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1995 Annual Report

Compiled for the Council, 2001

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For the Council, 2001*

1995 Annual Report of the American Historical Association

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Report of the Executive Director

September 7, 1995

Sandria B. Freitag, Executive Director

This has been an exciting and productive year for the AHA, signaling new directions to explore and projects to come. At the headquarters' office, we have significantly reorganized the way the staff works, and even the spaces in which we work. A redistribution of oversight responsibilities among senior staff, the creation of interdepartmental workgroups, and the devolution of management responsibilities among a larger core of staff members, has created a real sense of teamwork and high levels of energy and enthusiasm. Perhaps most noteworthy among our recent innovations has been the introduction of an accounting (and accountability) system that clusters information around certain cost centers. The new system will allow us to track efficiently the results of all decisions affecting revenue and expenditure. Working with the Council and Finance Committee, the staff have also put much time and thought into preparing for the future. As we go to print we have just succeeded in switching to a new telephone system and have begun upgrading our computerized work environment; these improvements will enable us to have Internet access, for the first time and to build a local area network among our various workstations. Early next calendar year we will harness these expanded technological capacities with a new networked computer program designed to integrate a wide range of association activities. Coupled with new staffing arrangements, these improvements will position us to move into new areas of scholarly communication and to take on additional services and activities for the benefit of our members. It is an exciting time!

THE PRESENT

1. **Publications:** Scholarly communication lies at the heart of many AHA activities and priorities. Developments over the course of 1994-95 have been very encouraging. In preparation for the selection of a new editor for the *American Historical Review*, a committee formed under the aegis of the Research Division evaluated the current condition of the *AHR* before seeking a new editor. The committee felt strongly that David Ransel had done "a superb job" during his ten years as editor of the *Review*. It further commended Ransel for building an editorial board composed "of the most original and inclusive scholars in all fields of history... [which] has assured that the board as a whole represents the wealth of intellectual talent that the *Review* needs to sustain its position at the forefront of historical study in publishing." (For a retrospective look at David Ransel's very successful tenure as *AHR* editor, see his report in this report.) The new editor, legal historian Michael Grossberg, comes to Indiana University and the *AHR* from Case Western Reserve University, where he also served as department chair and editor of the *Law and History Review*. The search committee's high enthusiasm for Professor Grossberg augurs well for the future of the journal.

Our newsletter, *Perspectives*, set a number of records this year. We added more pages to carry important news to the profession, and we saw an increase in the number of advertisements, that presses and others wanted to publish. The substantive topics covered in *Perspectives* this past year signal a renewed understanding about the composition of the profession and the issues it considers significant that will provide an important baseline for future planning: much attention was paid to the work of public historians (prompted by the debate over the *Enola Gay* exhibition at the Smithsonian, but also by Disney's attempt to create a historical park and other issues). Our coverage of innovative teaching techniques continued, and we focused repeatedly on the collaboration between K-12 and postsecondary teachers (of particular interest here was the debate over the National Standards in U.S. and World History, and the role played by the AHA members in helping to shape these standards). In addition, we explored the potential of various media for research and teaching purposes, including both film and computers.

A niche of scholarly publishing in which we have specialized, and for which demand seems to be increasing dramatically, is the overview pamphlet. We have enlisted some of the best scholars in the field to prepare pamphlets that synthesize the substance and the historiography for a variety of important subfields. Previous pamphlets still in demand include the essays on New American History edited by Eric Foner and global history edited by Michael Adas. A series currently underway tracks the literature useful in teaching diversity in America, and a new series that had been proposed will present recent scholarship on women and gendering processes. We discovered at the International Congress of Historical Sciences, held just before we went to press, that a larger international market also exists for this kind of publication, those on women and global history being especially popular.

2. *International context:* Placing the work of U.S.-based historians in its larger international context has provided important punctuation points during this past year. We began Fall 1994 participating in an American Council of Learned Societies' (ACLS) retreat on the internationalization of scholarship. The conference emphasized two important activities for the future: (a) fostering of interdisciplinary work through new forms of what traditionally have been called "area studies," including efforts to link these up with the disciplines; and (b) meeting the issues related to resources and changing technology, most particularly as these affect access and communication. When, in last summer 1995, U.S.-based historians flocked to Montreal for the International Congress of Historical Societies (which meets only once every five years), they revisited many of the issues affecting internationalized scholarly communications discussed earlier by the ACLS member societies. The organization of foreign archives and issues of access emerged as an important issue at Montreal; these topics also provided the subject matter for an important project fostered by the Research Division (see below).

3. *Communication with the general public and advocacy activities:* Controversies over the proposed K-12 National Standards, the *Enola Gay* exhibition, and other issues brought home to historians that we have not succeeded very well in explaining what we do or why our contribution to civil society matters. These lessons, in a year dominated by efforts to drastically cut federal support for the humanities and social sciences, have prompted the AHA to expand its ongoing commitment to advocacy. We continued to work especially with the National Coordinating Committee for the Promotion of History (NCC) on issues of importance to the organizations of historians, archivists, and historical societies that make up NCC's constituents, including the selection of the U.S. Archivist, the processes for declassification, the PROFS case (challenging the Bush-Wilson agreement on disposition of electronic records), and support for the National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH). Equally important in our efforts to inform our members about legislative developments were advocacy alliances beyond the discipline, with the National Humanities Alliance and the Consortium of Social Science Associations. Given the concerted attack on support for the creation of new knowledge and its dissemination to the general public and to K-12 audiences, the need to work within broad alliances could not have been clearer. By the end of the summer, we faced circumstances in which the efforts to dismantle the NEH programs (especially fellowships, K-12 teacher seminars, historic preservation projects, and large edition works) were joined by attacks on the Social, Behavioral, and Economic Sciences Directorate of the National Science Foundation, as well as proposed drastic cuts in funding for international education and research programs (especially the Fulbright fellowships and the Title VI Area Studies Centers). The outcome of these efforts to silence scholars is not yet known.

Work on these and other topics are accomplished through the AHA's committee and divisions. It will be helpful to touch briefly on some of the key issues addressed by each of the groups during 1994-95.

4. *Teaching Division:* The strong emphasis on teaching at all levels in *Perspectives*, and a large number of prizes for good teaching that the AHA now offers underscore our recognition of the

importance of teaching: the Asher prize recognizes good postsecondary teaching; the Beveridge Family Prize rewards excellent and innovation in K-12 teaching; and the Gilbert Prize honors the best article on teaching history. Related prizes (not administered by the Teaching Division) include the Nancy Lyman Roelker Mentorship Award, and the Robinson Prize for best teaching materials.

The Division has also begun to explore promising new projects and partnerships. We are working this fall on programs for the History Channel. A new look at shared teaching concerns regarding the survey course for community college and four-year faculty will, we hope, lead to a conference and other discussions within the field. We are also beginning to explore curricular and research issues relating to global and world history, for which we will build partnerships with our affiliated societies and area studies associations. Ongoing efforts to foster collaborative relationships between K-12 and postsecondary teachers include the History Teaching Alliance/National History Education Network project (of which the AHA is a key supporter and participant) and National History Day. The AHA has also been involved in the AAHE initiative on teaching graduate students how to teach. And we continue to value the opportunity at our annual meeting to meet with department chairs to discuss issues of importance for teaching and research.

5. Professional Division: The past year provided an important opportunity for the Division to review its services to the field. Working with our legal counsel, Albert Beveridge, the Division conducted a review of past cases and amended its policies and procedures to ensure that the cases it handles are appropriate and amendable to the deliberations the division can profitably make. More streamlined and efficient handling of cases will result in future. As part of the same review process, the Division also prepared a new edition of its *Statement on Standards of Professional Conduct*, since that so often serves as the documentary base for the cases considered.

This year the Division handled two formal complaints (one regarding plagiarism or misuse of another scholar's work and one having to do with misuse of evidence) and fifteen informal complaints or inquires (an article in the May-June issue of *Perspectives* discusses this workload in more detail).

Other Division activities included participation in an interdisciplinary conference on advocacy in the classroom, work with museum and OAH representatives on curatorial rights and responsibilities, and task force work on family leave policy and part-time and adjunct faculty issues. The later will result this next year in a planning meeting jointly sponsored with the ACLS and the AAUP for a larger conference to grapple with the increasing use of part-time and adjunct faculty on campuses. The Division hopes to identify campuses that already have or are willing to undertake pilot projects with different kinds of solutions to the problems posed by this increasing reliance.

6. Research Division: Two very visible projects emerged this year from the Research Division: the review of the *AHR* and the related selection of the journal's new editor (described above), and the submission of the final report with recommendations of the Joint Task Force on East European Archives (sponsored jointly by the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies and the AHA). The September issue of *Perspectives* carried a discussion of the final report, as well as a sidebar by Division member Donna Guy, pointing out the similarities of circumstances in Latin America. We will also provide the report to a group being constituted under the aegis of the International Congress of Historical Sciences that is interested in archives in colonial metropolises. This commitment to protecting scholarly concerns in the policies and procedures of archives also informs more generally the ongoing attention paid by the Division to the Library of Congress and the National Archives. To pursue issues of interest connected to the Library of Congress, the AHA is working with area studies organizations to form users' groups connected to the reading rooms, and with the Modern Language Association (MLA) on a larger

project with a number of library and archival collections to design guidelines for accessioning and deaccessioning materials.

In direct support of research, the division oversaw completion of two bibliographic projects: the third edition of the definitive two-volume *AHA Guide to Historical Literature* was launched by Oxford University Press to enthusiastic reviews, and the initial database designed by the Hispanic Archives Project reached completion. Although the second phase of the Hispanic Archives project was not funded, the team has managed to produce an electronic database describing holdings that should make scholars' work much more efficient. The Division also awarded more than \$25,000 to scholars through its small-grants programs (Beveridge, Kraus, Littleton-Griswold, and Schmitt awards) and another \$20,000 to the Jameson and NASA Aerospace History fellows.

7. Committees on Women and Minority Historians: These two committees, which report directly to the Council but work through the various divisions as appropriate, have been working on both substantive projects and monitoring activities. Each committee is working on a pamphlet series. Some essays in the Committee on Minority Historians' *Teaching Diversity* series are already available and others are expected to emerge during the next year. The Committee on Women Historians hopes to finalize titles and authors in their proposed series during this coming year. Both committees also designed sessions for the annual meeting, and in the next year will offer a jointly sponsored session on affirmative action.

The Committee on Minority Historians successfully launched a fund-raising drive for the new Wesley-Logan Book Prize on the African diaspora, which was awarded for the first time at the 1995 annual meeting. In addition, the CMH has made a commitment to formulate specific measures for recruitment, retention, and development of minority faculty and students in the historical profession.

The Committee of Women Historians produced the fourth edition of the *Report on the Status and Hiring of Women and Minority Historians*, based on statistical data from the National Research Council. The CWH's breakfast held at the annual meeting established new records for attendance.

8. Finances: As the Financial Report included elsewhere in this volume makes clear, our financial picture was clouded this year by the fiscal impact of the decision to move the 1995 annual meeting out of Cincinnati. The cost of the payments to the hotels whose contracts we broke represented a relatively small percentage of the penalty fees stipulated in the contracts. Nevertheless, this was money that could not be used for programmatic purposes, and it was fortunate, therefore, that most other indicators in our operating budget were healthy. We had an extremely successful annual meeting in the alternate location of Chicago. Contributions from members and others toward allaying the Cincinnati costs also helped. And most of our income sources increased this last year, including especially membership, registration at the annual meeting, and advertising revenue. Since our operating expenses are also increasing, we will need to exercise vigilant oversight to ensure that revenue and expenditure balance each other out, even as we increase the services we provide to our members. We regard 1995-96 as a transition year in this process, during which we will need to carefully position the Association for future fiscal health. We are grateful to our Board of Trustees, and especially the active role taken by Chair Roger Liddell, in helping us in this endeavor.

THE FUTURE

These activities make it clear that this past year and the next form a crucial transitional moment in the evolution of the AHA as a scholarly and professional association. To make the most of the moment, the AHA is initiating a broad and inclusive planning process that will enable

us to gauge where the field is going, and to determine the appropriate role in this future for a scholarly association like the AHA. We will begin by posing the central question: How will we do history in the twenty-first century? The answer will touch on a broad range of interrelated issues—How and whom will we teach? How will our research questions, methods, and materials alter? What will be the range of formats and venues for scholarly communication? How will we convey to a general public what we do, and why it matters to our civil society?

We will begin by grappling with these questions in the various committees and divisions through which the AHA works. We hope then to open up the discussions to the field at large, ensuring that all voices in our multivocal profession are heard. As a measure of the changing world in which historians now work, our planning activities will link as well to the broader scholarly world (especially our fellow societies in the ACLS) and will involve innovative and different partnerships. Through the ACLS, for instance, we are working now on identifying how the new technologies will alter scholarly communication. And our new partners in electronic publishing are likely to include new units on campuses—such as those involved with electronic texts and media—and new commercial ventures—from metering software companies to the History Channel.

When we have a better sense of the directions historians will pursue, we will be able to begin strategic planning to serve better the professional and intellectual needs of our members. In all of these activities, we will rely on the creative energy, cooperation, and goodwill of our members.

1995 Report of the Vice President of the AHA Professional Division

By: Drew Gilpin Faust, Vice President of the Professional Division

The major accomplishment of the Professional Division in 1995 has been the revision of its policies and procedures for evaluating complaints about standards of professional conduct. When I became vice president three years ago, the division was embroiled in controversy and criticism concerning its processes for handling charges of plagiarism brought for its adjudication. At the same time, the volume of cases concerning all forms of professional misconduct was growing at a pace that threatened to become overwhelming. Accused by some of doing too little and others of attempting too much, the division undertook a reassessment of its responsibilities in regard to the enforcement of professional standards, seeking advice from AHA members at large and exploring in its own deliberations what its appropriate role might be. The new *Addendum of Policies and Procedures*, adopted by Council in May 1995 and included on pages eight through ten of the AHA's *Statement on Standards of Professional Conduct* (available upon request from the AHA office), is the result of that discussion and scrutiny.

The fundamental principle underlying these revisions is the belief that the AHA should play a significant role in establishing and evaluating standards of professional conduct, but that it must be careful not to exceed its resources and capabilities. In practice, this commitment implied certain policies for the Professional Division. First, it became clear to us that the AHA has neither the time nor the money to undertake extensive investigation of charges brought before it. We were not going to be able to send interviewers into the field, to interrogate numbers of witnesses, to duplicate the thoroughness of the adversarial processes of a court of law. This recognition led us to conclude that we were far better suited to handling some sorts of cases than others, and that we must restrict our involvement to those instances where in our judgment we could make a positive contribution. The revised *Policies and Procedures* thus establish a process of preliminary screening, in which the division evaluates the nature of a case before agreeing to pursue it.

What is the likely outcome of this innovation? What will be its substantive impact? What kinds of cases are going to pass this screening? Which standards of professional conduct is the division likely to enforce most actively? We recognized that we are particularly well equipped to deal with charges of plagiarism, for these involve evaluation of documents—a job suited to our skills as historians and one that can usually be accomplished without the expense of plane fares and per diems to bring individuals together for testimony and cross-examination. We also recognized that plagiarism is often not adequately dealt with by colleges and universities or by courts of law. We thus expect the division to continue to play an especially active role in upholding standards of intellectual integrity. But we also believe its new procedures will yield cases in a number of other areas when the division has the evidentiary basis for evaluating a complaint and where other venues are not available to complainants. Thus, for example, we anticipate that cases involving employment discrimination, professional misconduct, and sexual and

racial harassment will continue to appear on the division's agenda. I direct your attention to the summary in the *Statement on Standards* of the principles that will guide the division's acceptance of a case: "The Professional Division will base its decision on its judgment of the division's capacity to handle the matter in light of its resources and competence; the seriousness of the complaint; the degree to which the complaint alleges specific violations of the AHA *Statement on Standards*; the likelihood that the AHA will be able to make a positive contribution to resolving the problem; and the availability of a more suitable forum, such as a university grievance procedure or the American Association of University Professors (AAUP)."

Two other matters besides the number and the substance of cases particularly concerned us as we undertook our revisions. One was the vexed question of sanctions. Critics of the AHA's handling of plagiarism complaints believed that the Association was not acting with sufficient harshness once it had reached a decision that misconduct had occurred. The AHA has, in fact, very limited options in this regard. We obviously cannot imprison the guilty, impose fines or assess damages; we are not even a licensing body that can withdraw historians' right to practice by denying them membership in our organization. Our only serious sanction is to make our judgments public. Critics have charged that the Association should be more willing to resort to public disclosure, but we must recognize the costs that accompany such a decision. Public disclosure exposes the Association to dramatically increased risks of legal action by the accused; it thus requires a more elaborate set of evaluative procedures, in particular, a mechanism for appeal. Under the old procedures, Council bore responsibility for considering appeals and based its decisions solely on the written record of the case. We have now established a more extensive—and we think both more just and more legally defensible—appeal process that includes the possibility of a hearing for the accused. We hope that these additions answer the concerns of critics who felt there was no adequate way to challenge errors in the division's findings or misjudgments in its decisions about sanctions. In addition, we believe that these protections for both the AHA and the accused will embolden Council and the Professional Division when they judge that public disclosure is warranted, but we expect these instances to be very rare. It is the fervent hope of those who have been involved in these revisions that they will enable the AHA to uphold standards of professional conduct in a just and efficient manner, ensuring fairness both to accusers and accused and promoting the integrity of the historical profession as a whole.

