in Early Modern England; The Parliament of 1601 and Queen Elizabeth I's 'Golden Speech'.* David Harris Sacks, Reed College

*Freedom in the Early Colonies: Colonists' Definitions.* Karen Ordahl Kupperman, University of Connecticut

COMMENT: Perez Zagorin, University of Rochester; John M. Murrin, Princeton University

## ANNUAL MEETING

### LANGUAGE, LABOR, AND RITUAL: CHANGES IN FRENCH ARTISAN CULTURE IN THE OLD REGIME

CHAIR: Barbara B. Diefendorf, Boston University

*French Artisans and Merchants in Sixteenth-Century Venice.* John Martin, Trinity University

*Artisans and the 'New Morality': Sexual Propriety in Dijon During the Catholic Reform (1550-1650).* James R. Farr, University of Tennessee, Knoxville

*'Rather Than Submit': The Language of Opposition and Honor Among Journeymen in Old Regime France.* Cynthia M. Truant, Newberry Library

COMMENT: Barbara B. Diefendorf

### A WEALTH OF MEANINGS: RESPONSES TO ADAM SMITH'S *WEALTH OF NATIONS* IN THE FIRST HALF CENTURY

Joint session with the Conference for the Study of Political Thought

CHAIR: Stephen Holmes, University of Chicago

*Who Read Adam Smith?: The Reception of the Wealth of Nations, 1776-1790.* Richard F. Teichgraber, III, Tulane University

*The Return of Thersites: Adam Smith's Language and the Development of Working Class Consciousness in England.* Charles Nathanson, University of California, San Diego

COMMENT: Nicholas Xenos, University of Massachusetts, Amherst; Stephen Holmes

### WORLD SYSTEMS THEORY AND HISTORIOGRAPHY

CHAIR: William H. McNeill, University of Chicago

*Early Modern Europe.* Robert S. DuPlessis, Swarthmore College

*Latin America.* Steven J. Stern, University of Wisconsin, Madison

*Africa.* Bogumil Jewsiewicki, Université Laval

COMMENT: Immanuel Wallerstein, State University of New York, Binghamton

### TECHNIQUES IN TEACHING IMMIGRATION HISTORY

Sponsored by the Garden State Immigration History Program

CHAIR: Henry Bischoff, Ramapo College of New Jersey

*Outgroups.* Doris Friedensohn and Barbara Rubin, Jersey City State College; Lawrence Hogan, Union County College

*World Migration.* Kevin Reilly, Somerset County College

*Place.* Henry Bischoff

*Decision Making/Family History.* Michael Parrella, County College of Morris; Mark Hutter, Glassboro State College

COMMENT: The Audience

### ANCIENT POLITICS, POLITICIANS, AND POLITICAL WRITINGS

CHAIR: Kurt A. Raaflaub, Brown University

*Isocrates and Chares: A Study in the Political Spectrum of Mid-Fourth Century Athens.* Robert A. Moysey, University of Mississippi

## AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

*Demetrius of Phalerum: Hellenistic Statesman and Peripatetic Philosopher.* James M. Williams, State University of New York, Geneseo

*Quintus Cicero, the Commentariolum Petitionis, and the Political Aspirations of the Ciceros.* Marsha B. McCoy, Yale University

*The Politics of Lucan.* Vasily Rudich, Yale University

COMMENT: Kurt A. Raaflaub

### **SOULS OR MINDS: SOCIAL AND RELIGIOUS PERSPECTIVES ON EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION IN GERMANY AND THE UNITED STATES, 1830-1900**

CHAIR: James C. Albisetti, University of Kentucky

*Christoph von Schmid and Biedermeier Notions About Education.* Joanne Schneider, Wheaton College

*Froebel's Gifts and Fliedner's Lieder: A Contest for Minds and Souls in Mid-Nineteenth-Century Germany.* Catherine M. Prelinger, Yale University

*Let us Live for our Children: Kindergarten Movements in Germany and the United States.* Ann Taylor Allen, University of Louisville

COMMENT: John C. Fout, Bard College

### **PERSPECTIVES ON WOMEN'S CULTURE: CLASS, RACE, AND NATIONALITY**

#### **Sponsored by the AHA Committee on Women Historians**

CHAIR: Nancy Schrom Dye, University of Kentucky

*Women's Culture and Social Class.* Claire Goldberg Moses, University of Maryland, College Park

*The Evolution of Black Women's Culture: A Historical Perspective.* Darlene Clark Hine, Purdue University

*Women's Culture and Nationality: The California Food Processing Industry as a Case Study.* Vicki L. Ruiz, University of California, Davis

COMMENT: Nancy Schrom Dye; Ronald G. Walters, Johns Hopkins University

### **CULTURE, GENDER AND DISEASE IN NINETEENTH-CENTURY EUROPE AND AMERICA**

CHAIR: Susan Porter Benson, University of Missouri, Columbia

*The Invention of Kleptomania: Women as Consumers in the Nineteenth-Century Department Store.* Elaine S. Abelson, Barnard College

*The Myth of the Sixteen-Inch Waist.* Valerie Steele, Fashion Institute of Technology

*Diagnostic Discriminations: Jean-Martin Charcot and the Late Nineteenth-Century Debate Over Hysteria in the Male.* Mark S. Micale, Harvard University

COMMENT: Robert A. Nye, University of Oklahoma; Susan Porter Benson

#### *Luncheons*

### **MODERN EUROPEAN HISTORY SECTION**

PRESIDING: Barbara Jelavich, Indiana University

*From Toulouse to Port-au-Prince.* Robert Forster, Johns Hopkins University

## ANNUAL MEETING

### PHI ALPHA THETA

PRESIDING: William E. Parrish, Mississippi State University

*Catharine Macaulay: Radical in Petticoats.* Carla H. Hay, Marquette University

### POLISH AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

PRESIDING: Rev. Leonard Chrobot, St. Mary's College

TRIBUTE: Rev. M. J. Madaj. Frank Renkiewicz, St. Mary's College

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: *Voiceless Immigrants.* Stanislaus A. Blejwas, Central Connecticut State University

### CHURCH AND COMMUNITY AMONG ANTEBELLUM WORKING PEOPLE

CHAIR: Bruce G. Laurie, University of Massachusetts, Amherst

*The Quest for the Middle Ground: Factory Operatives and the Concept of Community in Antebellum New England.* David A. Zonderman, Yale University

*Religious Authority and Labor Protest in Antebellum America.* Teresa Murphy, University of Rhode Island

COMMENT: Bruce G. Laurie; Jonathan Prude, Emory University

### PREGNANCY, CHILDBIRTH, AND THE DEFINITION OF DISEASE: THE NINETEENTH-CENTURY SOUTH

CHAIR: Linda Gordon, University of Wisconsin, Madison

*'Sally Has Been Sick': Pregnancy and Family Limitation Among Virginia Gentry Women, 1780-1830.* Jan E. Lewis, Rutgers University, Newark; Kenneth A. Lockridge, University of Michigan

*In the Family Way: Physicians' Advice and the Image of Childbirth Pathology in the Old South.* Steven M. Stowe, Pennsylvania State University

COMMENT: Daniel Blake Smith, University of Kentucky; Linda Gordon

### LABOR, ECONOMIC RECONSTRUCTION, AND THE STATE IN GERMANY: THE TWO POSTWAR PERIODS

CHAIR: Diethelm Prowe, Carleton College

*Economic Reconstruction and the Nature of Working-Class Politics in Germany After World War I.* Eric D. Weitz, St. Olaf College

*Rebuilding Germany and Local Activism After World War II: The Example of Dortmund Miners and Steelworkers.* James Diskant, Boston College

COMMENT: David Abraham, New School for Social Research; Diethelm Prowe

### THE FULBRIGHT PROGRAM AT FORTY: A REVIEW

CHAIR: Cassandra A. Pyle, Council on International Exchange of Scholars

*The Impact of the Fulbright Program on American Education.* Stanley N. Katz, American Council of Learned Societies and Princeton University

*The Fulbright Program From a Diplomatic Perspective.* Richard Arndt, University of Virginia

COMMENT: Robin W. Winks, Yale University

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

**COMPETENCY-BASED EDUCATION AND THE TEACHING OF HISTORY**

CHAIR: Robert V. Schnucker, Northeast Missouri State University

*Competency-Based Instruction in the Introductory History Class.* David F. Krein, Scott Community College

