

American Historical Association

ANNUAL REPORT•1993

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City of Washington

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SPECIAL NOTE:

No annual meeting was held in 1993 with the change of the meeting date from December 27–30 to January. The following will be included in the 1994 *Annual Report*: the presidential address, minutes of Council and business meetings held during the annual meeting, and the program of the one hundred eighth annual meeting.

Letters of Submittal and Transmittal

June 14, 1994

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 1993.

Respectfully,

Robert McC. Adams, *Secretary*

SMITHSONIAN INSTITUTION

WASHINGTON, D.C.

June 14, 1994

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 1993.

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

Respectfully,

James B. Gardner, *Acting Executive Director*

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

WASHINGTON, D.C.

Act of Incorporation

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

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 each January at which more than two hundred sessions address a wide range of topics, including scholarly research, approaches to teaching, and professional concerns. Approximately four 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, special member prices for AHA publications, and, on 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 and special membership packages for K-12 teachers 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 on its membership dues and outside fund raising.

PUBLICATIONS

The *American Historical Review*, published five times a year, is the major historical journal of record 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 *Directory of History Departments and Organizations in the United States and Canada*, published annually, lists the programs, faculty, and staff of nearly eight hundred departments and historical organizations. The Association also publishes several specialized directories as well as pamphlets and reports on professional and teaching issues.

PROFESSIONAL ACTIVITIES

In February 1974 the membership ratified a new constitution, thereby creating three divisions—research, teaching, the profession—which ap-

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appropriately reflect the most significant concerns and activities of the 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 on to represent the views of the profession on legislation relating to freedom of information, declassification, and the right to privacy.

The Division also oversees several fellowship programs, the awarding of small research grants under four competitive programs, and a variety of special projects. The last includes the compilation of a new edition of *The Guide to Historical Literature*, an annual listing of dissertations in progress at U.S. universities, and the compilation and publication annually of *Grants, Fellowships, and Prizes of Interest to Historians*.

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." Toward that end, the Association is involved in several collaborative efforts, including the History Teaching Alliance, National History Day, and the National History Education Network. Each of these three programs reflects the Association's commitment to fostering collaborative efforts among all practitioners of history—university and secondary school teachers, public historians, and others—in order to enhance history teaching and learning. Other related activities include regional teaching conferences across the country, participation in national education reform efforts, and special projects such as the Bill of Rights Education Collaborative.

The Association publishes several series of pamphlets for both teachers and students of history. These offer concise and readable essays that summarize the most recent interpretations in specific areas of or approaches to history, and include select critical bibliographies. Current series include Bicentennial Essays on the Constitution, The New American History, Essays on Global and Comparative History, Essays on the Columbian Encounter, and Diversity Within America. The Association also publishes instructional materials such as *Image as Artifact*, a video compilation.

Profession. The AHA constitution mandates that the Professional Division "collect and disseminate information about employment opportu-

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nities for all historians regardless of individual membership in the Association." Toward that end, the Association publishes in *Perspectives* periodic reports on employment trends, publishes job announcements monthly, and operates at each annual meeting a Job Register for the posting of job announcements and the interviewing of candidates. The Professional Division oversees all such activities and monitors compliance with the Association's employment guidelines.

The Division is especially concerned with principles of conduct and practice among historians and has developed a *Statement on Standards of Professional Conduct* and addenda that provide the only profession-wide guidelines on the rights and responsibilities of historians. The Division's responsibilities in this area extend to review of complaints of violations of the *Statement*.

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 ensures the continued expansion of its benefits and services. A brochure describing the program is available on 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. The Association offers not only over twenty prizes for outstanding books in many areas of history but also awards in teaching, mentorship, filmmaking, and other areas. Other honors include annual Awards for Scholarly Distinction and the conferring of honorary memberships on distinguished foreign scholars.

Constitution and Bylaws

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 on 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 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 of 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 on 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 membership on its

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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 the Association, receive reports of officers and committees, instruct

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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, on 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 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

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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 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 or willful misconduct in the

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discharge of the duties resting on 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 twenty-five 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 on any matter of concern to the Association.

ARTICLE XII

On the adoption of this constitution, the Council shall have the power to decide 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, the ensuing term as president shall expire at the close of the next annual meeting of the Association. But when a succession to the office of president in accordance with the provision shall have occurred after the Nominating Committee completes its regular annual session, the president shall be eligible to succeed to the following term, in accordance with Bylaw (3), Article VIII, Section 2.
2. Bylaw pursuant to Article IV, Section 6: Unless the Council specifies otherwise, the executive director shall serve as an *ex officio* member, without vote, of all committees of the Association.
3. Bylaws pursuant to Article IV, Section 7:

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(1) 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 on a two-thirds vote of the membership of the Council.

(2) The Council shall undertake an evaluation of the work of the executive director every five years. This evaluation shall take place during the first half of the fourth year of the executive director's service. Its goal will be to assist the Council in decisions about renewing the director's contract when the director seeks such renewal, and to provide guidance for the next five-year period. If the executive director is not seeking reappointment, the evaluation will be performed to inform the Search Committee for the new director of any special qualifications to be sought. The evaluation committee shall consist of three members who will report to the Council. The Council's Executive Committee will designate the evaluation committee's members to include: the outgoing president, a second member from the Council, and a third member of the Association living in or near Washington, D.C. The evaluation committee will consider the executive director's work in various aspects: in Washington and in the Washington office; in regard to the membership, committees, activities, and publications of the Association; and in regard to relations with other professional organizations. (Approved by Council, December 27, 1986.)

(3) The Research Division committee shall evaluate the editor of the *American Historical Review* every five years, during the first half of the fourth year of the editor's service. The evaluation committee shall consist of three members who will report to the Research Division. Those members shall be: the vice-president for Research, a former member of the Board of Editors who has served during the tenure of the current editor (selected by the president of the Association after consulting informally with the editor on who should not be on the evaluation committee), and a member of the Association designated by the host institution's history department. The evaluation committee shall report to the next regularly scheduled meeting of the Research Division Committee, which in turn shall make appropriate recommendations to the council. In reaching its assessment of the editor, the evaluation committee shall consider the editor's editorial policies and practices, the journal's standing in the profession, the editor's relationship with the Association, and any other factors relevant to the editor's performance. (Approved by Council, December 27, 1987.)

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4. Bylaw pursuant to Article IV, Section 7: The Council shall, on 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. 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 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 thereto the Council shall define the jurisdiction of each Division, shall determine its budget, and shall decide 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.

(2) The president shall preside at the business meeting. In rulings from the chair the president shall be guided by the provisions of the constitution and bylaws, and, where not in conflict with these, by *Robert's Rules of Order*. Official minutes of the business meeting shall 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 the office.

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(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 on the priority of resolutions on 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 ensure 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 on 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 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

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its regular annual session, the individual shall retain the prior 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 by Association members on or before the previous December 15.

(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 chair of the Nominating Committee, or the executive director acting on the chair's 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

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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 on its instructions, shall thereafter count and record the election results in such manner as the Nominating Committee may prescribe. The chair of the Nominating Committee, or the executive director acting on the chair's 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 chair of the Nominating Committee, or the executive director acting on the chair's 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 election shall assume office at the conclusion of the next annual business meeting.

11. Bylaw pursuant to Article XI: Bylaws established by Council may also be amended by resolution in the annual business meeting. Such bylaws resolutions shall be treated in the same manner as other resolutions according to Bylaw 7 (4) of the Association, except that a two-thirds vote shall be required to effect any such amendment.

*Officers, Council, Nominating Committee,
Committee on Committees, and
Board of Trustees for 1994*

OFFICERS:

President: Thomas C. Holt, *University of Chicago*

President-elect: John H. Coatsworth, *Harvard University*

Vice Presidents: Robert A. Blackey, *California State University at San Bernardino*

Drew Gilpin Faust, *University of Pennsylvania*

William G. Rosenberg, *University of Michigan*

Acting Executive Director: James B. Gardner, *American Historical Association*

Editor: David L. Ransel, *Indiana University*

Controller: Randy B. Norell, *American Historical Association*

COUNCIL:

Thomas C. Holt

John H. Coatsworth

Louise A. Tilly, immediate past president, *New School for Social Research*

Robert A. Blackey, vice president, Teaching Division (95)

Drew Gilpin Faust, vice president, Professional Division (96)

William G. Rosenberg, vice president, Research Division (97)

Suzanne Wilson Barnett, *University of Puget Sound* (95)

Sam Bass Warner, Jr., *Brandeis University* (95)

Mary Elizabeth Perry, *UCLA/Occidental College* (96)

Donald A. Ritchie, *U.S. Senate Historical Office* (96)

Leslie Brown, *Duke University* (97)

Walter LaFeber, *Cornell University* (97)

EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE:

Thomas C. Holt

John H. Coatsworth

Louise A. Tilly

Drew Gilpin Faust

Donald A. Ritchie

FINANCE COMMITTEE:

Thomas C. Holt

John H. Coatsworth

Louise A. Tilly

Sam Bass Warner

Donald A. Ritchie

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NOMINATING COMMITTEE:

Jere Bacharach, *University of Washington*, chair (95)
Evelyn Edson, *Piedmont Virginia Community College* (95)
John R. Wunder, *University of Nebraska* (95)
Sylvia M. Jacobs, *North Carolina Central University* (96)
James Grossman, *Newberry Library* (96)
Marcia Colish, *Oberlin College* (96)
Lizabeth Cohen, *New York University* (97)
José Cuello, *Wayne State University* (97)
Sarah Maza, *Northwestern University* (97)

COMMITTEE ON COMMITTEES:

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Richard J.M. Blackett, *Indiana University* (95)
Ramón Gutiérrez, *University of California at San Diego* (96)
N. Geoffrey Parker, *Yale University* (97)
Kathy L. Peiss, *University of Massachusetts* (97)

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Report of the Vice President, Professional Division

The Professional Division has spent 1993 at once fulfilling and reexamining its responsibility for issues of professional rights, standards, and conduct. The bulk of our energy has been directed to the evaluation of specific complaints about breaches of professional ethics and behavior submitted to the division. Our role has been to scrutinize material provided for us by those involved in disputes, to find whether or not a violation of our printed *Statement on Standards of Professional Conduct* has occurred, and to communicate this finding to the parties involved. This year we have considered three cases of alleged plagiarism, five cases concerned with fair employment questions, one charge of ethnic discrimination, one of sexual harassment, one of professional misconduct, and one complaint of violation of academic freedom. Anonymous case studies illustrating the substance of the complaints the division has examined will appear in *Perspectives* in the spring. In addition to these twelve cases, we informally reviewed five complaints concerned with possible violations of fair employment practices, two concerned with plagiarism, and one with professional misconduct. In most instances, these informal complaints were preliminary inquiries submitted to us by individuals uncertain about whether their particular grievances fit within our guidelines for review.

The rising number of complaints submitted to the AHA suggests both a need for more awareness of ethical issues throughout the profession and more explicit discussion of standards of professional conduct in graduate training programs and within history faculties. We especially urge all historians to educate their colleagues and students about the meaning of fair practice in job recruitment and the importance of resisting plagiarism and misuse in scholarly work, for these are the two areas in which the overwhelming number of complaints to the division appear.

The increasing volume and the escalating contentiousness surrounding many of the cases submitted to the division in recent years has also prompted the division and the Council to reexamine the purposes and the methods of our ethical oversight. I published an essay in the November *Perspectives* designed to raise issues about the division's goals and processes that have seemed particularly troubling to me during the first year of my term as vice president. Critics of the division have raised issues of jurisdiction, urged the need for public disclosure of findings, worried about the assurance of due process for disputants, and suggested the

benefits of narrowing the scope of our activities or abandoning review of cases altogether. The Professional Division as a whole has begun a discussion of these matters and hopes to incorporate the advice of the membership at large and of the Council, scheduled to consider these questions in January, into its continuing deliberations. I have been pleased to receive a number of thoughtful responses to my *Perspectives* article and am deeply grateful to those historians who have taken the time and trouble to express their views.

This ongoing self examination has not prevented us from taking action in a variety of other areas in the course of the year. A new edition of the *Statement on Standards of Professional Conduct* with a substantially revised section defining plagiarism and misuse has been published and is available from the AHA office. The new *Statement* establishes a broader category of misuse as equal in unethicity to plagiarism and thus significantly broadens historians' responsibilities for upholding scholarly ethics in writing and publishing. We will sponsor a session on defining and recognizing plagiarism and misuse at the San Francisco Annual Meeting and have arranged as well for a repeat of the very popular session offering practice interviews for job candidates. Under the leadership of my predecessor Susan Socolow, the division last year assembled extremely useful data on trends in the job market, and we hope to keep this information up-to-date. At our division meeting last spring we reexamined and approved the changes in the Job Registry implemented in 1990, but directed a review of its operations every two years.

The difficult state of the job market is of great and continuing concern to the division, and we hope to address several specific aspects of the problem in the next year. The growing number of complaints about unfairness in employment practices is undoubtedly related to the frustrations and tensions generated by a shortage in jobs and the large number of available candidates. In such an environment it is all the more important that employers recognize their responsibility to maintain procedures that are not only impeccably fair but take into full account the very great stresses candidates face.

We have received a number of letters about the growing number of part-time, adjunct, and nontenure track appointments and the unequal treatment often afforded such scholars. We have begun discussion of how we might best confront these issues. Cooperation with other scholarly organizations seems imperative, since the problem is hardly restricted to historians and since the power to change the situation seems in many cases to rest at the university rather than the departmental level. The increasingly difficult situation that higher education will confront as the nineties

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progress suggests that professional issues for historians may become inseparable from the crises faced by universities as a whole.

As the first year of my term comes to an end, I want to express my particular thanks to Jim Gardner for educating me about the matters with which I had to deal, to Lynne Lee, Sharon Tune, and Sam Gammon for their many contributions to our work, to division members Paul Conkin and Claire Moses who will continue to wrestle with these issues next year, and, especially, to Nell Painter and Anand Yang who complete three years of exemplary service on the division at the conclusion of the annual meeting.

December 1993

Drew Gilpin Faust, *vice president*

Report of the Vice President, Research Division

The Research Division completed a busy and hopeful year during this ongoing moment of backlash and embattlement. With our cultural institutions still under siege, the future of our nation's documents uncertain, and access to the Library of Congress and other research centers curtailed, historians and scholars have become aroused sufficiently to protest their concern.

In response to many complaints, the Research Division unanimously proposed a comprehensive study of the administration and services of the Library of Congress and the National Archives to be conducted by the American Council of Learned Societies:

The Research Division of the American Historical Association wishes to express its deepest concern over the endangered state of the Library of Congress and the National Archives. We speak in the name of numerous scholars and teachers who have been beneficiaries of these major collections and their devoted staffs and who are now alarmed about the survival and growth of our two premier research institutions. . . . we call for an immediate, comprehensive inquiry into the National Archives and the Library of Congress and for concrete proposals for their improvement . . . , including (but not limited to) recommendations regarding management, funding, collection development, preservation, and readers' services.

We are optimistic concerning the National Archives' self-study (Re-inventing the National Archives and Records Administration) and hope for the speedy appointment of an able U.S. archivist dedicated to efficient declassification procedures and an information-friendly environment. Less optimism is felt concerning the Library of Congress's current situation. We especially deplore the new closed-stack policy and the newly reduced hours for both the manuscript room and the LC. Division member Carole Fink's suggestion of a "Friends of the Library" committee to raise funds to restore hours and staff seems to us a good one, and the overall issue requires the kind of ACLS review we proposed above.

In response to the unsatisfying draft of President Clinton's response to President Reagan's Executive Order 12356 on classification and declassification, the Research Division asked Sam Gammon to write to President Clinton. His letter of November 22, 1993, stated the division's position:

We urge an executive order that calls for the systematic declassification of all documents twenty years old or older. We recommend that there be only

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very limited exemptions for continued classification with the priority being placed on openness. The standards for continued classification set forth in the August draft continue a policy of extreme secrecy and would result in large amounts of older material being withheld. We advocate that all records thirty years old or older be automatically declassified unless an agency head provides in writing on a document-by-document basis a justification for continued withholding.

As always, the Research Division is particularly indebted to the concerned and vigorous work of the National Coordinating Committee for the Promotion of History under the learned and inspired direction of Page Putnam Miller. Her activities allow us to keep up with the political machinations concerning freedom of information, access to documents, such court cases as the entangled PROFS case, still underway and so important to the future of presidential and government history and the retention of electronic documentation, as well as the myriad issues relating to research and scholarship at the source and in the libraries.

In addition to ongoing problems relating to research within the United States, the Research Division laments the currently popular practice of archival documents for sale by European procurers and profiteers, most notably in central Europe and the former Soviet Union. These documents once removed from various state archives may be lost to scholarship (and history) forever. These concerns will be detailed in a forthcoming *Perspectives* article. Because of our concern about access to archives generally in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union, the division is cosponsoring with the National Archives and the Rockefeller Foundation a Bellagio Conference in early 1994 that will bring together archivists from around the world to address the development of access policies in these areas.

Many historians were appalled to receive the propaganda disseminated by the Institute for Historical Review, which disclaims and dismisses the facts of the Holocaust. The Research Division was unanimous in condemning the sale of our membership list to this group. While we accepted that human error was responsible for the mailing, we were pleased to hear that procedures are underway to prevent such accidents in the future.

The Research Division's responsibilities for the Schmitt, Beveridge, Kraus, and Littleton-Griswold research grants were handled with a new scoring procedure whereby all members read all grants. We found this worked well, and recommend it.

The division was also unanimous in its decision to reemphasize: "Preference will be given to Ph.D. candidates and junior scholars without access to institutional funds."

Eighteen Beveridge, Kraus, and Littleton-Griswold research grants totalling \$10,600 were offered from 139 applicants in March. Eleven

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Schmitt grants totaling \$5,000 were offered from 78 applicants in November.

On the recommendation of the division, the Council elected Professor Martin Njeuma, Cameroon, as an Honorary Foreign Member for 1993.

Concerning the book prizes which it oversees, the Research Division was pleased that over \$6,000 has been raised to endow the Wesley-Logan Prize, and efforts to raise additional funds are ongoing. Council member Don Ritchie has requested that the AHA contribute \$5,000 in matching funds to that endowment, and it is the Research Division's hope that the Council will agree to that as well as investigate actively other possibilities, including contributions from individuals and publishers.

Because the Research Division has responsibility for issues relating to the annual meeting, concerns about Cincinnati's elimination of gay rights from the city's Human Rights Ordinance were addressed to us. The division was unanimous in its opposition to the city's refusal to protect the civil rights of homosexual citizens and resolved:

The AHA Research Division unanimously deplores discrimination and at this time specifically regrets Cincinnati's decision to legalize discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation. We call for the AHA Council to relocate the Association's 1995 Annual Meeting and call for similar action in similar cases in the future.

Since Cincinnati changed its ordinance, and thereby the rules of the game, after our contract was signed, it seems to us that we have a legal position from which to cancel our contract. And regardless, the Research Division believes that the current political decision to target lesbians and homosexual men for discrimination, in terms historically familiar to students of segregation and fascism, renders this decision more important than any fiscal penalty that may result. We have suggested alternative conference sites and alternative ways of funding fiscal penalties, such as asking our membership for contributions. In any case, we urge that all future contracts have an escape clause that protects all our members from discrimination, since hate-ordinances like this one are on the nation's agenda into the foreseeable future.

The Research Division was unanimous in its praise of David Ransel's achievements as editor of the *American Historical Review*. Above all, he and his editorial staff succeeded in making our journal more readable, important, and exciting. We are proud to note that our members now actually (and with enthusiasm) read the journal again. Unfortunately, he has decided not to seek another term as editor. To insure the AHR's continued success, we urge the incoming Research Division vice president to name an inclusive review-and-search committee.

We are very pleased to report that *The Guide to Historical Literature* is progressing well under the direction of former division vice president Mary Beth Norton and associate editor Pamela Gerardi. The target date for publication by Oxford University Press remains January 1995.

Other projects, including the Hispanic Archives Project, the J. Franklin Jameson Papers Project, and collaboration with the Organization of American Historians to review the activities of the National Historical Publications and Records Commission, continue apace.

As I complete my three year-adventure with the AHA's Research Division, I would like to end on a note of appreciation and optimism. I have been fortunate indeed to have shared these three years with outstanding and dedicated historians, scholars who have given their time and energy in service to ideals they believe in.

I am particularly grateful to Claudia Koonz and Carole Fink, whose passion on behalf of scholarship, freedom of information, and the ongoing integrity of historical sources render them activist players in the international arena where their expertise is much needed.