If these changes are truly successful, they will quiet controversy and render the enforcement of professional standards a routine part of the Professional Division's business rather than the almost overwhelming task it seemed in 1992.* This goal is especially important because it has become clear in the past year that the division needs to direct its attention to new sorts of questions, to the challenges historians—and academics more generally—face in the political and economic climate of the last years of the 20th century. Historians' opportunities for employment, their access to research support and materials and to publication, and their rights to free expression have all come under recent assault. Some institutions have begun to eliminate tenure, and almost all colleges and universities are multiplying the numbers of part-time and non-tenure-track instructors. If one part of the job of the Professional Division is to insist upon historians' responsibilities for high standards of professional conduct, a second dimension of the Professional Division's mission is to defend historians' rights and privileges as professionals. I expect that in the months to come, the division will increasingly occupy itself with such questions. We have already undertaken a number of initiatives that reflect

these concerns. In conjunction with the American Council of Learned Societies (ACLS) and the AAUP, the AHA is sponsoring a preliminary planning conference in spring 1996 to discuss strategies for dealing with the explosion in part-time and adjunct appointments. Increasingly we see our concerns as shared with academics more generally, and thus we are seeking new ways of cooperating with other professional and scholarly organizations. The Professional Division's growing involvement in larger public policy issues suggests that it will be working ever more closely with Page Miller and the National Coordinating Committee for the Promotion of History in defense of historians' interests in Washington. At the 1996 AHA annual meeting in Atlanta, the Professional Division sponsored two sessions. One was our by-now traditional interviewing session for graduate students, which continues to attract scores of eager participants each year and is designed to provide the most practical assistance imaginable to those confronting a difficult job market. A second session addressed family leave policies, an important question for those trying to manage child rearing and demanding professional lives.

It has been a great privilege to serve as vice president for the Professional Division for the past three years, and I must express my gratitude to all those who made the effort so educational—even, I confess, enjoyable. Sharon Tune, who now staffs the division, is a model of good humor, organization, and efficiency; Sandy Freitag has been especially helpful in encouraging us to look at the big questions awaiting the profession in the 21st century; and AHA Presidents Louise Tilly (New School for Social Research), John Coatsworth (Harvard Univ.), Tom Holt (Univ. of Chicago), and Caroline Bynum (Columbia Univ.) have been unfailingly supportive. Claire Moses (Univ. of Maryland) and Betsy Perry (Occidental Coll. and Univ. of California at Los Angeles) are division members who rotate off with me this year; I know they will be sorely missed, and I am glad to have had their company and counsel through this three-year journey. Betsy should get special credit for her unceasing concern about the issues confronting non-tenure-track faculty—part-time faculty, adjuncts, and independent scholars. She is the force behind the conference proposed for the spring. Reid Andrews, who remains to complete his term on the division, has approached issues with extraordinary thoroughness and wisdom; his devotion to the AHA has even included taking a bus rather than an airplane from Pittsburgh to Washington to save the Association money. Thanks too to William Cronon whose valuable insights were evident even in his first Professional Division meeting last fall. I owe my deepest gratitude to two individuals: Jim Gardner, who indoctrinated me into the job and carried a significant share of the burden for most of my term, and Albert Beveridge, who should receive much of the credit for the revisions in the Policies and Procedures. His arrival on the scene as legal counsel of the Association at approximately the same time as my accession to the vice presidency brought a voice of calm and wisdom to the atmosphere of contention and controversy that had surrounded the division. I want to express my particular admiration for his ability to facilitate and educate rather than ever intrude or direct. The Professional Division and the Association as a whole are much in his debt. Finally, I would like to thank the members of the Association who gave me this opportunity for service and who have offered their support in countless ways during these exciting and demanding years.

Drew Gilpin Faust (University of Pennsylvania) Vice President, Professional Division

Note: It has become customary in these annual reports for the Professional Division to enumerate its cases during the preceding year. The caseload for 1995 reflects the

slowdown that was evident in 1994 as well. The rise in the number of informal complaints might be seen as a kind of informal preliminary screening process that has preceded the formal adoption of the new policies. The division dealt with four cases this year: one each of misuse of evidence, plagiarism, scholarly access, and professional misconduct. We also received 11 informal complaints: one each relating to academic freedom, plagiarism, scholarly access, and unfair treatment by a journal; two each related to misuse of sources and tenure and promotion; and three related to unfair employment practices. There are also five cases currently in process, awaiting preliminary screening.

1995 Report of the Vice President of the AHA Research Division

by: William G. Rosenberg (University of Michigan),
Vice President of the Research Division

The Research Division struggled throughout 1995 with several thorny and ongoing problems related to the research funding, archival access, and the maintenance of appropriate opportunities for scholarly research. It gained satisfaction, however, from the appointment of Michael Grossberg as editor of the *American Historical Review*. Grossberg succeeds David Ransel, whose successful tenure at the *AHR* is described on page 16 of this report.

Members will recall that last year the division conducted a comprehensive review of the journal, as mandated by Association by-laws. Last spring the AHA Council appointed a six-person search committee, which worked through the fall and winter. In March the committee unanimously recommended to the Council the appointment of Michael Grossberg, who was then editor of the *Law and History Review* and chair of the history department at Case Western Reserve University. The Council accepted our nomination unanimously and with real enthusiasm. Professor Grossberg assumed his duties at the *American Historical Review* in September.

In reaching its decision, the search committee reviewed more than 40 formal applications. Committee members included Lynn Hunt (University of Pennsylvania; French and European political, social, and cultural history); Carol Gluck (Columbia University; modern Japanese intellectual and cultural history); Steven Stowe (Indiana University; U.S. social and political history, history of the South); Ann Carmichael (Indiana University; late medieval and early modern European history, history of medicine); Richard Blackett (U.S. Afro-American social and cultural history, history of the Caribbean), and myself (University of Michigan; Russian and Soviet political and social history). The size and diversity of the group facilitated an extensive search.

The committee sought candidates with three recognizable qualities: distinguished scholarship, capacity for editorial and administrative management, and both the temperament for and interest in the kind of consultation beyond one's area of scholarly expertise that the committee deemed necessary to maintain the established quality of the journal. The committee regarded intellectual openness, curiosity, a capacity for judgment, and a willingness to work closely with a distinguished and diverse editorial board as essential elements for candidacy. We did not think the *Review* was in any way "broken." Quite the contrary. Hence we recognized that the distinguished position the *Review* now occupies in the world of historical scholarship could be compromised by an editor determined to "fix" it in a particular way. In sum, we looked for someone determined to maintain the *Review's* position of intellectual leadership in ways that recognized its responsibilities and obligations to a broad and diverse scholarly readership. We are confident and pleased that Michael Grossberg more than fulfills these demanding criteria.

While engaged in the search for a new editor, the division also continued the less rewarding struggle to remedy problems of leadership and administration in both the National Archives and the Library of Congress. Despite our best efforts, which included a meeting with the White House personnel staff, as well as the best efforts of others, especially Page Putnam Miller of the National Coordinating Committee, President Clinton disregarded what we believed was a clear legislative mandate to appoint a professional nonpartisan to head the National Archives. He chose instead former Kansas Governor George Carlin. By all accounts, Carlin is an able manager, however inexperienced he may be in archival administration. Since his confirmation, the division and staff of the Association have therefore worked with other groups to assure that our voices are heard on issues of access, declassification, and especially the administration of the presidential libraries. In September a special meeting was held at AHA headquarters to discuss in particular the ongoing task of finding an appropriate head for the U.S. presidential libraries, and to deal with continued problems of assuring that all presidential records, including electronic communications, be preserved and available for scholarly use.

The division continued as well its involvement with problems of archival administration elsewhere throughout the course of the year, especially in Eastern Europe and in the states of the former Soviet Union. In April the *Final Report of the Joint Task Force on Archives* was presented to both the AHA and the American Council for the Advancement of Slavic Studies. Copies are available for AHA headquarters, thanks to a grant from the International Research and Exchange Board.

To our dismay, little progress was made in the course of the year toward resolving a number of issues concerning the Library of Congress. Two years ago, the Research Division reported at the annual meeting its "deepest concern over the endangered state of the Library of Congress" and its unanimous decision to seek a comprehensive study of the problem by the American Council of Learned Societies (ACLS). Last year I indicated that the ACLS has been unable to secure funding for this study, and to date it has not been conducted. Meetings were held again throughout the year with other interested groups about the ongoing problems of area studies reading rooms, hours, and our members' serious concerns about problem of access more generally. No quick remedies appear in the offing.

The threat to National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH) funding also preoccupied the Research Division throughout the spring and summer. In May and June, the division worked with headquarters staff in a comprehensive effort to mobilize department chairs to lobby their congressional representatives concerning the specific benefits the NEH had brought to their departments and districts. As members are undoubtedly aware, funding was subsequently continued for the NEH at reduced levels. While this is properly regarded by many as a significant victory, the Research Division remains concerned that celebration not temper the ongoing threat we perceive to future endowment programs and support. We have communicated these concerns to our colleague Sheldon Hackney, chair of the NEH.

At both our spring and fall meetings, the division took up the question of AHA participation in the Mellon Foundation's Journal Storage Project (J-STOR). Past issues of the *American Historical Review* will soon be available electronically through this project, together with a number of other leading scholarly journals. Our friends at Mellon have been eager to include current issues of the *AHR* in this project as well, an additional step that the division feels raises new and important issues about the effects of electronic

publishing on scholarship more generally. (The *AHR* already makes its tables of contents for current issues, including book reviews, as well as descriptions of articles available through its World Wide Web page at <http://www.indiana.edu/~amhrev/>.) The division clearly recognizes the importance of disseminating work electronically and understands the great value of the J-STOR project in these terms. It also believes that this new medium may have serious implications for the way scholarship in history and the humanities is undertaken, presented, and reviewed, both to domestic and to international audiences. The division believes we may be at an important crossroads in the history of scholarly publication and dissemination, and therefore believes additional study and reflection are necessary before putting current issues of the journal online. We have proposed that a three-part study be undertaken on the effects of electronic distribution on the nature of a scholarly journal, on the membership base and other attributes of scholarly associations like the AHA, and on association revenues and finances. The Organizations of American Historians, the History of Science Society, and several other groups have expressed an interest in participating in such an enquiry, and we are currently seeking funding to support it.

At its April and November meetings, the division reviewed approximately 225 applications for the Beveridge, Kraus, Littleton-Griswold, and Schmitt research grant programs, and awarded a little more than \$20,000 to 39 individuals. Grants averaged \$500.

In April the division voted unanimously to recommend Halil Inalcik from Turkey as this year's Honorary Foreign Member. Nominations for this distinction in 1996 should be received by the AHA office by February 23.

All members of the division have been greatly impressed with the energy and the commitment Sandria Freitag has shown as our new executive director. In many ways, especially in regard to the need to restructure Association finances and accounting with the aim, in part, of generating additional resources to support the Research Division's grant program, this has been a difficult and enormously busy year. The division greatly appreciated the new executive director's support, along with that of the entire headquarters staff. I also want to thank Werner Gundersheimer (Folger Shakespeare Library) and Laurel Thatcher Ulrich (Harvard University) on the division's behalf for the assistance they have given the Association by serving so effectively as division members.

1995 Report of the Vice President of the AHA Teaching Division

by: Peter Stearns (Carnegie Mellon University),
Vice President of the Teaching Division

Amid a variety of concerns, including attention to the reception of the National Standards for U.S. and World History, the principal activities of the Teaching Division in 1995 fell under the following headings.

Teaching Prizes

With three prizes now being awarded for the teaching of history, a separate teaching prize committee was established to handle awards from 1996 onward. In addition, prizewinners were determined for the 1995 William Gilbert Award for the Best Article on Teaching History and the Eugene Asher Distinguished Teaching Award.

Sessions and Conferences

The division reviewed a healthy variety of teaching sessions for the 1996 AHA annual meeting, while working to stimulate several sessions for 1997. Participation in several regional teaching conferences was also approved. Links with other groups promoting the teaching of history are crucial in these teaching sessions and conferences, and they seem to be in a good shape.

Publications

The division reviewed a variety of publication efforts already under way or of great potential interest, some with related conference activity. These included work on the history survey that could join historians from two-year and four-year colleges and attention to the juncture between research on history learning and actual teaching practice. Of great interest also are publications or updates in the training of history teachers and on reasons for the study of history. Several publication efforts will be addressed through electronic publication, as the Association expands its use of the Web page. The division also recommended several items for publication in *Perspectives*. Finally, the division had a productive meeting with Michael Grossberg, the new editor of the *American Historical Review*, about teaching issues in the *AHR*.

Outreach

The division is increasingly interested in teaching activities beyond standard classroom presentations. As a time of massive innovation in teaching technology, and with the opportunity to devote new attention to research on student learning of history, imaginative extensions in these areas are vital. With increasing public debate over the uses of history, contacts with a wider history public are both timely and essential. These considerations motivate some of the division's newer initiatives. With impetus from the

division, the Association is producing two lectures for the History Channel and will pursue additional activities. Some review has also been offered to the new public television project, *Where in Time is Carmen Sandiego?* The division is also participating in discussions about other AHA projects, including electronic materials for the teaching of world history.

Other Initiatives

At the request of the AHA Council, the division is organizing some inquiry into the various procedures and organizations involved in textbook adoption review. The division has also gathered some materials on the increasingly pressing issue of evaluating history teaching and teachers in college classrooms, and will highlight some approaches in *Perspectives* articles.

My thanks to Teaching Division members David Trask (Guildford Technical Community College), Doris Meadows (Wilson Magnet High School), and Eveyln Hu-DeHart (University of Colorado). Special thanks to James J. Lorence (University of Wisconsin at Marathon County), who is rotating off the division, for his hard work and good humor. I also want to acknowledge my great debt to AHA headquarters staff and Sandria B. Freitag, Noralee Frankel, and Rosslyn R. Rosser.

Report of the Editor, *American Historical Review*

July 25, 1995 David L. Ransel, Editor

The most important news this year is the selection of a new editor of the *AHR*, Michael Grossberg. At the time of his appointment, Grossberg was a professor of history and law at Case Western Reserve University in Cleveland, Ohio. He will be moving soon to Bloomington, Indiana, to serve as professor of history at Indiana University and *AHR* editor.

Thanks are due to the search committee for the new editor. It was led by William G. Rosenberg of the University of Michigan, the current vice president of the AHA Research Division. The other members were Lynn Hunt (University of Pennsylvania), Carol Gluck (Columbia University), Richard Blacken (Indiana University), Ann G. Carmichael (Indiana University), and Steven Stowe (Indiana University). They considered dozens of applications, interviewed many of the candidates in person, and brought four finalists to Bloomington for campus visits. The extraordinary efforts of the committee produced a pool of extraordinarily talented candidates. The Association leadership, the *AHR* editors and staff, and Indiana University all expressed gratitude to the search committee for its outstanding work. The committee's first choice, Michael Grossberg, was embraced by all concerned with warmth and unanimity.

The *American Historical Review* is one hundred years old this year. We have marked the occasion by the publication of two issues (the June and October numbers) whose article sections are expanded and dedicated entirely to essays about the state of major fields of historical inquiry yesterday and today. The June issue treats topics and approaches in U.S. history, the October issue touches mostly non-U.S. history topics but keeps the focus primarily on what American historians have to say about them.

Articles in the *AHR* continue to garner prizes. This year, we have heard about four so far. The William Koren, Jr. Prize of the Society for French Historical Studies for the best article in an American, Canadian, or European journal went to Harry Liebersohn for his article, "Discovering Indigenous Nobility: Tocqueville, Clamisso, and Romantic Travel Writing" (vol. 99, pp. 746-66). This is the second year in a row that an *AHR* article has won the Koren prize.

The History of Women in Science Prize for 1994 from the History of Science Society was won by Londa Schiebinger for her essay, "Why Mammals Are Called Mammals: Gender Politics in Eighteenth-Century Natural History" (vol. 98, pp. 382-411).

The Berkshire Conference of Women Historians Article Prize for 1995 went to Hitomi Tonornura for her article, "Black Hair and Red Trousers: Gendering the Flesh in Medieval Japan" (vol. 99, pp. 129-54).

The prize for the best article in Latin American history, awarded by the Conference on Latin American History at its meeting in January of this year, was won by Jonathan C. Brown for his *AHR* article, "Foreign and Native-Born Workers in Porfirian Mexico" (vol. 98, pp. 786-818).

I want to thank all those who have responded to our requests to add or update their professional information for our reviewer file. The requests, together with information forms, have been published in *Perspectives* on several occasions. Since this spring, we have also had our own *AHR* homepage on the World Wide Web (developed by Guta Davis), which includes an application form for reviewers. A large number of people have already used the homepage form to submit their application to join our file of reviewers or, in the case of those currently in our files, to update information about themselves. We now have over 9,000 reviewers in our computerized database, along with information on tens of thousands of books.

Our film review section is now seven years old, and we are going through our first change in its management. Robert A. Rosenstone served as our first contributing editor for film and did an outstanding job of identifying important films from every continent and major culture

area, then found copies of the films and reviewers to comment on them. He has our sincere gratitude for making the film review section one of our most successful innovations. Thomas Prasch, the new contributing editor for film, has just completed work on his first film review section, set to appear in the forthcoming October issue. Prasch continues the emphasis Rosenstone established of searching out films that raise central questions of historical representation from many different geographic and cultural perspectives.