*Developing Thinking Skills in American History.* Dimitri Lazo, Alverno College

COMMENT: The Audience

**THE LAW AND THE LARDER IN LATIN AMERICAN HISTORY: FOOD SUPPLY, POLITICS, AND COMMERCE, SIXTEENTH-TWENTIETH CENTURIES**

CHAIR: Thomas H. Holloway, Cornell University

*Food and Colonial Politics: An Overview.* John Super, West Virginia University

*The Political Struggle to Provision the City: Twentieth-Century Chile.* Thomas Wright, University of Nevada, Las Vegas

*The Dynamics of Food Supply: City vs. Country in Nineteenth-Century Peru.* Vincent Peloso, Howard University

COMMENT: Enrique J. Mayer, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign

**THE IMPACT OF BLACK AFRICA ON FRANCE IN THE TWENTIETH CENTURY**

CHAIR: Ralph Austen, University of Chicago

*Impact of Black Africans in the French Army 1914-1918.* Marc Michel, Université de Provence, Aix-Marseille I

*Origins and Impact of the Soninke Migrations from Senegal and Mali to France.* Francois Manchuelle, University of California, Santa Barbara

*Influence of Black African Deputies in the French Chamber, 1914-1960.* G. Wesley Johnson, University of California, Santa Barbara

COMMENT: William Cohen, Indiana University

**SOUTH ASIA IN WORLD-HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVE**

CHAIR: Immanuel Wallerstein, State University of New York, Binghamton

*South Asia in the Indian Ocean World-Economy, 1600-1750.* Ravi Arvind Palat, State University of New York, Binghamton

*The Subjugation of South Asia, 1757-1857.* Kenneth Barr, State University of New York, Binghamton

*Deindustrialization or Peripheralization? The Limits to Manufacturing as the Measure of Development: The Case of Cotton Textiles in India, 1750-1950.* James L. Matson, State University of New York, Binghamton

COMMENT: Janet Abu-Lughod, Northwestern University; Dilip K. Basu, University of California, Santa Cruz

**LEADERSHIP AND EQUITY ISSUES FOR WOMEN**

**Sponsored by the AHA Committee on Women Historians**

CHAIR: Ellen Furlough, Kenyon College

## ANNUAL MEETING

PANEL: Marilyn J. Boxer, San Diego State University; Carol R. Berkin, Baruch College, City University of New York; Karen Anderson, University of Arizona

COMMENT: Warren Lerner, Duke University

### **POPULAR POLITICAL DISCOURSE IN NINETEENTH-CENTURY GERMANY**

CHAIR: Ann Taylor Allen, University of Louisville

*Forbidden Laughter: Popular Humor in Vormärz Prussia.* Mary Lee Townsend, University of Tulsa

*Festivals of National Unity in the German Revolution of 1848-1849.* Jonathan Sperber, University of Missouri, Columbia

*Popular Opinion and Criminality in Nineteenth-Century Germany: An Analysis of Crime Reporting in German Newspapers.* Eric A. Johnson, Central Michigan University

COMMENT: Peter Jelavich, University of Texas, Austin

### **THE EARLY TUDOR NOBILITY: NEW LIGHT ON ITS POLITICS AND PROGRAMS**

**Joint session with the North American Conference on British Studies**

CHAIR: Diane Willen, Georgia State University

*New Perspectives on Early Tudor Politics: Evidence from the Life of the Third Duke of Buckingham.* Barbara J. Harris, Pace University

*The Place of the Nobility in Early Tudor Political Thought: Thomas Starkey and a Responsible Aristocracy.* Thomas F. Mayer, Augustana College

*"What's best administered is best?" Revisions in the History of the Tudor Privy Council.* David Starkey, London School of Economics

COMMENT: Stanford E. Lehmberg, University of Minnesota

### **POPULISM IN BRAZIL: A REASSESSMENT AND A LOOK INTO THE FUTURE**

CHAIR: Thomas E. Skidmore, University of Wisconsin, Madison

*The Rise of Adhemarista Populism in São Paulo.* John D. French, Utah State University, Logan

*Populism in the Northeast: Myths and Realities.* Aspásia Camargo, Centro de Documentação em História Contemporânea, Rio de Janeiro

*Toward a Collective Biography: Seven Leading Populist Politicians.* Michael L. Conniff, University of New Mexico

COMMENT: Pedro Cavalcanti, Washington University and the Federal University of Rio de Janeiro

### **NEW VISTAS ON THE AMERICAN WEST: FAMILY, KINSHIP, AND CULTURE**

CHAIR: Howard R. Lamar, Yale University

*Culture on the Midwestern Frontier: God, Gentility, and Gender in the McGuffey Readers.* Elliott J. Gorn, Miami University

*Born on Milk River, Territory of North America: Metis Population, Society and Culture in the Nineteenth-Century West.* Jacqueline Peterson, Washington State University

## AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

*The Plantation Mistress in the Old Southwest.* Joan E. Cashin, Southern Illinois University

COMMENT: John M. Faragher, Mount Holyoke College

### NEW PERSPECTIVES ON CAROLINGIAN SOCIETY

CHAIR: Katherine Fischer Drew, Rice University

*'Public Sanctity': The Ideology of the Carolingian Nobility.* Thomas F. X. Noble, University of Virginia

*Quidquid ad vitam pertinet: The Economic Background of the Carolingian Nobility.* Karl Brunner, Universität Wien

*Interhousehold Relationships on Carolingian Estates: A Test Case from Provence.* Patrick J. Geary, University of Florida

COMMENT: Joseph H. Lynch, Ohio State University

### SERFDOM, SOCIAL CHANGE, AND SEIGNIORIAL AUTHORITY IN RUSSIA AND EAST CENTRAL EUROPE, 1650-1850

CHAIR: John W. Boyer, University of Chicago

*Aristocratic Patrons and Serf Entrepreneurs: Proto-Industrialization on Serf Estates in Central non-Black Soil Russia, 1780-1860.* Edgar Melton, Wright State University

*The Junkers Out of Control: Landlordism, War, and State Power in Seventeenth-Century Brandenburg-Prussia.* William Hagen, University of California, Davis

*Rural Industries and Popular Schooling in Theresian Austria.* James Van Horn Melton, Florida International University

COMMENT: David W. Sabeen, University of California, Los Angeles

### WORK AND SOCIABILITY IN FRANCE: ATTITUDES AND ACTIONS ACROSS TWO CENTURIES, 1700-1900

CHAIR: William H. Sewell, Jr., University of Michigan

*Work and the Enlightenment: Carpenters, Beggars, Philosophers, and Others.* Cynthia J. Koepp, Cornell College

*Sociability as Strategy: The Parisian Working-Class Cafe as a Site of Indiscipline.* W. Scott Haine, University of South Alabama

*'Moniots' and Metal Workers: Images of Sociability in a Stephanois Town, 1860-1914.* Elinor Accampo, University of Southern California

COMMENT: William H. Sewell, Jr.

### RELIGIOUS GROUPS AND THE URBAN EXPERIENCE IN CHICAGO

CHAIR: Edward Robert Kantowicz, Chicago, Illinois

*The Jewish Experience in Chicago, 1880-1929.* Miriam Joyce Haron, Spertus College of Judaica

*Fundamentalist Crusaders on the Urban Landscape: Chicago, 1940-1960.* Paul H. Heidebrecht, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign

*Businessmen, Bishops and the Church's Response to the City: The Diocese of Chicago, 1875-1940.* Rima Lunin Schultz, Newberry Library

COMMENT: Gregory Holmes Singleton, Northeastern Illinois University



## ANNUAL MEETING

### WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT THROUGH MISSIONARY WORK: THREE STUDIES

CHAIR: Carolyn DeSwarte Gifford, General Commission on Archives and History of the United Methodist Church

*Counting the Cost of Faith: America's Earliest Female Missionaries.* Ann White, Edmund Burke School, Washington, D.C.