I am grateful for the time spent with Council member Robert L. Kelley, whose unexpected death deprives us all of a great-hearted leader. Intense and forthright, Bob Kelley was a scholar of steadfast principle and dramatic honesty who never walked away from an argument. It was fun to fight with Bob, and I think we both enjoyed our exchanges however much our seeming ferocity frightened others. Bob Kelley's ability to see all sides and not waver from conviction enabled us to agree on several mutually acceptable compromises, including a Council statement condemning "incidents of racist, sexist, anti-Semitic, and homophobic behavior (including speech) on school campuses" and calling for an end to "the harassment and vilification to which some faculty and students have been subjected." Bob Kelley devoted his life to scholarship and to the advancement of public history. Never petty or small-minded, he was a good friend—as generous in political adversity as he was in alliance. His death represents a profound loss to our community.

Finally, I would like to thank the hardworking members of the Research Committee: Carole Fink, Claudia Koonz, James Lockhart, and Laurel Thatcher Ulrich. Without the enormous contribution of the AHA's overworked yet tireless staff, we could not function. Over the past three years my unlimited admiration for the work of Jim Gardner, Sharon Tune, Noralee Frankel, Page Putnam Miller, and more recently Lynne Lee, only intensified. My heartfelt gratitude to them all, and to Sam Gammon who somehow makes it all happen.

As for the note of optimism: I remain convinced that some day there will be a thirty-year declassification rule and that access to government

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documents and official archives will be protected into perpetuity, both the printed and electronic record. I also believe that recent events have created a new awareness and willingness among historians of the need to fight for freedom of information and access—not only to fight, but to become scholar-activists as we seek to reclaim the historical past in all its complexity, contradiction, and controversy. Above all, I am grateful to all of you who entrusted me with this opportunity.

December 1993

Blanche Wiesen Cook, *vice president*

Report of the Vice President, Teaching Division

With the writing of this report and with the annual meeting on the early-evening horizon of a fast-approaching winter, an extraordinarily busy and productive year comes to a conclusion. Members of the Teaching Division continue to assist the AHA as it keeps pace with national trends that place the teaching role of historians within a broader framework and in an increasingly valued position. The recent, and ongoing, work of the Carnegie Foundation for the Advancement of Teaching, under the direction of Ernest Boyer, and the forthcoming report of the AHA Ad Hoc Committee on Redefining Scholarly Work, among other efforts, are expanding our understanding of what comprises scholarship. Simultaneously, this work reminds us that as a community of scholars we do not live in a narrow, closed society, that even just to perpetuate our profession—as well as to serve both the cause of truth and our fellow human beings—we must be able to communicate our discoveries, revisions, insights, and interpretations not only to one another but to a wider audience as well. And that involves teaching in the variety of forms it takes. It is, perhaps, an understanding of this role, which often takes the form of a mission, that defines the extent of our passion and commitment.

Since 1986, when the Teaching Division, in cooperation with the Society for History Education, established the Eugene Asher Distinguished Teaching Award, it has been our pleasure to announce the recipients. Nominations have been invited from among those winners of the previous year's book prizes, primarily on the assumption that someone inspired these successful scholars to pursue careers in history; moreover, such a nomination process also calls attention to the link between scholarship and effective teaching. Previous winners have come from the ranks of K-12 teachers and from college and university professors. Choosing a single recipient from among a veritable all-star cast is never easy, but this year the Teaching Division determined that the award be presented to Natalie Zemon Davis of Princeton University, who was nominated by Suzanne M. Desan of the University of Wisconsin at Madison, winner of the Adams Prize.

The division is also delighted to announce that Honorable Mention has been given to Cynthia Behrman, Wittenberg University, nominated by Kathryn Bernhardt, University of California at Los Angeles, recipient of the Fairbank Prize; to John Dizikies, University of California at Santa

Cruz, nominated by Richard White, University of Washington, recipient of the Beveridge and Corey Prizes; to Donald Kelley, Rutgers University, nominated by Joseph Levine, Syracuse University, recipient of the Gershoy Prize; to Douglas K. Reading, emeritus, Colgate University, nominated by James A. Smith, Gilman Foundation, recipient of the Feis Award; and to Alice Birmingham Robinson, emeritus, Wellesley College, nominated by Nicole Jordon, University of Illinois at Chicago, recipient of the Beer Prize. Each of these teachers provided extraordinary guidance, support, and inspiration (in one case, when actually a fellow graduate student) that the letters of nomination document, and each certainly provides an example worthy of our emulation.

This marks the last time the Asher Award will be determined under existing procedures; new guidelines and the pending addition of another teaching award are resulting in significant changes. As has been noted before, when the Asher Award was established, under the vice presidency of Patricia Graham, it was anticipated that award criteria would evolve over time. Working closely with suggestions presented by the Society for History Education (which cosponsors the award), the Teaching Division has revised the guidelines to expand the nomination process to include as well the general membership of both the AHA and SHE. The Executive Committee of the AHA Council has approved these revisions, which will take effect for the 1994 award cycle.

Also in the development stage is the endowment of a prize for K-12 history teaching, to be funded by the Beveridge family. Assuming this proceeds successfully, the Teaching Division has agreed to work closely with the staff of National History Day in order to help provide a broad pool of potential nominees. Further, when this prize is officially established, the Asher Award will be refocused on postsecondary school teaching only.

Yet another teaching-related prize is in the works. Division members are currently considering an award, modeled in some respects after those given to authors of books, for the best article on pedagogy published each year. The importance of contributions made in this subfield of the profession can be seen in the growing popularity of, for example, the "Teaching Innovations" column in *Perspectives* and the valuable articles in such journals as *The History Teacher* and *Teaching History*. Such a prize would underscore the AHA's support for this aspect of its responsibilities. We are also expecting an endowment to be made available that will enable us to put money where our best intentions lie.

Indirectly connected to the development of this last prize is our continued encouragement to the Society for History Education—whose president is a nonvoting member of the division—to gather and publish, in

Perspectives, a bibliography of articles on history teaching. Such a collection would be a valuable service to members, and it would call attention to the role these pedagogy-oriented journals play and would like to play. Draconian funding cuts to public higher education in California (i.e., SHE is based at California State University at Long Beach) have hampered all our best efforts and intentions. The AHA will, however, provide some assistance, as a prelude to this project, in helping to arrange a journal exchange program with *The History Teacher*, published by SHE; in fact, some of this work has already begun.

Overseeing the AHA's involvement in UCLA's NEH-funded National History Standards Project has been a major preoccupation of the Teaching Division (along with the Council and the AHA staff). Our participation, along with other professional groups such as the Organization of American Historians, the National Council for the Social Studies, the Council of Chief State School Officers, and the Association for Supervision and Development, has simply been to help assure the accuracy, fairness, and utility of the project's reports on U.S. and world history. The AHA has no vested interest, financial or otherwise, in the outcome, and our focus groups have evaluated the project impartially. Thus our judgements have incorporated the views of a significant number of AHA members. Issues raised by our constituency include the following: equity of opportunity; the full and equal participation of historians at all levels of teaching; and a portrayal of our discipline that is simultaneously devoid of Eurocentrism and gender and ethnic shortcomings (even if unintended) and representative of the breadth of its many approaches and perspectives. We are also concerned about the substance of national standards; that is, we prefer emphasis to be placed upon process, choices, and structure rather than on events and topics that would effectively constitute a "required curriculum."

Among ourselves, we in the division and on the AHA Council communicated regularly via the mail, telephone, and fax machines regarding how to address those issues most effectively. With the codirectors of the National Standards Project we also exchanged numerous letters and messages, plus, mostly at the AHA's expense, a number of us met directly with the project's council. One unfortunate side effect of the AHA's critiques of the project was that a couple of us were personally and unfairly attacked, but we supported one another and managed to keep to the high road. And while this all remains unfinished business (i.e., the project has yet to complete its work and thus we have yet to complete our reviews), the most important of our positions and views have seemed to prevail; moreover, reading the evaluations by the other participating groups has revealed that we were neither alone in our concerns nor, necessarily, the harshest of critics. Stay tuned.

On another standards project, this by the National Council for the Social Studies, the vice president, on behalf of the division and the Association, has been providing an evaluation, so far through two drafts. This project, too, is both flawed and paved with good intentions, but it appears to be less gargantuan while the exchange of views has been the sole focus of attention.

Following the lead of the 1992 Program Committee, the Teaching Division proposed, and the Council approved, the following addition to the Program Committee Guidelines for the Annual Meeting: "Commentators in all sessions should address the implication of papers being given not only for research but also for teaching." While we don't expect that all commentators will, in fact, do this, we are pleased at this juncture with the commitment to teaching such an addition to the guidelines signals. Our aim here is to call further attention to the relationship and interdependence of scholarship and teaching, to acknowledge that however separate these two branches of our profession may appear to some, they are nonetheless inextricably linked in a mutually beneficial way.

As with the last Annual Meeting, the *Program* for 1994 continues the successful practice of highlighting teaching-related sessions and activities. Also being continued is the special invitation to local K-12 teachers and to two-year college teachers; in addition, The College Board has lent its support via a mailing to advanced placement United States and European history teachers in California. The number of teaching-related sessions is up again from last year's increase over the previous year, and a few of the affiliated societies are devoting attention to teaching. (Earlier in the year the vice president wrote to the leadership of all affiliated societies to call their attention to the revised Program Committee Guidelines and to encourage their efforts to incorporate attention to the teaching component of their activities.) The division is currently planning sessions, for 1995 and 1996, on such topics as teaching graduate students, assessment, National History Day, teaching survey courses, and thinking historically.

The first Roelker Mentorship Award was announced at the 1992 Annual Meeting, and the first John E. O'Connor Film Award will be announced at the 1994 Annual Meeting. These two long-term projects of a few generations of division members are thus fully launched and independently functioning.

The second pamphlet in the *Diversity Within America* series was published this year, Terry Wilson's *Teaching American Indian History*, as was *Historians and Archivists: Educating the Next Generation. History Anew: Innovation in the Teaching of History*, a book-length collection of forty-three articles, mostly from the "Teaching Innovations" column in

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Perspectives, edited by Robert Blackey, was published last January. We are still seeking an author for a revision of the Cole/Pressly pamphlet, *Preparation of Secondary-School Teachers*, last updated in 1983. We believe a revision of Gerda Lerner's 1981 pamphlet on women's history is in order, and we are seeking advice from the Committee on Women Historians for an author. We also will be giving our attention to a proposed pamphlet on teaching with primary sources, and, in cooperation with The College Board, we have added President-elect Tom Holt's pamphlet, *Thinking Historically*, to our publications catalogue.

Finally, on matters of print, the preparation of another pamphlet, which we expect to be published in the spring, is nearly completed. *Why Become a Historian?* consists of brief essays by historians, representing a rainbow of ethnic and racial groups along with different levels of involvement in the profession, including that of a graduate student, that collectively seek to encourage students—especially those from underrepresented segments of our multicultural society—to become historians. The Committee on Minority Historians has also played a role in making this project become a reality.

The special K-12 membership option has been available for over a year now, and the division has sent letters to those who elected the option in order to help us determine how to modify it, if necessary, or whether to continue it. Following a survey of two-year college members, conducted by division member James Lorence, we decided against a separate membership package for that group because of the risk that such a package might be viewed as a de facto means to segregate them from the larger history community. Instead, we hope to be able to make more two-year college historians aware that the AHA is, indeed, interested in their involvement (e.g., through membership on committees, publications, annual meeting sessions, and receptions).

The division continues to be concerned with the degree to which attention is paid to the preparation of those graduate students who wish to teach and, especially, to graduate teaching assistants. We have secured an author for a pamphlet on training teaching assistants, we are planning a proposed session on the subject for the 1995 or 1996 annual meeting, and Gerald Danzer, University of Illinois at Chicago, recently attended an AAHE conference on training and employment of teaching assistants about which we are expecting him to report in *Perspectives*.

The final draft of *Redefining Historical Scholarship: Report of the AHA Ad Hoc Committee on Redefining Scholarly Work* will be published in the spring. This report suggests ways in which personnel evaluation committees of history departments might expand the idea of professional development and growth to consider and reward teaching-related activities. The

report suggests a veritable smorgasbord of projects that are lodged under four headings: (1) the advancement of knowledge; (2) the integration of knowledge; (3) the application of knowledge; and (4) the transformation of knowledge through teaching. We are aware of ways in which this report is already having an impact, and we hope it will be given a fair hearing at all colleges and universities.

The division was cosponsor this year of two regional teaching conferences, in Texas and in Colorado. The *Guidelines for AHA-Sponsored Regional Teaching Conferences* was revised last spring and will be published annually in *Perspectives* as a means to encourage more such events and to invite the AHA's involvement.

We are pleased to continue our cooperation with the new director of both the History Teaching Alliance and the recently created National History Education Network, Christine L. Compston, whose offices are housed at and supported by the University of Tulsa. The AHA's staff, especially Jim Gardner, keep the lines of communication open and report to the division, and division member James Adomanis represented the AHA at an NHEN meeting in November.

The division is also keeping abreast of the ongoing activities of National History Day. We met with the new executive director, Gordon McKinney, and we agreed to his suggestion to do what we could to encourage more college and university participation; most immediately we will revive an earlier effort of writing letters of thanks to college and university faculty, with copies going to their chairs or deans. As noted above, the division will cooperate with Mr. McKinney in proposing a session on National History Day, for the 1996 annual meeting, that might possibly involve students as well as teachers.

James "Chip" Adomanis is rotating off the division after three years of effective service, and his place will be filled by Doris Meadows, a teacher in the public school district of Rochester, New York. Continuing with me, and continuing to serve the AHA and the profession at large, are AHA Council representative Suzanne Wilson Barnett, Simeon Crowther, representing the Society for History Education in an *ex officio* capacity, and elected members Sarah Hanley and James Lorence.

For me, now completing the first two of my three years as vice president, this has been a good year, in spite of a number of trying moments. The workload seems to grow, but I am partly to blame for that because I seek an involved division as well as an expansion of its work. The two-vote margin of victory that propelled me into office may not constitute a mandate (either from the membership or from heaven), but it gave me the opportunity to become the activist vice president I promised myself—and the membership—I would be; those trying moments alluded

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to above have only served to stiffen my resolve. At the same time, my appreciation grows for the unselfish devotion of countless—and often seemingly faceless—colleagues (all of whom are teachers and scholars, separately and simultaneously) to promote effective teaching and the role of history in American society; without them those of us who are elected to office could not succeed. I am also tremendously grateful for the tireless support and assistance of the AHA Washington staff, most notably to Sam Gammon, Jim Gardner, Sharon Tune, Noralee Frankel, and Lynne Lee; they stand both behind us and with us.

November 1993

Robert Blackey, *vice president*

Report of the Executive Director

As it completes its 109th year of existence, the American Historical Association is in healthy condition. Its membership decline of the 1970s bottomed out in 1983, and membership has been rising slowly but steadily ever since, reaching 15,189 individual members as of March 31, 1993. The fiscal year ending June 30, 1993, finds the income and expenditures roughly in balance at \$1.7 million. The Council of the Association at its meeting May 7-8, 1993, adopted a 1993-94 budget of \$1.75 million, which is expected to be in balance for the ninth successive year.

The December 1992 annual meeting in Washington, the last to be held at the traditional time of year and our twenty-sixth meeting in Washington, drew a registered attendance of 4,174, an increase of just over 4 percent from the previous Washington meeting in 1987.

GENERAL

The Association maintained its vigorous participation in a number of advocacy initiatives to represent the interests of the historical profession in the halls of the federal government. The year saw a major party transition in the executive branch, and the National Coordinating Committee under the leadership of Dr. Page Putnam Miller was an active player in many of the government's deliberations about its future. Its primary lobbying concern, the National Archives and Records Administration, has been vigorously engaged in intensive strategic planning to clarify its mission and priorities; NCC has been a key player in this process. It is also, with the help of its principal funder societies, working for the appointment of a highly qualified Archivist of the United States. The White House personnel operation has welcomed our collaboration in the selection process.

The National Humanities Alliance, which we also support financially, was actively engaged in the Clinton Administration's search leading to the nomination of Sheldon Hackney, the historian president of the University of Pennsylvania, to be chairman of the National Endowment for the Humanities. The Association publicly endorsed the choice and stimulated a letter-writing campaign to help the confirmation process.

Another principal advocacy goal has been the reform of U.S. government classification and declassification procedures, and the AHA and the NCC have also been active in supporting 1992 legislation to make

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available most of the records related to the assassination of President Kennedy. NCC and the AHA have participated in hearings and in the work of the presidential task force to revise the Reagan era executive order on classification/declassification, which we expect to facilitate broader and earlier access to federal records.

NCC and the AHA have begun a more active monitoring and lobbying regarding Library of Congress operations, which have aroused increasing concern brought on by reduced hours, total closure of the stacks, and the handling of its security problems.

TEACHING

i. The History Teaching Alliance

This cooperative endeavor by the OAH, the National Council for the Social Studies, and the AHA is now settled in its new home at the University of Tulsa. Its director is Dr. Christine L. Compston, who also heads the infant National History Education Network, an advocacy organization for history at the state government level.

ii. Pamphlets

The year saw the completion of the pamphlet series on the Columbian encounter and the appearance of the second title in the Committee on Minority Historians' series *Diversity Within America: Teaching American Indian History*. Largely the result of three successful series of teaching pamphlets on American history, the Columbian encounter, and global and comparative history, AHA pamphlet sales have grown six-fold in the last several years.

iii. Teaching Awards

The fifth presentation of the Eugene Asher Award for Distinguished Teaching by the AHA and the Society for History Education was made to Wayne Altree of the South Newton, Massachusetts, High School at the Washington annual meeting. The first presentation of the new Nancy Lyman Roelker Mentorship Award was made to former AHA president William J. Bouwsma, emeritus, University of California, Berkeley.

iv. Other Teaching-Related Activities

The National History Standards Project being conducted by the National Center for History in the Schools at the University of California at Los Angeles engaged the Association's Teaching Division and the Council during the year. Focussing on establishing standards for both U.S. history and world history, the project aroused early concern regarding both procedural and substantive issues on the part of AHA leadership. Intensive discussion and a number of meetings produced general agreement on further cooperation. During the year, three focus group reports

were prepared, two on U.S. and one on world history, under AHA auspices.

PROFESSIONAL

i. Ethical Concerns

Activities related to the AHA's *Statement on Standards of Professional Conduct* continued to consume the majority of the Professional Division's time and much of its energy. Cases arising from concern over alleged instances of plagiarism continue to attract unwelcome publicity. The division serves as a neutral arbiter trying to resolve disputes brought to its attention over matters of professional conduct. In our litigious society, both participants and the media often try to interpret these activities as judicial or prosecutory, and the division and the Council are indebted to lawyer-member Albert J. Beveridge III for his helpful assistance to it in treading a narrow path with fairness and integrity. During the year, the Professional Division received formal complaints on nine new cases and was able to resolve eight of them; in five of the cases resolved, the division found that the complaint was not substantiated. It also received and acted on five informal queries that did not result in formal complaints being initiated.

ii. *Perspectives* and related publications and activities

The AHA's newsletter continued to enjoy a generally approbatory readership. It addressed a number of issues of interest to the profession, including media treatment of the Columbus Quincentenary, the allocation of increasingly scarce resources for libraries and archives, and the continuing problem of divisions along lines of race and sexual orientation. Employment advertisements in *Perspectives* fell by about 17 percent last year, almost certainly reflecting the recession difficulties of many state university systems. The Job Register at the 1992 annual meeting bore the brunt of the tight job market, as a massive increase in the number of applicants caused immediate shortages in supplies and interviewing slots. Nevertheless, the Job Register staff received considerable praise for its smooth handling of over one thousand five hundred participants.

iii. Women's and Minorities' issues

The Committee on Women Historians completed and published a report on a survey of lesbian and gay historians' experiences. It also organized sessions for the AHA, the OAH, and the Berkshire Conference meetings on the history of women. Entitled "Working Lives," the sessions dealt with the integration of historians' professional lives with their private concerns.

The Committee on Minority Historians continued a vigorous campaign to raise endowment funds for the Wesley-Logan prize in the history of the

OFFICERS' REPORTS

African diaspora being sponsored by the AHA and the Association for the Study of Afro-American Life and History. The prize is expected to be launched in 1994. The CMH's growing pamphlet series on diversity in America is noted above.

iv. *Directory of History Departments and Organizations in the United States and Canada*

The nineteenth edition 1993-94 benefits from a page redesign, maximizing space and making individual entries easier to read. There are over eight hundred entries in the new edition, listing over fifteen thousand historians as well as a new index of Ph.D.'s. The *Directory's* new editor, Roxanne Myers Spencer, is assisted by three staff members on a part-time basis.

RESEARCH

i. Bibliographic Activities

The third edition of the Association's *Guide to Historical Literature* is proceeding apace under the expert efforts of associate editor Dr. Pamela Gerardi. We expect that the finished product will be off-press in 1995 as originally planned.