This year saw the departure of two members of the Board of Editors, Isabel V. Hull of Cornell University and Philip Nord of Princeton University, our two specialists on modern continental Europe. I want to express my gratitude for their prompt and thoughtful responses to the frequent requests we have made of them for manuscript readings and other counsel. Service on the Board of Editors of the *AHR* involves hard work; the editors, staff, and profession are much in the debt of the top scholars who agree to take on this burden for the usual three-year term. Replacing Hull and Nord are Jane Caplan of Bryn Mawr College (modern Europe) and Richard Wortman of Columbia University (Russia).

The staff of the editorial office has also seen a number of changes during the past year. Our office manager, Shannon Kahler, moved into a university professional staff position in another department and was replaced by Sheryl L. Smith, who previously worked in the Indiana University history department as graduate secretary. We also lost two gifted and experienced editorial assistants. Kolleen M. Guy, who is about to defend her dissertation in modern French history, accepted a tenure-track position at the University of Texas at San Antonio. Ronald H. Peters, a specialist in the Reformation and early modern German history, left to work full-time on completing his dissertation. They were replaced by Stephen A. Toth and Gregory Schroeder.

This is my last annual report for the *AHR* and I would like to close it on a personal note of appreciation to the members of the Association for having given me the opportunity to serve the profession in such an important role. The work has furnished me a wide-ranging post-doctoral education in historical studies and in the working of the institutions of our profession. It put me into frequent contact with the best scholars in our discipline and in this way enormously enriched me personally and intellectually.

I came to the job with a few objectives and have been able to achieve some of them. I wanted to move intellectual history and historiography to center stage. These fields were just then reemerging with renewed vitality and excitement, and I knew that the discussions going on in them would be of interest to our readers. Second, I wanted to mainstream women's history. This field is of special interest to me, and it had been too long treated as something apart in the *AHR*. Third, I hoped to continue an already initiated focus on race relations; this is the core problem of American society and also a key to tying together the history of the modern world. I tried to maintain a regular menu of articles on race relations and, furthermore, to do as much as possible on this issue from a comparative and multi-continental perspective. Fourth, and in line with the previous objective, I wanted to remove the stigma of the *AHR* as the so-called NATO Historical Review. We made progress on the first three of the objectives and have also included more essays on Asia, Africa, and Latin America. We now run an article on a Third World area in nearly every issue. Still, more could and should be done in this area.

An innovation I was happy to support (but which had not been one of my initial objectives) was the film review section. Natalie Zemon Davis and others encouraged us to move into this area, but the Board of Editors was hesitant about jumping in. We decided to begin instead with an *AHR Forum* on what happens to written history when it is rendered in film. The *Forum* convinced us that reviews of films could be every bit as instructive and intellectually engaging as reviews of books. Moreover, the undeniable importance of film as a vehicle for much of today's history learning provided a compelling reason for historians to be involved in evaluating the products of this medium.

Finally, book reviews. I arrived at the helm of the *AHR* with a strong desire to end the practice of reviewing all books as if they were equal in size and importance. In other words, I wanted to make the *AHR* less like *Choice* and a bit more like the *New York Review of Books*.

Here I encountered resistance. For ten years, I urged the staff and consulting academic specialists to vary the space given books in accordance with their importance, and ultimately, we added a Featured Reviews section, which sped up the appearance of the reviews of a few books while allowing reviewers to treat them at greater than usual length. I learned, however, that change in the book review section is difficult because of the large number of authors, publishers, and readers who continue to regard the *AHR* as a journal of record and respond with some vehemence when a book they consider important is denied a review.

Again, let me say what a privilege it has been to serve in this office. Whatever success I may have enjoyed is largely due to the help of others, starting with the outstanding staff of the journal (particular thanks to the senior professional staff of Allyn Roberts, William V. Bishel, and Guta Davis), my colleagues at Indiana University (especially the associate editors during my tenure, Helen Nader, Ann G. Carmichael, Ellen Dwyer, Leah Shopkow, and Peter F. Guardino), the many devoted members of the Board of Editors who served during my tenure, and, finally the hundreds of scholars who generously gave of their time to evaluate manuscripts without any reward beyond the thanks of the editors and the knowledge that they contributed to the excellence of the *AHR* and historical scholarship.

Report of the 1995 Program Committee

By: Robert L. Harris (Cornell University), Chair and
Ann-Louise Shapiro (Wesleyan University), Co-chair

The 1995 AHA Program Committee was most pleased with the high quality of proposals that we received and with the enthusiastic cooperation of our colleagues both in the United States and abroad. Although we received fewer proposals than the 1994 Program Committee (210 compared to 360), we had more proposals in the "must have" category (40) after our first meeting than was the case (27) in 1994. We had decided to encourage proposals for complete sessions rather than for single papers. The number of proposals have ranged from 150 in 1991, 300 in 1992, 360 in 1994, to 210 in 1995. We were pleased that we were able to increase the number of sessions on comparative history, historiography, and world history. One chair of a session commented that "we suspect that the comparative focus of the session brought together people not used to talking with each other but eager to do so." That is a gratifying comment; one that we think reveals the strength of the annual meeting, and that distinguishes the AHA in its ability to generate discussion across geographic and other boundaries.

The high quality of the program would not have been possible without the exacting standards of our committee members who passed judgment on each proposal and who organized sessions where there were gaps in the program. We are most grateful to Sharon Farmer (University of California at Santa Barbara), Cheryl Johnson-Odim (Loyola University Chicago), Jay L. Kaplan (New York Council for the Humanities), David T. Konig (Washington University at St. Louis), Juan Mora-Torres (University of Texas at San Antonio), Mary Nolan (New York University), Heidi Roupp (Aspen [Colorado] Public Schools), Yuri Slezkine (University of California at Berkeley), and Sharon Strocchia (Emory University). We were ably joined by the chair and cochair of the 1996 meeting, Renate Bridenthal (City University of New York, Brooklyn College) and Patrick Manning (Northwestern University). Without our service on the previous year's Program Committee, skillfully chaired by Linda Levy Peck (University of Rochester) and Stanley L. Engerman (University of Rochester), we would have lost much valuable time trying to find our way through the thicket of paper that descends on any Program Committee. AHA staff members Sharon K. Tune, convention director; James B. Gardener, deputy executive director; and Sandria B. Freitag, executive director, were extremely helpful in guiding us through the process of this once-in-a-lifetime opportunity to gain a sense of the research being done within our discipline, to become familiar with the range of scholars, and to fashion a program that might have some influence on the direction of scholarship.

In organizing the program, we sought a theme that would be inclusive and open-ended enough to encompass a wide range of methodologies and topics. We encouraged participants to consider the aftermath of war in different times and places and to explore how historians explain and represent periods of corruption and restabilization—how we determine beginnings and endings. We were very fortunate to have a superb panel of international scholars to open the meeting. Thursday evening, with a plenary session entitled "1945-1995: The 'End' of the Postwar Era," Carol Gluck (Columbia University), Eric J. Hobsbawm (University of London), Jurgen Kocka (Free University of Berlin), Ali A. Mazuri (Binghamton University and Cornell University), and Marilyn Young (New

York University), set a tone of purpose and high-mindedness throughout the meeting. A capacity audience filled the Williford Room of the Chicago Hilton Hotel.

Our second plenary session on Saturday evening, "A National Conversation on American Pluralism and Identity" drew an equally large audience. We were a bit nervous about scheduling a plenary session 45 minutes after the AHA business meeting and on a Saturday evening, when many of our colleagues make dinner reservations to sample the local fare. The panel, chaired by AHA President Thomas C. Holt (University of Chicago), featured a presentation by Sheldon Hackney (National Endowment for the Humanities), and cogent comments by Darlene Clark Hine (Michigan State University), David A. Hollinger (University of California at Berkeley), and John Kuo Wei Tchen (City University of New York, Queens College).

About 45 percent of the chairs returned their session reports. Some may have been deterred by the fashion which they were expected to make their report. Several apologized for writing their reports by hand, and many indicated that they were following the format on their word processors as they no longer have typewriters. Future Program Committee chairs should encourage session chairs to submit their reports in whatever form (following the general outline) they feel most comfortable with, including e-mail. After the *Program* had been printed, there were about six chairs of sessions who were not able to make the meeting for a variety of reasons. Most were very cooperative in recommending substitutes. In a few instances, we had to ask commentators to also serve as chairs for sessions. Despite our best efforts, there were still several no-shows who did not deliver their papers as scheduled. Perhaps the national office should keep a file of no-shows for future reference with a brief notation about why the person was not able to attend the meeting, a recommendation made in the 1990 Program Committee report. In some instances, there were genuine emergencies and illnesses that prevented participation. But there were also a couple of instances in which panelists did not show up and did not forward papers to be read.

We tried a couple of experiments for the meeting with fairly good results. Based on reports from previous Program Committees, we tried to avoid scheduling sessions in cavernous rooms that swallow even a good-sized audience. As a result, many sessions were standing-room only. Only one session had to be moved because of small room size. It is always a guessing game about how large an audience a session might draw, but the national office and the Local Arrangements Committee did a commendable job in matching rooms and sessions. The AHA should continue to avoid cavernous rooms.

The other experiment was to start the Sunday morning sessions at 8:30 a.m. instead of 9:30 a.m., to shorten the break between sessions, and to end the meeting at 1 p.m. instead of 3 p.m. One of the major complaints about the annual meeting is that the last time slot tends to draw the smallest attendance. Program Committees have tried to reserve some "blockbuster" sessions for that time slot. Travel schedules, however, have generally taken precedence. Based on attendance estimates from the Local Arrangements Committee and the chairs' session reports, the six time slots attracted attendees as follows: Friday: 9:30 a.m. (760), 2:30 p.m. (1,487); Saturday: 9:30 a.m. (580), 2:30 p.m. (795); Sunday: 8:30 a.m. (825), 11:00 a.m. (695).

The Friday afternoon slot includes an estimate of 225 who attended the session entitled "The Frontier in American Culture" at the Newberry Library. These attendance figures do not include sessions of affiliated societies. In part, this explains the difference between the 4,056 registered for the meeting (there were 4,050 registered in 1994 and 4,200 in 1992) and the average of 856 attendees during each time slot. There were a total

of 52 affiliated society sessions that were not jointly sponsored by the AHA. Those sessions were clustered in a way that helps explain the lower attendance during the Saturday morning slot. The affiliated society sessions were scheduled as follows: Friday: 9:30 a.m. (10), 2:30 p.m. (7); Saturday: 9:30 a.m. (16), 2:30 p.m. (10); Sunday: 8:30 a.m. (7), 11:00 a.m. (2).

The AHA should consider a more even distribution of affiliated society sessions across the time slots. We recommend that the AHA continue for at least another year or two ending the meeting at 1 p.m. Several session chairs reported favorably on the change. "One point about the Sunday 8:30 time," noted a chair, "I think that on balance it's better to stay with this schedule than have an afternoon session." "I was very impressed," commented a chair, "that we had 50 people at 8:30 a.m. on the last day of the session." Another observed: "I also think that ending the program at 1 p.m. instead of 3 p.m. helped encourage attendance." There were more positive than negative comments about the change.

Now we can dispose of several file drawers full of proposals, program drafts, and correspondence. What makes it all worthwhile are the comments of colleagues who appreciate our work on behalf of the discipline and the profession. We especially thank those colleagues who sent words of encouragement such as the following: "I hope to meet you in Chicago to find out what makes somebody, otherwise sane and distinguished, take on the job of program chairs for the AHA meeting." And, "Best paper sessions that I have attended in 10 years worth of conferences."

Report of the 1995 Nominating Committee

By: James Grossman (Newberry Library), Chair

On behalf of the Nominating Committee, I am pleased to report the results of the 1995 election for AHA offices. (Elected candidates are indicated by an asterisk.)

Total Ballots Processed: 2,816

President (one-year term)

***Caroline Walker Bynum**, Columbia University (social, religious, and intellectual history of late antique and medieval Europe; women's history): 2,179

President-elect (one-year term)

***Joyce Appleby**, University of California at Los Angeles (intellectual and economic history of early modern England, intellectual and political history of colonial America and the revolutionary era of the United States): 1,542

William H. Chafe, Duke University (women's history, 20th-century social and political history): 1,143

Vice President, Professional Division (three-year term)

Joseph C Miller, University of Virginia (Africa, world, slavery and slave trade, social and economic history): 1,073

***Carla Rahn Phillips**, University of Minnesota (early modern Europe, social and economic history, Spain): 1,345

Council Members (three-year terms)

Place 1

***Douglas Greenberg**, Chicago Historical Society (early America, American legal, social and cultural history, urban and public history): 1,431

Clare Sue Kidwell, University of Oklahoma (American Indian history in the southeast): 964

Place 2

***Cheryl E. Martin**, University of Texas at El Paso (Latin America, colonial Mexico, borderlands): 1,107

Susan E. Ramirez, DePaul University (colonial Latin America, ethnohistory): 1,078

Division Members

Professional (three-year term)

***Gail L. Savage**, St. Mary's College of Maryland (modern Britain, social and cultural history): 1,214

Joan G. Zimmerman, John F. Kennedy Assassination Records Review Board (U.S. legal history, constitutional and social history): 926

Research

Place 1 (three-year term)

***Jacqueline Jones**, Brandeis University (American social history): 1,349

Theda Perdue, University of Kentucky (U.S. South, Native American history): 959

Place 2 (one-year term)

***Robert C. Ritchie**, Huntington Library (early America, early modern England): 1,613

John Y. Simon, *Papers of Ulysses S. Grant* (19th-century U.S. history, political history): 644

Teaching (three-year term)

Gerald A. Danzer, University of Illinois at Chicago (historical geography, state and local history, teaching of history): 1,018

***Teofilo F. Ruiz**, Brooklyn College, City University of New York (medieval history, Spain): 1,257

Committee on Committees (three-year term)

John Mason Hart, University of Houston (Mexico; Mexican Revolution; U.S.-Mexican relations; social, economic, and cultural history): 1,002

*Eric Van Young, University of California at San Diego (colonial Latin America, Mexico): 1,100

Nominating Committee (three year terms)

Place 1

*Lillie Johnson Edwards, Drew University (African American social and intellectual history, antebellum South, colonial Africa, American studies): 1,142

Stephanie Shaw, Ohio State University (American social history, African American history, women's history): 919

Place 2

John H. van Engen, University of Notre Dame (cultural and religious history of late antique and medieval Europe): 1,151

*Merry E. Wiesner-Hanks, University of Wisconsin at Milwaukee (Renaissance, Reformation, early modern history, Christianity, women and gender): 1,182

Place 3

*Mary Elizabeth Berry, University of California at Berkeley (medieval history, early modern Japan, political and cultural history): 1,252

Ross E. Dunn, San Diego State University (Africa, North Africa, Islam, world): 1,137

The total number of ballots cast was 2,816, which is 826 fewer than in 1994. Fifty-four 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 eight ballots needed to be counted by hand. Some voters registered their opinions about the candidates, and the committee will review these criticisms and comments at its next meeting in February 1996.

The Nominating Committee met in Washington, DC from Thursday, February 23 through February 25, 1995, to produce a slate of candidates for AHA elected offices. The committee began with a discussion of its tradition of not duplicating institutions already represented on elected committees. It has occurred to many of us that this imperative, rooted most likely in an era when there was a great danger of a few institutions dominating the AHA committees, has in recent years hindered the committee's quest to present a slate that is diversified in other ways (especially by race, gender, and fields of specialization). At the same time, we were reluctant to abandon a policy that has clear benefits in terms of maximizing the participation of as many institutions as possible in the

AHA. In this vein, we decided that we would be willing to stray from this tradition only in the case of the presidency—and even then only if it seemed absolutely necessary.

We also discussed a suggestion that arose last year to include in the candidate biography booklet a list of all the current members of each division and committee with their affiliations and fields so that the membership would have a better sense of the existing representation on each. AHA staff reported that this had not been implemented due to the technical problems in printing the booklet but that the list would be included in the 1995 booklet.

After a discussion of our continuing commitment to the imperative of creating a diverse slate, the committee moved on to nominations, beginning with president-elect. As usual, we sought to produce a slate that would provide as balanced a race as possible for each position.

Upon completion of the nomination process, we moved on to a consideration of our deliberations with an eye toward recommendations to both Council and next year's committee. We agreed that the expanding categories of diversity rendered it increasingly difficult to address all constituencies as much as we would like to. The diversity in type of institution alone ranges from research university granting the PhD, to nonresearch four-year state institution, liberal arts college, community college, secondary school, historically black college and nonteaching institution. Our difficulty in this regard proved especially relevant to the Teaching Division and the Council. The Teaching Division, in particular, might be expanded if the AHA is to recognize the vast array of sites at which teaching takes place. Currently the division includes teachers at secondary schools and two-year colleges. We nominated historians who have been involved in curricular work and/or who "teach teachers." This leaves out not only liberal arts colleges, but also museums and historic sites.

A continuing impediment to the construction of a slate of candidates is the distressing number of people whose names were introduced who were not members. The wider the Nominating Committee cast its net, especially in terms of fields of specialization, it seems the more likely we are to run into this obstacle. We urge the Association to consider strategies for broadening its membership beyond U.S. and European fields. This apparently has already been successful with regard to historians of Latin America.