*"Very Much My Own Mistress": Mary Briscoe Baldwin, 1811-1877.* Joanna Gillespie, East Greenwich, Rhode Island

*Reshaping Mission Strategy: The Churchwomen's Campaign to Deploy Women as Missionaries in the Episcopal Church, 1876-1920.* Mary Sudman Donovan, University of Arkansas, Little Rock

COMMENT: Carolyn DeSwarte Gifford

### ECONOMIC ISSUES IN TWENTIETH-CENTURY FRENCH POLITICS

CHAIR: Sally J. Marks, Rhode Island College

*Devaluation in France, 1934-36.* Kenneth Mouré, University of Toronto

*Inflation and the Collapse of Tripartism, 1945-1947.* John S. Hill, Brandeis University

COMMENT: William A. Hoisington, Jr., University of Illinois, Chicago

### AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION GENERAL MEETING

PRESIDING: Natalie Zemon Davis, Princeton University, president-elect

#### AWARD OF PRIZES:

Herbert Baxter Adams Prize

George Louis Beer Prize

Albert J. Beveridge Award

Paul Birdsall Prize

James H. Breasted Prize

Albert B. Corey Prize

John H. Dunning Prize

John K. Fairbank Prize

Herbert Feis Award

Leo Gershoy Award

Clarence H. Haring Prize

Joan Kelly Memorial Prize

Waldo G. Leland Prize

Littleton-Griswold Prize

Howard R. Marraro Prize

Robert Livingston Schuyler Prize

#### AHA AWARD FOR SCHOLARLY DISTINCTION:

To be announced

#### PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS:

*In Pursuit of an American History.* Carl N. Degler, Stanford University

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

**BREAKFAST MEETING OF THE AHA COMMITTEE ON WOMEN HISTORIANS**

PRESIDING: Alice Kessler-Harris, Hofstra University, and chair, AHA Committee on Women Historians

SPEAKER: Patricia Albjerg Graham, Harvard University

**SERFDOM AND FREEDOM IN THE MIDDLE AGES**

CHAIR: Patrick J. Geary, University of Florida

*Bipartition and the Transformation of Peasant Society in Medieval Provence.* Stephen Weinberger, Dickinson College

*Peasant Enserfment in Catalonia Before the Black Death.* Paul Freedman, Vanderbilt University

*The Purchase of Freedom in Later Medieval France.* William C. Jordan, Princeton University

COMMENT: Patrick J. Geary

**ANGLO-IRISH RELATIONS IN THE INTERWAR YEARS, 1921-1941**

Joint session with the American Committee for Irish Studies

CHAIR: Thomas Hachey, Marquette University

*Ireland, the Restless Dominion, 1921-1941.* Paul Canning, University of Connecticut

*The Irish Dimension to Anglo-Irish Relations.* Maryann M. Valiulis, Lafayette College

*Irish-American Relations, 1922-1935: The Persistent Question of the Bond-Certificate Money.* Francis M. Carroll, St. John's College, University of Manitoba

COMMENT: Alan Ward, College of William and Mary

**GENDER AND POLITICS: TWO STAGES IN THE HISTORY OF THE U.S. WOMEN'S PEACE MOVEMENT**

Joint session with the Conference on Peace Research in History in honor of the late Sidney Lens

CHAIR: Sandi E. Cooper, College of Staten Island, City University of New York

*From Domesticity to International Politics: The Emergence of a Women's Peace Movement, 1890-1910.* Judith Papachristou, Sarah Lawrence College

*Radical Politics and Female Culture: Women's Strike for Peace and Test Ban Treaty of 1963.* Amy Swerdlow, Sarah Lawrence College

COMMENT: Berenice Carroll, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign; Charles DeBenedetti, University of Toledo

**CLASS, GENDER, AND THE STATE IN MODERN GERMAN SOCIAL HISTORY**

Joint session with the Conference Group for Central European History

CHAIR: Vernon L. Lidtke, Johns Hopkins University

*Culture, Class, and Gender in the Process of State Formation in Central Europe, 1848-1914.* Jean Quataert, State University of New York, Binghamton

## ANNUAL MEETING

*Country Women and Agrarian Politics in Industrializing Germany.* Renate Briendenthal, Brooklyn College, City University of New York

*Women as Workers, Workers as Mothers: The State and 'Women's Place' in the Wirtschaftswunder.* Robert Moeller, University of California, Santa Cruz

COMMENT: Geoffrey Field, State University of New York, College at Purchase

### **TWENTIETH-CENTURY AMERICAN INTELLECTUAL BIOGRAPHY**

CHAIR: Susan Stout Baker, University of Utah

*Richard Hofstadter.* Laurent Cesari, Paris

*Dwight Macdonald.* Michael Wreszin, Queens College, City University of New York

COMMENT: Richard Wightman Fox, Reed College; Robert B. Westbrook, University of Rochester

### **THE STRANGE CAREER OF JIM CROW REVISITED**

CHAIR: John Hope Franklin, Duke University

*Jumping Jim Crow.* George B. Tindall, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill

*More than the Woodward Thesis: Three Contributions of The Strange Career.* Howard N. Rabinowitz, University of New Mexico

COMMENT: C. Vann Woodward, Yale University

### **BLACK STUDIES PROGRAM: PRESENT STATUS AND FUTURE PROSPECTS**

CHAIR: Herbert Hill, University of Wisconsin, Madison

PANEL: John W. Blassingame, Yale University; Thomas Holt, University of Michigan; Joseph Russell, Indiana University; Sharon Harley, University of Maryland, College Park

COMMENT: The Audience

### **THE WEHRMACHT, NAZI PROPAGANDA AGENCIES, AND THE HOLOCAUST: A CASE STUDY OF OCCUPIED GREAT RUSSIA**

CHAIR: Sybil Milton, U.S. Holocaust Memorial Council

*Propaganda and the Military Command Structure: From Potsdam to the Second Panzer Army.* David Marwell, U.S. Department of Justice

*Anti-Jewish Propaganda in the Orel Region: Themes, Origins, and Dissemination.* Robert Edwin Herzstein, University of South Carolina

COMMENT: Sybil Milton; Charles B. Burdick, San Jose State University; Jay W. Baird, Miami University

### **PHOTOGRAPHY AND URBAN HISTORY: A COMPARATIVE VIEW**

CHAIR: Bruce M. Stave, University of Connecticut

*Photography and American Urbanization.* Peter Bacon Hales, University of Illinois, Chicago

*Ideology and Urbanization: The Photography of Jacob Riis.* Maren Stange, Clark University

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

*Images of Kingdoms: Photography and Latin American Urbanization.* Robert M. Levine, University of Miami

COMMENT: Timothy Jacobsen, *Chicago Times*

**WHAT ARE THE RESPONSIBILITIES OF THE COLLEGES AND UNIVERSITIES TO THE SCHOOLS? FIVE CLASSROOM TEACHERS RESPOND**

**Sponsored by the AHA Teaching Division**

CHAIR: Mildred Alpern, Spring Valley Senior High School, New York

PANEL: Ronald Briley, Sandia Preparatory Schools, New Mexico; Marianne Geiger, Sousa Elementary School, New York; Fred Pfister, Cranbrook-Kingswood Schools, Michigan; Eric Rothschild, Scarsdale Senior High School, New York; Julia Stewart Werner, Nicolet High School, Wisconsin

COMMENT: The Audience

**THE SCIENCES IN THE CONTEXT OF UNITED STATES HISTORY: A PANEL OCCASIONED BY THE APPEARANCE OF *HISTORICAL WRITING ON AMERICAN SCIENCE* (1985)**

CHAIR: Nathan Reingold, Smithsonian Institution

PANEL: Sally Gregory Kohlstedt, Syracuse University; Stanley N. Katz, American Council of Learned Societies and Princeton University; Robert F. Berkhofer, Jr., University of Michigan; Thomas Bender, New York University

COMMENT: The Audience

**THE SOCIAL BOUNDARIES OF NINETEENTH-CENTURY AMERICAN MASCULINITY**

CHAIR: Michael Grossberg, Case Western Reserve University

*Insanity and Masculinity.* John S. Hughes, University of Texas, Austin

*'An Obligation on Every Man': Masculine Breadwinning and the Law.* Martha May, St. Lawrence University

COMMENT: Anthony Rotundo, Phillips Academy, Andover; Robert Griswold, University of Oklahoma

**ECONOMY AND SOCIETY IN EARLY MODERN ITALY**

CHAIR: Geoffrey W. Symcox, University of California, Los Angeles

*Creative Accounting in the Age of Philip II?* John A. Marino, University of California, San Diego

*Social Welfare or Financial Enterprise?: The Monti di Pietà in Early Modern Brescia.* Joanne M. Ferraro, San Diego State University

*Enlightened Despotism and Commonland Enclosure—The Case of Austrian Lombardy.* Alexander Grab, University of Maine, Orono

COMMENT: Geoffrey W. Symcox

**LOCAL CUSTOM VS. THE LEGAL SYSTEM: POWER AND PROPERTY IN THE AMERICAN BACKCOUNTRY, 1770–1820**

CHAIR: Timothy H. Breen, Northwestern University

*Possession Speculators, Honest Farmers, and the Great Proprietors: The Con-*

## ANNUAL MEETING

*test for Land on the Northeastern Frontier, 1775-1820.* Alan S. Taylor, Institute of Early American History and Culture

*Planters and Rebels: Social Disorder in the Georgia Backcountry.* Rosemary Hynes, Boston University