The offices of the AHA's other major bibliographic undertaking, a guide to Hispanic archival holdings in the United States covering the period 1492-1900, were opened in May at the University of Florida. The general editor is Dr. John F. Schwaller of Florida Atlantic University, assisted by Dr. José Ignacio Avellaneda. Although full funding has not yet been assembled for the project, it began work at the end of the 1992-93 academic year.

ii. Fellowships

The AHA sponsors two research fellowships, the Jameson Fellowship in American History with the Library of Congress and the NASA Fellowship in Aerospace History funded by the National Aeronautic and Space Administration.

For 1993-94, its sixteenth year, the Jameson Fellow is Gail S. Terry, Wabash College. The ninth year of the NASA Fellowship sees the appointment of Chris Hables Gray, Oregon State University.

iii. Research Grants

Since 1980 the Association has carried out a program of small research grants, which has expanded to cover projects relating to the history of all parts of the world. Using funds from the Beveridge, Kraus, Littleton-Griswold, and Schmitt endowments, twenty-eight grants totalling \$15,600 were made to successful applicants from a pool of over two hundred proposals. Since 1980 a total of 387 grants have been made, disbursing

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

\$227,400 to aid in the completion of research projects in all fields of history.

iv. Prizes

Fourteen of the Association's nineteen book prizes (eleven annual, five biennial, three quinquennial) were awarded at the 1992 annual meeting.

v. International Activities

The general assembly of the Comité internationale des sciences historiques was held in Prague at the end of the summer 1992. CISH is the international organization of historical organizations throughout the world, and the AHA is its official American participant. Professor Jean Quataert, Binghamton University, chair of the AHA's Committee on International Historical Activities, attended as the U.S. delegate, and Professor Natalie Zemon Davis, Princeton University, who serves on the board of CISH, was also present. Plans were completed for the program design for the August 1995 world congress of historians to be held in Montreal. The AHA's committee has since submitted suggestions for the final program based on proposals brought to it from American scholars.

In view of the heavy financial burden which the 1995 Congress will place on the Canadian Historical Association as host, the AHA Council has made an early contribution of \$4,000 to our sister organization for this purpose.

July 15, 1993

Samuel R. Gammon, *executive director*

Report of the Editor

On a recent research trip to Russia, I was sorry to have had confirmed by my own observation what I had already heard about from others: scholars and teachers in the humanities and social sciences there are not regularly receiving their pay (little though it is under the current inflationary conditions) and their scholarship is not being published. Some research institutes are having to borrow money from banks just to pay half salaries to their staffs. Scholarly publication requires self-financing, often involving sponsors with access to hard currency. Individual American historians and in one case the *AHR* and other U.S. history journals have provided assistance to help see critical historical works through to publication in Russia and other former socialist countries, but this is not a long-term solution. Seeing the plight of our colleagues in Russia made me grateful for the strength of our own scholarly and professional institutions, which, even in difficult economic times such as today's, continue to receive the support of a wide range of academic and nonacademic historians.

Speaking of Russia, it has been our pleasure this year to offer a larger than usual menu of articles on Russian history and on another field that has been underrepresented in our pages in the past, Asian history. Until recently, we had received from scholars in those fields very few articles that were cast in terms accessible and instructive to historians specializing in other fields. We have tried to overcome this impediment by commissioning articles and forum essays that included Russian and Asian topics, and this seems to have had the positive result that scholars in those fields are coming to realize that their work is welcome at the *AHR* when they shape it with our readership in mind.

I am happy to report that the *AHR* continues to lead all history journals in scholarly influence as measured by the Social Science Citation Index, whose most recent survey shows the *AHR* running well ahead of *Past & Present* and the *Journal of American History*, the two other history publications with especially high impact ratings. It is likewise a pleasure to note that the number of manuscript submissions to the *AHR* is maintaining its upward trend of recent years; based on projections from the current rate, the number for 1993 should approach 250.

The first issue of 1993 was also the first issue that included our new Featured Reviews section. Since I explained the purposes and processes

of Featured Reviews in last year's report, I will only add here that we would be interested in receiving comments from our readers about the section. Most of what we have heard so far is positive.

The computerization of the *AHR*'s book review files is complete in the sense that the equipment is in place, the software has been refined for greater efficiency, and much of the frontloading of the current paper files has been accomplished. Because the files are a dynamic inventory of scholars active in history and related fields, the data set will never be complete. We are continuously updating it on the bases of new books and new reviewer information that we receive.

June of this year saw the end of the three-year terms of four members of our Board of Editors: Paul W. Drake of the University of California, San Diego; Linda Gordon of the University of Wisconsin at Madison; Thomas C. Holt of the University of Chicago; and Jonathan D. Spence of Yale University. I am deeply grateful for their assistance these past three years. Replacing them are: Frederick Cooper of the University of Michigan (African history); Patricia Nelson Limerick of the University of Colorado at Boulder (U.S. history); Louis A. Pérez, Jr., of the University of South Florida (Latin American history); and Robert B. Westbrook of the University of Rochester (U.S. history).

Personnel changes at the editorial office this year have included the loss of our long-time office manager Virginia Ollis, who accepted a job at the Indiana University Library. She was replaced by Shannon Kahler, who recently received her baccalaureate degree in history from the University of California at Santa Cruz. Three of our editorial assistants have departed. Cynthia Nelson Meyer goes to Moorhead, Minnesota, where she will be teaching part time while completing her dissertation in the history of American religions. She is replaced by Martha Taysom, a specialist in U.S. social history. Stephen Harp is moving to a tenure-track job in European history at the University of Akron and will be replaced on our French and southern Europe desk by Kollen Cross, who had earlier worked for us at the same position before leaving to do dissertation research in France. We have a similar situation in the case of the Russian history desk, vacated by Willard Sunderland, who won two major grants for research in Russia, the Crimea, and Tatarstan. He is being replaced by Clayton Black, who held the job before leaving in 1990 to do research in St. Petersburg.

The associate editor, Leah Shopkow, and I want to take this opportunity to thank publicly the efficient staff of the *AHR*, which is headed up by the two assistant editors, William Bishel and Allyn Roberts. Our editorial assistants, production manager, office manager, and other staff not only demonstrate their commitment to the profession by putting in long hours

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of hard work, including many hours of unpaid overtime; they are also an inspiring group of people to work with. Their high energy levels, intelligence, and marvelous (and rather varied) senses of humor are a constant challenge and delight for the senior editors.

July 1993

David L. Ransel, *editor*

Report of the Controller for the Year Ended June 30, 1993

The total assets of the American Historical Association on June 30, 1993, amounted to \$2,277,052 compared to \$2,234,182 in 1992. This amount is the sum of the three funds:

- a) General Fund—cash, temporary, and permanent investments. Use of the fund is controlled by a resolution of the Council in 1960 as amended in 1974. \$576,185.
- b) Special Funds and Grants—temporary and permanent investments, restricted as to use of income, and grants. \$1,618,486.
- c) Plant Fund—property and equipment, less depreciation. \$82,381.

Permanent investments included in the General Fund and Special Funds and Grants are carried at book cost. Land and buildings of the Association are carried at cost less accumulated depreciation. For further information concerning the aforementioned funds and revenue and expense statements for the fiscal year ending June 30, 1993, your attention is directed to the Auditors' 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.

As shown on Schedule 2, the General Fund Budget for FY 1992–93 as adopted by the Council projected a deficit of \$12,100. Actual operations of the General Fund for the fiscal year ended with a surplus of \$110,101. The majority of this surplus is due to the gain on securing sales and the timing of printing bills paid for in early July instead of late June.

Operating revenue, excluding capital gains on security sales, increased over that of the prior year by \$90,000 or 5 percent. This increase is in part attributable to dues income and annual meeting revenue that were greater than anticipated. The various other income items were within the budget parameters.

Operating expenses exceeded that of the prior year by \$61,231 or 4 percent. The continuing procurement of computer equipment for the headquarters office, increased salaries, and increased committee meeting expenses constitute a major portion of the increase.

CONTROLLER'S REPORT

Over the past several years the Association has experienced modest surpluses from general operations and with associated capital gains of the permanent investments. The continued review of revenue programs as well as strict measures of cost control will continue to provide the Association a sound financial basis.

Nishi, Papagjika and Associates, P.C., Certified Public Accountants' audit report and supplementary financial detail and information are on file and available for inspection at the Association's office.

September 1993

Randy B. Norell, *controller*



NISHI, PAPAGJIKA
& ASSOCIATES, P.C.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

Independent Auditors' Report

To the Council
American Historical Association
Washington, DC

We have audited the accompanying statements of assets, liabilities, and fund balances arising from cash transactions of American Historical Association as of June 30, 1993, and the related statements of revenue collected and expenses paid, changes in fund balances and changes in cash for the year then ended. These financial statements are the responsibility of the Association's management. Our responsibility is to express an opinion on these financial statements based on our audit. The financial statements of American Historical Association for the year ended June 30, 1992, were audited by other auditors whose report, dated July 25, 1992, on those financial statements included an explanatory paragraph describing the other comprehensive basis of accounting used as discussed in Note 1 to the financial statements.

We conducted our audit in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards. Those standards require that we plan and perform the audit to obtain reasonable assurance about whether the financial statements are free of material misstatement. An audit includes examining, on a test basis, evidence supporting the amounts and disclosures in the financial statements. An audit also includes assessing the accounting principles used and significant estimates made by management, as well as evaluating the overall financial statement presentation. We believe that our audit provides a reasonable basis for our opinion.

As described in Note 1, 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 depreciable assets. This is a comprehensive basis of accounting other than generally accepted accounting principles.

In our opinion, the financial statements referred to above present fairly, in all material respects, the assets, liabilities, and fund balances arising from cash transactions, the recognition of depreciation on the depreciable assets of American Historical Association as of June 30, 1993, and its

AUDITORS' REPORT

revenue collected and expenses paid, and changes in cash for year then ended, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

Nishi, Papagjika & Associates, P. C.

**Rockville, Maryland
August 31, 1993**

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
STATEMENTS OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES, AND FUND BALANCES
(ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS)
June 30, 1993 and 1992

	1993				1992			
	General Fund	Restricted Funds	Plant Fund	Total	General Fund	Restricted Funds	Plant Fund	Total
Assets								
Cash	\$ 127,929	\$ 241,603	\$	\$ 369,532	\$ 140,724	\$ 349,204	\$	\$ 489,928
Certificates of deposit		98,349		98,349		29,427		29,427
Investments, at cost of participation	448,256	1,278,534		1,726,790	358,297	1,278,635		1,636,932
Property, plant, and equipment, at cost::								
Land			8,000	8,000			8,000	8,000
Building and improvements			106,184	106,184			106,184	106,184
Furniture and equipment			341,923	341,923			311,205	311,205
Less accumulated depreciation ..			(373,726)	(373,726)			(347,494)	(347,494)
Total assets	\$ 576,185	\$ 1,618,486	\$ 82,381	\$ 2,277,052	\$ 499,021	\$ 1,657,266	\$ 77,895	\$ 2,234,182
Liabilities and Fund Balances								
Payroll taxes and other withholdings ..	206			206				
Total liabilities	206			206				
Fund balances	575,979	1,618,486	82,381	2,276,846	499,021	1,657,266	77,895	2,234,182
Total liabilities and fund balances ..	\$ 576,185	\$ 1,618,486	\$ 82,381	\$ 2,277,052	\$ 499,021	\$ 1,657,266	\$ 77,895	\$ 2,234,182

See Notes to Financial Statements.

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
STATEMENTS OF REVENUE COLLECTED AND EXPENSES PAID
(ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS)
Years ended June 30, 1993 and 1992

	1993				1992			
	General Fund	Restricted Funds	Plant Fund	Total	General Fund	Restricted Funds	Plant Fund	Total
Revenue								
Dues	\$ 811,790	\$		\$ 811,790	\$ 820,823	\$		\$ 820,823
Subscriptions to <i>American Historical Review</i>	176,752			176,752	167,814			167,814
Contributions, grants, and contracts ..		398,768		398,768		673,205		673,205
Advertising	217,652			217,652	225,893			225,893
Sales	212,248			212,248	131,881			131,881
Reprint fees	11,761			11,761	23,219			23,219
Registration fees	148,241			148,241	124,422			124,422
Exhibit rentals	113,652			113,652	101,440			101,440
Administrative fees					15,799			15,799
Investment income	51,447	56,233		107,680	45,569	82,259		127,828
Gain (loss), net, on security sales	49,961	53,183		103,144	(5,515)	(10,631)		(16,146)
Other	3,417	1,243		4,660	100	2,105		2,205
Total revenue collected	<u>1,796,921</u>	<u>509,427</u>		<u>2,306,348</u>	<u>1,651,445</u>	<u>746,938</u>		<u>2,398,383</u>

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
STATEMENTS OF REVENUE COLLECTED AND EXPENSES PAID
(ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS)
Years ended June 30, 1993 and 1992

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Expenses	1993				1992			
	General Fund	Restricted Funds	Plant Fund	Total	General Fund	Restricted Funds	Plant Fund	Total
Salaries	\$ 723,542	\$ 158,997	\$	\$ 882,539	\$ 686,578	\$ 165,757	\$	\$ 852,335
Employee benefits	119,154	31,093		150,247	131,836	28,414		160,250
Management fee	7,456	7,937		15,393	2,872	13,053		15,925
House operating	20,229	6,125		26,354	19,367			19,367
Office supplies	190,365	19,397		209,762	154,229	27,204		181,433
Equipment rentals and maintenance ..	16,987	739		17,726	21,815	760		22,575
Publication, printing, and distribution	399,733	11,471		411,204	427,035	7,156		434,191
Travel and related meetings	141,203	5,133		146,336	129,721	31,716		161,437
General insurance	10,061			10,061	11,405			11,405
Audit fees	17,500			17,500	15,000			15,000
Dues and subscriptions	36,223			36,223	21,470			21,470
Grants—PEW		43,595		43,595		264,832		264,832
Regrants—PEW		159,065		159,065		378,666		378,666
Consulting and editing fees		8,255		8,255		90,126		90,126
Awards and fellowships		98,825		98,825		74,483		74,483
Honoraria		2,250				2,250		2,250
Administrative fees						7,967		7,967
Depreciation			26,232	26,232			35,493	35,493
Other	4,367			4,367	4,261			4,261
Total expenses paid	<u>1,686,820</u>	<u>550,632</u>	<u>26,232</u>	<u>2,263,684</u>	<u>1,625,589</u>	<u>1,092,384</u>	<u>35,493</u>	<u>2,753,466</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue collected over expenses paid	<u>110,101</u>	<u>(41,205)</u>	<u>(26,232)</u>	<u>42,664</u>	<u>25,856</u>	<u>(345,446)</u>	<u>(35,493)</u>	<u>(355,083)</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
(ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS)
Years ended June 30, 1993 and 1992

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Fund balances:

1993				1992			
General Fund	Restricted Funds	Plant Fund	Total	General Fund	Restricted Funds	Plant Fund	Total
\$499,021	\$1,657,266	\$77,895	\$2,234,182	\$509,574	\$ 1,986,212	\$93,479	\$2,589,265
110,101	(41,205)	(26,232)	42,664	25,856	(345,446)	(35,493)	(355,083)
(30,718)		30,718		(19,909)		19,909	
(2,425)	2,425			(16,500)	16,500		
<u>\$575,979</u>	<u>\$1,618,486</u>	<u>\$82,381</u>	<u>\$2,276,846</u>	<u>\$499,021</u>	<u>\$1,657,266</u>	<u>\$77,895</u>	<u>\$2,234,182</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN CASH
(ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS)
Years ended June 30, 1993 and 1992

	1993				1992			
	General Fund	Restricted Funds	Plant Fund	Total	General Fund	Restricted Funds	Plant Fund	Total
Sources of cash:								
Cash provided by (used in) operations:								
Excess (deficiency) of revenue collected over expenses paid	\$110,101	\$(41,205)	\$(26,232)	\$ 42,664	\$25,856	\$(345,446)	\$(35,493)	\$(355,083)
Items that did not use (provide) cash:								
Depreciation			26,232	26,232			35,493	35,493
Loss (gain) on security sales	(49,961)	(53,183)		(103,144)	5,515	10,631		16,146
Cash provided by (used in) operations	<u>60,140</u>	<u>(94,388)</u>		<u>(34,248)</u>	<u>31,371</u>	<u>(334,815)</u>		<u>(303,444)</u>
Proceeds from maturities of certificates of deposit		63,985		63,985	98,601	97,652		196,253
Increase in payroll taxes and other withholdings	206			206	(2,681)			(2,681)
Proceeds from sale of investments	<u>165,399</u>	<u>650,540</u>		<u>815,939</u>	<u>143,189</u>	<u>934,478</u>		<u>1,077,667</u>
Total sources of cash	<u>225,745</u>	<u>620,137</u>		<u>845,882</u>	<u>270,480</u>	<u>697,315</u>		<u>967,795</u>
Uses of cash:								
Purchase of certificates of deposit		(132,907)		(132,907)				
Purchase of investments	(205,397)	(597,256)		(802,653)	(143,094)	(519,613)		(662,707)
Purchase of property and equipment			(30,718)	(30,718)			(19,909)	(19,909)
Total uses of cash	<u>(205,397)</u>	<u>(730,163)</u>	<u>(30,718)</u>	<u>(966,278)</u>	<u>(143,094)</u>	<u>(519,613)</u>	<u>(19,909)</u>	<u>(682,616)</u>

Transfers:								
Equipment acquisitions	(30,718)		30,718		(19,909)		19,909	
Other	(2,425)	2,425			(16,500)	16,500		
Total transfers	<u>(33,143)</u>	<u>2,425</u>	<u>30,718</u>		<u>(36,409)</u>	<u>16,500</u>	<u>19,909</u>	
Increase (decrease) in cash	(12,795)	(107,601)		(120,396)	90,977	194,202		285,179
Cash:								
Balances, beginning of year	140,724	349,204		489,928	49,747	155,002		204,749
Balances, end of year	<u>\$127,929</u>	<u>\$241,603</u>		<u>\$369,532</u>	<u>\$140,724</u>	<u>\$349,204</u>		<u>\$489,928</u>

See Notes to Financial Statements.

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

I. NATURE OF ORGANIZATION AND SIGNIFICANT ACCOUNTING POLICIES

Nature of organization

The American Historical Association (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 historical research.

A summary of the significant accounting policies of the Association is as follows:

Basis of accounting

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.

Fund accounting

To ensure observance of limitations and restrictions placed on the use of resources available to the Association, the accounts of the Association are maintained in accordance with the principles of fund accounting. This is the procedure by which resources for various purposes are classified for accounting and reporting purposes into funds established according to their nature and purposes. Separate accounts are maintained for each fund; however, in the accompanying financial statements, funds that have similar characteristics have been combined into fund groups. Accordingly, all financial transactions have been recorded and reported by fund group. The Association records its transactions in three separate, self-balancing funds.

General fund—The general fund reflects transactions related to the general operations of the Association. Investment revenue of two restricted funds, the Endowment Fund and two-thirds of the Bernadotte Schmitt Endowment, inures to the general fund. Use of general funds for property, plant, and equipment acquisitions are accounted for as transfers to the plant fund. Proceeds from the sale of plant assets are transferred to the general fund balance.

Restricted fund—The restricted fund 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—The 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.

Investments

Marketable equity securities and marketable debt securities that are not expected to be held to maturity are carried at the lower of aggregate cost or market. To adjust the carrying values of these securities, a valuation allowance is established and the difference between cost and market is charged or credited to current earnings for marketable securities classified as current and to fund balance for marketable securities classified as non-current.

Property, plant, and equipment

Property, plant, and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line method over the estimated useful lives of the related assets which range from 3 to 40 years.

Income tax status

The Internal Revenue Service has determined that the Association is exempt from federal income tax under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3). The Association is subject to taxation on net unrelated business income.

2. INVESTMENTS

The Association's investment balances consist of the following as of June 30, 1993 and 1992:

	1993	1992
Temporary Investments	\$ 128,500	\$ 234,000
U.S. Government Securities	51,906	133,962
U.S. Treasury Bonds and Notes	286,391	288,301
Corporate Bonds and Other	100,490	99,463
Non U.S. Dollar	96,753	96,753
Common Stock	822,895	682,341
Convertible Bonds and Preferred Stock	239,403	101,897
Cash	452	215
Total	\$1,726,790	\$ 1,636,932

3. PROPERTY, PLANT, AND EQUIPMENT:

Property, plant, and equipment in the plant fund consisted of the following at June 30, 1993 and 1992:

	1993	1992
Land	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000
Building and improvements	106,184	106,184
Furniture and equipment	341,923	311,205
	456,107	425,389
Less accumulated depreciation	373,726	347,494
Total	\$ 82,381	\$ 77,895

Depreciation expense charged to the plant fund during the years ended June 30, 1993 and 1992, was \$26,232 and \$35,493, respectively.