An important resource in the identification of candidates continues to be nominations from the Association's membership. Recognizing the limitation caused by printing and mailing costs, we recommend that the plea for nominations that appears in the annual ballot be accompanied by a full listing of the open positions, and if possible, a listing of the continuing members of each elected committee. This would provide members with a sense of what each committee's needs might be in the coming year. In addition, we encourage an explicit reference in the solicitation of nominations that appears in *Perspectives* to the fact that elected positions are open to members at any stage of their careers, from ABD through emeritus, and to members who operate in all conceivable settings in which a historian might function.

These recommendations—and our nominations—reflect the Nominating Committee's understanding of its obligation to generate a slate of colleagues who will speak both to and for the historical profession on a broad variety of issues, many of them quite complex and controversial. The candidates' biographical portraits, which constitute much of the election booklet, constitute something of a statement about leadership in the organization and in the profession.

The committee wishes to express its deepest appreciation for the role played by Sharon K. Tune, assistant director for administration, in our deliberations. Before the meeting began, she set the proper tone with her usual high degree of organization and efficiency in preparing materials and making arrangements. Her professionalism, coupled with warmth and humor, is the bedrock of continuity that is so important to this committee. We probably could have done the job without her—but it would have taken longer, been more difficult, and probably been less enjoyable.

I also wish to thank the other eight members of the committee, and the individuals with whom I served over the past three years. I am especially grateful to previous committee chairs Jere Bacharach (University of Washington) and Nancy Hewitt (Duke University), whose tact, diplomacy, and graciousness set a high standard.

1995 and 1996 Report of the Committee on Women Historians

By: Susan K. Kent (University of Colorado), Chair Committee on Women Historians

The entire AHA benefited from the continued commitment and hard work of the members of the Committee on Women Historians (CWH). In 1995 these were Eleanor Alexander of Brown University; Iris Berger of the State University of New York at Albany; Stanley Chojnacki of the University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill; Carla Hesse of the University of California at Berkeley; and Linda Shopes of the Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission. I want particularly to thank Iris Berger and Carla Hesse, who rotated off the committee this year; their contributions to the work of the CWH have been invaluable. I'd also like to express my gratitude and appreciation, and that of the committee as a whole, to the staff of the AHA for making our work so much easier. Sandria Freitag, Noralee Frankel, and Rosslyn Rosser have been superb and have made the work of the committee much more successful than it might otherwise have been.

The completed work of the committee included the publication of the revised *Report on the Status of Women and Minority Historians in Academia*. That report, compiled by Carla Hesse, was distributed to those attending the CWH annual breakfast meeting in Atlanta. It also went out to the chairs of history departments at virtually every major research university in the country. In addition, it appeared in *Perspectives* and is on the AHA home page on the World Wide Web. John Coatsworth, the immediate past president of the AHA, demonstrated an unswerving commitment to equity in our profession and gave the report every support as it made its way through the Council for approval. We owe him our thanks.

The annual breakfast meeting of the CWH attracted an unprecedented crowd, who gathered to hear Sarah Hanley of the University of Iowa deliver a paper entitled "Mapping Theory in History: Social Sites and Conceptual Cites in France, 1550-1789." The CWH also sponsored a panel titled "Civil Rights and Sexual Practices" at the 1996 annual meeting. David Garrow (American University) chaired the panel and offered comments on papers by Martha Hodes (New York University), Deena Gonzales (Pomona College), and Allan Berube (Rockefeller Fellow in the Humanities). The CWH is sponsoring a roundtable discussion at next year's meeting in New York. Alice Nash of Columbia University, Patrick McDevitt of Rutgers University, Anastasia Posadskaia-Vanderbeck of the Russian Academy of Sciences, and Nancy Hunt of the University of Arizona will trade ideas about theorizing gender in a global context; Dorothy Ko of Rutgers University will moderate the panel. We will also sponsor a joint session with the Committee on Minority Historians on affirmative action. Our breakfast speaker for next year, Evelyn Brooks Higginbotham of Harvard University, will also address the issue of affirmative action.

Our new pamphlet series on women and gender in a global perspective is now under way. Bonnie Smith of Rutgers University has generously agreed to serve as general editor of the series, which will consist of a number of essays with both geographic and thematic focuses. Smith is now in the process of rounding up prospective authors and consulting editors.

The CWH is engaged in producing a policy statement about spousal and partner hiring. This issue is fraught with difficulties and must be thoroughly thought out before the CWH or the AHA can adopt a position on it. Carla Hesse has formulated a very fine preliminary document for us, which the CWH has placed before the Committee on Minority Historians for review and discussion, it may be published in *Perspectives* with an eye to soliciting commentary.

Finally, in response to Sandra Freitag's call for examining how the AHA will do history in the 21st century, the CWH has begun to look at ways that we can attract more minority women to the profession by concentrating on students at the K-12 and undergraduate levels. We are only in the preliminary stages of our thinking about this and will have more to report next year.

Report of the 1995 Committee on Minority Historians

By: Allison Blakely (Howard University), Chair

The Committee on Minority Historians continues in its efforts to highlight issues of particular concern to minorities within the profession. The committee members during 1995 were Cynthia Blair (Harvard University, graduate student); Allison Blakely, chair (Howard University); Donald L. Fixico (Western Michigan University); Neil Foley (University of Texas); Gary Okihiro (Cornell University); Joseph Taylor (Bethune-Cookman College); and Zaragosa Vargas (University of Arizona). Noralee Frankel, AHA assistant director for women, minorities, and teaching, has consistently provided excellent support for the committee's endeavors, ably assisted by administrative assistant Rosslyn Rosser. The committee also profited from constant interaction with the AHA Executive Director Sandria Freitag, who attended the committee's meetings and made every effort to advance the committee's objectives.

The committee's discussions and activities centered on four ongoing projects: funding for the annual Wesley-Logan Book Prize; further development of the AHA *Teaching Diversity* pamphlet series; reaffirmation of the Association's support for affirmative action; and strategies for recruitment of minority faculty and students into the historical profession and Association membership.

Regarding the Wesley-Logan Prize, our committee, with the help of Thomas C. Holt (University of Chicago) and David Levering Lewis (Rutgers University), solicited additional funds from members and other donors.

For the pamphlet series, the Committee on Minority Historians approved four new essays: (1) "Cultural Encounters: Immigration, Migrations, and Diasporas of People of Color"; (2) "The Construction of Race and Ethnicity"; (3) "Families: In Different Cultural Traditions in America"; and (4) "Changing Notions of Gender." Antonio Rios-Bustamante (University of Arizona) has contributed greatly to this effort by continuing to coordinate recruitment of authors and editors for the series.

In its deliberation concerning affirmative action, the committee agreed to draft a strong resolution, built around existing AHA policy, reaffirming support for affirmative action. The resolution is to be presented to the Committee on Women Historians for joint sponsorship and then submitted to the AHA Council for endorsement. The committee also recommended that the Association assemble a selection of the most cogent related materials bearing upon academic life, which can be sent as a packet upon request to members and facilities concerned with issues surrounding affirmative action. As an additional measure, the committee plans to sponsor a session on affirmative action at the 1997 annual meeting, as well as another on changes in historiography due to inclusion of the history of peoples of color.

With respect to recruitment of more minorities into the Association, the committee resolved to carry out a formal recruitment drive during 1996. One other decision reached concerning ways of highlighting issues of particular interest to minority historians is a plan to publish a series of essays in *Perspectives* that will focus on how teaching of history in the 21st century will affect the special concerns of minority scholars.

The committee's sponsored session at the 110th annual meeting was a plenary panel, "Entitling Citizens: Retrospectives and Prospects of the Civil Rights Movement in the United States." Chaired by Sara M. Evan (University of Minnesota), who was joined by panelists Mary Frances Berry (University of Pennsylvania) and Julian Bond (University of Virginia), this panel was well attended and very enthusiastically received. The reception the committee hosted at the meeting was also well attended.

The committee wishes to extend special thanks to Donald Fixico and Joseph Taylor, who rotated off at the end of the year.

Minutes of the Council Meeting, January 5, 1995

The Council met in the McCormick Boardroom of the Chicago Hilton and Towers in Chicago, IL on Thursday, January 5, 1995. President Thomas C. Holt called the meeting to order at 9:10 a.m. Present were: Mr. Holt; John H. Coatsworth, president-elect; Louise A. Tilly, immediate past president; vice-presidents Robert A. Blackey (Teaching Division), Drew Gilpin Faust (Professional Division), and William G. Rosenberg (Research Division); Council members Suzanne Wilson Barnett, Leslie Brown, Walter LaFeber, Mary Elizabeth Perry, Donald A. Ritchie, and Sam Bass Warner, Jr.; Albert J. Beveridge III, legal counsel of the Association; Sandria B. Freitag, executive director; David L. Ransel, editor, *AHR*; James B. Gardner, deputy executive director; and Sharon K. Tune, executive associate. Attending as observers for all or part of the meeting were incoming president-elect Caroline Bynum, vice president-elect for teaching Peter Stearns, and Council members-elect Barbara Ramusack and David Trask. Mr. Holt welcomed Ms. Freitag and new Council members to the meeting.

1. Approval of the minutes of May 8-9, 1994: The minutes were unanimously approved with one emendation.

2. Report of the President: A. *Executive Committee actions*: The following actions, taken on Council's behalf by the Executive Committee, were brought for approval: i. *Mellon Foundation JSTOR Project*: Council unanimously confirmed Association participation in the JSTOR Project to store electronically the *American Historical Review* from inception through 1989. At its May meeting, Council had reviewed two draft agreements and had asked that negotiations continue with regard to two sections. Subsequently, Mr. Gardner and Mr. Beveridge met with Mellon representatives, with Mr. Beveridge also meeting separately with Mellon's copyright specialist. Circulated for Executive Committee approval was the contract Mr. Beveridge had negotiated granting substantial concessions, including an agreement to share joint copyright and to indemnify the AHA in a copyright lawsuit. In reporting that no real progress had been made during the fall months, Mr. Gardner noted that University Microfilms International (UMI) had recently altered its position and now indicated interest in the project.

ii. *1994 Local Arrangements Committee chair*: Council unanimously confirmed the appointment of Gerald A. Danzer, University of Illinois at Chicago, as 1995 Local Arrangements Committee chair. Council members also commended the 1995 committee and welcomed its efforts to present the city of Chicago to meeting attendees. iii. *1994 Troyer Steele Anderson Prize*: Council unanimously confirmed the selection of Joseph

E. Harris, Howard University, for the 1994 honor. iv. 1997 Program Committee co-chair: Council unanimously confirmed the appointment of Michael J. Galgano, James Madison University, as 1997 Program Committee co-chair.

v. *National Air & Space Museum Enola Gay controversy*: Council concurred with the Executive Committee's support of the OAH position that urged the Smithsonian Institution's Board of Regents to support museum staff who had created the exhibit, noting that they had "followed the proper professional procedures, including extensive review by outside experts" in the field. The curator of the Smithsonian's National Air and Space Museum had earlier contacted Mr. Gardner about the public furor created by the museum's exhibit marking the fiftieth anniversary of the end of World War II and the atomic bombing of Japan. A central feature of the proposed exhibition had been the fuselage of the B-29 *Enola Gay*, the aircraft that dropped the first atomic bomb on Hiroshima, Japan. Problems developed when outside individuals, especially veterans groups, objected to the document, or script, written to accompany pictures and objects in the exhibit. The exhibit was criticized for questioning the decision to drop the bomb, ignoring Japan's years of aggression, and picturing the Japanese as victims in a war of American racism and vengeance. During the controversy, museum officials met with groups opposing the exhibit and then offered revisions. Individuals objecting, however, did not believe that the revisions sufficiently addressed the problems. After noting that Ms. Faust and Mr. Gardner would be meeting with OAH members on this matter during the annual meeting, Council asked that additional follow-up be reported at the spring Council meeting.

vi. *Mailing label request from Skeptic*: The Skeptic Society contacted the Association requesting gratis usage of AHA mailing labels to distribute a "Guide to Holocaust Deniers" currently in development. Michael Shermer, a historian and AHA member, proposed to "get the Guide into the hands of every historian in America." He stated that the Jewish Federation Council would underwrite printing and postage costs to mail about 50,000 copies to schools, synagogues, the media, etc. Executive Committee members reached no clear consensus on the request and deferred the decision for the full Council.

Mr. Holt suggested that Council should review AHA policy on label sales, noting one problem was the extent to which a decision to sell the labels involved vetting the content of the mailing. Mr. Ritchie commented that he was troubled by the implied endorsement that a reduction in fees might indicate. Mr. LaFeber proposed and Council agreed that staff should prepare a list of current ad hoc considerations for label sales for Council review in the spring. The material should include a comparative survey of other organizations. Mr. Gardner pointed out that a policy could also impact advertising,

dictating a review of ad content, and annual meeting exhibitors. Ms. Faust concurred, noting that she was troubled with making a distinction between vetting the content of materials for mailing label sale and reviewing the content of advertisements in AHA publications.

Following additional discussion, Ms. Tilly proposed, and Ms. Barnett seconded, the sale of the labels to the Skeptic Society at full cost contingent upon review of mailing text. Following Mr. Rosenberg's statement of concern on editorial review by staff, Mr. Warner proposed amending the motion to remove vetting of the materials in the mailing. Ms. Tilly seconded. Ms. Faust argued against the amendment, urging retention of editorial control. Upon vote, the amendment to exclude vetting of content failed by a vote of one aye and eleven nays. Following additional discussion, members approved the motion to sell labels to the society at full cost with review of text by eleven ayes and one nay.

For the May meeting, staff was asked (1) to report on income from label sales; (2) to survey and report on other organizations' policies on label sales, advertising (what role should editorial policy play in advertising in the journal?), and exhibitors; and (3) to draft guidelines for Council consideration.

B. *Continuing business from May Council meeting:* i. *Adopt-A-Scholar program:* At the spring Council meeting, staff had been asked to investigate and report on the History of Science Society's "Adopt-a-Scholar" program. Staff reported that the HSS program permits the donor to pay for a membership for someone the donor knows or for someone identified by staff. The donor in the HSS program underwrites a separate membership in the society. Staff reported that the Membership Committee had proposed that the Association adopt a similar program. Council asked staff to develop a statement of terms and parameters for Council consideration at the May meeting.

ii. *Reporting status of CMH & CWH:* Members considered a proposal from the Committees on Women and Minority Historians that the two committees report directly to Council rather than through the Professional Division. Following discussion, Council accepted the committees' proposal, noting that the CMH and CWH should continue to report to divisions on appropriate matters.

iii. *John Higham correspondence:* AHA member John Higham contacted the Association proposing that the Association sponsor a proposal for a series of stamps honoring great American historians. Following discussion, members agreed that Mr. Higham should supply specific names in all fields of history for a letter to the Postal Commission by Mr. Coatsworth.

iv. *Lobbying status*: Members agreed to postpone discussion of materials provided by Mr. Gardner on the 1976 Lobby Law until the spring meeting when Mr. Beveridge could provide a report and make a recommendation to Council.

v. *Correspondence from E. Pollack & S. Norwood*: AHA members Eunice Pollack and Stephen Norwood contacted the Association asking that the Association issue a statement "exposing the historical lies the Nation of Islam has been promoting" that the Atlantic slave trade was dominated by Jewish merchants. Due to time constraints, discussion had been postponed at the May meeting. Council members reviewed the statement authored by Seymour Drescher and David Brion Davis, and discussed publishing the statement or issuing a Council-authored statement. Mr. Holt questioned the Association's boundaries and limits in responding to such issues, noting that this distortion of the historical record brought an entire group of people into disrepute. Ms. Faust also pointed out that this group of individuals had gained more credibility than Holocaust deniers. Mr. Ritchie urged a broader discussion to include an open forum that provided members an opportunity to respond. Mr. Holt pointed out that the audience this discussion most needed to reach were students and the public, not the readers of *Perspectives*.

Following additional discussion, members approved the following statement to accompany a revised Davis/Drescher statement. The statement would note that the Council was responding to requests from members of the Association.

The American Historical Association deplores any misuse of history that distorts the historical record to demonize or demean a particular racial, ethnic, religious, or cultural group. The Association therefore condemns as false any statement alleging that Jews played a disproportionate role in the exploitation of slave labor or in the Atlantic slave trade.

Members also agreed to refer longer term dissemination to the Teaching Division.

C. *Annual meeting*: i. *Cincinnati negotiations*: Mr. Beveridge and Ms. Freitag reported on the status of negotiations with four Cincinnati hotel properties with which the Association had contracted for the 1995 annual meeting. Ms. Freitag stated that settlement had been reached with three of the four hotels--the Omni Netherland Plaza, the Cincinnati Westin, and the Hyatt Regency--for a combined amount of \$103,000. Negotiations are ongoing with the remaining property, the Clarion/Regal Hotel. Following discussion, Council agreed that if Ms. Freitag's negotiations were not successful, Mr. Beveridge should convey the following points to the hotel: that the Regal was the lone hold out to settlement, that the AHA would vigorously contest the matter, that it would be unlikely that arbitration would produce a larger monetary award than the settlement formula reached with the other hotels, and that, if the hotel forced arbitration,

the Regal and other properties owned by the management company would not be used in the future. In addition, the Association would urge organization members of the American Council of Learned Societies (ACLS) to adopt a similar position. Upon recommendation of Mr. Coatsworth, the Council expressed its appreciation to Mr. Beveridge, Ms. Freitag, and Stanley Katz, president of ACLS, for their exceptional work in concluding the settlement agreements. Council also agreed that once final settlement figures were known, that a report to the membership should be published in *Perspectives* to include an appeal for donations.