COMMENT: Rachel N. Klein, University of California, San Diego; Gregory H. Nobles, Georgia Institute of Technology

### **THE WORK OF CHRISTOPHER HILL: STILL THE CENTURY OF REVOLUTION?**

CHAIR: Geoffrey Eley, University of Michigan

*Class and Gender: Women and the Radical Sects During the Civil War.* Phyllis Mack, Rutgers University

*The English Revolution and European Science: The Broader Context of Christopher Hill's Commonwealth.* Stephen Toulmin, University of Chicago

*Puritanism, Revolution, and Christopher Hill.* David Underdown, Yale University

COMMENT: Christopher Hill, Balliol College, University of Oxford

### **A BOND OF UNION AND FRIENDSHIP? UNITED STATES TRADE WITH MEXICO, 1825-1920**

CHAIR: John H. Coatsworth, University of Chicago

*Trade and the United States-Mexican Border, 1910-1920.* Linda B. Hall, University of New Mexico; Don M. Coerver, Texas Christian University

*United States-Mexican Trade, 1825-1910: A Reconstruction.* Richard J. Salvucci, University of California, Berkeley

COMMENT: Stephen H. Haber, Columbia University

### **MISSIONARIES AND THE GOVERNMENT IN CENTRAL AFRICA**

CHAIR: David H. Anthony, University of Oregon

*Afro-American Missionaries in Angola, 1919-1939.* Lillie Johnson Edwards, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill

*A Church in Search of a State: Catholic Missions in Eastern Zaire, 1879-1930.* David Northrup, Boston College

*'A Frenchman only by Virtue of the Treaty of Versailles': Dr. Schweitzer and the Government of French Equatorial Africa.* Rita Headrick, University of Chicago Laboratory Schools

COMMENT: David Gardinier, Marquette University

### **ABOLITION AND THE NATIONAL INTEREST: THE FUTURE OF THE FREEDMEN IN BRITAIN AND THE UNITED STATES**

CHAIR: David Brion Davis, Yale University

*Abolition and the National Interest: Britain and West Indian Emancipation.* Howard Temperley, University of East Anglia

*The Future of the Freedman in the United States: Antislavery Expectations for the Postemancipation South.* Louis S. Gerteis, University of Missouri, St. Louis

COMMENT: Seymour Drescher, University of Pittsburgh; David Brion Davis

**SOCIETIES AND TELEGRAPHS AFTER 1850: INTERNATIONAL PERSPECTIVES ON THE INTERACTIONS OF TECHNOLOGY AND SOCIAL FORCES**

CHAIR: Louis Galambos, Johns Hopkins University

*Women in Telegraphy: Transatlantic Contrasts and Parallels.* Andrew J. Butrica, *Thomas A. Edison Papers*, Rutgers University

*The Perplexing Fate of the Quadruplex: Phantom Wires and Technological Myths.* Keith A. Nier, *Thomas A. Edison Papers*, Rutgers University

*Gutta-Percha: A Case of Resource Depletion and International Rivalry.* Daniel R. Headrick, Roosevelt University

*Intraurban Telegraphy: The Nerve of Some Cities.* Robert A. Rosenberg, *Thomas A. Edison Papers*, Rutgers University, and graduate student, Johns Hopkins University

COMMENT: Daniel J. Czitrom, Mount Holyoke College

**NEW PERSPECTIVES ON LABOR SYSTEMS IN NORTHERN NEW SPAIN IN THE SEVENTEENTH AND EIGHTEENTH CENTURIES**

CHAIR: James D. Riley, Catholic University of America

*From Slavery and Encomienda to Free Wage Labor: The Evolution of Labor Systems in the Colonial Mexican Northeast, 1577-1720.* José Cuello, Marquette University

*Labor Relations and Social Control in Eighteenth-Century Chihuahua.* Cheryl English Martin, University of Texas, El Paso

*The Persistence of the Labor Repartimiento in Eighteenth-Century Nueva Vizcaya.* Susan M. Deeds, Northern Arizona University

COMMENT: James D. Riley

**CONCEPTS OF THE NATURE OF WAR: THEORISTS' ASSUMPTIONS IN THE NINETEENTH AND TWENTIETH CENTURIES**

**Joint Session with the American Military Institute**

CHAIR: Theodore Ropp, emeritus, Duke University

*Alfred Thayer Mahan and the Nature of Naval Warfare.* John F. Guilmartin, Jr., Rice University

*Defining Victory Through Air Power Advocates and Their Perceptions of War.* Joseph W. Caddell, St. Mary's College, North Carolina

*The Illusion of the Decisive Napoleonic Victory.* Lorenzo M. Crowell, Jr., Air War College, Maxwell Air Force Base

COMMENT: Dennis E. Showalter, Colorado College

**V.N. TATISHCHEV: HISTORIAN AND ENLIGHTENED STATESMAN IN EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY RUSSIA**

CHAIR: Herbert Kaplan, Indiana University

*V. N. Tatishchev: Eighteenth-Century Russian Entrepreneur.* Richard Hellie, University of Chicago

*The Historian V. N. Tatishchev and the European Scholarly World.* Edward Thaden, University of Illinois, Chicago

## ANNUAL MEETING

*V. N. Tatishchev and the Academy of Sciences.* A. I. Iukht, Soviet Academy of Sciences, Moscow

COMMENT: Rudolph Daniels, Morningside College; Robert E. Jones, University of Massachusetts, Amherst

### Luncheons

#### ADVANCED PLACEMENT AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN HISTORY

PRESIDING: Mildred Alpern, Spring Valley (NY) Senior High School

*Do the Facts Speak for Themselves?: Writing the Historical Essay.* Harold D. Woodman, Purdue University

#### AMERICAN CATHOLIC HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

PRESIDING: Josef L. Altholz, University of Minnesota

*No More Than "Footprints in Time?": Church History and Catholic Christianity.* James Hennesey, S.J., Boston College

#### AMERICAN SOCIETY FOR ENVIRONMENTAL HISTORY

PRESIDENTIAL ADDRESS: *Rethinking American Environmental History.* Clayton Koppes, Oberlin College

#### CONFERENCE ON ASIAN HISTORY

PRESIDING: Sidney D. Brown, University of Oklahoma

*Revolution in Modern East Asia: What Washington Should Have Known.* Michael H. Hunt, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill

#### CONFERENCE ON SLAVIC AND EAST EUROPEAN HISTORY

PRESIDING: Joseph Held, Rutgers University, Camden

*Some Thoughts on Orthodoxy and Communism in Contemporary Eastern Europe.* Stephen Fischer-Galati, University of Colorado, Boulder

#### SOCIETY FOR HISTORIANS OF AMERICAN FOREIGN RELATIONS

PRESIDING: Thomas G. Paterson, University of Connecticut

*Woodrow Wilson and the Bolsheviks: The 'Acid Test' of Soviet-American Relations.* Betty M. Unterberger, Texas A&M University

#### NATIONAL COUNCIL ON PUBLIC HISTORY

PRESIDING: Michael Scardaville, Chair, NCPH

#### RECENT ENVIRONMENTAL CONFLICT IN THE AMERICAN WEST

Joint session with the American Society for Environmental History

CHAIR: Susan Flader, University of Missouri, Columbia

*The New Environmental West.* Samuel P. Hays, University of Pittsburgh

*Angry Men at Lexington Bridge: The Rise and Decline of the Sagebrush Rebellion.* Brant Short, Idaho State University

COMMENT: Walter Nugent, University of Notre Dame; Susan Flader

#### RELIGION AND THE COMING OF WAR IN EARLY STUART ENGLAND

Joint session with the North American Conference on British Studies

CHAIR: Thomas A. Mason, University of Virginia

## AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

*The Synod of Dort, 1618–1619, and the Early Stuart Church.* W. Brown Patterson, University of the South

*The Religion of Protestants and the Cambridge Vice-Chancellor's Court: Consensus to Conflict, 1627–1640.* Margo Todd, Vanderbilt University

*A Little Laud: Another Look at the Life and Career of William, Archbishop of Canterbury, 1633–1645.* Charles Carlton, National Humanities Center and North Carolina State University

COMMENT: Thomas A. Mason; Dewey D. Wallace, Jr., George Washington University

### **MAGIC, ULTRA, AND THE SECOND WORLD WAR: NEW INSIGHTS FROM NEW SOURCES**

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

CHAIR: Alexander S. Cochran, Jr., U.S. Army Center of Military History

*MAGIC, the Japanese and the Betrayal of Hitler.* Carl Boyd, Old Dominion University

*ULTRA, Patch and the Alpine Passes, 1944.* Arthur L. Funk, University of Florida

COMMENT: Gerhard L. Weinberg, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill; Alexander S. Cochran, Jr.