4. PENSION PLAN:

The Association has a defined contribution pension plan which is funded through the purchase of individual annuity contracts. The plan, which covers all eligible employees, allows an employee to defer at least five percent of their annual salary. Ten percent of the employee's annual salary is contributed by the Association. Pension expense is recorded in the periods the disbursements are made. The Association's pension expense for the years ended June 30, 1993 and 1992 was \$42,150 and \$56,377, respectively.

5. GRANTS AND CONTRACTS:

The Association is a recipient of various grant and contract awards. Upon completion or expiration of a grant or contract, unexpended funds which are not available for general purposes of the Association are either returned or maintained for future restricted purposes.

6. INTERFUND TRANSFERS:

The Association's management authorized transfers from the general fund to the plant fund in the amount of \$30,718 and \$19,909, and from the general fund to the restricted fund in the amount of \$2,425 and \$16,500, for the years ended June 30, 1993 and 1992, respectively. These amounts represent furniture and equipment purchases, and restricted fund support, made with resources of the general fund.

7. UNRECORDED LIABILITIES:

The Association had unrecorded liabilities of approximately \$142,986 and \$5,700 for the years ended June 30, 1993 and 1992, respectively. These amounts will be recorded in the periods in which the disbursements are made.

In addition, the Association has liabilities at June 30, 1993 and 1992, for accrued vacation earned but not taken approximating \$66,000 and \$63,000, respectively, and for deferred compensation approximating \$52,000 and \$51,000, respectively. These liabilities will be charged to operations in the periods in which the disbursements are made.



NISHI, PAPAGJIK
& ASSOCIATES, P.C.
CERTIFIED PUBLIC ACCOUNTANTS

**Independent Auditors' Report
on the Supplementary Information**

**To the Council
American Historical Association, Washington, DC**

Our audit was made for the purpose of forming an opinion on the basic financial statements taken as a whole. The supplementary information, which follows, 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 auditing procedures applied in the audit 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 whole.

Nishi, Papagjika & Associates, P.C.

**Rockville, Maryland
August 31, 1993**

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION CHANGES IN RESTRICTED FUNDS (ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS)

Year ended June 30, 1993

Fund, Grant, or Contract	Balances, July 1, 1992	Contributions, Grants, and Contracts	Investment Revenue, Gain and Expense				Expenses	Transfers (to) from	Balances, June 30, 1993
			Interest and Dividends	Gain on Security Sales	Manage- ment Fee	Other Income			
Herbert Baxter Adams Prize Fund	\$ 16,365	\$	\$ 669	\$ 649	\$ (97)	\$	\$ (1,097)	\$	\$ 16,489
Ancient History Prize Fund—James H. Breasted Fund	10,436		434	422	(63)		(1,097)		10,132
George Louis Beer Prize Fund	28,922		1,153	1,090	(163)		(1,097)		29,905
Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Fund	184,329		13,520	13,515	(2,017)		(8,611)		200,736
Paul Birdsall Prize Fund	11,033		407	389	(58)		(1,000)		10,771
Central European History Prize Fund		5,000	77						5,077
Conference Center—Bellagio		15,000							15,000
Albert Corey Prize Fund	24,754		1,135	1,093	(163)		(5,000)		21,819
Premio del Rey Prize Fund	11,421		438	422	(63)		(1,000)		11,218
John H. Dunning Prize Fund	8,922	250	647	646	(97)		(97)		10,271
Endowment Fund*	268,771	5,869							274,640
Exxon Grant	(2,029)							2,029	
John K. Fairbank Prize Fund	21,974		1,050	1,014	(151)		(1,097)		22,790
Morris D. Forkosch Prize Fund	19,406		683	649	(97)		(97)		20,544
Leo Gershoy Prize Fund	26,595		1,013	973	(145)		(1,097)		27,339

Hispanic Archives, NEH						(4,860)	(4,860)
<i>Guide to Historical Literature</i>							
(NEH/Rockefeller)	15,939	80,030	72			(210,825)	(114,784)
<i>Guide to Historical Literature</i> (Mellon)	150,000		680				150,680
Clarence H. Haring Prize Fund	9,579		354	331	(49)	(16)	10,199
Image as Artifacts Videodisk	2,479		11			893 (586)	2,797
Image as Artifacts Tape	1,725		8			350	2,083
J. Franklin Jameson Fund	26,243		1,073	1,028	(153)	(485)	27,706
J. Franklin Jameson, NHPRC	6,873	61,125	31			(75,309)	(7,280)
J. Franklin Jameson Papers, NEH	8,358		38			(8,396)	
Joan Kelly Prize Fund	16,532	1,715	789	778	(116)	(1,103)	18,595
Michael Kraus Prize Fund	29,455		788	714	(107)	(600)	30,250
Littleton-Griswold Fund	123,990		6,431	6,266	(935)	(10,097)	125,655
Howard R. Marraro Prize Fund	9,986		749	749	(112)	(598)	10,774
David M. Matteson Fund	141,649		10,033	10,029	(1,497)	(792)	159,422
NAEP	(15,262)	15,700					438
National Aeronautics and Space							
Administration Fellowship Program	(28,369)	39,059				(19,860)	(9,170)
National Coordinating Committee for the							
Promotion of History	64,553	79,304	1,327			(72,375)	72,809
National Historical Education Network	(638)						638
Oxford University Press— <i>Guide to</i>							
<i>Historical Literature</i>	17,429		79				17,508
PEW Grant	95,484	70,460	4,993	4,991	(745)	(107,831)	67,352
Nancy Roelker Award	19,365		88			(1,082)	18,371

(continued)

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION CHANGES IN RESTRICTED FUNDS (ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS)

Year ended June 30, 1993

(continued)

Fund, Grant, or Contract	Balances, July 1, 1992	Contributions, Grants, and Contracts	Investment Revenue, Gain and Expense					Transfers (to) from	Balances, June 30, 1993
			Interest and Dividends	Gain on Security Sales	Manage- ment Fee	Other Income	Expenses		
Rockefeller Foundation Grant—Herbert Feis Prize Fund	10,951		466	454	(68)		(1,097)		10,706
Bernadotte Schmitt Endowment†	320,281		6,811	6,809	(1,016)		(5,000)		327,885
Robert L. Schuyler Prize Fund	212		16	16	(2)			(242)	
Wesley-Logan Prize Fund		5,256					(211)		5,045
Andrew D. White Fund	5,352		170	156	(23)				5,655
World History Standards	(5,799)	20,000					(282)		13,919
	<u>\$1,657,266</u>	<u>\$398,768</u>	<u>\$56,233</u>	<u>\$53,183</u>	<u>\$(7,937)</u>	<u>\$1,243</u>	<u>\$(542,695)</u>	<u>\$2,425</u>	<u>\$1,618,486</u>

*Investment revenue, gain, and management fee of the Endowment Fund inures to the General Fund.

†Two-thirds of investment revenue, gain, and management fee of the Bernadotte Schmitt Endowment inures to the General Fund.

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
REVENUE COLLECTED AND EXPENSES PAID
COMPARED WITH BUDGET—GENERAL FUND
Year ended June 30, 1993

	Actual	Budget	Over or (Under) Budget
Revenue collected:			
Dues	\$ 811,790	\$ 808,800	\$ 2,990
Subscriptions to <i>American</i> <i>Historical Review</i>	176,752	172,000	4,752
Advertising	217,652	203,000	14,652
Sales	212,248	139,200	73,048
Reprint fees	11,761	22,000	(10,239)
Registration fees	148,241	125,000	23,241
Exhibit rentals	113,652	98,000	15,652
Administrative fees		82,500	(82,500)
Investment income	51,447	50,300	1,147
Gain (loss), net, on security sales .	49,961		49,961
Other	3,417	2,500	917
	<u>1,796,921</u>	<u>1,703,300</u>	<u>93,621</u>
Expenses paid:			
Salaries	723,542	737,000	(13,458)
Employee benefits	119,154	138,000	(18,846)
Management fee	7,456		7,456
House operating	20,229	23,350	(3,121)
Office supplies	190,365	176,000	14,365
Equipment rentals and maintenance	16,987	36,000	(19,013)
Publication, printing, and distribution	399,733	414,000	(14,267)
Travel and related meetings ...	141,203	111,200	30,003
General insurance	10,061	14,000	(3,939)
Audit fees	17,500	15,000	2,500
Dues and subscriptions	36,223	31,850	4,373
Other	4,367	19,000	(14,633)
Total expenses paid	<u>1,686,820</u>	<u>1,715,400</u>	<u>(28,580)</u>
Excess (deficiency) of revenue collected over expenses paid .	<u>\$ 110,101</u>	<u>(12,100)</u>	<u>122,201</u>

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
INVESTMENTS
FIDUCIARY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
June 30, 1993

Face Value or Number of Shares	Description	Cost	Market Value
	TEMPORARY INVESTMENTS:		
128,500	Trust for Government Cash Reserves	\$ 128,500	128,500
	U.S. GOVERNMENT SECURITIES:		
	Federal Home Loan Bank Bond		
50,000	8.875%, due 6/26/95 ...	51,906	54,531
	U.S. Treasury Bonds and Notes:		
50,000	8.75%, due 8/15/94	49,938	52,758
35,000	10.125%, due 11/15/94 .	37,625	37,986
50,000	8.5%, due 8/15/95	49,859	54,461
50,000	7.875%, due 7/15/96 ...	50,141	54,797
50,000	8.5%, due 5/15/97	49,000	56,563
50,000	6.375%, due 7/15/99 ...	49,828	52,797
	Total U.S. Treasury Bonds and Notes	286,391	309,362
	CORPORATE BONDS AND OTHER:		
4,281	International Income Fund .	50,000	47,089
24,000	Shell Oil Company, Sinking Fund Debentures, 8.5%, due 9/1/00	24,990	24,328
25,000	Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Co., 6%, due 10/1/04	25,500	24,439
	Total Corporate Bonds and Other	100,490	95,856
	NON-U.S. DOLLAR:		
110,000	Canadian Dollar, Canada Government Securities 10.75%, due 12/15/95	96,753	94,608

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
INVESTMENTS
FIDUCIARY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
June 30, 1993
(Continued)

Face Value or Number of Shares	Description	Cost	Market Value
COMMON STOCK:			
1,000	American Telephone & Telegraph Co.	\$ 53,850	\$ 63,000
800	Amoco Corporation	41,072	43,900
800	Apple Computer Inc.	38,875	31,600
720	Bell Atlantic Corporation	34,538	42,750
3,000	Connecticut Energy Corporation	24,900	75,375
1,500	Coming Incorporated	55,098	49,875
2,000	Walt Disney Company	12,749	81,500
1,500	Dupont EI DeNemours and Company	42,310	70,688
1,950	Elizabethtown Corporation ...	35,750	58,744
67	Exxon Corporation	2,005	4,430
1,000	Fluor Corporation	39,965	42,000
900	General Electric Company ...	49,496	86,175
450	General RE Corporation	22,977	51,356
1,200	Heinz (HJ) Company	6,570	44,250
1,500	Masco Corporation	33,510	44,813
1,800	Merck and Company Incorporated	31,699	63,900
500	Microsoft Corporation	42,625	44,000
1,600	Pepsico Incorporated	18,331	59,200
1,100	Philip Morris Companies Incorporated	43,047	53,350
1,500	Polygram N V	41,578	40,875
800	Reuters Holdings PLC	35,912	50,400
1,000	Rubbermaid, Inc.	8,249	28,375
1,400	Southwestern Bell Corporation .	39,613	54,250
2,000	TRC Companies	19,056	14,000
1,000	Union Pacific Corporation ...	49,120	61,000
	Total Common Stock	<u>822,895</u>	<u>1,259,806</u>

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
INVESTMENTS
FIDUCIARY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
June 30, 1993
(Continued)

Face Value or Number of Shares	Description	Cost	Market Value
	CONVERTIBLE BONDS AND PREFERRED STOCK:		
50,000	General Instrument Corporation Subordinated Note Convertible 5.0%, due 6/15/00	50,000	52,063
35,000	NBD Bancorp Inc., Subordinated Debentures Convertible 7.25%, due 3/15/06	35,875	41,213
25,000	Bank of New York, Inc. Subordinated Debentures Convertible 7.5%, due 8/15/01	24,750	41,344
2,000	Consolidated Freightways, Inc. Depository Shares, Preferred ..	34,656	38,000
1,000	Delta Air Lines, Inc. Depository Shares, Preferred ..	52,850	51,750
800	General Motors Corporation Depository Shares, Preferred ..	41,272	44,400
	Total Convertible Bonds and Preferred Stock	239,403	268,770
	Total securities	1,726,338	2,211,433
	Cash	452	452
	Total investments held by Fiduciary Trust Company of New York	<u>\$1,726,790</u>	<u>\$2,211,885</u>

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION
SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION
IN INVESTMENTS HELD BY
FIDUCIARY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
PARTICIPATING FUNDS
June 30, 1993

	Participation Percentage	Cost	Market Value
Special funds and grants:			
Herbert Baxter Adams Prize Fund .....	.6290	\$ 12,506	\$ 13,912
Ancient History Prize Fund— James H. Breasted Fund ....	.4088	8,128	9,043
George Louis Beer Prize Fund .	1.0572	16,174	23,383
Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Fund	13.1030	196,103	289,827
Paul Birdsall Prize Fund .....	.3774	7,504	8,347
Albert Corey Prize Fund	1.0597	16,463	23,439
Premio del Rey Prize Fund ...	.4088	8,128	9,041
John H. Dunning Prize Fund ..	.6268	9,485	13,865
Endowment Fund	9.6456	155,949	213,349
John K. Fairbank Prize Fund ..	.9836	15,048	21,755
Morris D. Forkosch Prize Fund	.6290	12,506	13,912
Leo Gershoy Prize Fund .....	.9434	18,758	20,867
Clarence H. Haring Prize Fund	.3213	4,916	7,107
J. Franklin Jameson Fund ....	.9964	17,264	22,038
Joan Kelly Prize Fund .....	.7547	15,007	16,694
Michael Kraus Prize Fund ....	.6919	13,756	15,304
Littleton-Griswold Fund	6.0747	93,519	134,365
Howard R. Marraro Prize Fund .	.7262	11,361	16,064
David M. Matteson Fund	9.7233	150,386	215,069
PEW Grant	4.8387	99,832	107,027
Rockefeller Foundation Grant— Herbert Feis Prize Fund ....	.4403	8,754	9,738
Bernadotte Schmitt Endowment	19.8042	384,450	438,046
Robert L. Schuyler Prize Fund	.0152	226	336
Andrew D. White Fund .....	.1511	2,311	3,341
Total Special Funds and Grants .	74.4103	1,278,534	1,645,869
General Fund	25.5897	448,256	566,016
Total Participation in Investments Held by Fiduciary Trust Company of New York	100.0000	\$1,726,790	\$2,211,885

Membership Statistics
December 15, 1993

	1992	1993	Variance Under
MEMBERSHIP			
Honorary	20	19	(1)
Life	411	410	(1)
Annual	13,932	14,304	372
Fifty-Year	110	105	(5)
Trustee	5	5	0
Subtotal	14,478	14,843	365
Delinquent Members	1,762	2,015	253
Total Membership	<u>16,240</u>	<u>16,858</u>	<u>618</u>
MEMBERSHIP GAINS AND LOSSES			
Gains: New Life Members	0	8	8
New Annual Members and Renewals	2,406	2,271	(135)
New Honorary Members	0	1	1
New Fifty-Year Members	11	11	0
Total Gains	2,417	2,291	(126)
Losses: Deaths—Honorary Members ...	1	1	0
Deaths—Life Members	3	3	0
Deaths—Annual Members	17	18	1
Deaths—Fifty-Year Members ..	4	5	1
Resignations:			
Annual Members	32	40	8
Life Members	1	1	0
Fifty-Year Members	0	0	0
Honorary Members	0	1	1
Drops	1,690	1,864	174
Total Loss	1,748	1,933	185
NET GAIN (LOSS)	<u>669</u>	<u>358</u>	<u>(311)</u>
LAST QUARTER DELINQUENTS			
October	259	265	6
November	338	263	(75)
December	500	376	(124)
Total	1,097	904	(193)
Delinquents, January through September ...	665	1,111	446
Total Delinquents	<u>1,762</u>	<u>2,015</u>	<u>253</u>

**MEMBERSHIP BY STATUS CLASSIFICATION
DECEMBER 15, 1992, THROUGH DECEMBER 15, 1993**

Status Classifications 1993

MEMBER STATUS: Status Type	Amount	Total Number 1993	With Delinquents Percentage	Without Delinquents Percentage
(10) Over \$60,000	@ \$85	1,328	8	9
(11) \$50,000-\$59,999	@ \$75	911	6	6
(12) \$40,000-\$49,999	@ \$65	1,482	9	10
(13) \$30,000-\$39,999	@ \$55	2,213	13	15
(14) \$20,000-\$29,999	@ \$45	1,644	10	11
(15) Below \$20,000	@ \$25	5,371	32	36
(03) Joint Members	@ \$25	197	1	1
(18) K-12 Teachers	@ \$45	97	0	1
(19) K-12 Teachers/With	@ \$70	134	1	1
(20) Associate	@ \$35	912	6	6
(16) Staff Members	Varied	15	0	0
(05) Life Members	@ \$1,200	410	2	3
(06) Fifty-Year	No Dues	105	0	1
(07) Honorary	No Dues	19	0	0
(08) Trustee	No Dues	5	0	0
Total		14,843		
Delinquent Members		2,015	12	
Total Members 1993		<u>16,858</u>		

Membership By Sex Classification

Male	9,993	67
Female	4,850	33
Total	14,843	
Delinquents	2,015	
Total Members	<u>16,858</u>	

NEW MEMBER STATISTICS
DECEMBER 15, 1992, THROUGH DECEMBER 15, 1993

	1992	1993	Variance Under
NEW MEMBERS—BY SEX			
Male	1,517	1,373	(144)
Female	850	826	(24)
Total New Members	<u>2,367</u>	<u>2,199</u>	<u>(168)</u>

**NEW MEMBERS—BY STATUS AND
OCCUPATION**

Graduate Students	628	733	105
Undergraduate Students	35	33	(2)
Total Students	663	766	103
College Administrators	29	14	(15)
College Professors	342	290	(52)
Total	371	304	(67)
Librarians, Archivists, Editors, Writers, Publishers, Researchers, Public Historians, Bibliographers, History Buffs	84	86	2
Secondary School Teachers	102	62	(40)

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

Armed Service	Economist	Park Ranger	
Personnel	Housewife	Photographer	
Bank Clerk	Humanities	Project Design Officer	
Biological Science Aide	Coordinator	Sales Clerk	
Civil Servant	Indexer	Security Guard	
Consultant	Intelligence Analyst	Self-employed	
Driver	Management Analyst	Symphony Conductor	
Total	1,147	981	(166)
Total New Members	2,367	2,199	(168)

NEW MEMBERS—BY INCOME

Code 10 Over \$60,000	77	56	(21)
Code 11 \$50,000 to \$59,999	52	39	(13)
Code 12 \$40,000 to \$49,999	102	77	(25)
Code 13 \$30,000 to \$39,999	182	134	(48)
Code 14 \$20,000 to \$29,999	199	178	(21)
Code 15 Below \$20,000/Student/Unemployed ..	1,477	1,493	16
Code 03 Joint-Spouse/Partner	22	21	(1)
Code 20 Associate Member	136	135	(1)
Code 18 K-12 Teacher	69	23	(46)
Code 19 K-12 Teacher with Review	51	43	(8)
Total	<u>2,367</u>	<u>2,199</u>	<u>(168)</u>

MEMBERSHIP BY STATE
DECEMBER 15, 1993

State Name	1992	1993	Variance Under
Alabama	127	136	9
Alaska	21	23	2
Arizona	135	146	11
Arkansas	55	59	4
California	1,835	1,958	123
Colorado	159	179	20
Connecticut	406	420	14
Delaware	71	70	(1)
District of Columbia	363	400	37
Florida	345	349	4
Georgia	254	271	17
Guam	7	6	(1)
Hawaii	48	54	6
Idaho	25	26	1
Illinois	842	843	1
Indiana	333	358	25
Iowa	162	165	3
Kansas	109	112	3
Kentucky	100	109	9
Louisiana	145	151	6
Maine	84	87	3
Maryland	559	594	35
Massachusetts	884	892	8
Michigan	408	446	38
Minnesota	229	232	3
Mississippi	45	50	5
Missouri	214	231	17
Montana	28	25	(3)
Nebraska	56	58	2
Nevada	30	30	0
New Hampshire	76	82	6
New Jersey	575	605	30
New Mexico	65	63	(2)
New York	1,794	1,826	32
North Carolina	440	457	17
North Dakota	24	25	1
Ohio	611	613	2
Oklahoma	78	80	2
Oregon	147	152	5
Pennsylvania	796	793	(3)
Puerto Rico	8	13	5
Rhode Island	125	128	3
South Carolina	140	143	3