Members were also provided with correspondence received since the May Council meeting from: Steven Coe, Ann Arbor, MI; Don Palm, Austin, TX; Sefton D. Temkin, Albany, NY; Michael Suozzi, San Diego, CA; John C. Appel, East Lansing, MI; Roger S. Bagnall, Columbia University; Samuel A. Oppenheim, Modesto, CA; James E. Budde, Kansas City, MO; Charles A. Miller, Lake Forest College; Charles R. Middleton, University of Colorado at Boulder; and Roger Daniels, University of Cincinnati.

ii. *Policy implementation:* As directed by Council, the annual meeting site selection policy approved in January 1994 was published in *Perspectives* asking for member comment. Council members were provided with copies of responses, and reviewed the AHA Pacific Coast Branch gay rights policy approved in August 1994. Council also noted correspondence from Judith Stein, City College-CUNY, and John Barnard, Oakland University, in response to a letter to the editor by David Brody, University of California, Davis, on the labor dispute at a hotel property used during the 1994 annual meeting. Although that dispute was resolved prior to the annual meeting, Mr. Brody argued that the "moral choice" to break the contract with the San Francisco hotel was "just as compelling" as the Cincinnati situation. He argued that Council should give preference to hotels operating under union conditions and should reserve the right to withdraw from contracts when there are substantial grounds to conclude that the rights of employees to organize and bargain collectively were being violated. Council agreed that no adjustment of the policy was needed.

d. *California's Proposition 187:* Members next moved to a discussion of the recently approved voter initiative in California called Proposition 187. Leon Litwack, University of California, Berkeley, wrote urging that the Association not meet in California since no assurance could be given that minority scholars, particularly those of Latino origin, would not be subject to questioning or harassment. Ms. Tune reported that the only available dates for an annual meeting in San Francisco were in 1998, and that the San Francisco Hilton Hotel sales representative was requesting the Association to move forward quickly with contract negotiations. Council members questioned signing a contract committing the Association before legal matters were resolved and before

anyone knew how the law would be enforced. Ms. Barnett queried if AHA members would "reasonably believe" that they would be discriminated against. Several members agreed that the voter initiative would be tied up in the courts for several years and therefore the Association should reject the city and state as an annual meeting site until the matter is resolved. Mr. Rosenberg queried if the AHA shouldn't poll the membership, while Ms. Faust suggested a *Perspectives* article asking members' preferences.

After noting that the AHA's meeting location policy states in part that "It is the policy of the...Association not to hold its annual meetings in locations where its members reasonably believe they would be subject to discrimination on the basis of...national origin...[or] race,...under city or state laws,..." the Council concluded that AHA could not consider California as an annual meeting site until the status of Proposition 187 had been resolved. Members agreed to discuss at the Sunday session whether to issue a press release.

e. *Development of procedures*: Based on Council's discussions, Ms. Freitag was asked to draft interim site selection procedures for the 1998, 1999, and 2000 annual meetings for discussion during Council's Sunday session.

iii. *Future annual meeting sites, 1998 and years following*: Ms. Tune was asked to contact bureau and hotel representatives in popular annual meeting sites to ascertain availability for dates noted above for discussion at the January 8 session.

D. *National History Standards Project*: Members were provided with copies of the June 1994 report of the AHA World History Focus Group on the draft standards in world history, as well as correspondence with the UCLA Center and press coverage since the spring 1994 Council meeting. In early August, Gary Nash, codirector of the National History Standards Project, had written the Association, reporting that the standards documents were going to press, and had asked permission to list the AHA as supporters of the U.S. history standards. Mr. Gardner replied that the AHA Council had agreed that no statement regarding the Association's final decision on overall endorsement would be made until the Council had reviewed the entire document. Mr. Coatsworth also confirmed to Mr. Nash that the Association's name should be deleted from the list of organizations endorsing the document. The three-volume standards were subsequently released on October 25 to much public criticism that the standards downplayed "traditional" heroes and focused on negatives.

At its fall meeting, the Teaching Division discussed what position the AHA should take in regard to the dissemination and implementation of the standards. The division agreed to recommend to the Council that the AHA endorse the history standards as working documents and support and participate in implementation efforts. Council members discussed implementation, noting that several proposals were being submitted

to funding agencies. A motion was made and seconded that the AHA adopt the division's recommendation.

In discussion, Mr. Ritchie noted that the project had made changes the Association had requested, and that the AHA should now join in the process. Mr. Holt concurred, stating that the discussion could now focus on those areas that the AHA deemed critical. Mr. Ritchie also noted this enabled the AHA and other organizations to redefine the debate from the negatives focused on by the critics. Following additional discussion, the motion and second were withdrawn to allow Mr. Holt to develop a brief statement for consideration at the Sunday Council session that addressed Council concerns.

iv. *Grass roots lobbying initiative:* Ms. Freitag reported on a headquarters mailing in mid-December to AHA appointive and elective office holders and others interested in the standards discussion. A sampling of representative articles, a list of points to be made in interviews or opinion articles, and a draft letter with addresses of relevant legislators were included. Readers were urged to share the information widely.

E. *AHA role in support of National Endowment for the Humanities (NEH):* Ms. Freitag reported that she had participated in National Humanities Alliance (NHA) meetings following the November election on what member organizations could do to support the NEH. The Endowment appeared slated for deep budget cuts or possible elimination. Council members were provided a copy of a December mailing urging individuals to convey positive views on the NEH by January 15 to newly elected members of the House and Senate, the Democratic and Republican leadership, and continuing GOP members supportive of the NEH previously. Ms. Freitag also reported that the Modern Language Association, the American Political Science Association, and the American Sociological Association had sent mailings to their memberships. She invited Council members to join the NEH strategy session scheduled for Saturday between regular program sessions.

Members also discussed the level of contribution to the NHA, with Ms. Freitag reporting that the AHA currently paid \$3,750, less than one-half of the formula for membership. Following discussion, members agreed to a one-time contribution to the NHA of \$3,250 and asked that the Finance Committee review the AHA's level of contribution for the next fiscal year. In addition, members directed staff to begin each biannual Council meeting with a financial report that would include the budget for the year and charges against it.

F. *GAO report on peer review:* In 1994 the General Accounting Office (GAO) examined the peer review process used by the government to evaluate research and other projects proposed for federal funding. Susan Kent, chair of the AHA's Committee on

Women Historians, wrote Mr. Holt conveying the CWH's suggestions to remedy concerns raised by the report. The committee suggested, as ways in which discrimination against women might be remedied, that applicants first names be omitted to increase anonymity and that the federal granting agencies generate larger pools of both peer and outside reviewers. In addition, the CWH recommended that the AHA assist in the establishment of a database which the agencies could call upon for expert reviewers. Council members agreed, asking the CMH, the CWH, and staff to identify a more diverse list of reviewers. Mr. Holt and other historians on the National Humanities Council could also convey recommendations.

3. Report of the President-elect: A. *Committee on Committees:* After a review of acceptances by members asked to serve, Council unanimously affirmed the Committee on Committees' recommendations for filling vacancies on appointive committees for 1995. B. *Committee on Affiliated Societies:* Members concurred with the Committee on Affiliated Societies' unanimous recommendations to approve applications by Phi Alpha Theta and the Society for the History of Authorship, Reading, and Publishing. Upon motion and second, staff was directed to ask PAT to provide an individual list of members as required by the guidelines for affiliation.

4. Report of the Vice President for Teaching: Mr. Blackey reported on the division's October 8 meeting, and commented on his concluding term as vice president. He noted that the two new teaching prizes were developing satisfactorily and that the division was finalizing award criteria for both. The new Gilbert Award will be awarded for the first time in 1995. Mr. Blackey stated that all biographies for the *Why Become a Historian* pamphlet were now completed, and that the division would discuss at its spring meeting printing and distribution. Mr. Blackey also reported that the Organization of American Historians (OAH) had been reluctant to include the AHA in its work with regard to the Task Force on Two-year Colleges. Ms. Freitag was asked to further discuss this matter with the OAH.

5. Report of the Vice President for the Profession: Ms. Faust reported on the October 1 meeting of the division. She noted that the division was in the process of revising the employment section of the *Statement on Standards* and that, following a final review at the division's spring meeting, would forward the revised document to Council at its spring meeting. She stated that division members would meet during the course of the annual meeting to continue work on a revision of the *Statement's* policies and procedures. Members agreed to postpone discussion of the Troyer Steele Anderson Prize guideline revisions until spring.

A. *Family Leave Task Force recommendations:* Members were provided with Ms. Perry's report of the Family Leave Task Force, and accepted the division's

recommendations: to pay \$240 for consulting work by Rena Cheskis-Gold; to assemble and distribute at cost an information packet on family leave; to publish two *Perspectives* articles; and to develop a 1996 annual meeting session on family leave.

B. *Proposed endorsement of AAUP Report on the Status of Non-Tenure-Track Faculty*: Council unanimously concurred with the division's endorsement of the *AAUP Report*, and directed that portions of the report be published in *Perspectives*. The report documents the increased use and exploitation of part-time and non-tenure-track faculty in departments throughout the United States. It recommends policies that can diminish the over-reliance on such faculty and provide appropriate professional support to enable those who continue to contribute fully to the profession.

Ms. Brown expressed concern that graduate students were omitted from the report's discussion and recommendations, and asked how they might be included. Council members agreed with Ms. Brown's concerns, and asked the Professional Division to address this issue. Ms. Faust will draft a letter in consultation with Ms. Brown to convey the AHA's endorsement and raise this point with the AAUP. Copies of the letter should be shared with other organizations that have already endorsed the report.

Ms. Faust also noted that she had received an invitation to appear at Harvard University to speak on the AHA's professional standards. Council members agreed that it would be beneficial to respond to this type of request.

6. Report of the Vice President for Research: Mr. Rosenberg reported on the division's November 5-6 meeting and brought several matters for Council consideration: A. *Appointment of division member for 1995*: Council concurred unanimously with the division's recommendation that Werner Gundersheimer, the Folger Library, be appointed for a one-year term (calendar year 1995) in fulfillment of the requirements in the AHA constitution and bylaws. A vacancy was created upon the death of Patricia King; Mr. Gundersheimer was the other candidate for this position in the 1993 election. Council also agreed to ask the Nominating Committee to consider Mr. Gundersheimer for the third year of the position (calendar year 1996) to be filled in the 1995 election.

B. *American Historical Review--status of search for new AHR editor*: Mr. Rosenberg reported that the search was proceeding, and that the Search Committee would interview approximately a dozen candidates from a pool of over forty applicants during the annual meeting. He reported that if a short list could be developed from the candidates interviewed, visits to Indiana University (IU) would be scheduled by the end of March or early April. Upon query by Mr. Rosenberg, Council agreed that it would be beneficial to have Mr. Rosenberg attend the candidates' campus visits. He agreed to provide a follow-up report on the interviews at the Council's Sunday session.

Mr. Rosenberg queried how to proceed with an appointment prior to the Council's spring meeting. Mr. Coatsworth recommended, and members agreed, that all Council members should receive copies of the application materials for short list candidates and have the opportunity to respond. In addition, the entire Council, not just Executive Committee members, should be polled for approval of the candidate. Mr. Rosenberg was asked to mail the short list candidates to Council members prior to campus visits.

C. *"Customs and Lore" statement modification*: Members were provided with text incorporating a definition of the term "current president" in the section on "Program Content" directing the Program Committee to schedule one or more sessions specifically focusing on the interests of the current AHA president.

7. Report of the Executive Director: A. *Status of headquarters*: i. Actions to improve teamwork and communication: Ms. Freitag reported briefly on the status of the headquarters office, noting that senior staff had been hard at work on several fronts, including implementing an accounting method change and confronting the several one-time expenditures during this and the next fiscal year. ii. Report by consultant on facility and recommendations on computerization by consultant: Members were provided with copies of the consultants' reports. Although the computerization report had not been useful, members did discuss the options noted in the facility report. Given the size of the outlay considered, Council members agreed to wait for additional information from staff, including the extent to which the headquarters building must be in compliance with the Americans with Disabilities Act. Mr. Coatsworth stated that he hoped that Finance Committee could develop a long range plan for the Association to present to Council.

B. *Management of prizes and funds*: i. *Report on each prize and fund*: Members agreed that staff should have written policy direction from Council to manage all AHA prizes and funds. The Finance Committee will report to Council at the spring meeting.

ii. *Binion correspondence*: Members were provided with copies of correspondence from member Rudolph Binion, Brandeis University. Mr. Binion had informed the Association in 1991 that he was providing a bequest to the AHA to fund a biannual award for a book that contributes most to "a psychodynamic understanding of large-scale historical developments." He again contacted the AHA in the fall of 1994, noting that he was cancelling his membership and redirecting the bequest in light of the *American Historical Review's* refusal to review his latest work, *Love Beyond Death* (New York University Press, 1993).

C. *Membership Report*: Members were provided with copies of the 1994 calendar year membership report and statistics.

8. National Coordinating Committee - Page Putnam Miller, director of the National Coordinating Committee for the Promotion of History, joined the meeting to discuss

areas of activity, including the delay in the selection of the U.S. Archivist. She noted that White House Personnel had interviewed Ray Smock, former House historian, and that Mary Maples Dunn had withdrawn her candidacy.

Ms. Miller also reported on the controversy surrounding the National Endowment for the Arts (NEA) that had also affected the future of the NEH. She noted that the House Republicans' "Contract with America" recommended major reductions in the next five years for the NEH and the NEA, and that some members of Congress were recommending the elimination of both Endowments. Ms. Miller stated that the core of the debate is shaping around the question of whether there should be a federal agency to promote the humanities. She noted that building a strong coalition of support for NEH was essential. Ms. Miller also pointed out that the NEH is further threatened since its funding for the past two years had been appropriated without legislative reauthorization, and that House Republicans have stated that no additional funds would be allocated without reauthorization. Council members reviewed a draft resolution and, following discussion, unanimously approved the document, directing distribution at the Saturday NEH strategy session and the annual Business Meeting. See Attachment for the resolution in support of the NEH.

Following a query by Mr. Coatsworth with regard to the abolition of the Office of the House Historian, Ms. Miller noted that the move by House Republicans was part of a major reorganization plan for nonlegislative offices of the House of Representatives. Members debated the utility of objecting to the new Speaker of the House, with some members arguing against a negative tone in a first contact with Mr. Gingrich. Other members argued, however, that a letter could establish a new working relationship with the Speaker. Following additional discussion, members agreed that Mr. Coatsworth should write Mr. Gingrich expressing the Association's concerns on the firing of Mr. Smock and the restructuring of the office along political lines. Members also recommended that the letter be shared with reporters who had written critical articles early in the controversy.

Ms. Miller also reported that the Department of Treasury had issued guidelines in August 1994 tightening restrictions on travel for researchers to Cuba. She noted that the new policy states that individuals who wish to go to Cuba for research must demonstrate a compelling need to travel to Cuba and must apply for a specific license which will be considered on a case-by-case basis. Following discussion, members agreed to support an OAH statement on this issue. Mr. Coatsworth will also work with Ms. Miller on a draft letter to the President.

Ms. Miller also reported on reaction to the Department of Commerce's report on copyright and "fair use" in the electronic environment. Many researchers have expressed

concern that the changes recommended in the report would narrow researchers' rights. Ms. Miller noted that a series of meetings were held during the fall that sought to develop guidelines on the use of copyrighted works in the digital networked environment. Publishers have asserted that once material is in an electronic format, it is easily distributed, and the authors' rights to royalty income can be abused. Users point out, however, that in cases of preservation and interlibrary loan, the material is usually old, rare, and/or hard to locate, generally with no royalty income at issue. Ms. Miller noted that future meetings will discuss the establishment of parameters of usage.

9. Report from the Pacific Coast Branch -- Martin Ridge, incoming president of the branch, joined the meeting to report on branch activities. He noted that the branch Council had also adopted the meeting location policy approved by the AHA Council in January 1994. Journal editor Norris Hundley will retire in 1995, and Mr. Ridge reported on the search underway for a new editor. He also noted that the University of California Press will continue to publish the journal. The branch's 1995 annual meeting will be held in Hawaii; the 1996 in San Francisco. Mr. Ridge also reported that up to 70 percent of the investments originally lost in the savings and loan failures had been regained through bankruptcy proceedings.

10. Business Meeting: A. *Board of Trustees membership*: Members present agreed unanimously to recommend to the Business Meeting five-year terms for D. Roger B. Liddell, Ingalls & Snyder as chair; Barbara Chacour, Brean Murray, Foster Securities, and Fay Gambee, J&W Seligman & Co, were approved as regular members.

B. *By-laws amendment: Deputy Executive Director*: Members confirmed the placement of an amendment to the AHA's constitution on the fall 1995 ballot to incorporate the deputy executive director position, amending Article IV, Sections 1 and Section 6, and Article V, Section 1(d) of the AHA constitution. Draft language for the ballot material will be developed by staff for consideration at the spring Council meeting.

11. Other reports: Members received reports from the following standing committees: Membership Committee, the History Teaching Alliance/National History Education Network, the Nominating Committee, Committee on Minority Historians, and the Committee on Women Historians. Members agreed to discuss Membership Committee recommendations at the January 8 Council session.