### **CANCER AND AMERICAN CULTURE**

CHAIR: David Courtwright, University of Hartford

*Cancer and American Culture, 1880s–1980s: Some Reflections.* James T. Patterson, Brown University

COMMENT: Barbara Gutmann Rosenkrantz, Harvard University; David F. Musto, Yale University; Barbara Sicherman, Trinity College

### **POLITICAL PARTIES, PRESSURE GROUPS, AND THE VICISSITUDES OF INTEREST POLITICS IN THE WEIMAR REPUBLIC**

CHAIR: Gerald D. Feldman, University of California, Berkeley

*Civil Servants, Interest Politics, and Political Parties in the Weimar Republic.* Andreas Kunz, Freie Universität Berlin

*The Christian Trade Unions and the Breakdown of Parliamentary Government, 1926–1930.* William L. Patch, Jr., Grinnell College

*Organized Agriculture, Political Parties, and the Crisis of Agrarian Politics.* Larry Eugene Jones, Canisius College

COMMENT: Thomas Childers, University of Pennsylvania

### **RACE AND POLITICS IN CHICAGO: PERSPECTIVES ON THE 1987 MAYORALTY**

CHAIR: Arnold R. Hirsch, University of New Orleans

PANEL: Vernon Jarrett, Chicago *Sun-Times*; Leon Despres, Chicago, Illinois; Edward Marciniak, Loyola University of Chicago

COMMENT: William M. Tuttle, Jr., University of Kansas



## ANNUAL MEETING

### THE FULBRIGHT DISTINGUISHED LECTURER SESSION

#### THE LIFE AND WORK OF DAVID BEERS QUINN DISTINGUISHED FELLOW FULBRIGHT 40TH ANNIVERSARY YEAR

PRESIDING: Douglas E. Leach, Vanderbilt University

TRIBUTES: H. G. Jones, University of North Carolina Library; Karen Ordahl Kupperman, University of Connecticut; Thad W. Tate, Institute of Early American History and Culture

INTRODUCTION: Lois Green Carr, Historic St. Mary's City

ADDRESS: David Beers Quinn, emeritus, University of Liverpool

#### BUSINESS SOCIAL RESPONSE IN THREE CULTURES

CHAIR: Paul B. Abrahams, University of Wisconsin, Green Bay

*The Strategy of Charity in Fifteenth-Century Florence: The Medici Group.* Dale Kent, Getty Center for the History of Art and the Humanities

*Charity and Patronage in Colonial Mexico.* Edith Couturier, National Endowment for the Humanities

*Choosing a Strategy: Corporate Philanthropy in the United States.* Salme H. Steinberg, Northeastern Illinois University

COMMENT: Benjamin G. Kohl, Vassar College

#### MARC BLOCH: A COMMEMORATION OF THE ONE HUNDREDTH ANNIVERSARY OF HIS BIRTH

CHAIR: David Schalk, Vassar College

*Marc Bloch: Father, Teacher, Patriot.* Etienne Bloch, La Haye, France

*Marc Bloch and Twentieth-Century Politics: From Dreyfus to Vichy.* Carole Fink, University of North Carolina, Wilmington

*Marc Bloch: Historian.* Bryce Lyon, Brown University

COMMENT: David Schalk

#### SOCIAL CHANGE AND COLLECTIVE ACTION IN CHINA

CHAIR: Frederic Wakeman, Jr., Social Science Research Council

*Popular Culture and Popular Movements: The Boxers and the Taipings.* Joseph W. Esherick, University of Oregon

*Class and Gender in the Formation of Opposition to Modernizing Local Elites, China 1900-1911.* Roxann Prazniak, Linfield College

*Tenants Against the State: Rent Resistance in the Lower Yangzi Region, 1864-1937.* Kathryn Bernhardt, Southern Methodist University

COMMENT: Charles Tilly, New School for Social Research

#### A NEW FORCE IN HISTORICAL RESEARCH: TWO DECADES OF THE NATIONAL ENDOWMENT FOR THE HUMANITIES

CHAIR: Kathleen McCarthy, University Center and Graduate School, City University of New York

PANEL: Richard Lyman, Rockefeller Foundation; Howard Dodson, Schomburg Center for Research in Black Culture, New York Public Library; O.B. Hardison, Washington, D.C.; Steven Weiland, University of Minnesota

COMMENT: The Audience

## AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

### BLACK NATIONALISTS OF THE NINETEENTH CENTURY

CHAIR: Kenneth Kusmer, Temple University

*Martin Delany, Black Nationalism and the Imperatives of Race.* Nell Irvin Painter, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill

*The Racial Goals and Strategies of Alexander Crummell, Nineteenth-Century Black Leader and Episcopal Clergyman.* Alfred Moss, University of Maryland, College Park

COMMENT: John H. Bracey, University of Massachusetts, Amherst

### WOMEN'S CULTURE IN LONDON: REMAPPING THE LATE-VICTORIAN METROPOLIS

CHAIR: Anthony S. Wohl, Vassar College

*Women's Networks and Collective Childcare in Working-Class London, 1870-1918.* Ellen Ross, Ramapo College of New Jersey

*The Products of an Intense Civilization: Women Teachers in Late-Victorian London.* Dina M. Copelman, University of Missouri, Columbia

*Independent Women in London: Novelists and Social Investigators of the 1880s and '90s.* Deborah Epstein Nord, Harvard University

COMMENT: Anthony S. Wohl

### EIGHTEENTH-CENTURY HISTORIANS AND THE DEBATE OVER THE NATURE OF THE FRENCH MONARCHY

CHAIR: Gary Kates, Trinity University

*Modern Monarchy and the Spectre of Despotism: Historical Debate and Its Political Implications in Early Eighteenth-Century France.* Harold Ellis, Washington University

*The Maupeou Coup d'Etat: Abbé Claude Mey's Maximes du droit public français and the Tendentious Use of French History.* Carroll Joynes, New School for Social Research

*Mably's Observations sur l'histoire de France.* Kent Wright, University of Chicago

COMMENT: Dale K. Van Kley, Calvin College

### CRITICISM AND THE CONSTRUCTION OF CULTURE IN MODERN EUROPE AND AMERICA

CHAIR: James Turner, University of Michigan

*The Fabrication of Culture in the Histories of Jacob Burckhardt and Henry Adams.* Michael Ann Holly, University of Rochester

*Constructing a Democratic Culture in a Disenchanted World: Max Weber and John Dewey.* James T. Kloppenberg, Brandeis University

*Gentility Outside the Genteel Tradition: Erich Auerbach and Lionel Trilling.* Carl Landauer, McGill University

COMMENT: Paul A. Robinson, Stanford University

### BYZANTINE POLEMICS AGAINST ISLAM

CHAIR: Sidney Griffith, Catholic University of America

## ANNUAL MEETING

*Nicetas of Byzantium's Treatise Against Islam: Its Content and Role in Ninth-Century Political Relations with the Abbasid Caliphate.* Frank R. Trombley, Georgetown University

*Arethas, A Tenth-Century Polemicist on Islam.* Daniel Sahas, University of Waterloo

*Manuel II Palaeologos' Dialogue with a Persian, 1391 A.D.* Stephen Reinert, Rutgers University

COMMENT: Sidney Griffith

### **HISTORICAL PERSPECTIVES ON LATIN AMERICAN FOREIGN INDEBTEDNESS**

CHAIR: Charles Lipson, University of Chicago

*Economic Dependence, Latin American Governments, and the Crash, 1929-1933.* Michael Montéon, University of California, San Diego

*Latin America and the U.S. Capital Markets, 1900-1985.* Barbara Stallings, University of Wisconsin, Madison

*United States Economic Advisers in the Andes During the Previous Debt Crisis, 1923-1933.* Paul Drake, University of California, San Diego

COMMENT: Werner Baer, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign

### **COAL MINERS AND WORKING CLASS MILITANCY IN WESTERN EUROPE**

CHAIR: Louise A. Tilly, New School for Social Research

*Labor Control and Union Organization in the British Coal Industry, 1800-1850.* James A. Jaffe, State University of New York, College at Purchase

*German Trade Unions and Polish Coal Miners in the Ruhr (to 1902).* John Kulczycki, University of Illinois, Chicago

*From Paternalism to Socialist Syndicalism: Capitalism and Working Class Movements in the Liège Coal Basin, 1865-1914.* Carl Strikwerda, University of California, Riverside