MEMBERSHIP BY STATE
DECEMBER 15, 1993
(continued)

State Name	1992	1993	Variance Under
South Dakota	21	16	(5)
Tennessee	180	180	0
Texas	536	551	15
Utah	66	77	11
Vermont	71	74	3
Virgin Islands	3	3	0
Virginia	737	769	32
Washington	223	219	(4)
West Virginia	51	50	(1)
Wisconsin	324	329	5
Wyoming	22	21	(1)
Canada	335	348	13
Other Countries	713	760	47
Address Unknown	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Total By State	<u>16,240</u>	<u>16,858</u>	<u>618</u>

MEMBERSHIP BY REGION
DECEMBER 15, 1993

	<u>1992</u>	<u>1993</u>	<u>Variance Under</u>
NEW ENGLAND			
Maine, New Hampshire, Vermont, Massachusetts, Rhode Island, Connecticut ..	1,646	1,683	37
NORTH ATLANTIC			
New York, New Jersey, Pennsylvania, Maryland, Delaware, District of Columbia ..	4,158	4,288	130
SOUTH ATLANTIC			
Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina, Georgia, Florida	1,916	1,989	73
NORTH CENTRAL			
Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan, Wisconsin ..	2,518	2,589	71
SOUTH CENTRAL			
Alabama, Mississippi, Tennessee, Kentucky, West Virginia	503	525	22
WEST CENTRAL			
Minnesota, Iowa, Missouri, Arkansas, Louisiana, North Dakota, South Dakota, Nebraska, Kansas, Oklahoma, Texas	1,629	1,680	51
PACIFIC COAST			
Montana, Wyoming, Colorado, New Mexico, Idaho, Nevada, Utah, Arizona, Washington, Oregon, California, Hawaii, Alaska	2,804	2,973	169
TERRITORIES AND DEPENDENCIES			
Puerto Rico, Virgin Islands, Guam	18	22	4
Canada	335	348	13
Other Countries	713	760	47
Address Unknown	<u>0</u>	<u>1</u>	<u>1</u>
Total by Region	<u>16,240</u>	<u>16,858</u>	<u>618</u>

MEMBERSHIP STATISTICS
DECEMBER 15, 1993

DEATHS REPORTED SINCE DECEMBER 15, 1992

LIFE MEMBERS:

Holden Furber, Concord, Massachusetts
Edward J. Hickey, Detroit, Michigan
David G. McGunegle, Altamonte Springs, Florida

FIFTY-YEAR MEMBERS:

Charles A. Barker, Santa Barbara, California
Walter D. Brown, Washington, DC
Solomon Katz, Seattle, Washington
David H. Pinkney, Seattle, Washington
Ambrose Saricks, Lawrence, Kansas

HONORARY MEMBER:

Roland Mousnier, Paris, France

ANNUAL MEMBERS:

Bernard P. Bellon, Atlanta, Georgia
Thomas M. Campbell, Tallahassee, Florida
Harry L. Coles, Columbus, Ohio
John H. Douglass, Cos Cob, Connecticut
David R. Estlow, Cambridge, Massachusetts
William L. Fox, Silver Spring, Maryland
Marjorie G. Fribourg, Washington, DC
John Gimbel, Arcata, California
Walter Grossman, Conway, Massachusetts
John W. Hevener, Lima, Ohio
Charles B. Hosmer, Jr., Elsah, Illinois
Oscar I. Janowsky, Jamesburg, New Jersey
James A. McMillan, West Caldwell, New Jersey
Mike McTighe, Gerrysburg, Pennsylvania
Joseph A. Nowakowski, Washburn, Wisconsin
Riley Sunderland, Williamsburg, Virginia
A. Elizabeth Taylor, Columbus, Georgia
William Westfall, Hudson, Ohio
Jeanne U. Williams, Walla Walla, Washington

HONORARY MEMBERS

Karl Bosl	1989
Guillaume de Bertier de Sauvigny	1981
J. B. Duroselle	1967
G. R. Elton	1982
Fritz Fischer	1984
Ragnhild M. Hatton	1981
Christopher Hill	1982
Elisabeth Labrousse	1986
E. Le Roy Ladurie	1981
Miguel Leon-Portilla	1989
Masao Maruyama	1982
Joseph Needham	1984
Martin Njeuma	1993
Michelle Perrot	1988
J. H. Plumb	1981
David Prodan	1986
David Beers Quinn	1976
Yoshinobu Shiba	1992
P. Yu	1963
Silvio Zavala	1958

MEMBERSHIP STATISTICS
BY YEAR JOINED
DECEMBER 15, 1993
MEMBERSHIP LOSS AND RETENTION REPORT

Year Joined	Number of Members on File in 1992	Members Remaining on File in 1993	Gains (Losses) in 1993
1904	1	1	0
1914	1	1	0
1920	2	2	0
1923	1	1	0
1924	4	4	0
1925	2	1	(1)
1926	3	3	0
1927	7	6	(1)
1928	4	4	0
1929	3	3	0
1930	6	6	0
1931	3	3	0
1932	3	2	(1)
1933	1	1	0
1934	8	8	0
1935	3	3	0
1936	9	9	0
1937	19	17	(2)
1938	10	9	(1)
1939	14	11	(3)
1940	14	13	(1)
1941	14	13	(1)
1942	10	10	0
1943	14	11	(3)
1944	17	16	(1)
1945	23	19	(4)
1946	60	55	(5)
1947	48	46	(2)
1948	56	52	(4)
1949	30	29	(1)
1950	60	58	(2)
1951	48	43	(5)
1952	45	40	(5)
1953	47	44	(3)
1954	60	56	(4)
1955	70	70	0
1956	50	48	(2)
1957	99	89	(10)

MEMBERSHIP STATISTICS
BY YEAR JOINED
DECEMBER 15, 1993
MEMBERSHIP LOSS AND RETENTION REPORT
(Continued)

Year Joined	Number of Members on File in 1992	Members Remaining on File in 1993	Gains (Losses) in 1993
1958	112	108	(4)
1959	143	135	(8)
1960	135	129	(6)
1961	134	126	(8)
1962	148	143	(5)
1963	176	167	(9)
1964	154	146	(8)
1965	168	157	(11)
1966	193	183	(10)
1967	166	158	(8)
1968	107	105	(2)
1969	366	343	(23)
1970	249	238	(11)
1971	212	204	(8)
1972	171	162	(9)
1973	208	199	(9)
1974	203	190	(13)
1975	185	181	(4)
1976	193	183	(10)
1977	217	204	(13)
1978	231	221	(10)
1979	227	211	(16)
1980	248	237	(11)
1981	221	209	(12)
1982	409	376	(33)
1983	353	328	(25)
1984	472	417	(55)
1985	504	457	(47)
1986	666	604	(62)
1987	674	594	(80)
1988	916	797	(119)
1989	900	786	(114)
1990	1,321	1,209	(112)
1991	2,078	1,374	(704)
1992	2,511	2,499	(12)
1993	0	2,271	2,271
TOTAL	<u>16,240</u>	<u>16,858</u>	<u>618</u>

Minutes of the Council Meeting

MAY 7-8, 1993

The Council met in the Presidential Room of One Washington Circle Hotel in Washington, D.C., on Friday and Saturday, May 7-8, 1993. Present were: Louise A. Tilly, president; Thomas C. Holt, president-elect; vice presidents Blanche Wiesen Cook (Research Division), Robert A. Blackey (Teaching Division), and Drew Gilpin Faust (Professional Division); Council members Suzanne Wilson Barnett, Carole K. Fink, Mary Elizabeth Perry, and Donald A. Ritchie; David L. Ransel, editor, *AHR*; Samuel R. Gammon, executive director; James B. Gardner, deputy executive director; and Sharon K. Tune, executive assistant. Immediate past president Frederic E. Wakeman, Jr., and Council members Nell Irvin Painter and Sam Bass Warner, Jr., were unable to attend the meeting. President Tilly called the meeting to order at 2:05 p.m. on May 7.

1. *Approval of minutes of December 27 and 30:* The minutes were unanimously approved as submitted.

2. *Report of the President:* a) *Appointment of 1994 Local Arrangements chair:* Council confirmed the Executive Committee's appointment of William Bonds, San Francisco State University, as the 1994 Local Arrangements Committee chair. b) *National History Standards Project:* At its December meeting, Council authorized immediate withdrawal from the project if four minimum requirements were not met. After reviewing events and discussions of the early months of 1993, however, Ms. Tilly, Mr. Holt, and Mr. Blackey agreed that any final decision on continued AHA participation should be postponed until the full AHA Council could participate in a decision. To aid discussions at the spring meeting, a mid-March memo was sent to all Council members reviewing available options and seeking a preliminary vote. Members were presented with the following courses of action: (1) accepting the outcome of a February meeting with the Standards Council as having settled all outstanding issues of concern (i.e., agreement on three of the four requirements with no success on the fourth, modification of criterion 13); (2) withdrawing immediately as approved at the AHA Council's December meeting; or (3) making an interim decision regarding reservations about continued AHA participation while reserving a final decision until the Council's

COUNCIL MINUTES

spring meeting. Mr. Gardner reported that eleven Council members preferred the third option with one preferring the first.

Mr. Blackey and Mr. Gardner reported that both the Council of Chief State School Officers and the National Council for the Social Studies focus group reports would be more critical than the Association's, even though each examined the project by completely different criteria. Mr. Ritchie, who chairs the OAH's Research Committee, reported that the OAH had endorsed the AHA's position during its recent annual meeting.

Members discussed alternate language for criterion 13 proposed in Mr. Nash's memo. He noted that the current wording was: "Standards in world history should treat the history and values of diverse civilizations, including those of the West, and should especially address the interactions among them," and suggested an alternate wording: "Standards in world history should encompass the history and values of the peoples of Africa, the Americas, Asia, and Europe and should especially address the interactions among them." Some members argued that a listing of continents was inadequate, noting omissions that were troubling. Mr. Blackey observed that Council had not yet had an opportunity to judge the world history content against the standard. Pointing out that the Association has consistently been in a reactive posture, he urged Council to set the basis for continued AHA involvement. Members queried if debate on criterion 13 should be sufficient cause for the AHA to withhold its endorsement since there has been no substantive discussion on intellectual content. Following additional discussion, members agreed to send a letter to the Standards Council clearly and concisely setting forth conditions for continued AHA participation, and suspended further discussion to the Saturday session when a draft prepared by Mr. Holt, Ms. Barnett, Mr. Blackey, Ms. Tilly, and Mr. Gardner could be reviewed.

Ms. Tilly also reported receiving a draft article from Theodore Rabb, Princeton University, authored by Mr. Rabb and Mr. Nash, asking her endorsement of it as AHA president. She stated that the article lamented the trend away from history to social studies, and that it began with the alarmist statement: "At issue is the place of history in the curriculum." Following discussion, Council members agreed that Ms. Tilly should not endorse the article.

SATURDAY, MAY 8, DISCUSSION: Mr. Holt presented a draft letter that outlined the Association's position on substantive issues. He urged clarification of the AHA's position, particularly since Mr. Blackey and Mr. Gardner had become the focus of unfounded criticism. He noted the draft addressed two topics: criterion 13 and the actual content of the U.S. and world history standards. Members reviewed the letter and suggested

modifications. Upon query by Mr. Gammon if the OAH and Standards project funders should be provided copies, both Mr. Holt and Mr. Ritchie urged keeping them fully informed. Mr. Gardner reported that NEH was closely following developments, had expressed its support of the AHA's efforts, and had spoken with the Department of Education.

Following motion by Ms. Barnett with second by Ms. Cook, Council members unanimously approved the draft letter as emended during discussion. Members agreed that it should be sent under Ms. Tilly's signature on behalf of Council to Charlotte Crabtree and Mr. Nash. Members expressed their appreciation to Mr. Holt for his efforts in preparing the draft.

c) *Meeting with the Librarian of Congress:* Ms. Tilly reported on a March 19 visit with Librarian James Billington, by Ms. Tilly; Mr. Gammon; Ira Berlin, University of Maryland at College Park; and Page Miller, director of the National Coordinating Committee. She reported that, in addition to the current reduction of hours, additional cuts would take effect this summer, with the library becoming increasingly concerned about the security of its holdings. She noted that Mr. Billington had criticized historians for not supporting the library, especially during recent appropriations hearings. Both Ms. Tilly and Mr. Gammon observed that the overall tone of the meeting had been negative, with little indication that changes in policy would be effected. Members agreed lobbying for the library should address not only funding concerns but also policy issues. Ms. Fink expressed her own strong reservations with the library's current policies, noting that the nation's national library had become even less efficient and more inaccessible to researchers. Ms. Cook and Ms. Fink reported that following the Research Division's spring meeting, each had written the members of the Joint Committee on the Library expressing outrage at the closing of the library during critical work periods and the reduction of hours and staff. Members agreed to confer with Ms. Miller during her report to Council on additional steps it could take.

d) *Letter to Colorado governor regarding discrimination on basis of sexual orientation:* At its December 30 meeting, Council was presented with a resolution from AHA affiliate Committee on Lesbian and Gay History urging condemnation of Colorado voters' move to weaken the protection of individuals against discrimination on the basis of their sexual orientation. Although declining to pass a resolution, members had agreed on the importance of the issue and agreed to write Colorado Governor Ray Romer deploring discrimination on the basis of sexual orientation and affirming the rights of all people to protection from such discrimination. Following a proposal by Ms. Cook, Council unanimously agreed that Ms. Tilly's letter to the governor and his form response should be published in an upcoming issue of *Perspectives*.

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3. *Report of the President-elect:* a) *Committee on Committees:* Council had before it the roster of elective and appointive service for all AHA committees for 1993. Upon recommendation of Ms. Fink, Council directed staff to convey to the Committee on Committees its recommendation that the O'Connor Film Prize Committee be expanded to four members to allow the appointment of a woman to the 1994 committee. Members suggested contacting film review editors at the *American Historical Review* and *Journal of American History* for possible candidates for committee consideration. b) *Committee on Affiliated Societies:* i. *Carry-over application:* Council noted that the Society for Iberian and Latin American Studies (SILAT) had yet to respond to a request for additional information. The Committee on Affiliated Societies had voted two for approval, two for rejection on SILAT's application for affiliation, with Council at its December meeting directing staff to request additional information. ii. *New applications for consideration:* (a) Organization of American Historians: Members concurred with the Committee on Affiliated Societies' unanimous recommendation to approve the OAH application. (b) Society of American Historians: Three of the four committee members had recommended not approving, noting membership was by invitation only and that the Society failed to provide a copy of the current constitutions and bylaws, although the latter was provided by the time of the Council's meeting. Council members discussed the application at length, noting the Society's emphasis on historical writing and that the entire membership had the opportunity to nominate and vote on new members. Following additional consideration, Council unanimously approved SAH's application for affiliation.

4. *Report of the Research Division:* Ms. Cook reported on the division's spring meeting, commenting that eighteen grants were made among 139 applications from members for the various American history grant programs. She reported that the division had discussed the status of fundraising for the new Wesley-Logan Prize on the African Diaspora, suggesting that staff write Ralph Carlson of Carlson Publishing for individuals and/or organizations to contact. His firm recently published the two-volume *Black Women in America: An Historical Encyclopedia*. In response to Ms. Cook's query for additional avenues to pursue, Mr. Blackey suggested approaching a celebrity, such as Bill Cosby, who had his own foundation, while Mr. Gardner indicated that the fundraising committee was appealing to African American fraternities and not confining appeals to the academic community alone. Mr. Holt queried designation on the membership renewal form, although Mr. Gammon noted there was little room on the current form. Members suggested adding only those prizes whose funds currently needed reinforcement. Members also

suggested offering an opportunity to contribute on the annual meeting registration form. With regard to Council discussion of official appearances by division and Council members on mandated sessions of the three divisions and the Committees on Minority and Women Historians, the Research Division was directed to propose language for Council's consideration that would exempt *ex officio* appearances from Program Committee guideline 6 b and c. Staff was directed to forward copies to Council members of Constance Burr's *Humanities* article on Patricia Grimsted's work in the Soviet archives as well as Ms. Fink's recent *Slavic Review* article. Council also referred to the Research Division a proposal for a "position paper" or newsletter article on archives in the former Soviet bloc countries that would include a discussion of preservation and access issues.

a) *Honorary foreign member for 1993*: Council unanimously approved the division's recommendation of Martin Njeuma, Cameroon, for the 1993 honor. b) *Proposed Program Committee guideline changes*: Council also adopted the division's recommendation to modify language in two portions of the committee guidelines, Sections 1 and 6.c. c) *1996 Program Committee chair*: Mr. Gammon reported he had contacted sixteen individuals, noting three expressed a willingness to be considered: Benjamin Kohl, Vassar College; William Reddy, Duke University; and Renate Bridenthal, Brooklyn College-CUNY. Following discussion, members approved Ms. Bridenthal's appointment, with Mr. Kohl as alternate. Council agreed to refer to the Research Division Mr. Ritchie's suggestion that the AHA president-elect should appoint a committee member to represent his/her field, noting a survey of former presidents would be useful. d) *AHR Board of Editor appointments*: Council unanimously approved the appointments of Frederick Cooper, University of Michigan (Africa); Patricia Nelson Limerick, University of Colorado at Boulder (U.S. West); Louis A. Pérez, Jr., University of South Florida (Latin America/Cuba); and Robert B. Westbrook, University of Rochester (U.S. twentieth century politics and culture) to replace those rotating off the board. e) *International Bibliography of Historical Sciences compilation*: Council unanimously approved the division's recommendation to increase the honorarium to the author of the U.S. section to this volume. Thomas Helde, Georgetown University, is retiring following thirty years service. Members agreed to increase the honorarium from \$750 to \$1,500 in the year of transition between Mr. Helde and his replacement, Charles D'Aniello, SUNY-Buffalo, with the fee increased to \$1,200 in subsequent years. f) *Resolution on former Soviet bloc countries*: At its December meeting, Council adopted a resolution regarding the status of the archives of the former Soviet-bloc countries. Mr. Gardner reported that the reso-

lution had been published in the April newsletter and that it had been mailed to a listing of former Soviet archives provided by Ms. Fink. Staff reported that following a suggestion by the division, copies will also be mailed to granting agencies and others suggested by Patricia Grimsted, Harvard University; the Kennan Center; and the Wilson Center.

5. *Report of the Teaching Division*: Mr. Blackey proposed that Council members receive a listing of all action and policy items approved by Council prior to the conclusion of its meetings so that any issues requiring further discussion or reconsideration could be promptly reviewed and addressed. With Mr. Gammon noting such a summary would be extremely difficult to provide by the end of a meeting, he proposed and members approved the forwarding of a list within five working days of Council meetings.

Mr. Blackey reported on the division's spring meeting, noting it has been reviewing award criteria for the Asher Distinguished Teaching Award, including the lack of rapid response by book award winners who nominate individuals for the prize. The division has agreed to continue providing book winners the option of submitting candidates for the award, but has also agreed to open the nomination process. He also reported that the *Why Study History?* pamphlet was moving forward, with two manuscripts forthcoming. Members also noted the division's suggestion to the Nominating Committee on the value of a K-12 teacher to serve on that committee, as well as its reluctance to "dedicate" a slot to a K-12 teacher. Mr. Holt suggested alternating with another slot on the committee, so that within three-year cycles, K-12 teachers would have the opportunity to serve. Ms. Perry also urged that part-time faculty be remembered in discussions of representation on committees.

a) *Statement on Involvement in Education Projects*: Council next reviewed a draft statement on involvement in educational projects prompted by participation in and experiences gained from the National Assessment of Educational Progress and the National History Standards projects. Members agreed on the value of the statement as well as the importance of clarifying Association policy, but agreed additional modifications were required. Following discussion, Council agreed to forward revisions to Mr. Blackey who would then submit a revised draft to headquarters for inclusion in the next meeting's agenda book. b) *Funding Initiatives*: Members next reviewed a listing of funding initiatives that will serve as the basis for future grant proposals. Mr. Gardner noted that NEH has already expressed interest. c) *Revision of "Guidelines for the Preparation of Teachers of History"*: Council unanimously accepted the division's proposed addition to the guidelines and directed annual publication in *Perspectives*.