12. Old business: Members received for the permanent files the exit report from retiring member of Council Nell Painter, Princeton University.

13. Any new business: The Association's responsiveness to members: i. *Through Council*: Mr. Warner asked Council members to consider a recommendation that he had made in a December 1993 *Perspectives* article. He argued that the Council "had no sense of what our relationship to the members of the Association might be." He "assumed" that

the AHA should be run like a democracy, and that the members, not the officers or staff, would have the power and duty to set the agenda of the organization. Mr. Warner offered suggestions on how the members could exercise this power, including a listing drawn up by Council of eight items "that had accumulated over the year's correspondence and business. This list would then be mailed to the members with annual ballots with the request that the members rank the items in the order of their sense of importance." He urged development of a mechanism that would allow the membership to say what was important to them and to the profession, noting "no such process now exists." In discussion, Ms. Barnett stated that she was not sure that Council *would* learn how the members felt on issues, and she feared wrongly encouraging members' expectations. Mr. Ritchie agreed that Council should establish a mechanism that would allow consultation as well as communication with members. Mr. Ransel noted one organization to which he belonged already did this, and agreed to forward information to Ms. Tune for inclusion in the spring meeting materials. Given time constraints, members agreed to discuss further at future Council meetings.

ii. *Through Business Meeting*: draft *Perspectives* article by Parliamentarian: Given the press of business, members agreed to postpone discussion of the parliamentarian's article.

14. Adjournment: On behalf of the Council, Mr. Holt thanked Ms. Tilly, outgoing immediate past president; Mr. Blackey, Ms. Barnett, and Mr. Warner. He thanked Ms. Tilly especially for her service and presented a plaque marking her presidential year.

There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 5:15 p.m.

Recorded by Sharon K. Tune
Executive Associate

Minutes of the Council Meeting, January 8, 1995

The Council met in the McCormick Boardroom of the Chicago Hilton and Towers in Chicago, IL on Sunday, January 8, 1995. Immediate past president Thomas C. Holt called the meeting to order at 9:05 a.m. by noting it had been crucial that he have a close working relationship with the president-elect during his presidential year. Mr. Holt expressed his appreciation, and presented the gavel to President John H. Coatsworth.

Present were: Mr. Coatsworth, president; Caroline Walker Bynum, president-elect; Mr. Holt, immediate past president; vice-presidents Drew Gilpin Faust (Professional Division), William G. Rosenberg (Research Division), and Peter N. Stearns (Teaching Division); Council members Leslie Brown, Walter LaFeber, Mary Elizabeth Perry, Barbara Ramusack, Donald A. Ritchie, and David Trask; Albert J. Beveridge III, legal counsel of the Association; Sandria B. Freitag, executive director, David L. Ransel, editor, *AHR*; James B. Gardner, deputy executive director; and Sharon K. Tune, executive associate. Mr. Holt attended a portion of the meeting.

1. Consideration of any Business Meeting resolutions: Although no resolutions were presented at the annual Business Meeting on January 7, Council members did agree to follow up a request brought by member Louis Coatney, Macomb, IL. He proposed

That the AHA ask the U.S. government to lead an effort to create an international historical commission on the Asian-Pacific War, composed of historians, veterans, and other persons representing the countries which were involved, to identify and resolve the facts and issues of that bitter war, and thereby enable a genuine reconciliation between Asian and Pacific peoples and nurture international peace.

Following discussion, members agreed to postpone further discussion until the spring meeting for a report from Mr. LaFeber regarding meetings on World War II in the Pacific. [N.B. Upon further investigation, it was determined that historical meetings and conferences already planned are sufficient to achieve the objectives embodied in the motion. Ms. Freitag informed Mr. Coatney.]

2. Any continuing business: a. *Annual meeting site selection policies and procedures:* Members reviewed interim procedures for site selection drafted by Ms. Freitag for discussion. The interim procedures would serve as the selection process for the 1998, 1999, and 2000 annual meetings. Questionnaires would be mailed in a two-stage process to the convention bureaus in cities the Association is interested in pursuing as well as to

individual hotels in each city. The responses would be reviewed at the spring Council meeting to settle on sites for meetings five years out so that the Association would not be as vulnerable in the future with the new January dates. Ms. Freitag also noted that in the course of following these interim procedures, staff could develop a vetting procedure to negotiate for 2001 and future meetings. Staff would report on, and Council review, results of the interim procedures at the January 1996 Council meeting.

In phase one, the convention bureaus would be asked to provide: (a) Information regarding discriminatory laws in effect (i.e. "on the books") in the city, county, and state. These laws would be ones affecting the labor practices and civil rights of particular groups identified by gender, ethnicity, religion, disability, or sexual practice. (b) Information regarding anti-discriminatory laws, ordinances, regulations, rules, policies, and other conditions that would protect and encourage the Association's members in a meeting in the city, county, and state. (c) An analysis of the enforcement record in the city of the laws. (d) A recent history of any substantial or effective opposition to civil rights protection, including legislation or referenda.

In phase two--for cities where responses to the first questionnaire seem positive enough to warrant further exploration--individual hotels would be asked to provide: (a) written policies that cover equal employment and fair labor practices or (b) if no written policies, descriptions of prevailing hiring and employment practices that ensure equal treatment among the hotel's employees, regardless of race, ethnicity, gender, religion, disability, or sexual preference. These questions would be prefaced by the point that no negotiations on room price, etc. can be made until this information is provided.

Assuming positive responses to the first two phases, the AHA staff would then explore potential room prices and other meeting arrangement concessions.

In addition, a *Perspectives* article on potential cities would be prepared, detailing the various concerns--including legal protections, room rates, and difficulty of transportation to the city site and among the city's hotels. This would include a response form to solicit member feedback that would enable staff and Council to gauge how members will factor in these various considerations when they decide whether or not to attend an annual meeting. In addition, staff would contact members and/or groups regarding the cities the Association is considering for additional feedback, such as the AHA Committees on Minority and Women Historians, the Committee on Lesbian and Gay History, and the CCWHP/CGWH.

The final step would be a staff evaluation form, detailing the responses provided in each of these phases for Council review.

Following additional discussion, Council approved the interim procedures and asked staff to contact the following cities, in ranked order of preference, for the three

annual meetings: 1998--Seattle, Kansas City, Dallas, and Houston; 1999--Washington, D.C., New York City, Boston, and New Orleans; and 2000--Chicago. Members agreed that, in view of the timing, the staff may not have had the opportunity to solicit member feedback through a *Perspectives* article prior to the spring Council meeting. Staff was asked to incorporate this step into the permanent vetting process for selection of sites after 2000.

Council also briefly discussed whether to issue a press release announcing the decision not to consider San Francisco or other California cities for the 1998 annual meeting. Members agreed that, until several issues had been addressed with regard to enforcement and legality, a press release was not appropriate at this time.

b. *Appointment of AHR editor*: Mr. Rosenberg provided a brief report on the interviews conducted over the past two days. Council confirmed the following procedure--members will hear from Mr. Rosenberg and staff twice: (1) after the short list of candidates is developed (application materials without letters of recommendation), noting dates of campus visits, and (2) after the Search Committee has made its choice, at which time the Council together with the Indiana University (IU) department of history will receive a formal recommendation to appoint. AHA approval will be by vote of the entire Council, not just the Executive Committee. Approval by IU will be by vote of the department and concurrence of the Dean of the Humanities.

c. *Report of the Editor*: Mr. Ransel briefly reported on activities of the *AHR* staff. He noted that the June and October issues of the journal would commemorate the 100th anniversary of the *Review*. Peter Guardino, an assistant professor in the Indiana department of history and a specialist on Latin American history, joined the staff in September as associate editor. Mr. Ransel commented that the film review section was now six years old, and that the section's first contributing editor, Robert Rosenstone, California Institute of Technology, had concluded his service. Thomas Prasch was recently appointed to succeed Mr. Rosenstone. Mr. Ransel also noted that the *AHR* staff had twice solicited the AHA membership during the past year to update the database, bringing the total to over 8,000 reviewers.

d. *Membership Committee*: Members reviewed the minutes of the committee's December 10, 1994 meeting and discussed recommendations made to Council. Ms. Freitag also reported on the meeting, noting many of the positive discussions and plans for implementation. Council considered and acted upon the following recommendations: (1) Formation of a task force to examine graduate student-AHA relations: Approved. Upon query by Ms. Faust whether the task force would report through the Professional Division, Ms. Bynum commented that graduate student concerns crossed division lines. Mr. Ritchie also noted that a report from staff members who have worked at the Job

Register could offer guidance in determining whether modifications implemented three years ago had improved the facility. Ms. Bynum urged Council members to stop by the facility during the course of the annual meeting. Ms. Brown suggested mailing a questionnaire one week after the meeting to students who attend the register to elicit further response. Ms. Bynum also urged improved contact with graduate advisors, noting that many were not even aware of the availability of the survival manual. Mr. Rosenberg suggested an annual *Perspectives* article highlighting AHA services for graduate students. Following additional discussion, members agreed that task force membership should include graduate student representatives to AHA committees as well as Professional Division members. Although no initial level of funding was set by Council, should the task force develop a set of activities requiring funding, Council will then consider the level of funding.

(2) The development of a journal discount program: Staff to explore and report to Council at the spring meeting. Staff was asked to compile a list of journals, software, and other materials that could be included. Members noted that such a service would be a useful recruitment point. As a larger project, staff was asked to compile a list of current services to members.

(3) Development of Sponsor-A-Scholar program in the AHA based upon the History of Science Society model: Approved. [See January 5, 1995 minutes, section 2.B.i.] (4) Addition of the National History Education Network (NHEN) to the K-12 teachers membership package: Approved. (5) Modification of the Membership Committee's meeting cycle for next two years to annual meetings: Approved.

e. *Parliamentarian's letter to Perspectives*: Mr. Gardner distributed a letter from parliamentarian Michael Les Benedict, Ohio State University. He noted that Mr. Benedict had indicated there should be no problem incorporating gender neutral language in AHA the constitution. Additional recommendations suggested by the parliamentarian will be considered at the spring Council meeting.

3. Old business: a. *National history standards*: Following Council's discussion at the January 5 session, members present unanimously approved by consensus the following statement:

The American Historical Association welcomes the publication of the National Standards for U.S. and world history as working documents and endorse their use as tools to enhance the teaching of history. The standards were developed in consultation with a broad cross-section of the historical profession from teachers at all levels to specialized researchers. Their publication should focus national attention on the need to increase

the time devoted to history and to improve the quality of the history curriculum in our nation's primary and secondary schools.

b. *Travel by scholars to Cuba*: Mr. Coatsworth read and Council approved a letter to the President drafted by NCC director Page Miller with regard to travel restrictions to Cuba.

c. *Task Force on Part-time and Non-tenure-track Appointments*: Following discussion, Council agreed to refocus the AHA's efforts to participation in a multi-organization task force. Ms. Faust and Ms. Perry will take the lead on the AHA's behalf and report to Council.

4. Suggestions for 1995 Local Arrangements Committee chair: Members suggested contacting the following individuals for recommendations for chair and possible service on the committee: Susan Socolow, Emory University; Alton Hornsby, Morehouse College; Darlene Roth, Atlanta History Center; and Carol Jean Johnson, Carter Center. Ms. Freitag will contact potential candidates and submit information to the Executive Committee for approval if a member is identified prior the spring Council meeting. Members also discussed a possible panel on the Carter administration with Mr. Carter providing comment. Another recommendation was to contact the Martin Luther King, Jr. Center directly and provide information on location, hours, and tours.

5. Status report of the 1996 Program Committee: Renate Bridenthal, Brooklyn College-CUNY, joined the meeting to report on the committee's first meeting in December 1994. She noted that over 100 proposals were received by the first deadline. She reported that panels were being developed on the 1996 summer Olympics and the civil rights movement. Members suggested panels with former President Carter and House Speaker Newt Gingrich.

Upon query by Ms. Bridenthal, Council approved the possibility of "poster" sessions during the meeting, but urged caution in selecting topics. If teaching is selected as a poster topic, then at least one other topic should be added to avoid the appearance of marginalizing teaching from regular program sessions. Members also approved offering tutorial sessions by H-Net and recommended that Ms. Tune separate these room assignments due to noise level and explore access through Emory University.

Members also confirmed continuing support for the cross-disciplinary conference being explored by Ms. Bridenthal and committee cochair Patrick Manning, Northeastern University. Ms. Bridenthal reported that the conference would focus on "Globalization of Regional Histories" and that she was developing a draft to submit to Don Gibson at the NEH.

6. Council member appointments to committees and divisions: The following represents committee appointments for 1995:

Executive Committee

John H. Coatsworth
Caroline Walker Bynum
Thomas C. Holt
Drew Gilpin Faust
Barbara Ramusack

Finance Committee

John H. Coatsworth
Caroline Walker Bynum
Thomas C. Holt
William G. Rosenberg
Donald A. Ritchie

Professional Division

Mary Elizabeth Perry

Research Division

Walter LaFeber

Teaching Division

David Trask

Committee on Affiliated Societies

Caroline Walker Bynum, chair
Leslie Brown

Committee on Committees

Caroline Walker Bynum, chair

7. Any new business: a. *Communicating with membership:* Following discussion at the January 5 session with regard to Mr. Warner's suggestion, members discussed AHA leadership communication with the membership. Ms. Freitag noted that she had already begun recasting the executive director's column, and would ask for opinions each month on matters before Council. b. *Popular history magazine:* Mr. Coatsworth and Ms. Freitag briefly reported on their discussion to establish a popular history magazine. They noted that the AHA had explored the possibility of a popular history magazine about a decade earlier, but that the effort had failed when NEH support failed to materialize. Mr. Coatsworth noted that explorations were in the first stages, and that much needed to be done to explore the feasibility of a publication. Upon query by Ms. Faust as to how a magazine would fit into the AHA's goals, Ms. Freitag noted that recent events, such as the *Enola Gay* controversy, demonstrated how everyone thought they "owned" history and could provide expert comment. She stated that there ought to be a venue to convey "good" history aimed at that audience. Mr. Ritchie suggested working with AHA affiliates, noting they could provide materials and comments. Mr. Beveridge remarked that he served as attorney for the magazine *Civilization*, and briefly commented on the difficult economics for startup magazines. Following additional discussion, members agreed that Mr. Coatsworth and Ms Freitag will continue explorations and report back to Council.

8. Date of spring meeting: Members agreed to meet Saturday and Sunday, May 6-7, in Washington, D.C. The Finance Committee will meet on Friday, May 5.

9. Adjournment: In concluding the meeting, Mr. Coatsworth expressed thanks to Ms. Tune for successfully relocating the meeting from Cincinnati to Chicago. There being no further business, the meeting adjourned at 11:35 a.m.

Recorded by Sharon K. Tune
Recording Secretary

Resolution of Support for the National Endowment for the Humanities

WHEREAS, the strength of our nation and the quality of our civic life is rooted in the arts and the humanities, which provide a deeper understanding of life and of society; and

WHEREAS, the National Endowment for the Humanities has developed an impressive record of fostering an enhanced understanding of American identity and history and thus enriching citizen participation in public affairs; and

WHEREAS, the National Endowment for the Humanities is currently the principal source of support for scholars working on independent research and study programs. National Endowment for the Humanities fellowships, summer stipends, and seminars for teachers have provided significant stimulation to the study of the humanities; and

WHEREAS, unlike most private funding sources, the National Endowment for the Humanities supports scholars working on long-term collaborative research such as bibliographies, dictionaries, lexicons, and translations; and

WHEREAS, the National Endowment for the Humanities State Councils supplement, strengthen, and extend local resources and talent by providing public programs and by promoting partnerships among libraries, museums, universities, schools, and historical societies; and

WHEREAS, National Endowment for the Humanities funding of public programs has been critical in the exciting expansion of what is sometimes referred to as “the parallel schools”—a burgeoning array of museums exhibits, films, interpreted sites, and public programs of all kinds;

THEREFORE, the American Historical Association urges Congress to pass with necessary speed reauthorization legislation for the National Endowment for the Humanities and to provide adequate appropriations for it to undertake its important task of supporting the humanities, a vital ingredient in fortifying our unique heritage.

Passed by the AHA Council on January 6, 1995

Minutes of the Council Meeting, May 6-7, 1995

The Council met in the Presidential Boardroom of One Washington Circle Hotel in Washington, D.C. on Saturday and Sunday, May 6-7, 1995. President John H. Coatsworth called the meeting to order at 9 a.m. on May 6. Present were: Mr. Coatsworth, Caroline Walker Bynum, president-elect; vice presidents Drew Gilpin Faust (Professional Division), William G. Rosenberg (Research Division), and Peter N. Stearns (Teaching Division); Council members Leslie Brown, Walter LaFeber, Mary Elizabeth Perry, Barbara Ramusack, Donald A. Ritchie, and David Trask; Sandria B. Freitag, executive director; David L. Ransel, editor, *AHR*; James B. Gardner, deputy executive director; and Sharon K. Tune, executive associate. Attending as observer were Michael Grossberg, editor designate, *AHR*. Joining the meeting on May 6 were Robert Townsend, managing editor, and on May 7, Thomas C. Holt, immediate past president; Albert J. Beveridge III, legal counsel of the Association; and Noralee Frankel, assistant director on women and minorities.

1. **Approval of the minutes of January 5 and 8, 1995:** The minutes were unanimously approved as submitted.