COMMENT: Louise A. Tilly; Michael Hanagan, Columbia University

### **INTERNAL AND EXTERNAL FACTORS FOR THE SELF-ASSERTION OF NATIONAL STATE IN CENTRAL AND SOUTH EASTERN EUROPE: ROMANIA'S POLICY OF INDEPENDENCE**

CHAIR: Stephen Fischer-Galati, University of Colorado, Boulder

PANEL: Floria Constantiniu, Nicolae Iorga Institute of History, Bucharest; Gheorghe Buzatu, University of Iassy; Ion Pătroiu, Centre of Military History; Vasile Vesa, University of Cluj-Napoca; Mircea Mușat, University of Bucharest

COMMENT: Stephen Fischer-Galati

### **DELIO CANTIMORI, HISTORIAN (1904-1966)**

**Joint session with the Society for Italian Historical Studies**

CHAIR: Elizabeth Gleason, San Francisco State University

*1542 and All That: Delio Cantimori and the Periodization of Sixteenth-Century Italian Religious History.* Anne Jacobson Schutte, Lawrence University

## AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

*Cantimori's Legacy—The Eretici and the Orthodox.* Paul Grendler, University of Toronto

COMMENT: James Tracy, University of Minnesota

### CONQUEST, RELIGION, AND REVOLT: SPANIARDS AND INDIANS IN THE ANDES AND THE BORDERLANDS

CHAIR: Arnold Bauer, University of California, Davis

*Pachacuti: Miracles, Punishments and Last Judgement: The Reception of Three Christian Concepts in the Andes.* Sabine G. MacCormack, Stanford University  
*Visionaries, Ecstatic Rapture and Death: A Reexamination of the 1680 Pueblo Revolt.* Ramon Gutierrez, University of California, San Diego

COMMENT: Richard Trexler, State University of New York, Binghamton

### THE HISTORY TEACHING ALLIANCE: A PROGRAM OF UNIVERSITY-SECONDARY SCHOOL COLLABORATION

CHAIR: Augustus Burns, University of Florida; Director, Gainesville Alliance

PANEL: Alice Jurica, Director of Social Studies, Chicago Public Schools; Harold Platt, Loyola University of Chicago; Director, Chicago Alliance; Arthur Schultz, Arts Institute of Chicago, and member of the President's Committee on the Arts and the Humanities; Mary K. Bonsteel Tachau, University of Louisville; Director, Louisville Alliance

COMMENT: The Audience

### IN THE WAKE OF COLUMBUS

#### Sponsored by the AHA Committee on the Columbus Quincentennial

CHAIR: James P. Ronda, Youngstown State University

*Spaniards, Indians, and the Age of Discovery in American History Textbooks.* James L. Axtell, College of William and Mary

COMMENT: Douglas Greenberg, American Council of Learned Societies and Princeton University; Jean L. Woy, Houghton Mifflin Company; Michael C. Scardaville, University of South Carolina

### THE ACHILLES HEEL: MOROCCO'S ROLE IN SPANISH POLITICS FROM THE ANUAL DISASTER TO THE END OF THE SPANISH CIVIL WAR, 1921-1939

CHAIR: Willard C. Frank, Jr., Old Dominion University

*'A Firm Bulwark for the Defense of Western Civilization': The Nationalists' Uses of the Moroccan Protectorate During the Spanish Civil War.* Shannon Fleming, Social Security Administration

*Morocco: The Achilles Heel of the Spanish Republic.* David Slavin, University of Virginia

COMMENT: Wilfrid Rollman, University of Virginia; William A. Hoisington, Jr., University of Illinois, Chicago

### DILEMMAS OF HISTORICAL BIOGRAPHY: THE CASE OF MARGHERITA SARFATTI

CHAIR: James Burgwyn, West Chester University

*Margherita Sarfatti: A Life in Fascism.* Brian R. Sullivan, Yale University

## ANNUAL MEETING

*Margherita Sarfatti: Portrait of a Cultural Modernist.* Philip V. Cannistraro, Drexel University

COMMENT: Alexander J. DeGrand, North Carolina State University, Raleigh; Magali Sarfatti-Larson, Temple University

### THE MIND OF THE CATHOLIC LAYWOMAN

**Joint session with the American Catholic Historical Association**

CHAIR: Christopher J. Kauffman, *U.S. Catholic Historian*

*The Anglo-American Connection in Catholic Feminism.* Paula Kane, Yale University

*The Gleanings of a Laywoman's Ministry: Maisie Ward as Preacher, Publisher and Social Activist.* Debra Campbell, Colby College

*'Religious Action to Accord with the Age': Catholic Women's Organizations in Detroit, 1890-1920.* Leslie Tentler, University of Michigan, Dearborn

COMMENT: Karen Kennelly, C.S.J., College of St. Catherine, St. Paul

### OLD MAN LUTHER: A NEW BEGINNING OR THE END OF TIME?

**Joint session with the Society for Reformation Research**

CHAIR: E. Jane Dempsey Douglass, Princeton Theological Seminary

*Old Man Luther: Pastor and Bishop.* James M. Kittelson, Ohio State University

*'Old' Man Luther: Prophet at the End of Time.* Heiko A. Oberman, University of Arizona

COMMENT: Scott H. Hendrix, Lutheran Theological Seminary, Philadelphia

### MEIJI JAPANESE VISIONS OF AMERICA; NISEI AMERICAN VISIONS OF DEMOCRACY

CHAIR: Masao Miyoshi, University of California, San Diego

*Katayama Sen: Meiji Advocate of "Crossing to America."* Mitziko Sawada, University of California, Los Angeles

*'Unity Within Diversity': Louis Adamic and Japanese-Americans.* Yuji Ichioka, University of California, Los Angeles

COMMENT: Earl H. Kinmonth, University of California, Davis; Deborah Ann Overmeyer, Cincinnati Historical Society

### AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION BUSINESS MEETING

PRESIDING: Carl N. Degler, Stanford University

*Report of the Executive Director* Samuel R. Gammon

*Report of the Editor* David L. Ransel, Indiana University

*Report of the Nominating Committee* Peter Stansky, Stanford University

*Reports of the Vice-Presidents:*

*Research Division* Mary Beth Norton, Cornell University

*Teaching Division* Patricia Albjerg Graham, Harvard University

*Professional Division* Richard S. Kirkendall, Iowa State University

*Other Business*

PARLIAMENTARIAN: Paul K. Conkin, Vanderbilt University

## AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

### Film Presentation

#### **ALL UNDER HEAVEN: LIFE IN A CHINESE VILLAGE**

A vivid account of Long Bow village as seen through the eyes of its inhabitants. A film by Carma Hinton and Richard Gordon. Distributed by New Day Films, c/o Karol Media, Wayne, New Jersey.

#### **FEDERAL SURVEILLANCE OF BLACK PROTEST, 1917-1970**

CHAIR: Arvarh Strickland, University of Missouri, Columbia

*Black vs. Black: The FBI's First Negro Agents and Informants and the Investigation of Black Radicalism During the Red Scare.* Theodore Kornweibel, San Diego State University

*FBI Surveillance of the Civil Rights Movement, 1955-1970.* David Garrow, City College, City University of New York

COMMENT: Athan Theoharis, Marquette University; Kenneth O'Reilly, University of Alaska, Anchorage

#### **THE LOWER DEPTHS: CRIME, DEVIANCE AND CRIMINALITY IN REVOLUTIONARY RUSSIA, THE 1890s TO THE 1920s**

CHAIR: John Bushnell, Northwestern University

*Resetting the Margin: Changing Definitions of Sexual Crime, 1845-1903.* Laura Engelstein, Princeton University

*The Soviet Campaign Against Hooliganism in the 1920s.* Neil B. Weissman, Dickinson College

*The Problem of Alcohol-Related Crime in Pre-Revolutionary Russia.* George E. Snow, Shippensburg University of Pennsylvania

COMMENT: Peter Soloman, University of Toronto

#### **JACKSONIAN AMERICA: A REAPPRAISAL**

**Joint session with the Society for Historians of the Early American Republic**

CHAIR: Herbert Ershkowitz, Temple University

PANEL: Edward Pessen, Baruch College and Graduate School, City University of New York; Robert V. Remini, University of Illinois, Chicago; Harry L. Watson, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill; Michael F. Holt, University of Virginia

COMMENT: The Audience

#### **MILLENNARIANISM IN WESTERN RELIGIOUS HISTORY**

**Joint session with the American Society of Church History**

CHAIR: Robert E. Lerner, Northwestern University

*Millenarian Views of the Spiritual Franciscans.* David D. Burr, Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University