6. *Report of the Professional Division:* Ms. Faust reported on the division's spring meeting and brought the following items for action: a) *Revision of "Organization, Jurisdiction, and Operation of Association Committees" and a recommendation to abolish two committees:* At its spring meeting, the division agreed with the Research Division's proposal to abolish two inactive committees: the Joint AHA-American Studies Association-OAH Committee on International Scholarly Exchanges and the Joint OAH-AHA Committee for the Defence of the Rights of Historians. Following discussion, Council agreed to abolish both committees pending approval by cosponsoring organizations. (NOTE: Both the OAH and ASA later concurred.) b) *New wording for the introduction to the Statement on Standards of Professional Conduct:* At its December 27, 1992, meeting, Council directed addition of language from the AHA charter to the introduction to the *Statement on Standards*. Council reviewed and unanimously approved the revised text recommended by the Professional Division. Mr. Gardner reported that an index would be added to the 1993 edition of the *Statement*. c) *Revision of Statement on Plagiarism:* Council had also approved at its December 27, 1992, meeting the division's revision of the Statement on Plagiarism but directed staff to seek review by attorney Albert Beveridge prior to incorporating in the 1993 edition of the *Statement*. At the division's spring meeting, Mr. Gardner reported that Mr. Beveridge approved the revisions and had found no reason to be concerned from a legal standpoint, but that he had raised several questions regarding style and wording. Following consideration of these points, the division made additional revisions to the Statement for submission to Council. Following review and discussion, Council unanimously approved the revised Statement incorporating these additional modifications. Ms. Faust expressed both the division's and Council's appreciation to Paul Conkin of the division for his work on the revised Statement. d) *Review of cases brought to Council under the procedures of the Statement on Standards:* Council next moved to consideration of two cases referred to it by the division under the *Statement's* Addendum on Policies and Procedures.

7. *Report of the Finance Committee:* Ms. Tilly and Mr. Gammon reported on the Friday morning meeting of the Finance Committee, and the Council unanimously approved the FY 1993-94 budget. Council approved a one-time charge of up to \$5,000 from the Jameson Fund towards completion of the Jameson Papers project. Staff was asked to prepare a series of options and projected yields for a membership dues increase for fiscal year 1994-95 for consideration at Council's next meeting. Ms. Barnett suggested altering the "supergrade" categories rather than an across-the-board increase.

8. *Report of the Executive Director: a. American Council of Learned Societies (ACLS) proposal for book and journal donations:* Mr. Gammon reported that the ACLS has been working to encourage donations of professional journals and books to needy foreign universities and organizations. ACLS has asked the Association's support of two programs, the Bridge to Asia project and a New School for Social Research project. The Bridge to Asia program is run by scholars who sort book donations for deserving and educational institutions in China, the Philippines, Vietnam, Cambodia, and Mongolia. Since they rely on large-scale book drives, Mr. Gammon reported that the only commitment asked of the AHA was to run announcements in *Perspectives* asking for in-kind donations. Council approved Mr. Gammon's proposal to run an ad in fall issues of the newsletter. The second program, sponsored by the New School for Social Research, sends donations to East and Central Europe. This project calls for a three-year commitment to donate fifteen gratis subscriptions through their network with up to one hundred additional reduced-price subscriptions (to be paid by the project at a 50 percent discount). Mr. Gammon proposed, and Council agreed, to offer up to one hundred reduced-price *memberships* (which would include *Perspectives* and the *Program*) at \$25 per annum to the New School project. b) *1995 Program Committee appointments:* Robert Harris, Cornell University and chair of the 1995 Program Committee, joined the meeting to present his proposed slate of members for the 1995 committee. Council unanimously approved the following: Cheryl Johnson-Odim, Loyola University Chicago (Africa); Sharon Farmer, University of California at Santa Barbara (ancient and medieval); Jay L. Kaplan, New York Council for the Humanities (19th- and 20th-century United States); David T. Konig, Washington University (17th- and 18th-century United States); Juan Mora-Torres, University of Texas at San Antonio (Latin America); Mary Nolan, New York University (modern Europe); Heidi Roupp, Aspen (CO) Public Schools (Asia); Yuri Slezkine, University of California at Berkeley (Soviet and Slavic); Sharon Strocchia, Emory University (Renaissance and Reformation). Mr. Harris will provide coverage of African American history, while cochair Ann-Louise Shapiro, Wesleyan University, will cover early modern Europe.

General discussion followed on the advisability of junior faculty, assistant professor appointments to the committee, and Council agreed to relay its concerns to the 1996 chair. Members also questioned the wisdom of two deadlines for submission of paper proposals, arguing that if members were aware of the availability of a later deadline, few would bother to meet an early one. Mr. Harris stated two deadlines were useful to the committee, allowing the second call to address "gaps" in coverage and topics. Members asked that the 1995 call for papers published in the

May/June *Perspectives* run again during the fall months, noting corrections and leaving off "first" when citing call for proposals. Council also questioned Mr. Harris about the proposal to add a representative of the president-elect's field to the committee. He argued against further enlarging the committee, suggesting that if the proposal were approved, one of the committee's current appointments/slots be utilized. He also urged early notification to the chair prior to selection of committee members.

c) *Proposed undergraduate division of the AHA*: Members reviewed correspondence from Eric Richardson, a history major at Columbia University, proposing an undergraduate division of the Association. He noted he was both founder and president of the Columbia History Club, a group for students, faculty, and staff that sponsors an annual symposium, "Historians' Holidays," and a Senior Thesis Project. In discussing the proposal, members expressed concern that an AHA division would encroach on Phi Alpha Theta, and agreed to refer the proposal to the society. Council also asked staff to invite PAT to affiliate with the AHA. d) *Report of members retiring from Council in 1992*: Members were provided with copies of reports from the four members rotating off Council in 1992. Staff was asked to include the excerpt from the Report of the Ad Hoc Committee on the Future of the AHA relevant to the "exit" reports when reminding Council members to submit. e) *National Coordinating Committee for the Promotion of History (NCC)*: Page Putnam Miller, director of the NCC, joined the meeting to discuss several issues, including the National Archives, declassification of government records, the PROFS case, the Library of Congress, and the National Endowment for the Humanities. She reported on several issues relating to the Archives: the replacement of Don Wilson as Archivist, the appropriations for fiscal year 1994, and the impending move to Archives II. Following Mr. Wilson's departure, Trudy Peterson was appointed Acting Archivist. Ms. Miller noted Ms. Peterson's support for issues of concern, reporting she had received her doctorate in American history and has worked at the Archives for almost twenty years. She also reported on the Archivist selection process, noting that Stanley Katz, ACLS, had been the only individual interviewed thus far by the White House personnel team. She expressed concern about the Archives budget, particularly with escalating costs related to the move to Archives II and the current budget-cutting environment in Congress. At Ms. Miller's request, Council agreed that Mr. Gammon should write letters of support on its behalf as needed during appropriation hearings.

Ms. Miller also reported on developments in declassification of government records and exchanges with Anthony Lake, the National Security Council Advisor with responsibility for this issue. She reported that on

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April 26 President Clinton had issued a presidential directive ordering a sweeping review of Cold War rules on government secrecy with a goal of opening the archives and reducing the number of classified materials. Although Ms. Miller agreed that the directive was welcome, she expressed concern about implementation. The current plan calls for a committee of twenty-two individuals to make recommendations, but, with the exception of a National Archives representative, the committee will be comprised of individuals from secrecy-making agencies. She urged Council to voice its objections and to contact Steven Garfinkel of the Information Security Oversight Office asking that the Association become a part of the discussions on implementation. Council agreed with Mr. Ritchie, however, that Mr. Garfinkel had been too long identified as "part of the problem," and suggested that correspondence should be directed to President Clinton and Mr. Lake. Ms. Cook expressed her strong agreement, noting the proposal was entirely unacceptable. Following additional discussion, members unanimously agreed that staff should draft for Ms. Tilly's signature a letter to the President, copied to Mr. Lake, stating that the Association was dissatisfied with the proposal's implementation plans and that the AHA should become a part of the process. Copies of Ms. Tilly's letter should also be forwarded to the OAH, the Society for History in the Federal Government, and other interested organizations and individuals. Ms. Cook also suggested a "protest movement" of the FOIA network as well as drafting opinion articles for papers' editorial pages, with Ms. Cook agreeing to write a letter to the editor of the *New York Times*. Council suggested Ms. Miller coordinate actions with Mr. Ritchie on additional issues and concerns which may arise.

Ms. Miller called to members' attention the Library of Congress's request that the Federal Theater Project papers placed at George Mason University some years ago be returned. Members noted that the university had spent years organizing and developing a center around the collection. Members asked Mr. Gammon to write a letter on behalf of Council, while Ms. Miller agreed to write a letter from the NCC.

f) *Possible amendment to the AHA constitution: deputy executive director position:* At its May 1992 meeting, Council considered incorporating the deputy executive director (DED) position into the bylaws and asked staff to prepare information for its next meeting. At the December 27 meeting, Council agreed to place an amendment to the constitution on the fall 1993 ballot and directed staff to draft language for consideration at the spring 1993 meeting. Council reviewed and discussed Mr. Gammon's report, noting AHA constitutional requirements on amending the constitution and bylaws. It agreed to proceed as follows: to inform the membership in fall 1993 issues of the newsletter of its decision to

incorporate the DED position (the AHA constitution requires that notice must be given at least six weeks before the next business meeting, which will be on January 8, 1994); to submit to the January 1994 business meeting the proposed amendment for an advisory vote; to bring the matter to the membership, if the business meeting approves, on the 1994 annual election for officers ballot; to put into effect and publicize the amendment if the ballot establishes membership approval; and to amend the bylaws at its next Council meeting on January 5, 1995.

g) *Future meeting sites and resolution of Parc Fifty Five Hotel/ H. E. R. E. #2 labor dispute*: Mr. Gammon reported on the various cities under preliminary consideration for meetings in 1998 and beyond. Council also noted joint correspondence from the general manager of the Parc Fifty Five Hotel and the president of the Hotel Employees and Restaurant Employees Union, Local 2, that the hotel had signed an agreement with the union to recognize the union within the hotel. Staff reported that the Program Committee had been able to increase the number of sessions it could accept and that affiliated society sessions could also be accommodated at previous levels.

h) *Progress report on Guide to Historical Literature and Hispanic Archives project*: Mr. Gardner reported that both projects were proceeding on schedule. Council noted that although eighteen manuscripts were still outstanding in mid-April, the associate editor plans to submit the *Guide* manuscript to Oxford University Press by the end of the coming summer. The Hispanic Archives project office will open at the University of Florida in June 1993 with Jose Ignacio Avellaneda serving as associate director. i) *International historical activities—1995 Congress*: Council had before it the listing of program proposals for the 1995 World Congress submitted to the International Committee of Historical Sciences by Jean Quataert, Binghamton University and chair of the AHA's Committee on International Historical Activities. The congress will be held August 27–September 3, 1995, in Montreal.

9. *American Historical Review*: Mr. Ransel reported to Council on the work of the *Review* and provided details of upcoming issues. At its May 1992 meeting, Council had approved the establishment of a committee to explore and to inform it of developments in CD-ROM technology. The committee held its first meeting during the 1992 annual meeting. Mr. Ransel recommended, and Council agreed, to an extension of the committee's mandate and scope to encompass technology developments. It was also agreed that the *AHR* staff would take the lead and submit information and requests to Council. Mr. Ransel also reported on computerization of the *AHR* book reviewer file, noting the project would be complete within the next few weeks. Council expressed its thanks and appreciation to Mr. Ransel for his good work on the *Review*.

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10. *Report of the Nominating Committee:* Nancy Hewitt, Duke University and 1992-93 committee chair, joined the meeting. a) *Awards for Scholarly Distinction:* Before presenting the committee's 1993 nominees for this honor, Ms. Hewitt recommended on behalf of the Nominating Committee that the committee be excused from nominating candidates for this honor. Ms. Hewitt conveyed the committee's collective concerns that this assignment takes time away from the committee's primary job to nominate candidates for elective office and that it did not feel qualified to judge past scholarly distinction. Upon motion by Mr. Holt, Council unanimously agreed to excuse the Nominating Committee from the task.

Ms. Hewitt next presented the committee's nominees for the 1993 honor: Bernard Lewis, Princeton University; Emma Lou Thornbrough, Butler University; and Brian Tierney, Cornell University. Noting that current guidelines call for nominees to have "spent the bulk of their professional careers in the United States," Council agreed that Mr. Lewis, who had spent two-thirds of his career at the University of London, did not meet this criterion. Following discussion, Council unanimously approved the nominations of Ms. Thornbrough and Mr. Tierney, but denied Mr. Lewis's nomination for the present on technical grounds.

Ms. Hewitt also reported the committee's concern with the Council's addition at its May 1992 meeting of a requirement that nominees must also "have been exemplary role models to the profession," noting any committee would find it difficult to interpret and apply this eligibility requirement. Following discussion, Council modified the legislation governing the award:

The Council of the American Historical Association will establish for the year 1985 and thereafter a new award to be called The American Historical Association Award for Scholarly Distinction.

The Council will make up to three awards each year. The nominees will be senior historians of the highest distinction and integrity who have spent a significant portion of their professional careers in the United States. They will normally be of emeritus rank, if from academic life, or equivalent standing otherwise.

Staff was directed to place on Council's January 6 agenda discussion of future selection procedures.

Members also discussed the committee's nomination of two graduate students for a Council position. Ms. Hewitt noted the committee's ongoing desire to have an elected officer represent this large constituency within the AHA. She also called upon the Council to create a "pool" of candidates via a call for nominations in *Perspectives* in those years when the Nominating Committee foresees the possibility of selecting graduate

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students as candidates. Mr. Holt supported the idea as part of an effort to recruit graduate students early in their careers to join the AHA. Although members agreed that slots should not be dedicated or institutionalized, they observed it was helpful to the Nominating Committee to know what the divisions or committees themselves believed was important to their committees.

11. *Report of the Pacific Coast Branch*: Council had before it the annual and financial reports of the secretary-treasurer of the PCB for 1992. The 85th annual meeting was held August 13–16, 1992, at Oregon State University; over 325 scholars attended fifty-one sessions.

12. *Continuing business*: a) *Revision of "Organization, Jurisdiction, and Operation of Association Committees"*: Noting its earlier actions to abolish two inactive committees providing cosponsoring organizations concurred (see section 6a), Council unanimously approved the document as thus revised. Mr. Gardner noted that incoming officers would receive a copy of the document along with other information in an "orientation" packet. b) *Modifying terms of appointive committee service to coincide with elective office terms*: Council agreed with staff's recommendation to modify terms of committee appointments to conform with elective office terms which were altered with the revision of bylaw 10(7). c) *Muller/Scott on political correctness*: At its May 1992 meeting Council had agreed to reprint a revised version of an article by Joan Scott on political correctness and at its December 27, 1992 meeting to publish a response by Jerry Muller, Catholic University of America. Council agreed that Ms. Scott had not been kept adequately informed about its decision to publish Mr. Muller's letter and did not believe it was incumbent upon her to respond to criticism of a solicited article. Rather than an additional *Perspectives* letter/article, staff directed Mr. Gammon to draft for Ms. Tilly's signature a letter to Ms. Scott. d) *Report of the Ad Hoc Committee on Redefining Scholarly Work*: Council had before it the final version of the report of the AHA Ad Hoc Committee on Redefining Scholarly Work, "Redefining Historical Scholarship." Mr. Gardner noted that the report had been circulated to each of the three divisions and Council, and that it would be distributed as a statement from the committee. No official endorsement was sought.

13. *New business*: a) *Reports from ACLS and SSRC delegates to Council*: Council reviewed Mr. Gammon's recent correspondence to ACLS delegate Leon Litwack, University of California at Berkeley, and approved his recommendation that the ACLS and SSRC delegates be asked to submit annual reports to Council with possible publication in *Perspectives*. b) *OAH proposal for Ad Hoc Joint Committee on National Historical Publications and Records Commission*: Staff reported on a

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proposal from Arnita Jones, OAH executive secretary, that the two organizations set up a joint committee for an ad hoc review of the NHPRC. She proposed that each organization appoint two members to the committee, with Ira Berlin, University of Maryland at College Park chairing. The committee would report back to the two organizations by the end of 1993 on the following issues: an evaluation and recommendation regarding current and future funding patterns and priorities, as well as the general goals contained in the recently adopted NHPRC plan, and development of recommendations on priorities more in balance with current historical research and with current needs in collecting and preserving documents; and examination of NHPRC's application and review process with respect to both editing and archives/records projects and with a consideration of methods to make it more accessible to nontraditional groups. Members agreed that since the OAH had appointed two documentary editors, AHA appointments should be research historians. Following additional discussion, Council agreed to join the OAH in this effort and directed the AHA's Committee on Committees to select the AHA's two members. Mr. Ritchie was asked to submit names for the ConC's consideration, with the following individuals also suggested: Alice Kessler-Harris, Rutgers University; Nelson Lichtenstein, University of Virginia; and Connie Schulz, University of South Carolina. The AHA and OAH NHPRC delegates, John A. Williams, Appalachian State University, and Robin D.G. Kelley, University of Michigan, would serve as *ex officio* members.

c) *Job Register*: Council asked staff to allow for the maximum number possible of the one-half day interview suites, noting that the current restrictions against more than two one-half day reservations was insufficient for some institutions. d) *General meeting*: Council also asked staff to keep in mind its request that the awards ceremony preceding the presidential address be streamlined.

14. *Dates of January meetings*: Council confirmed January 6 and 9 during the annual meeting in San Francisco, California; meeting from 9 a.m. to 4 p.m. on January 6 and from 9 a.m. to 12 noon on January 9.

15. *Adjournment*: There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 3:20 p.m. on Saturday, May 8.

Report of the Nominating Committee, 1993

On behalf of the Nominating Committee, I am pleased to report the results of the 1993 election for AHA offices. (Elected candidates are indicated with an asterisk.)

Total Ballots Processed	3,709
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President (one-year term):

*Thomas C. Holt, <i>University of Chicago</i>	2,817
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President-elect (one-year term):

*John H. Coatsworth, <i>Harvard University</i>	1,815
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Temma Kaplan, <i>SUNY at Stony Brook</i>	1,642
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Vice President, Research Division (three-year term):

Donald J. Raleigh, <i>University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill</i>	1,309
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*William G. Rosenberg, <i>University of Michigan</i>	1,766
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Council Members (three-year terms):

Place 1:

Martin Duberman, <i>Lehman College & Graduate School-CUNY</i>	1,250
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*Walter F. LaFeber, <i>Cornell University</i>	2,224
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Place 2:

*Leslie Brown, graduate student, <i>Duke University</i>	1,534
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Scott Sandage, graduate student, <i>Rutgers University</i>	1,505
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Division Members (three-year terms):

Professional:

*Reid Andrews, <i>University of Pittsburgh</i>	1,625
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Louis A. Pérez, Jr., <i>University of South Florida</i>	1,398
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Research:

Werner L. Gundersheimer, <i>Folger Shakespeare Library</i>	1,473
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*Patricia M. King, <i>The Schlesinger Library, Radcliffe College</i>	1,712
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Teaching:

Anne Chapman, <i>Western Reserve Academy, Hudson, OH</i>	1,387
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*Doris Meadows, <i>Wilson Magnet High School, Rochester, NY</i>	1,540
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Committee on Committees (three-year terms):

Place 1:

*Geoffrey Parker, <i>Yale University</i>	1,756
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Peter Stansky, <i>Stanford University</i>	1,468
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REPORT OF THE NOMINATING COMMITTEE

Place 2:

*Kathy L. Peiss, <i>University of Massachusetts</i>	1,526
Virginia Scharff, <i>University of New Mexico</i>	1,503

Nominating Committee (three-year term):

Place 1:

*José Cuello, <i>Wayne State University</i>	1,639
Neil F. Foley, <i>University of Texas at Austin</i>	1,259

Place 2:

*Lizabeth Cohen, <i>New York University</i>	1,631
Jane S. de Hart, <i>University of California at Santa Barbara</i>	1,466

Place 3:

Nancy E. Fitch, <i>California State University at Fullerton</i>	1,277
*Sarah C. Maza, <i>Northwestern University</i>	1,722

Place 4 (one-year term):

Hal S. Barron, <i>Harvey Mudd College</i>	1,423
*John Wunder, <i>University of Nebraska-Lincoln</i>	1,561

The total number of ballots cast was 3,709, more than 200 over last year. Seventy-nine ballots arrived after the November 1 deadline and could not be counted. Survey and Ballot Systems, Inc., of Eden Prairie, Minnesota, scanned the ballots and tabulated the results. Only seventeen ballots needed to be handcounted. Some voters registered their opinions about the candidates, and the committee will review these criticisms and comments at its next meeting, in February 1994.