2. **Report of the President:** A. *AHR Editor Appointment:* Mr. Coatsworth welcomed Mr. Grossberg to the meeting and commended Search Committee chair Mr. Rosenberg and members Richard Blackett, Indiana University; Ann Carmichael, Indiana University; Carol Gluck, Columbia University; Lynn Hunt, University of Pennsylvania; and Steven Stowe, Indiana University, for a well-run search. In accordance with procedures approved by Council at its January 8, 1995 meeting, Mr. Grossberg's appointment was approved by the entire Council by ballot vote. (See also section 9, report of the *AHR* editor.)

B. *Continuing Business:* (i.) *Charge to the Task Force on the Role of Graduate Students in the AHA:* At its January 8, 1995 meeting, Council approved the Membership Committee's recommendation to establish a task force to examine graduate student-AHA relations. Council members had agreed that the task force should develop a set of activities to be brought to Council for funding approval and that task force membership should include graduate student representatives to AHA committees as well as other division members. Following discussion, Council approved the draft charge for the task

force. It is to review membership recruitment and retention strategies, develop proposals for new and enhanced services specifically for graduate students, and address other issues and concerns within the Association's purview. If it wishes, the task force may also consider recommending to Council strategies for engaging the larger higher education community in addressing issues such as reforming graduate education, providing adequate wages and benefits for graduate students, the tightening of the academic job market, and preparing graduate students for work outside the academy.

Composition of the seven-member task force will consist of the graduate student currently serving on the Council, Ms. Brown; the three graduate student members respectively of the Membership Committee (Glen Kuecker, Rutgers University), the Committee on Minority Historians (Cynthia Blair, University of Chicago), and the Committee on Women Historians (Eleanor Alexander, Brown University); and a representative from each of the three divisions (Professional, Research, and Teaching). The task force will be co-chaired by a graduate student member and a faculty member, to be appointed by the AHA president from the seven members noted above. Council members agreed that the task force will report back to Council with a specific agenda and plan of work, and that Council will then determine the level of financial support that can be provided. Since the Council established this body as a task force of limited duration rather than as a committee with continuing responsibilities, members also agreed that the plan of work should include a deadline for completing the task force's work.

Ms. Brown encouraged Council to approve a first meeting of the task force with subsequent committee work by conference call or e-mail, noting that not everyone would have access to e-mail. Council agreed, and approved an initial meeting at the 1996 AHA annual meeting. Members asked that the task force meet prior to the Council's Sunday, January 7 session so that Council could consider its plan of action and budget recommendations at that time.

(ii.) *Approval of language for fall election materials to amend AHA constitution incorporating deputy executive director position:* At the January 5 Council meeting, members confirmed placement on the fall 1995 ballot a proposed amendment to the AHA constitution to incorporate the position of deputy executive director. The modifications would amend Article IV, Sections 1 and Section 6, and Article V, Section 1(d), of the AHA constitution. Article X of the AHA constitution requires that amendments to the constitution be submitted to the membership accompanied by summary statements of pro

and con arguments. Members reviewed a draft statement for inclusion in the candidate biography booklet and ballot membership mailing in late August. With minor modification, Council approved the statement and ballot form.

(iii.) *Parliamentarian's recommendations to modify AHA bylaws:* Council reviewed correspondence from Michael Les Benedict, Ohio State University and AHA parliamentarian, recommending modifications to AHA bylaw 8. Mr. Benedict's proposals would enable the Association to transact its business meeting in full accordance with its own rules and with a balance between democratic discussion and deliberate action. Two of Mr. Benedict's recommendations were approved by Council at its May 1994 meeting. The first added a new section (e) to bylaw 8(4) permitting suspension of the bylaw by a two-thirds vote of members present. It permits the business meeting to suspend the rules and resolve to thank anyone to whom the officers of the Association wish to express gratitude, such as the Program Committee and the Local Arrangements Committee. The second modification substituted current text in bylaw 8(5) with language that permits the ordinary business at the Business Meeting to be conducted without the required quorum of one hundred members present. Only business controversial enough to require a division of the members would remain under the old rule. According to *Robert's Rules of Order*, twenty percent of the members present may request such a division to trigger the minimum quorum rule's application.

Following discussion, Council agreed to the following modifications and directed staff to inform the membership via announcement in the newsletter:

1. to amend bylaw 8(4) as follows:

- (4) Any member of the Association may, subject to the following rules, present resolutions or other motions that introduce new business to the agenda of the annual business meeting.

This modification would give the intended effect to bylaw 8(4). At present, the bylaw refers only to "resolutions." A "resolution" is not defined by *Robert's Rules of Order*; it is simply one form that a motion can take. It has been used at the AHA's business meeting to go on record on an issue, which Mr. Benedict stated was probably what the bylaws were intended to prevent without due consideration. Under the present bylaw, if a member made a motion from the floor not in the form of a resolution, the presiding officer would either have to allow it, or rule it out of order by interpreting the word "resolution" in bylaw 8(4) to mean all new business. Council members agreed with Mr. Benedict that this does not seem to be the interpretation that had been established by

custom, although it has no basis in *Robert's Rules*, which bylaw (8)2 makes the Association's rules of procedure. The suggested language incorporates the present understanding into the bylaws in the appropriate language.

2. to amend bylaw (8)4 by adding a new section:
 - f. The business meeting, by a majority vote upon a motion by any member of the Association, may instruct the Council to place a subject upon the agenda for the following business meeting.

This proposal would allow discussion of an issue, and ultimately a democratic decision, without losing the benefit of bylaw 8(4) in preventing precipitate action.

(iv.) *Lobbying status*: An organization meeting all other qualifying criteria for tax-exempt status under United States Code Section 501(c)(3) may have that status revoked if "a substantial part of the activities of [such organization] is carrying on propaganda, or otherwise attempting, to influence legislation." Neither the Code nor its implementing regulations define the term "substantial." To resolve the uncertainty posed by relying on the undefined "substantial part" test, the Code provides that a qualifying organization may "elect" to be covered by Section 501(h). This section offers a "safe haven" to not-for-profits that lobby by specifying the amount of lobbying expenditures that such organizations may incur without losing their tax-exempt status. Council members reviewed an article in Independent Sector's *Lobby* that encouraged nonprofit organizations to elect to come under the 1976 lobby law. The article noted that although nonprofits have been reluctant to lobby believing they are precluded by law from doing so, in fact the tax law has always permitted some lobbying by nonprofits. It noted that for organizations electing to come under the 1976 lobbying law, there is a single financial "yardstick" regarding how much lobbying a group can do: it can lobby up to a certain dollar ceiling based upon its overall budget. Organizations that do not elect to come under the 1976 law remain subject to the "substantial" test, and the definition of "substantial" lobbying is vague. The article also noted that the commonly quoted 5 percent test for establishing what is substantial has never been approved by the Internal Revenue Service (IRS). For electing organizations, the 1976 lobby law also establishes definite rules for deciding whether an activity that could affect public policy is lobbying, while for organizations that do not elect, there is no assurance that the IRS would apply the same generous provisions.

Council members also reviewed a memorandum by Mr. Beveridge on lobbying election and discussed the advantages and disadvantages of making an election under

Section 501(h). Mr. Beveridge stated that he believed the AHA does not engage in a sufficient amount of lobbying to be in danger of losing its tax-exempt status under Section 501(c)(3). In light of the uncertainty of the law in the area, however, he believed the AHA should consider making an election. The only negative is that the AHA would be required to track much more carefully expenditures related to lobbying. Following additional discussion and upon motion by Mr. Ransel and second by Ms. Ramusack, Council unanimously approved to elect under Section 501(h) of the IRS Code.

Staff was directed to file IRS Form 5768, "Election/Revocation of Election by an Eligible Section 501(c)(3) Organization to Make Expenditures to Influence Legislation." The election will be effective with the beginning of the taxable year in which the form is filed. Once made, the election will be effective for each succeeding taxable year until the beginning of the first taxable year after a revocation is filed. Once the AHA has elected by filing Form 5768, it must maintain records of its lobbying and grass roots expenditures for the taxable year, including amounts paid directly for lobbying; payments to other organizations earmarked for lobbying; amounts paid for out-of-pocket expenditures incurred for lobbying; and the allocable portion of administrative, overhead, and other general expenditures attributable to lobbying. Reporting to the IRS will only be required if tax is owed on any excess lobbying expenditures and would be made on an annual return filed by the AHA.

(v.) *Membership access to Council and Association agenda:* During Council's January 5, 1995 meeting, Sam Bass Warner, Jr. stated that Council had no clear sense of its relationship to the membership and no mechanism to solicit feedback. He suggested a mailing that listed issues before Council that members could rank in order of importance. Although some Council members expressed concern that AHA members' expectations would be encouraged falsely, Council did agree it needed a process to consult and communicate with members. Council discussed formulating a questionnaire, and Mr. Coatsworth recommended that a Council subcommittee draft a survey for review. Council approved, and appointed Ms. Bynum, Mr. Coatsworth, and Mr. Holt to work with staff on design and substance. In concluding, members suggested that the survey could be inserted in the fall 1996 ballot material and urged that issues of note for ongoing work of the headquarters be included. The subcommittee will inform Council by facsimile of information, and for approval or disapproval of the survey instrument.

C. *Sites for Future Annual Meetings:* In accordance with the Annual Meeting Location Policy and Guidelines for Implementation and interim procedures for site selection approved by Council at its January 8, 1995 meeting, Ms. Tune provided members with material on possible sites for the 1998, 1999, and 2000 annual meetings. Members reviewed copies of evaluation forms for each site that included responses from convention bureaus and from individual hotels in each city under consideration. Material from bureaus included information on discriminatory laws in effect in the city, county, and state; antidiscriminatory laws, ordinances, regulations, and other conditions that would protect and encourage the AHA's members to meet in the city; an analysis of the enforcement record in the city of the laws; and a recent history of any substantial or effective opposition to civil rights protection. Hotels provided information on written policies governing equal employment and fair labor practices or, in the absence of written policies, descriptions of prevailing hiring practices that ensured equal treatment of hotel employees and history of strikes past ten years. Material was provided for the following years and cities: 1998: Seattle, Kansas City, Dallas, and Houston; 1999: Washington, D.C.; Boston, and New York City; 2000: Chicago.

Members reviewed the material and discussed meeting sites and locations. Ms. Tune was asked to proceed over the summer with negotiations with Seattle as first choice for 1998 and Washington, D.C. for 1999. In accordance with the procedures of the Location Policy and Guidelines for Implementation, Ms. Tune should work with Mr. Beveridge to develop a contract addendum that would ensure that all contracts include a provision for abrogation in the event conditions develop that significantly violate the AHA's equal rights policy. [See Attachment 1 for Contract Addendum approved by the full Council by mail ballot.]

D. *Report of the Finance Committee:* (I.) *Meeting and follow-up consultation with the Board of Trustees:* Members reviewed the draft investment objectives for the Board of Trustees, and, upon motion by Ms. Faust and second by Ms. Bynum, unanimously approved the guidelines. [See Attachment 2.]

(ii.) *Discussion of FY '95-96 budget:* Mr. Coatsworth delivered the report of the May 5 Finance Committee meeting. He noted that the AHA faces extraordinary financial difficulties and that as close as the committee could project, there would be a deficit of \$70,000 for the current fiscal year on a budget of \$2.1 million. If Cincinnati contract penalties of \$160,000 were added, the actual deficit is close to \$235,000. For 1995-96,

the projected deficit is \$80,000 with the total deficits for these two years slightly over \$300,000. Of added concern, he noted that expenditures continue to trend upward beyond these two years. Mr. Coastworth stated that the first principle the committee had discussed with staff was that deficits were not acceptable and that they could not continue. He remarked that the Association was in a period of new leadership that allowed it to address issues that needed to be addressed, but that a deficit pattern could not continue beyond the coming year without endangering the future of the association.

Mr. Coatsworth stated that the Finance Committee and staff confronted three major expenditures: renovation of the headquarters building or relocation of staff, computerization upgrade, and telephone system upgrade. He reported that the committee and staff had concluded that the Association should remain at its present location, but that basic deferred maintenance costs of \$200,000 were required. With estimated computerization costs of \$100,000 and telephone system costs of \$40,000, the committee projected an estimated \$645,000 in expenses for which there was no revenue stream.

Mr. Coatsworth next reviewed several membership revenue enhancements and cost-cutting measures considered by the committee. Council action noted in **boldface** where action required. Additional comments or discussion noted in [brackets].

I. Membership revenue enhancements:

- (a) Redesign membership renewal form and move as rapidly as possible to use credit cards for all transactions.
- (b) Develop membership recruitment strategy that emphasizes the importance of AHA membership in and for the profession, target AHA membership to specific audiences, and target reciprocal ad arrangements.
- (c) **APPROVED.** Expend up to \$15,000 for direct mail recruitment campaign, targeting the following groups, in ranked-order priority: (1) previous members who haven't renewed, (2) repeat of the 1992 mailing to nonmembers in *Directory*, (3) 2-year faculty or public historians, (4) K-12 teachers, and (5) area studies associations. [Expenditures should be structured so that costs are distributed over time. Staff to keep Finance Committee informed as campaigns proceed. Mr. Trask to contact organizers of teaching conferences sponsored by the Teaching Division.]
- (d) **APPROVED.** Increase cost of life membership to \$2,500, with campaign to recruit at current rate of \$1,600. Hold a reception for life members at the 1996 annual meeting to meet and discuss. [\$2,500 rate to take effect July 1, 1996. Membership form to permit installment payments over number of years, three payments of \$550 each for \$1,600 total. All revenue to endowment fund. The committee may also consider a series of honorific categories in future.]

- (e) **APPROVED.** Delete part-time category from dues structure. [Part-time category is currently on the membership renewal form, although adjunct is not. Upon query, Ms. Perry stated that she did not object to an increase from \$30 to \$35. Members agreed that the Graduate Student Task Force should review the graduate student category. Ms. Brown stated that she would not object to eliminating the student category if the AHA opted instead for a "less than \$12,000 category." Mr. Ritchie, however, cautioned against eliminating this category, noting its presence indicated the AHA's commitment to its future "regular" members. Council also approved dropping verification by faculty signature for the student membership; instead permitting students to "vet" status by photocopy of current id. card or verification supplied by department staff.]
- (f) Develop marketing plan that would make membership in the AHA even more attractive--include journal discounts, software offers, joint memberships, etc.
- (g) Recognize 25- and 50-year members in the *Program, Perspectives*, at the General Meeting; invite to presidential reception.
- (h) Consider directory of members.
- (I) Market annual meeting, highlighting attractiveness of site; staff to report back in January on future meetings.
- (j) Conduct *AHR* readership survey.
- (k) Report on sponsor-a-scholar, address issue of foreign libraries that could drop subscriptions.

II. Cost-cutting measures:

- (a) **APPROVED.** Increase *AHR* subscriptions from \$65 to \$125 in \$20 increments over next three years. [Apportioning the increase over three years will allow staff to track and to advise Council when loss, if any, begins.]
- (b) Work with affiliated societies to ensure regulation.
- (c) Explore sharing Council members' annual meetings travel costs with departments; if not, AHA will continue to cover.
- (d) **APPROVED.** Increase annual meeting preregistration and registration fees by \$10 in all categories except K-12 teachers, commencing with 1996 annual meeting.
- (e) **APPROVED.** Implement self-supporting grants and prizes. \$250 minimum award amount; however, no award to be made if income isn't sufficient to support the minimum award. Institute prize and management fee to take effect immediately. Cease advertising amounts of awards immediately. For prizes awarded 1996 onward, prize amounts to be reviewed each year. [The Finance Committee strongly supported the principle that in any given year the prize amount should reflect the income from the endowment minus costs (Fiduciary Trust International management and AHA administration fees). The Association should award an amount that will ensure that the prize principal will not be invaded. This supersedes current policy that all prizes should be awarded in equal amounts. Members agreed that prizes should be conveyed in terms of the honor.

Council also agreed that: for 1995 prizes to be announced at the January 1996 meeting, the AHA is committed to \$1,000 awards; that the Asher Award would continue as currently funded, with \$500 contributions each from the AHA and SHE; that in future prize winners should be notified of the award amount before they made plans to attend the annual meeting.]

The Finance Committee asked Council:

- (a) **APPROVED.** To revise investment guidelines. With a new chairman and members on the Board of Trustees, the Association is fortunate to have individuals who have taken an extraordinary interest in AHA. Finance Committee and staff to distribute the revised guidelines to Board members.
[The investment strategy represents a gradual change in portfolio management over time: the Association has indicated that its funds should be handled as an account that wants to grow in the long run. The guidelines will allow maximum flexibility so that over time, the AHA's portfolio will grow.]
- (b) To recommend steps for fundraising. For example, registration forms could ask attendees to add \$10, or an amount they choose, toward Cincinnati penalty costs. Or, an appeal could be included in the ballot mailing. Members agreed that with the conclusion of the January 1996 meeting, appeals regarding Cincinnati should cease.
- (c) To launch capital fundraising drive. Staff asked to explore NEH challenge grant as part of fundraising efforts likely to develop.
- (d) To explore creation of a development committee of individuals who would contribute and persuade friends to contribute.
- (e) To approve the 1995-96 budget. [See Section D.iii. on p. 10.]

Mr. Coatsworth noted that the Finance Committee hoped to provide a projected budget for the next five years in January. It would incorporate issues discussed at this meeting and indicate strategies to recoup losses. Mr. Coatsworth remarked that at this stage the committee asked Council to approve the steps outlined above that could be incorporated into a financial plan to review at the next Council meeting.