*Latter-day Judah, Latter-day Israel: The Millennium, the Jews and the British Future.* Arthur Williamson, New York University

*Searching for the Millennium in America.* James Moorhead, Princeton Theological Seminary

COMMENT: Sandra Zimdars-Swartz, University of Kansas

## ANNUAL MEETING

### MEDIEVAL ANGLO-FRENCH BIOGRAPHY: SOME CURRENT APPROACHES

Joint session with the Charles Homer Haskins Society

CHAIR: Charles R. Young, Duke University

*The Montgomerys Vanish: Roger the Poitevin and Arnulf.* Victoria Chandler, Georgia College

*Reinterpreting the Career of Olivier de Clisson.* John Bell Henneman, Jr., Princeton University

*On Stormy Sees: William Bona Anima, Archbishop of Rouen (1079-1110).* David S. Spear, Furman University

COMMENT: RaGená C. DeAragon, Gonzaga University

### AMERICA AND ITS ALLIES: THE WEST EUROPEAN EXPERIENCE

CHAIR: David A. Rosenberg, Naval War College

*Special Relations: Britain and America, 1945-1963.* Robert M. Hathaway, History Staff, Central Intelligence Agency

*Allies of a Kind: The United States and Germany, 1945-1962.* Manfred Jonas, Union College

COMMENT: Lawrence S. Kaplan, Kent State University

### THE TRANSFORMATION OF AMERICAN POLICY IN POSTWAR EUROPE, 1945-1949

CHAIR: John Gimbel, Humboldt State University

*The Coming of the Marshall Plan: A Case Study in the Analysis of Interpretive Conflict Among Historians.* Fred Matthews, York University

*American Propaganda Policy in Occupied Germany.* Larry Hartenian, Lexington, Virginia

*The American Decision to Divide Germany.* Carolyn Eisenberg, Columbia University

COMMENT: Michael Hogan, Ohio State University; John Gimbel

### THE HISPANIC WORLD IN THE EARLY MODERN PERIOD: IN MEMORY OF CHARLES GIBSON

Joint session with the Conference on Latin American History

CHAIR: Woodrow Borah, emeritus, University of California, Berkeley

*Charles Gibson, the Ethnohistorian.* James Lockhart, University of California, Los Angeles

*Stress and Resilience in Relations of Subordination: Extending the Logic of The Aztecs Under Spanish Rule.* Rebecca Scott, University of Michigan

*Reflections on Charles Gibson's Work on Spain.* William Christian, Independent Scholar, Spain

COMMENT: The Audience

### THE SPANISH CIVIL WAR: THE VIEW FROM FIFTY YEARS LATER

Joint session with the Society for Spanish and Portuguese Historical Studies

## AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

CHAIR: Joan Connelly Ullman, University of Washington

*The 'Left' in the Civil War.* Gabriel Jackson, Barcelona, Spain

*Social Revolution and the War Economy.* Edward E. Malefakis, Columbia University

*Franco and Nationalist Spain in Perspective, Fifty Years Later.* Stanley G. Payne, University of Wisconsin, Madison

COMMENT: The Audience

### **REUNITING A DIVIDED PROFESSION: UNIVERSITY-SCHOOL COLLABORATION AND THE 'SEARCH FOR EXCELLENCE' IN HISTORY EDUCATION**

**Joint session with the Committee on History in the Classroom**

CHAIR: William H. McNeill, University of Chicago

*Reuniting a Divided Profession: The 'Search For Excellence' in History Education.* Paula Gillett, University of California, Berkeley

*A Report to the Profession: New Initiatives in History Education.* Arthur S. Link, Princeton University

COMMENT: Denny Schillings, Homewood-Flossmoor High School; William H. McNeill; The Audience

### **PRESIDENTIAL STRATEGIES AND CIVIL RIGHTS, 1945-1985**

CHAIR: Steven F. Lawson, University of South Florida

*Presidential Strategies and Black Voting Rights: From Harry S. Truman Through Lyndon B. Johnson.* Mark Stern, University of Central Florida

*Presidential Strategies and Civil Rights: The Reagan Years.* Abigail Thernstrom, Brandeis University

COMMENT: Robert F. Burk, Muskingum College; Steven F. Lawson

### **WESTERN WOMEN'S HISTORY IN WIDER CONTEXTS**

CHAIR: Susan H. Armitage, Washington State University

*Western Women's History: Past Trends and Future Opportunities.* William Elliot West, University of Arkansas, Fayetteville

*Women's History, and the History of the West.* Paula Petrik, Montana State University

COMMENT: Elizabeth Jameson, Coalition for Western Women's History

### **THE RISE AND DECLINE OF THE MARXIAN LEFT UNDER THE FIFTH FRENCH REPUBLIC**

CHAIR: Robert O. Paxton, Columbia University

PANEL: *The Success of the May-June Movements of 1968.* Bernard H. Moss, University of Auckland

*The Depth of Intellectual Commitment to Marxism.* Tony Judt

*The Failure of the PCF to Attract the New Middle Classes.* George Ross, Brandeis University

*The Discrepancy Between Socialist Theory and Governmental Practice.* Jolyon Howorth, University of Bath

COMMENT: The Audience



## ANNUAL MEETING

### HISTORY OF URBAN REAL ESTATE DEVELOPMENT

CHAIR: Michael H. Ebner, Lake Forest College

*Real Estate Developers and the Emergence of Suburban Government: The Case of Nineteenth-Century Chicago.* Ann Durkin Keating, Williams College

*The Rise of the Community Builders: The American Real Estate Industry and Urban Land Planning.* Marc A. Weiss, University of California, Irvine

COMMENT: Seymour Mandelbaum, University of Pennsylvania

### THE MODES OF PRODUCTION IN THINKING

CHAIR: Arif Dirlik, Duke University

*Political Discourse in the Nineteenth-Century Ottoman State.* Huri Islamoglu-Inan, University of California, Berkeley

*Bourgeois Thinking Without a Bourgeoisie? Merchants in Tokugawa Japan.* Tetsuo Najita, University of Chicago

*Irony as a Form of Consciousness in Contemporary Chinese Literature.* Jing Wang, Duke University

COMMENT: Harry Harootunian, University of Chicago

### THE NUDE WOMAN QUESTION OF 1868: CULTURE IN THE NINETEENTH-CENTURY METROPOLIS

CHAIR: William R. Leach, New York Institute for the Humanities

*Olive Logan and a Respectable Stage for Feminism.* Barbara Balliet, New York University

*The Culture of Leg Work: Burlesque After the Civil War.* Peter G. Buckley, Cooper Union

COMMENT: Elizabeth Kendall, New York City; William R. Leach

### LAW AND SOCIETY IN ANCIEN REGIME FRANCE

CHAIR: Julius Ruff, Marquette University

*Justice and Corruption in Early Seventeenth-Century France.* Jeffrey Sawyer, University of Baltimore

*Conflict Resolution in the Village Setting.* Keith P. Luria, Yale University

*Seigneurial Justices.* Kathryn Norberg, University of California, San Diego

COMMENT: Philip T. Hoffman, California Institute of Technology

### VILLAGES IN EARLY JAPAN

CHAIR: Ronald P. Toby, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign

*Rural Settlement in Japan, 645-900.* William Wayne Farris, University of Tennessee, Knoxville

*Residents of Kuroda Estate in the Heien Period.* Joan R. Piggott, University of California, Santa Barbara

*Peasant and Lord: Conflict and Collaboration in Medieval Japan.* Hitomi Tonomura, University of Michigan

COMMENT: David Herlihy, Brown University

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

**THE ENLIGHTENMENT IN EAST CENTRAL EUROPE: THE ROMANIAN CASE**

CHAIR: Paul E. Michelson, Huntington College

*Lumière and Aufklärung in Southeast Europe.* Pompiliu Teodor, University of Cluj-Napoca

*The Enlightenment in the Romanian Principalities.* Alexandru Dutu, University of Bucharest

*Themes in the Romanian Enlightenment.* Victoria Brown, University of Washington

COMMENT: Paul E. Michelson

**U.S. ECONOMIC MOBILIZATION FOR THE WORLD WARS**

CHAIR: George Q. Flynn, Texas Tech University

*A Crude Machine: The U.S. Army, Business, and Organization for Mobilization in World War I.* Terrence J. Gough, U.S. Army Center of Military History

*Mobilizing the World War II Economy: James F. Byrnes and the Anti-Inflation Fight.* John W. Partin, U.S. Readiness Command, MacDill Air Force Base