The nine members of the Nominating Committee met in Washington, D.C., on Thursday, February 18, and adjourned before noon on Saturday, February 20, 1993. The committee's deliberations were cordial but spirited. In recent years, the committee has been concerned that nominees represent the diversity of the membership. Though this is a daunting task, we contributed not only generally by attending to gender, race, region, type of institution, field, and rank, but specifically by nominating two providers of library and archival services to fill a position on the Research Division and two graduate students to fill a position on the Council. The committee is especially pleased to bring representatives of the AHA's large graduate student constituency into the leadership of the organization. We were gratified that so many of those we asked to stand for election did so with enthusiasm. Two candidates had to withdraw after the conclusion of the February meeting, and new candidates were selected via telephone consultation. When we discovered potential candidates who were not members of the AHA, we asked the AHA's executive director to contact them directly to expand the diversity of the membership and the pool of leadership possibilities. In addition, we asked the Council to

continue its efforts in aggressive recruitment of diverse constituencies, particularly those historians working in K-12 and community college classrooms, in historically Black colleges and universities, in small liberal arts institutions, and in libraries, archives, and museums.

The committee raised several issues for the Council's consideration, and we were pleased that AHA President Louise A. Tilly invited the committee chair to consult with the Council at its May meeting. First, we wanted to make clear that the Council's codification of rotational pattern for the presidency did not mean that a scholar who worked in fields other than American or European history could be nominated only every five years. In addition, following the pattern of recent years, we gave special attention to candidates with strengths in more than one regional/national area or with broad thematic concerns.

In addition, we asked that the Council consider changes in the process of selecting nominees for the Awards for Scholarly Distinction. This is one of the most highly prized awards granted by the AHA, and we did not feel that our committee could give sufficient attention to the selection of honorees in the same forty-eight hours during which we were compiling a full slate of candidates for elective office. While passing responsibility for these awards on to another committee, we also asked that the Council consider deleting the phrase, "and have been exemplary role models to the profession," that was added to the selection criteria last year. Though we agree the Awards for Scholarly Distinction should take into account more than simply an individual's record of publication, the standard of exemplary role model seemed difficult to define and implement in practice. In closing, let me express the committee's deepest gratitude to AHA executive associate Sharon K. Tune for her tireless efforts and good humor in facilitating the work of the committee. I would also like to thank those who served with me over the past three years for their warm collegiality and hard work, and particularly Gary Nash and Pete Daniel, who provided exemplary role models as chairs of the Nominating Committee.

December 1993

Nancy Hewitt, *chair*

Committee Reports

COMMITTEE ON WOMEN HISTORIANS

The members of the Committee on Women Historians for 1993 included two who completed terms at the January 1994 meeting, Margaret L. Grimshaw and myself, Rosalyn Terborg-Penn. I especially thank Margaret for the graduate student perspective she brought to the committee as well as for her diligent efforts during the tenure we shared. In addition to the outgoing members, the team included Iris Berger, Gerald R. Gill, Carla Hesse, and Cynthia J. Little. The Committee on Committees nominated for three-years terms, Eleanor Alexander, a Ph.D. candidate at Brown University, and as the new committee chair, Susan Kent, University of Colorado.

During 1993, the CWH continued efforts to advance the status of the diversity of women in the profession. With steadfast assistance from AHA staff, primarily Noralee Frankel, we met several goals. First, we reported the results of the "Survey on Experiences of Gay and Lesbian Historians," which was published in the April 1993 issue of *Perspectives*. One hundred and thirty historians responded, representing a cross section of the profession. The dual goal of the survey was to gather information about experiences of discrimination and to use the results to inform the profession about ways to avoid discrimination on the basis of lifestyle. The results indicated that 50 percent of the women respondents experienced discrimination, as opposed to 37 percent of the men.

Second, the committee continued joint sponsorship of the series, "Working Lives," which was initiated with a session at the December 1992 AHA annual meeting in Washington, D.C. That session was followed by a session at the 1993 Organization of American Historians (OAH) meeting in April and by one at the 1993 Berkshire Conference of Women Historians meeting in June. Sylvia Jacobs's presentation during the AHA session was printed in the Coordinating Committee on Women in the Historical Profession's September 1993 newsletter.

Third, the 1992 guest speaker at our annual Women's Breakfast in Washington was Evelyn Hu-DeHart, director of the ethnic studies department, University of Colorado at Boulder. Her provocative talk was entitled "P.C. and the Politics of Multiculturalism," a presentation that complemented the 1991 breakfast talk by continuing our focus upon

diversity among women in the profession. The CWH hosted an even larger audience during the 1992 breakfast, with more graduate students in attendance than usual. We suspect that a cheaper modified continental breakfast was the cause.

In finalizing the mandatory CWH session for the 1994 annual meeting, the committee submitted the names of four women who are either in the final stages of writing their dissertations, or have recently finished writing about topics in African American women's history. The panel represented women from a variety of types of institutions and various regions in the nation.

Long-range activities of the committee, which will continue after I leave, include additional efforts toward reaching diverse groups in the profession and furthering an international perspective for the study of women's history. The CWH began to explore possibilities for new pamphlets on teaching women's history in a global context. A CWH subcommittee is working on a new edition of the "Guidelines on Hiring Women in Academia," to be renamed "The Status of Hiring Women and Minority Historians in Academia."

In planning the 1995 AHA annual meeting, the CWH is working on another graduate research panel. This time the topic will be women's history in the Third World. Session candidates must be working on themes about women in either Africa, Asia, the Caribbean, Latin America, or the Middle East. In addition, we hope to cosponsor a panel on age and gender discrimination in the profession.

In ending my tenure as the first minority woman to chair the CWH, I am pleased that so many of our activities have focused on women who appear marginal to the mainstream in the profession. As one in this group, I know that most of us reject this position. As a result, promoting the many talents of minority women historians has been one of my greatest pleasures. Toward that goal, the CWH invited Darlene Clark Hine to be the breakfast speaker at the 1991 meeting, Evelyn Hu-DeHart at the 1992 meeting, and Vicki Ruiz at the 1993 meeting. I thank them all and the members of my committees during the past three years for supporting my efforts.

December 1993

Rosalyn Terborg-Penn, *chair*

ADVISORY COMMITTEE ON HISTORICAL DIPLOMATIC DOCUMENTATION

During 1993, the State Department Advisory Committee on Historical Diplomatic Documentation (HAC) focused its efforts on three issues: (1) developing and implementing procedures for transfer to the National

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Archives of State Department historical records thirty years old and older; (2) resolving declassification issues raised in the compilation of volumes for the series *Foreign Relations of the United States*; and (3) reacting to drafts of a new Executive Order on Classification/Declassification written in response to President Clinton's Review Directive #29.

Those efforts have met with a reasonable degree of success. In late spring, the Advisory Committee was represented by me, as HAC chair, on a special interdepartmental/interagency working group tasked with working out procedures for the transfer and opening of thirty-year-old State Department archives. The recommendations of that working group have largely been implemented and the State Department has made remarkable progress in reviewing its thirty-year-old historical record. Given progress in the last six months, the HAC and I are inclined to accept State Department estimates that it will be up to the thirty-year mark in systematic reviews by the end of 1996. The last subcommittee report (presented on November 4, 1993) raised some questions about other agency reviews (especially CIA), but concluded that the State Department had met and exceeded its goals. We will, of course, continue regular monitoring of the process.

The declassification appeals process for the *FRUS* volumes continues to function. We have frequently been able to convince the various agencies to reconsider. Nevertheless, we are now facing a number of declassification issues that may stay with us for the next decade and beyond. To exclude any mention of the issues from the *FRUS* series would seriously distort the historical record. These issues are not frivolous, and the agencies involved can make rational justifications for continuing to classify the material, even though the HAC may not agree. The HAC has appealed one of these matters directly to the Secretary of State for a decision.

The HAC has drafted a set of recommendations regarding the draft executive order and will forward a copy of those recommendations to all its constituent organizations, including the American Historical Association. I anticipate the HAC asking those organizations to endorse our recommendations and to launch a public campaign in their support.

I might note that the HAC has been successful in pushing various government agencies and bureaus, inside and outside the State Department, into granting access to State Department historians compiling the *FRUS* series. We are also working to insure that the current CIA program of historical publications does not distract that agency's resources from providing the legislatively mandated requirement to declassify materials for the *FRUS* series.

December 1993

Warren F. Kimball, *delegate*

AMERICAN ASSOCIATION FOR THE ADVANCEMENT OF
SLAVIC STUDIES

This year marked the twenty-fifth annual meeting of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies, hosted by the Western Slavic Association, and held at the Hilton Hawaiian Village, Honolulu, Hawaii, November 19–22.

At the meeting there were over 1,100 participants on 284 panels and roundtables. Of the 1,100 speakers, 252 were from outside the United States. They came from Russia, Germany, Hungary, Canada, the United Kingdom, Ireland, New Zealand, Poland, Taiwan, Ukraine, Uzbekistan, Slovenia, Japan, Finland, Australia, Italy, Slovakia, Latvia, France, The Netherlands, Sweden, Israel, Romania, Serbia, South Korea, Croatia, Brunei, Kyrgyzstan, Tajikistan, Azerbaijan, Moldova, Brazil, Czech Republic, and China. Although the American Airlines strike prevented some people from attending the conference, it appeared that it was well attended as usual. In all there were thirty-one various exhibitors of books, journals, and computer services.

The Board of Directors held its annual meeting from 8 to 10 a.m. on Sunday, November 21. The general membership meeting was held on Sunday, November 21, from 3:30 to 5:30 p.m. President Gail Lapidus delivered the presidential address. Nicholas V. Riasanovsky, of the University of California at Berkeley, received the Distinguished Contributor Award. Jan Adams, Ohio State University, received the Marshall Shulman Prize for her book, *A Foreign Policy in Transition: Moscow's Retreat from Central America and the Caribbean 1985–1992*. Laura Engelstein, Princeton University, received the Wayne S. Vucinich Prize for her book, *The Keys to Happiness: Sex and the Search for Modernity in Fin-de-Siècle Russia*. Chris Ely, a graduate student in history at Brown University, received the Student Award for his essay, "Russia Is a Country of Landscapes: Nation and Nature in the Landscapes of Ivan Shishkin."

At the annual banquet held on November 20, Dean S. Worth, president of the Western Slavic Association, welcomed the participants. Ambassador Thomas W. Simons, Jr., U.S. Department of State, gave a talk on "Policy and Scholarship for the Post-Communist Transition."

December 1993

Patricia Herlihy, *delegate*

JOINT AHA-CANADIAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

With AHA Executive Assistant Sharon Tune's help, the near moribund committee was revived in 1991 when Professors Suzann Buckley (SUNY at Plattsburgh), Clark Cahow (Duke University), and Brian Young (McGill University) set out to revitalize it by restoring the joint sessions at the

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annual meetings of the AHA and the CHA. They organized the following sessions: AHA (1991), "The Balkanization of Nation States: Canadian and American Examples;" CHA (1992), "Women's History in Canada and the United States;" AHA (1992) "Image Creation and Stereotypes in Canadian and American History;" CHA (1993), Immigration History in Canada and the United States;" AHA (1994), "Youth, Education, and Law in Nineteenth-Century Canada and the United States."

The committee also recommended reducing the amount of the Corey Prize from \$1,000 to \$500 to make it comparable to prizes offered by the CHA, and it endorsed a CHA request to the AHA for a contribution to the CHA's budget for hosting the 18th International Congress of Historical Sciences in 1995.

The current members of the Committee are Carl Ubbelohde (Case Western Reserve University), Robin Winks (Yale University), and myself as chair. A new member will be appointed in January.

December 1993

Suzann Buckley, *chair*

JOINT COMMITTEE ON HISTORIANS AND ARCHIVISTS

Each autumn and spring, the Joint Committee holds a two-day session in Washington, D.C., comprised of two appointed members from each of the parent organizations—American Historical Association, Organization of American Historians, Society of American Archivists—plus the executive officers, *ex officio*, from each of the three and from the National Coordinating Committee for the Promotion of History. Tracing its own history to the late 1960s, the Joint Committee has been an effective forum for addressing and advancing the shared interests of both professional communities. One illustration is the fifty-nine-page report, *Historians and Archivists: Educating the Next Generation* (1993). Derived from findings at small, exploratory conferences in summer 1991 and 1992, held under Joint Committee auspices, this publication asks what archivists in their professional training should learn about the discipline of history and what historians in graduate school should know about archival principles and procedures.

The Joint Committee has used its semi-annual gatherings to meet with invited officials from the National Historical Publications and Records Commission, the National Archives and Records Administration, and the Library of Congress, among others, to examine a wide range of issues. These have included reauthorization and budgetary questions for pertinent federal agencies, users' needs and staff constraints and how best to approach each, appraisal and disposition decisions for both paper and electronic records, declassification of government documents, and facil-

ities at the new Archives II building, to cite a few of the more important and recurring items. At the same time, purely in-house discussions among committee members have focused on negotiations with Clinton White House personnel about major appointments, committee members' or their organizations' testimonies at congressional hearings, separate but mutually supportive activities by the four organizations with respect to Joint Committee objectives, the inclusion of Joint Committee materials in the organizations' publications and on the agendas of their meetings, and considerations of what new paths and priorities the Joint Committee might pursue in the years immediately ahead.

It has been a genuine pleasure to work with committee members these past three years. It seems a fair prospect that two long-deceased predecessors, who sought throughout their careers to build bridges among archivists and historians at various levels, J. Franklin Jameson and Walter Rundell, Jr., would find the Joint Committee's efforts sound and salutary.

December 1993

Robert L. Zangrando, *chair*

COMMITTEE ON INTERNATIONAL HISTORICAL ACTIVITIES

The bulk of the committee's work was completed in March 1993. At that time we sent off to the Bureau of the International Committee of Historical Sciences in Paris the program proposals from U.S. scholars along with our suggestions of the names of several Americans to work as international coordinators of individual panels. The complete program proposal of the CIHA includes eighty-nine prospective papers (there is some duplication because we included some proposals in more than one session); several panel proposals which we cosponsored with affiliate organizations of the International like the Conference on Peace Research in History (CPRH); and five more informally structured proposals for roundtables. Subsequently, we forwarded to Paris a number of additional proposals for roundtables which came to us after the deadline, since their acceptance does not require the same international coordination as is necessary for presenters in the plenary and specialized sessions. In all cases, I asked that the session organizers keep the U.S. committee informed of the decision to include or exclude papers by the U.S. scholars. And in the "transmission of proposals" sheet for each of the sessions, we noted any special issues that the Bureau should be aware of.

Since March, we have answered a variety of queries by proposal submitters and have responded to inquiries by interested scholars who unfortunately missed the deadline.

December 1993

Jean Quataert, *delegate*

COMMITTEE REPORTS

SOCIAL SCIENCE RESEARCH COUNCIL

The past year at the Social Science Research Council has been a busy one, with projects under review relating to global environmental change, the status of library and research facilities in the countries of the former Soviet Union and eastern bloc countries, urban poverty in the United States, support of research on Native American topics by Native American researchers, and many others. Most of the research endeavors supported or promoted by the SSRC are not primarily historical in their focus, but as the AHA's delegate on the Board I have been impressed by the receptiveness of my colleagues from other disciplines to arguments about the need to incorporate historical approaches whenever they contribute significantly to the research design of a major project. Although it is not appropriate for the AHA's delegate to act solely as an advocate for history as a discipline, it is important to point out the relevance of historical perspectives wherever these are appropriate.

Much of the Council's time this past year has been devoted to extended discussions of the National Security Education Program, a federal fellowship program originally promoted by Senator David Boren. Although the program has fallen on hard times in recent months, it initially appeared to offer the possibility of quite generous funding for any number of doctoral students doing work on social scientific projects (including historical ones) relating to international affairs. The problems were that the oversight, direction, and management of this program was to be housed in the Department of Defense, with heavy involvement on its board by representatives from both the Department of Defense and the CIA. In the eyes of many (but by no means all), members of the SSRC's area committees, the presence of the CIA in particular had the potential to so "taint" the money in this program as to threaten the reputation and independence of those scholars who became involved with it. Area committees working on a number of Third World countries argued that for the SSRC to participate in awarding this money would jeopardize the reputation and perceived autonomy of the SSRC itself. Given the importance of these issues, as well as the nontrivial opportunity represented by this new research funding when other sources are drying up, members of the board spent long hours debating how best to resolve these thorny questions. Members of both the board and the staff believed that our best hope was to move the governance of the new program away from the Department of Defense and the CIA, so we lobbied hard in that direction. When it became clear that such lobbying would fail, the SSRC finally had to confront the deeper underlying issues, and, in the end, it voted not to involve the SSRC in the new program. I voted with the majority in this instance, believing that the perceived independence and reputation of the

SSRC are vital assets that should not be compromised whatever the tangible benefits of this new program—and whether or not the perception of “taintedness” is a fair one. As I’ve already said, the program eventually failed for other reasons, but the discussion was important all the same.

Aside from this complex issue, the affairs of the Council this past year seemed to me fairly routine. Like all other such organizations, the SSRC is struggling to adapt to the new budgetary realities of the 1990s. Its longstanding role as intermediary between the major foundations and social science researchers will unquestionably evolve in the years to come, but I think historians should just as unquestionably support the Council as an important place to build bridges with their colleagues in the other social sciences.

December 1993

William Cronon, *delegate*

List of Prizes and Awards

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION AWARD FOR SCHOLARLY DISTINCTION. In 1984, 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, which can make up to three appointments from that list. In 1993 the recipients were Emma Lou Thornbrough and Brian Tierney.

EUGENE L. ASHER DISTINGUISHED TEACHING AWARD. In 1986 the AHA's Teaching Division recommended and the Council approved the establishment of an annual Distinguished Teaching Award to recognize both excellence in teaching techniques and knowledge of the subject of history. The Teaching Division serves as a jury, reviewing nominations submitted by the previous year's book prize winners, who serve as a nominating panel. Natalie Zemon Davis, Princeton University, received the 1993 Award. She was nominated by Suzanne M. Desan, University of Wisconsin at Milwaukee, recipient of the 1992 Adams Prize.

TROYER STEELE ANDERSON PRIZE. Awarded at least every five years to the person whom the Council considers to have made the most outstanding contribution to the advancement of the purposes of the Association. It will be awarded again in 1995.

NANCY LYMAN ROELKER MENTORSHIP AWARD. Commencing 1993, this annual award recognizes and encourages mentoring of students at all levels. It encompasses a belief in the value of the study of history and a commitment to and a love of teaching it to students regardless of age or career goals. It is offered on a three-year cycle to avoid competition among the different levels of faculty mentorship. The 1993 award for undergraduate mentorship was conferred on Michael H. Ebner, Lake Forest College.

JOHN E. O'CONNOR FILM AWARD. In recognition of his exceptional roles as a pioneer in both teaching and research regarding film and history, the American Historical Association established this award in honor of John E. O'Connor, New Jersey Institute of Technology. The award seeks

to recognize outstanding interpretations of history through the medium of film or video. The first O'Connor Award was presented to *Heaven Will Protect the Working Girl*, the latest video documentary in the *Who Built America?* series produced by the American Social History Project at Hunter College-City University of New York, directed by Pennee Bender, Joshua Brown, and Andrea Ades Vasquez.

HERBERT BAXTER ADAMS PRIZE. Awarded annually for an author's first substantial book on European history, it includes a cash prize of \$1,000. The 1993 recipient was Charters Wynn, University of Texas at Austin, for *Workers, Strikes, and Pogroms: The Donbass-Dnepr Bend in Late Imperial Russia, 1870-1905*, published by Princeton University Press.

GEORGE LOUIS BEER PRIZE. Awarded annually to a young scholar for the best first or second book on European international history since 1895. The cash awarded is \$1,000. The 1993 recipient was Christine A. White, Penn State University, for *British and American Commercial Relations with Soviet Russia, 1918-1924*, published by the 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), it carries a \$1,000 prize. The 1993 prize was awarded to James Lockhart, University of California at Los Angeles, for *The Nahuas after the Conquest: A Social and Cultural History of the Indians of Central Mexico, Sixteenth through Eighteenth Centuries*, published by Stanford University Press.

PAUL BIRDSALL PRIZE. Awarded biennially, the Birdsall Prize is offered for a major work in European military and strategic history since 1870. The prize carries a cash award of \$1,000 and will be offered again in 1994.

JAMES HENRY BREASTED PRIZE. This prize is offered annually for the best book in English on any field of history prior to 1000 A.D. and carries a cash award of \$1,000. The prize rotates annually among the following geographic areas: Near East and Egypt; Far East and South Asia; Africa, North and Latin America; and Europe. The 1993 prize in Near Eastern and Egyptian history was awarded to E.J.W. Barber, Occidental College, for *Prehistoric Textiles*, published by Princeton University Press.

PRIZES AND AWARDS

ALBERT B. COREY PRIZE. This award is offered biennially in conjunction with the Canadian Historical Association. The prize carries a cash award of \$1,000 and will be offered again in 1994.