COMMENT: Robert Cuff, York University; George Q. Flynn

**FICTION AND HISTORY: THE AMERICAN CIVIL WAR**

CHAIR: LaWanda Cox, emerita, Hunter College, City University of New York

*The Sandburg For Our Time: Gore Vidal's Lincoln.* Gabor S. Boritt, Gettysburg College

*Writing Unto This Hour.* Tom Wicker, *The New York Times*

COMMENT: David Herbert Donald, Harvard University; William S. McFeely, University of Georgia

**WHITE PHILANTHROPY AND BLACK EDUCATION IN THE AMERICAN POST-CIVIL WAR PERIOD**

CHAIR: Patricia Sullivan, University of Virginia

*Black Education: The General Education Board's Choices, 1902-1928.* Eric D. Anderson, Pacific Union College

*The Black Land-Grant College in the South, 1890-1916: A Study in Failure.* John R. Wennerstenn, University of Maryland, Eastern Shore

COMMENT: Robert L. Harris, Jr., Cornell University; Robert J. Norrell, University of Alabama, Tuscaloosa

**THE IMPACT OF WESTERN EUROPE UPON THE ECONOMY OF THE OTTOMAN EMPIRE, 1600-1900: THE EXAMPLE OF WESTERN ANATOLIA**

CHAIR: Donald G. Quataert, University of Houston, University Park

*A European Commercial Network in Seventeenth-Century Western Anatolia.* Daniel Goffman, Ball State University

*Western Merchant and Financial Capital in Eighteenth-Century Izmir.* Elena Frangakis, Queens College, City University of New York

*The Mid-Victorian Boom and the Economy and Society of Western Anatolia.* Resat Kasaba, University of Washington

COMMENT: Donald G. Quataert

## ANNUAL MEETING

### STUDYING RECENT PRESIDENTS: PROBLEMS AND POSSIBILITIES

CHAIR: Robert D. Schulzinger, University of Colorado

*Nixon Without Watergate: The Case for Domestic Reform.* Joan Hoff-Wilson, Indiana University

*Jimmy Carter and the Ironies of American Liberalism.* Leo P. Ribuffo, George Washington University

COMMENT: Tom Wicker, *The New York Times*

### THE NEW CULTURAL HISTORY: ART AND SOCIETY IN URBAN AMERICA

CHAIR: Charles C. Alexander, Ohio University

*When Women Dominated the Arts of Middletown U.S.A.* Andrew P. Yox, Southwest Texas State University

*Cultural Identity, Social Change: The Arts and Crafts Movement in Urbanizing America.* Eileen Boris, Howard University

COMMENT: Dwight W. Hoover, Ball State University

### SEX AND GENDER IN EUROPEANS' INTERACTION WITH AFRICANS

#### Joint session with the Conference Group on Women's History

CHAIR: Phyllis Stock, Seton Hall University

*Demography, Ideology and Domestic Service: The African Womanpower Campaign in Zambia, 1947-1956.* Karen Tranberg Hansen, Northwestern University

*Taking Race, Class, and Gender into Account: British Missionaries in Precolonial Malawi.* Dorothy O. Helly, Hunter College, City University of New York

*European Women in the Colonies: The Dual Matrix on Imperialism and Male Dominance.* Margaret Strobel, University of Illinois, Chicago

COMMENT: Luise S. White, Rice University; Ibrahim Sundiata, University of Illinois, Chicago

### REASSESSING TWO ASPECTS OF CHICAGO'S REPUTATION

CHAIR: Russell Lewis, *Chicago History*

*Upton Sinclair and Packingtown.* Louise C. Wade, University of Oregon

*White Bootleggers and Black Policy Bankers.* Mark H. Haller, Temple University

COMMENT: Carl Smith, Northwestern University; Perry R. Duis, University of Illinois, Chicago

### FAMILY FORMS IN THE ANCIENT MEDITERRANEAN WORLD

CHAIR: Sarah Pomeroy, Hunter College and the Graduate School, City University of New York

*Family and Property in First Millennium Babylonia.* Martha T. Roth, University of Chicago

*The Family in Classical Athens.* Mark Golden, University of Winnipeg

*Family in the Roman World.* Brent Shaw, University of Lethbridge

COMMENT: Richard P. Saller, University of Chicago

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

**UNIVERSITIES AND MEDIEVAL SOCIETY: RESEARCH PERSPECTIVES**

CHAIR: William J. Courtenay, University of Wisconsin, Madison

*University and Church in the Thirteenth and Fourteenth Centuries.* Jürgen Miethke, Universität Heidelberg

*Universities, Church, and Society in England: The 'Lytle Thesis' Revisited.* Guy Fitch Lytle, Graduate Theological Union, Berkeley

*The University of Cracow and Polish Society in the Fifteenth Century.* Paul W. Knoll, University of Southern California

COMMENT: William J. Courtenay

**THE HISTORY OF IDEAS IN TWENTIETH-CENTURY LATIN AMERICA**

**Joint session with the Conference on Latin American History**

CHAIR: Charles A. Hale, University of Iowa

*Five Keys to Latin American Thought and Expression Since 1920.* Richard M. Morse, The Wilson Center, Smithsonian Institution

*Science and Ideology in Latin America, 1920-1980.* Thomas F. Glick, Boston University

*Economic Ideas and Ideologies in Contemporary Latin America.* Joseph L. Love, University of Illinois, Urbana-Champaign

COMMENT: Laura Mues de Schrenk, Universidad Nacional Autónoma de México

**VARIETIES OF REGIONAL EXPERIENCE: THE REGION AND THE NATION IN ENGLAND, GERMANY AND THE UNITED STATES**

CHAIR: Mack Walker, Johns Hopkins University

*The Nationalization of Regional Grievance in Early Victorian England.* Stewart Weaver, University of Rochester

*Germans or Pfülzers? Localism and Nationalism in Wilhelmine Germany.* Celia Applegate, Stanford University

*'This Truly American Section': Federal Policy and the Nationalization of the South, 1933-1950.* Bruce Schulman, Stanford University

COMMENT: George Yaney, University of Maryland, College Park

**REACTIONS TO VIOLENCE IN EARLY MODERN EUROPE**

CHAIR: J.H.M. Salmon, Bryn Mawr College

*Myth and Massacre in Sixteenth-Century Europe: Simon Goulart and St. Bartholomew's.* Robert M. Kingdon, University of Wisconsin, Madison

COMMENT: *The Demographic Consequences of Massacres.* Philip J. Benedict, Brown University; *The Radical Implications of Massacre Myths.* Sarah Hanley, University of Iowa

**THREE MODERN CHINESE EDUCATORS**

CHAIR: Chang-Tu Hu, Kent State University

*Cai Yuanpei (Ts'ai Yuan-p'ei).* William J. Duiker, Pennsylvania State University

## ANNUAL MEETING

*Hu Shi (Hu Shih)*. Jerome B. Greider, Brown University

*Zhang Bolin (Chang Po-lin)*. Raymond M. Lorantas, Drexel University

COMMENT: James Reeve Pusey, Bucknell University

### POPULAR RADICALISM IN ENGLAND, 1790-1850: SOME NEW PERSPECTIVES

#### Joint session with the North American Conference on British Studies

CHAIR: Corinne C. Weston, Lehman College, City University of New York

*Radical Language and Ideology in Early Nineteenth-Century England*. John C. Belchem, University of Liverpool

*The Levellers and Radicalism, 1790-1832*. F. K. Donnelly, University of New Brunswick

*Understanding the Cap of Liberty in 1819*. James E. Epstein, Vanderbilt University

COMMENT: Joel H. Wiener, City College, City University of New York

### CONSERVATIVE JUDAISM IN AMERICA, 1886-1986: A CENTENIAL PERSPECTIVE

#### Joint session with the American Jewish Historical Society

CHAIR: Marc Lee Raphael, Ohio State University

*The Founding and Early Years of the Jewish Theological Seminary of America*. Robert E. Fierstien, Jewish Theological Seminary

*The Rabbinical Assembly: Conservative Rabbis in America*. Pamela S. Nadell, American University

*Mordecai Kaplan and Conservative Judaism*. Hasia Diner, University of Maryland, College Park

COMMENT: Marc Lee Raphael

### POLITICAL LANGUAGE AND POLITICAL MOVEMENTS IN TWENTIETH-CENTURY EUROPE

CHAIR: Jonathan Steinberg, University of Cambridge

*The Language of Political Conflict in Pre-Fascist Italy*. Adrian Lyttelton, Johns Hopkins University (Bologna)

*The Political Language of the Nazi Movement*. Thomas Childers, University of Pennsylvania

*The Language of Class and the Language of Citizen in German Socialism*. David Abraham, New School for Social Research

COMMENT: Jonathan Steinberg