JOHN H. DUNNING PRIZE. Awarded biennially, 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. The 1993 prize was coawarded to A.G. Roeber, University of Illinois at Chicago, for *Palatines, Liberty, and Property: German Lutherans in Colonial British America*, published by Johns Hopkins Press, and Daniel H. Usner, Jr., Cornell University, for *Indians, Settlers, and Slaves in a Frontier Exchange Economy: The Lower Mississippi Before 1783*, published by the University of North Carolina Press for the Institute of Early American History and Culture.

JOHN K. FAIRBANK PRIZE. Established in 1968 by the friends of John K. Fairbank for an outstanding book on the history of China proper, Vietnam, Chinese Central Asia, Mongolia, Korea, or Japan since 1800. This \$1,000 prize is now awarded annually. The co-recipients of the 1993 award were Elizabeth Perry, University of California at Berkeley for *Shanghai on Strike*, published by Stanford University Press, and Stefan Tanaka, Clark University, for *Japan's Orient: Rendering Pasts into History*, published by the University of California Press.

HERBERT FEIS AWARD. 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 an independent scholar or public historian. The 1993 prize was co-awarded to Edward E. Cohen, State Bancshares, Philadelphia, for *Athenian Economy and Society: A Banking Perspective*, published by Princeton University Press, and Edith B. Gelles, Institute for Research on Women and Gender of Stanford University, for *Portia: The World of Abigail Adams*, published by Indiana University Press.

MORRIS D. FORKOSCH PRIZE. This biennial \$1,000 prize was offered for the first time in 1993 for the best book in the fields of British, British Imperial, or British Commonwealth history since 1485. The prize was awarded to Robert Brenner, University of California at Los Angeles for *Merchants and Revolution: Commercial Change, Political Conflict, and London's Overseas Traders, 1550-1653*, published by Princeton University 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

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

of the most outstanding work in English on any aspect of seventeenth- or eighteenth-century history. The prize carries a cash award of \$1,000. The 1993 prize was awarded to Jonathan Dewald, State University of New York at Buffalo, for *Aristocratic Experience and the Origins of Modern Culture: France, 1570–1715*, published by the University of California Press.

CLARENCE H. HARING PRIZE. Presented every five years to a Latin American scholar for the best book in Latin American history, this prize carries a cash award of \$500. It will be awarded next in 1996.

J. FRANKLIN JAMESON PRIZE. This honorific prize is awarded quinquennially for outstanding achievement in the editing of historical sources. It will be offered next in 1995.

JOAN KELLY MEMORIAL PRIZE. Established in 1984, this award carries a cash prize of \$1,000. The prize is awarded annually for the book in women's history that best reflects the high intellectual and scholarly ideals exemplified by the life and work of Joan Kelly. The winner of the 1993 prize was Evelyn Brooks Higginbotham, Harvard University, for *Righteous Discontent: The Women's Movement in the Black Baptist Church, 1880–1920*, published by Harvard University Press.

WALDO G. LELAND PRIZE. Awarded every five years for the most outstanding reference tool in the field of history, this honorific prize was first offered in 1981. It will be offered next in 1996.

LITTLETON-GRISWOLD PRIZE. Established in 1985, this prize is offered annually for the best book on any subject on the history of American law and society. The cash award is \$1,000. The 1993 prize was awarded to Christopher L. Tomlins, American Bar Foundation, for *Law, Labor, and Ideology in the Early American Republic*, published by Cambridge University Press.

HELEN & HOWARD R. MARRARO PRIZE. This prize is awarded annually for the best work by a resident of the United States or Canada on any epoch of Italian cultural history or on Italian-American relations. In 1993 this \$500 prize was awarded to Edward Muir, Jr., Northwestern University, for *Mad Blood Stirring: Vendetta and Factions in Friuli during the Renaissance*, published by Johns Hopkins University Press.

PREMIO DEL REY PRIZE. This prize is awarded biennially for the best book written on the medieval periods in Spain's history and culture

PRIZES AND AWARDS

between the years 500 and 1516 A.D. It carries a cash award of \$1,000 and will be offered again in 1994.

JAMES HARVEY ROBINSON PRIZE. This award is offered biennially for the teaching aid that has made the most outstanding contribution to the teaching of history in any field. It carries the award of a one-year AHA membership and will be offered again in 1994.

J. FRANKLIN JAMESON FELLOWSHIP IN AMERICAN HISTORY. Sponsored jointly by the Library of Congress and the American Historical Association to support significant scholarly research in the collections of the Library of Congress by young historians. The fellow for 1993-94 is Gail S. Terry, Wabash College.

FELLOWSHIP IN AEROSPACE HISTORY. Established in 1985, this fellowship provides applicants with an opportunity to engage in significant and sustained advanced research in NASA aerospace science, technology, management, or policy. The fellowship is for pre- or postdoctoral research. The fellow for 1993-94 is Chris Hables Gray, Ph.D., University of California at Santa Cruz (1991).

Further information on the awards, prizes, of fellowships may be obtained from the Office of the Executive Associate, American Historical Association, 400 A Street, S.E., Washington, D.C. 20003.

Report of the Pacific Coast Branch of the American Historical Association

1993 OFFICERS:

President: Lois W. Banner, *University of Southern California*

Vice President: E. Bradford Burns, *University of California at Los Angeles*

Secretary-Treasurer: Lawrence J. Jelinek, *Loyola Marymount University*

Managing Editor, *Pacific Historical Review*:

Norris Hundley, Jr., *University of California at Los Angeles*

COUNCIL:

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

Former presidents: Robert Middlekauff, *University of California at Berkeley*

C. Warren Hollister, *University of California at Santa Barbara*

David Brody, *University of California at Davis*

ELECTED MEMBERS:

Karen S. Anderson, *University of Arizona* (1993)

Robert W. Cherny, *San Francisco State University* (1994)

Charles O. Hamilton, *San Diego State University* (1995)

Albert L. Hurtado, *Arizona State University* (1993)

David C. Large, *Montana State University* (1993)

Patricia Nelson Limerick, *University of Colorado at Boulder* (1995)

Mavis E. Mate, *University of Oregon* (1994)

Sharon Sievers, *California State University at Long Beach* (1994)

Lynn Stoner, *Arizona State University* (1995)

Annual Report of the Secretary-Treasurer, 1993

The eighty-sixth annual meeting of the American Historical Association, Pacific Coast Branch, was hosted by Loyola Marymount University, August 11-14, 1993. The Ninth Judicial Circuit Historical Society, Phi

REPORT OF THE PACIFIC COAST BRANCH

Alpha Theta National Honor Society, and the Western Association of Women Historians participated in the meeting. About 250 scholars attended the thirty-seven sessions. The Branch last met at then Loyola University in 1962.

The Program Committee was chaired by Edith B. Gelles. Members of committee were Lois W. Banner, Karen Dunn-Haley, C. Warren Hollister, Frances Richardson Keller, Francesca Miller, Peggy Pascoe, Daniel Pope, Vicki Ruiz, Howard Shorr, Sharon Sievers, and Walter Williams. The Local Arrangements Committee was chaired by Thomas E. Buckley, S.J., other members were Michael E. Engh, S.J., Susan Rabe, and Lawrence Tittle.

Kevin Starr was the guest speaker at the Pacific Coast Branch luncheon. In a talk entitled "California: Who Needs It," Starr examined how the educational backgrounds and experiences of seminal chroniclers helped shape the visions, ideas, and interpretations in their works, and how these works, in turn, are helping him better conceptualize the California experience.

Vicki Ruiz was the guest speaker at the Western Association of Women Historians luncheon. Her talk was entitled "Dreamscapes and Landscapes: Mexican Immigrant Women Confront America." Ruiz's talk focused upon the reminiscences she has been collecting from Mexican women, especially those who came alone and as heads of families. Ruiz showed how these women shed new light on our understanding of the processes of migration, assimilation, and pluralism.

In her presidential address, "The Ironies of Memory: Finding a Los(t) Angeles," Lois W. Banner offered an illuminating glimpse into how memories about her own youth reveal and distort her understanding of her own past. She discussed how the ironies of memory have been reshaping her sense of what it is to be a feminist historian. Focused upon her youth in Inglewood, California, and Lutheranism, Banner compared and contrasted the life of a best friend, who is now a Muslim wife in Egypt, with her own conversion into feminism, spiritually and philosophically.

The 1993 annual meeting had thirty-seven sessions. Joan Markley Todd discussed continuities and discontinuities in the material culture of archaeological amber in the Near East. Norma Kershaw was the chair. Patrick Geary, Eleanor Searle, and William J. Diebold discussed *Begging Pardon and Favor: Ritual and Political Order in Early Medieval France*. Geoffrey Koziol responded to these reflections on his book. In a session on miracles in the Middle Ages, Jeffrey Burton Russel discussed miracles as theological proof; Jan Ryder examined the Colgrave-Jones debate; and Gary Macy examined the Eucharist debate within the context of natural or supernatural. H. Ansgar Kelly was the chair and commentator. Barbara

Molony chaired and commented on a session devoted to gender in Japan. Janet R. Goodwin discussed prostitution and pollution in Medieval Japan and Elyssa Faison examined socialist-feminists in prewar Japan. A session on nation building in Latin America featured a paper on national identity in the public schools of Brazil by Carmen Nava and nation building in Mexico through the relationship of Alberto Pani and international bankers by Abdiel Onate. Raul Fernandez was the chair and commentator.

The majority of sessions were devoted to United States history. In a session on reason, ritual, and women in early America, Cara Anzilotti discussed women planters in eighteenth-century South Carolina; Cynthia A. Kiermer looked at women and civic ritual in the context of monarchy and republic; and Joanna B. Gillespie examined the emerging icon of reasonable women within the American consciousness. Marianne Sheldon was the chair and commentator. Paul Gaston chaired and commented on a session devoted to myth and memory in Southern culture. Sarah Gardner looked at collective memory and the personal narratives of Augusta Jane Evans and Mary Johnson, while Melody Kubassek looked at personal memory and collective ritual in terms of the myth of the Lost Cause in Natchez. Gordon Morris Bakken, John Phillip Reid, Michael Belknap, and Bradley B. Williams discussed new approaches in Western legal history. In a session devoted to the movies between the wars, Lary May looked at Will Rogers and the politics of multicultural America, and Steven J. Ross examined cross-class fantasies in films of the 1920s. Robert Rosenstone was the chair and Lynn Spigel was the commentator. In a session devoted to pacifism, James S. McCallops looked at marginalized citizens during World War I and the message of peace, while James Tracy discussed the experiences of radical pacifists during World War II. Keith L. Nelson was the chair and commentator. In a session devoted to the birth of a gay and lesbian American Dream in Los Angeles, Ivy Bottini, Jeanne Cordova, Harry Hay, Jim Kepner, Dorr Legg, Sylvia Rhue, and Walter Williams engaged in a roundtable discussion. In a session devoted to Los Angeles and the American Dream, Greg Hise discussed Los Angeles and the Garden City Ideal; Suzanne C. Borghei looked at the city school system and the UNESCO controversy of 1951–53; and Judson A. Grenier analyzed the evolution of title insurance and the selling of history. Michael E. Engh, S.J., was the chair and Donna C. Schuele was the commentator.

The Phi Alpha Theta session featured prize winning essays from the society's student conferences held in the Southwest, southern California, northern California, and the Pacific Northwest. Ransom P. Cross (University of Texas at El Paso) analyzed the role of the Catholic Diocese of El Paso in helping Mexican Catholics during the Cristero Rebellion; Tony Chong (California State University at Los Angeles) examined the rela-

REPORT OF THE PACIFIC COAST BRANCH

tionship between Northrop Corporation and the City of Hawthorne; Darin Haydock (California State University at Stanislaus) discussed the feminine renaissance in early Anglo-Saxon England; and Andrew Mark Skeen (Central Washington University) looked at the genesis of the Japanese Student Movement in the years after the Japanese defeat in 1945. Stanley Burstein chaired the session and Gordon Morris Bakken served as the commentator.

The annual business meeting began with a report from President Banner. She thanked the Program Committee for putting together an excellent program under unusual conditions. She noted that several national organizations converged on California for their annual meetings during the year. She also thanked the Local Arrangements Committee for its dedicated work in making this annual meeting unusually pleasant. She noted that Loyola Marymount University stepped forward to put the meeting on when the initial host institution had to withdraw due to financial considerations. President Banner indicated that she was very impressed by the readiness of many individuals to serve the Branch, as well as by their warm feelings toward the Branch itself.

The secretary-treasurer reported that the affairs of the Branch remain in good condition. This condition is, in large measure, due to the efforts of those officers and members who carry out the Branch's affairs very mindful of its financial interests. The Branch also benefits from the significant administrative and travel support offered to the secretary-treasurer by Loyola Marymount University. The secretary-treasurer indicated, however, that escalating costs in producing and mailing the program combined with probable attendance decline in the face of salary and travel fund retrenchments may make the short-term future fiscally challenging. The secretary-treasurer also reported that the Branch received \$642.10 in August as part of the bankruptcy settlement involving the American Continental Corporation. To date, the Branch has recovered 48 percent of its \$10,000 investment in ACC bonds. At least one more settlement payment will be forthcoming. The secretary-treasurer also noted the improved financial condition of MGM-UA Communications Company.

The Council approved a plan, proposed by the secretary-treasurer, for increasing the value of awards and prizes, organizing a fund-raising campaign, and developing a strategic investment plan. In 1994, the Branch Book Award will be worth \$750. The Branch will also begin building an endowment for this award. The Koontz Award and the Jackson Prize will increase from \$250 to \$500, and their endowments will be augmented. The Jackson Award will increase from \$500 to \$750. Its endowment will also increase. A fund-raising committee, with Martin

Ridge as chair, was also authorized. Finally, the Branch will invest an initial \$41,000 in mutual stocks and bonds.

The managing editor of the *Pacific Historical Review* reported that the journal had another successful year. The journal published eighteen articles and one hundred and five book reviews during its August-to-May year. One hundred and ten manuscripts were received, eighty-one were rejected or returned for revision, twenty-one were accepted for publication, and eighteen remain under consideration. There were two hundred referees assisting the Board of Editors. The Council discussed several names for the three openings on the Board of Editors. Appointed were Thomas R. Cox, San Diego State University; Iris H. W. Engstrand, University of San Diego; and Barry M. Gough, Wilfrid Laurier University.

This year marked the twenty-fifth anniversary of Norris Hundley serving as managing editor of the *Pacific Historical Review*. In honor of the occasion, Hundley was presented with a gift from the Branch and the beginning of the Norris Hundley Endowment Fund for the *PHR*. The fund was organized by Hundley's former editorial assistants. By the annual meeting, more than fifty individuals had contributed almost \$3,000 to the fund.

The Nominations Committee reported the following results: Norris Hundley was elected vice-president; Joan Gunderson, Barbara Molony, and Jane Slaughter were elected to the Nominations Committee. The chair of the committee was Linda S. Frey.

The Pacific Coast Branch Book Award was won by Richard Godbeer for his book, *The Devil's Dominion: Magic and Religion in Early New England*. The book was published by Cambridge University Press. Professor Godbeer is at the University of California at Riverside. The chair of the Branch Book Award Committee was Neil Kunze.

The Louis Knott Koontz Memorial Award went to Antonia I. Castaneda for her article, "Women of Color and the Rewriting of Western History: The Discourse, Politics, and Decolonization of History" (*PHR*, vol. LXI No. 4, November 1992, pp. 501-533). Professor Castaneda is at the University of California at Santa Barbara.

The W. Turrentine Jackson Award was won by Kevin A. Leonard for his dissertation, "Years of Hope, Days of Fear: The Impact of World War II on Race Relations in Los Angeles." Dr. Leonard received his degree from the University of California at Davis. The chair of the Jackson Award Committee was Carlos Schwantes.

The W. Turrentine Jackson Prize was given to Nick Cullather for his article, "America's Boy Ramon Magsaysay and the Illusion of Influence" (*PHR*, vol. LXII No. 3, August 1993, pp. 305-338). Dr. Cullather just accepted an appointment at Indiana University.

REPORT OF THE PACIFIC COAST BRANCH

The Resolutions Committee read the following report, which was unanimously adopted.

BE IT RESOLVED that the American Historical Association, Pacific Coast Branch, is most grateful to Edith B. Gelles, chair of the Program Committee, and to her diligent and creative committee for developing a full and intellectually stimulating program focused on urban and gender history, but ranging widely both in field and approach. The Branch thanks the many participants and especially the organizations that have co-sponsored sessions, Phi Alpha Theta National Honor Society, the Ninth Judicial Circuit Historical Society, and the Western Association of Women Historians. The Branch thanks the WAWH for its usual sponsorship of a luncheon.

BE IT FURTHER RESOLVED that the Branch thanks the members of the Local Arrangements Committee, especially its chair, Thomas E. Buckley, S.J., and thanks the Department of History at Loyola Marymount University for acting as host for the Annual Meeting.

BE IT ADDITIONALLY RESOLVED that the Branch gives special thanks to its secretary-treasurer, Lawrence Jelinek, and its managing editor, Norris Hundley, for their dedication and compliments them for the high quality of their work on behalf of the Branch, the annual meeting, and the profession.

FINANCIAL REPORT, DECEMBER 31, 1993

GENERAL FUND:

Balance, December 31, 1992		\$ 26,871
Income:		
Convention receipts		7,065
Subvention of American Historical Association		2,000
American Continental Corporation bankruptcy payout		642
Interest on funds		642
Total Income		\$ 10,349
Expenditures:		
Printing and mailing of program	\$ 5,426	
Convention expenses	1,589	
Pacific Coast Branch Book Award	250	
1995 Annual Meeting expenses	2,137	
Miscellaneous office expenses	1,537	
Total Expenditures		\$ 10,939
Balance, December 31, 1993		<u>\$ 26,281</u>

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THE PACIFIC HISTORICAL REVIEW FUND:

Balance, December 31, 1992 \$ 19,994

Income:

Pacific Gas and Electric Company Bond interest . 337

PG & E Bond principal 3,000

PG & E early redemption premium 65

Patron support for 1992-1993 3,250

Patron support for 1993-1994 2,250

Interest on funds 712

Total Income \$ 9,614

Expenditures:

University of California Press

patron subscriptions, 1992-93 \$ 1,112

University of California Press

patron subscriptions, 1993-94 \$ 724

Postage 250

Total Expenditures \$ 2,086

Balance, December 31, 1993 \$ 27,522

THE LOUIS KNOTT KOONTZ MEMORIAL AWARD:

Balance, December 31, 1992 \$ 1,672

Income:

Ohio-Edison Company Bond interest 162

Ohio-Edison Company Bond maturity 64

MGM-UA Communications Company Bond interest 325

MGM-UA Bond early redemption premium 125

Interest on funds 80

Total Income \$ 756

Expenditures:

The Louis Knott Koontz Memorial Award \$ 250

Total Expenditures \$ 250

Balance, December 31, 1993 \$ 2,178

THE W. TURRENTINE JACKSON PRIZE:

Balance, December 31, 1992 \$ 2,804

Income:

Interest on funds 348

Total Income \$ 348

Expenditures:

The W. Turrentine Jackson Prize \$ 250

Total Expenditures \$ 250

Balance, December 31, 1993 \$ 2,902

THE W. TURRENTINE JACKSON AWARD:

Balance, December 31, 1992 \$ 3,892

Income:

MGM-UA Communications Company Bond interest 975

REPORT OF THE PACIFIC COAST BRANCH

MGM-UA Bond early redemption premium	375	
Interest on funds	<u>133</u>	
Total Income	\$ 1,483	
Expenditures:		
The W. Turrentine Jackson Award	\$ 500	
Total Expenditures	<u>\$ 500</u>	
Balance, December 31, 1993	<u>\$ 4,875</u>	

STOCK AND BOND HOLDINGS

American Continental Corporation Bonds (\$5,054 subject to bankruptcy payout)
Texas Utilities Company Stock (234.117 shares, \$9,687.76 Fair Market Value,
as of 12-6-93; Stock Dividend Reinvestment Plan)

ENDOWMENTS

Louis Knott Koontz Memorial Award Endowment	
Original endowment	\$5,500
Total endowment	<u>\$5,500</u>
W. Turrentine Jackson Prize Endowment	
Original endowment	\$7,500
1993 gift of W. Turrentine Jackson	<u>\$1,000</u>
Total endowment	<u>\$8,500</u>
W. Turrentine Jackson Award Endowment	
Original endowment	\$7,500
1993 gift of W. Turrentine Jackson	<u>\$2,000</u>
Total endowment	<u>\$9,500</u>
PHR Endowment in Honor of Norris Hundley	
Original endowment	<u>\$2,975</u>
Total endowment	<u>\$2,975</u>

Funds are deposited at Home Savings of America, Temple City Branch. The certificates for the bonds and stocks are in a safety deposit box (opened to the signature of the Secretary-Treasurer or the Managing Editor of the *Pacific Historical Review*) at Home Savings of America, Temple City Branch.

Lawrence J. Jelinek, *Secretary-Treasurer*