The Finance Committee also recommended that the AHA should shift from balance sheet to market valuation. Mr. Coatsworth commented that general practice is to price at market value, and that a number of associations have converted to this valuation. Following discussion, and upon motion by Ms. Ramusack and second by Mr. LaFeber, Council unanimously approved the change in accounting practice.

Upon motion by Mr. Ritchie and second by Mr. Trask, Council unanimously approved in principle the following expenditures:

- (1) up to \$200,000 renovation of building,

(2) up to \$40,000 on telephone system upgrade, and

(3) up to \$100,000 on computerization upgrade.

Expenditures should be made over a period of time, and financed through a loan from the endowment, a mortgage on the AHA headquarters building, and/or capital fund raising. Mr. Coatsworth noted that the Finance Committee had been reluctant to borrow from the endowment or to rely solely upon fundraising, and therefore asked Council for authorization to proceed in the way that best served the interests of the Association. The committee would then evaluate the effect of borrowing or mortgaging on the operating budget, and could determine which portion of the expenses could be covered by mortgage and which by the endowment. Mr. Coatsworth stated that the committee would keep Council informed and that if authorization was required, then the full Council, not just the Executive Committee, will be contacted for approval. Upon motion by Mr. Trask and second by Ms. Brown, Council unanimously approved this course of action. Mr. Coatsworth stated that the committee would not invade the endowment without consulting Council, noting that the Association would have to pay Cincinnati penalties and deficits for these two years, but that additional expenditures would be brought to Council.

Council also authorized the Finance Committee to proceed with the formation of a development committee. These individuals, such as legal counsel Albert Beverdige and members of the Board of Trustees, will be brought together over the summer or early fall to develop fundraising strategies. Members urged the committee to keep Council informed at all stages. Mr. Coatsworth agreed, noting that the committee would circulate information by facsimile or mail, and that exploration and planning would continue during the fall.

(iii) *Approval of 1995-96 budget:* Upon motion by Mr. Ritchie and second by Mr. Stearns, the 1995-96 budget was unanimous approved as submitted.

3. **Report of the Executive Director:** A. *The Processes of Planning:* Ms. Freitag reported that the staff had begun the year in intensive financial planning and had developed several strategies to cover several large one-time expenses such as the penalty fees for moving the 1995 meeting site and the deferred building maintenance costs. The strategies included ways to increase revenue over the next few years on a sustained level. Staff also spent a great deal of time and energy moving from a line-item budgeting process to one focused on cost centers. She reported that the new approach would enable

staff to have full accountability and oversight of both revenue and expenses by the staff responsible for project areas and to make better-informed decisions about how it wants to devote its resources. A March Finance Committee meeting at the AHA office enabled staff to further refine the strategies that were presented to the Finance Committee and Council at this meeting.

Ms. Freitag also stated that staff had devoted considerable time examining the role of the Association in the profession, discussing the perception of the AHA and how it could strategically plan and link up to issues of what is happening in history today. Ms. Freitag asked Council for its response to the staff's planning document. Ms. Brown commented that the Association should examine who would be doing history in the twenty-first century and not how it would be done, noting that inclusivity was crucial. Ms. Ramusack concurred, stating that there needed to be a global rethinking about how institutions educate and train historians. Mr. Ransel remarked that he had been pleased with the report, noting that he thought the introductory history course should be rethought, and that students should be required to examine primary sources and encouraged to learn what is historical. Mr. Coatsworth commended staff for work done thus far, and asked Ms. Freitag to circulate the planning document to the various AHA committees and divisions meeting during the fall for additional discussion at the January Council meeting. Council members approved and noted there were many areas for further discussion and opportunities to plan for the future. They expressed their willingness to be involved, noting that it was important for the Association to take the lead.

Ms. Freitag queried how the Association could move beyond its own structure. Ms. Perry suggested that affiliate groups and area studies associations would welcome cooperative efforts. Mr. Rosenberg recommended discussion with Mellon, Pew, and other foundations interested in similar goals. Mr. Coatsworth suggested that with the support of NEH and others, the AHA could sponsor a series of workshops that would provide AHA members an opportunity to consider these issues and would enable the AHA to take part in ongoing discussions. Mr. Stearns agreed, proposing discussions in various parts of country and capitalizing on situations where collaborations were already in place. Mr. LaFaber recommended that the Association broaden its scope, noting that the AHA spoke to those beyond the profession. Members concurred, pointing to a recent

Chronicle of Higher Education article on who owned history, and noted that the AHA should engage those not in the profession who may not have the PhD.

A. *Report on Membership Development:* Mr. Gardner reviewed his written report, noting that the Association had done better in terms of membership retention than most other organizations he researched. The AHA normally retains 88-90 percent of members. Mr. Townsend noted that approximately one-half of the individuals listed in the *Directory of History Departments and Organizations* were members. Mr. Gardner stated that a redesigned membership renewal form would address several retention issues and would assist the Association in tracking members and categories of members not renewing. Members suggested approaching foundations about underwriting a new publication that could include syllabi and *Perspectives* articles, noting it could be one of the electronic services to members.

B. *Reports on Electronic Publications/Communications and Computerization:* Ms. Freitag stated that the Association hoped to provide a variety of products and services that would connect the AHA to a wider audience. She reported on a recent ACLS meeting that provided new insights on the problems confronting learned societies. One of the presentations had been on the new industry of document delivery that had cost a campus only \$12,000 and resulted in journal cancellations of \$268,000. The AHA and other professional membership associations cannot rely on selling royalties to substitute for a decline in subscriptions. Instead, she urged the AHA to think of larger databases, incorporating articles, texts, and pamphlets, to be formatted in a way that members can have ready access. Mr. Townsend agreed, noting that once the AHA entered in these ventures, it would provide the opportunity to reach beyond the membership and provide the AHA with potential new revenue streams. Ms. Faust expressed a note of caution, however; noting that fewer than 20 percent of the profession were on-line, and that huge segments had not yet gone on-line or had found it to be too expensive. Others agreed, pointing out that resources were not evenly distributed, and urged the AHA to proceed with caution since no one could supply concrete data on what proportion had on-line access. Members recommended including questions about on-line access in the survey of membership (see section 2.B.iv., membership access to Council). Following additional discussion, Council approved establishment of an electronic publications advisory committee that would address these issues and report to Council. Membership should include the *AHR* editor, AHA staff, and Council members as well as AHA members with

expertise in this area. An initial report could be provided in January, and the committee should continue to meet as needed.

4. **Report of the President-elect:** A. *Report on Committee on Affiliated Societies e-mail meeting:* Ms. Bynum reported on the committee's e-mail meeting this spring. She noted that the committee would convene a biennial meeting of affiliates at the 1996 annual meeting and that it was discussing how the AHA could better serve affiliates. Ms. Brown, Council representative on the committee, also noted that there were benefits to the Association in terms of membership recruitment, and that affiliates were not always aware of the benefits of affiliation. Mr. Coatsworth stated there were several ways the AHA could better serve affiliates, perhaps by exploring joint memberships that would benefit both. Mr. Gardner also noted that the journal program be attractive to affiliates.

B. *H-Net Application for Affiliation:* Ms. Bynum presented the committee's recommendation to approve H-NET's application of affiliation. Upon examination of current guidelines, however, members expressed concern that H-NET's organizational structure did not conform to current requirements and that affiliation requirements should be reexamined. Members agreed to ask the committee to review the guidelines before Council's next meeting at which time H-NET's application would be reconsidered. Ms. Freitag was asked to notify H-NET that Council had deferred action on the application until affiliation guidelines had been reviewed. In the interim, Ms. Tune was asked to accommodate H-NET session and event requirements for the 1996 annual meeting.

5. **Report of the Professional Division:** Ms. Faust reported on the March 11 meeting of the division. She began by noting that upon assuming the vice presidency, her predecessor had commented that she had been exhausted by several of the cases before the division. From the beginning of her tenure, division members had been aware that an evaluation of the division's procedures was necessary. Ms. Faust noted that AHA Legal Counsel Albert Beveridge had provided valuable assistance throughout the lengthy review process. Even as many in the profession had questioned the Association's future role in ethical matters, Ms. Faust stated that division members were also voicing concern and questioning whether the division should expand or contract its agenda. Ms. Faust noted that she was pleased with the results of the division's efforts, and that she believed that modifications brought for Council approval would prevent the AHA from committing serious errors while they would continue providing a forum for members of the profession. Ms. Faust also noted that the division plays a critical role in and on behalf

of the profession, and that it was essential that it continue to lead, especially in areas such as plagiarism. Ms. Faust agreed to prepare an article for *Perspectives* reporting the modifications to the *Statement* and addenda and explaining the division's reasoning.

A. *Revised "Employment" section of the Statement on Standards of Professional Conduct*: Upon motion by Ms. Bynum and second of Mr. Trask, Council members present unanimously approved the revised employment section as amended. The last paragraph of the statement will now read (additions noted in boldface):

Historians who work part-time **or as adjunct or temporary faculty** should receive compensation in proportion to the share of a full-time work load they carry, including a proportionate share of fringe benefits available to their full-time colleagues; they should also have access to institutional facilities and support systems, including research support and **should be eligible to apply for** tenure opportunities. Employers should offer multi-year contracts to those likely to remain part-time for extended periods, and those individuals should have the attendant obligations of participation in governance and administrative tasks and access to the same procedural protections as full-time employees. **Non-tenure-track** employees also should be represented on the appropriate advisory and governing bodies, such as faculty senates.

B. *Revised "Addendum on Policies and Procedures"*: Upon motion by Ms. Ramusack and second by Mr. Ritchie, Council members present unanimously approved the revised "Addendum on Policies and Procedures" employment section as amended. The second sentence of the third paragraph will now read (additions in **boldface**): "The Professional Division will base its decision on its judgment of the Division's capacity to handle the matter in light of its resources and competence; the seriousness of the complaint; the degree to which the complaint alleges specific violations of the AHA *Statement on Standards*; the likelihood that the AHA will be able to make a positive contribution to resolving the problem; and the availability of **a more suitable forum**, such as a university grievance procedure or the American Association of University Professors." Ms. Faust noted that if the Association should decide to make public the results of any case, that either party would have an unquestioned right to appeal. With an appeal, the Association would incur expenses for both sides to attend. Upon query by Mr. Gardner regarding a recently received complaint, Council agreed that any complaint received up to the date of the Council's meeting should be reviewed under the previous version of the *Statement*.

C. *Revised "Statement on Plagiarism and Related Misuses of the Work of other Authors"*: Council considered the revision to eliminate the statement's emphasis on the necessity of public disclosure, which conflicts with the position taken by the AHA otherwise. Upon motion by Mr. Ritchie and second by Ms. Bynum, Council members present unanimously approved the revised plagiarism statement as amended. The last paragraph of the statement now reads (additions noted in **boldface**):

All historians share responsibility for maintenance of the highest standards of intellectual integrity. When appraising manuscripts for publication, reviewing books, or evaluating peers for placement, promotion, and tenure, scholars **must evaluate the honesty and reliability with which the historian uses primary and secondary source materials.** Scholarship flourishes in an atmosphere of openness and candor, which should include the scrutiny and discussion of academic deception.

D. *Proposal for two-stage conference on part time/adjunct faculty*: Council endorsed the division's recommendation to sponsor a two-phase conference of representatives from professional academic organizations and from colleges and universities to develop model programs for part-time and adjunct faculty. Council also approved financial assistance up to \$500 for the first phase. The AHA will convene a one-day meeting of fifteen to twenty representatives of organizations (discipline-based societies as well as such organizations as the ACLS, AAUP, and NEA) to discuss issues and develop strategies for organizations, academic departments, and colleges and universities. The group will identify colleges and universities which might be willing to develop model programs. Each organization will pay for its representative's travel, lodging, and other costs, while the AHA will pay for a box lunch for the group. In the second phase, a full-sized conference will bring together the organization representatives with faculty and administrators to develop concrete plans for collaborative action. Institutions identified in the first meeting will be invited to send teams of faculty and administrators to develop specific plans for their campuses that could serve as models for the larger higher education community. No budget or fundraising would be started before the planning meeting. For the first phase, the AHA's funds will cover the box lunch costs, photocopying and postage for meeting materials, and travel costs for the AHA's representative(s).

E. *Statement on the role of historians in museums and historical organizations*: Mr. Gardner provided a report on two meetings of representatives of professional

associations to begin discussions of a possible joint statement in support of scholarly integrity and curatorial freedom.

6. Report of the Research Division: Mr. Rosenberg reported on the April 23-24 meeting of the division. He brought the following items for action or information:

A. *Proposed new bylaw 7 to AHA constitution and bylaws re ex officio membership of the Finance Committee:* Upon motion by Ms. Bynum and second by Mr. Ritchie, Council unanimously approved the division's recommendation to add a new bylaw 7 to the AHA constitution as follows:

7. Bylaw pursuant to Article V, Section 4: The *ex officio* members of the Finance Committee shall include the Executive Director, the Controller, and the *AHR* editor.

Bylaws following shall be re-numbered through the end of the document. This bylaw formalizes a motion approved by Council at its May 13-14, 1989 meeting that the editor would have the responsibility to propose the portion of the Association's budget involving the *AHR* and that the editor would be an *ex officio* member of the committee.

B. *Recommendations from Joint AHA-AAASS Task Force on Archives:* With the collapse of the Soviet block, many archives and libraries in Russia and the newly independent states of the region became open for the first time for research by scholars. In a short period of time, however, several problems developed including deterioration of facilities, reductions in salaries and staff, and extended closings due to lack of funding; imposition of formal or informal restrictions on users by some archives and libraries who felt it necessary to "privatize" or "commercialize"; and establishment of "private arrangements" by some commercial firms, scholarly consortia, and/or individual groups of scholars to assure that their needs were met. In response to the concerns of members of the American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies (AAASS) and the AHA, the AAASS Board of Directors and the AHA Council jointly created the Joint Task Force on Archives to review the situation and prepare a report. The Task Force was not intended to become a permanent committee and its work terminated with the submission of its twenty-one page report dated April 1, 1995. Members of the Task Force were: Norman Naimark, Stanford University, AAASS coordinator; Mr. Rosenberg, AHA coordinator; Gregory Freeze, Brandeis University; Donald J. Raleigh, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill; David Ransel, Indiana University; William Taubman, Amherst College; and Kathryn Weathersby, Florida State University. Mr.

Rosenberg also recognized the Society of American Archivists and the International Research and Exchanges Board for their assistance.

The task force was charged with four general tasks: (1) to assess the situation of archives and archival research primarily in Russia, but also as practicable in the other successor states of the Soviet Union and Eastern Europe as well; (2) to consider formulating a general statement of policies on matters relating to the appropriate use of and access to archives; (3) to explore ways in which the AASS and the AHA might be of help to the maintenance and development of archives in the region; and (4) to consider ways of ensuring coordination between the various and sometimes overlapping projects currently underway with regard to archival preservation and restoration, assistance, the publication of documents, and the preparation of finding aids, among others.

In presenting the report for Council approval, Mr. Rosenberg noted that the division would seek to implement the report's recommendations and would report back to Council on its efforts. Members supported the report's recommendation that an officer or staff member of the AAASS and AHA should be specifically designated as a "contact person," and suggested that Jacqueline Goggin, Harvard University, who serves as *Perspectives* contributing editor for archives and research, be asked to serve. Efforts should be coordinated with the Society of American Archivists (SAA) and the International Council of Archives (ICA), among other associations and groups. Upon motion by Mr. Rosenberg and second by Ms. Ramusack, Council unanimously accepted the report. Council also approved Mr. Rosenberg's request to explore publishing the report in pamphlet form. A summary by Mr. Rosenberg and an accompanying article by division member Donna Guy will appear in a fall issue of *Perspectives*.

C. *1995 Honorary Foreign Member*: The Council unanimously concurred with the division's recommendation that Halil Inalcik, Bilkent University, Ankara, Turkey, receive the 1995 honor. Staff will prepare a letter of notification for Mr. Coatsworth's signature. To reduce the overall length of nomination packets, members also approved modifying submission requirements to request a two-page c.v. and summary of major publications.

D. *Board of Editors Appointments*: Upon motion of Ms. Ramusack and second by Ms. Perry, Council unanimously approved the appointment of Jane Caplan, Bryn Mawr College (Germany), and Richard Wortman, Columbia University (Russia), to

replace Isabel Hull, Cornell University, and Philip Nord, Princeton University, who rotate off in June.

E. *Library of Congress*: Ms. Freitag briefly reported on a recent meeting with other scholarly societies during the American Council of Learned Societies annual meeting. Representatives discussed several issues, including access, reading rooms, cataloguing, and the possibility of using NCC director Page Miller's report on the National Archives as a model for a report on what services the Library should provide its users in the twenty-first century.

F. *Appointment of 1998 and 1999 Program Committee chairs*: Upon motion by Mr. Rosenberg and second by Mr. Ransel, Council unanimously confirmed the appointment of Sara Evans, University of Minnesota, as 1998 chair, and approved the appointment of John Voll, Georgetown University, as 1999 chair. Mr. Voll and his co-chair should be urged to join the 1998 committee as regular members, thereby replacing two members with their specializations and reducing the over all size of the 1998 committee.

7. **Report of the Teaching Division**: Mr. Stearns reported on the division's March 25 meeting and brought the following for approval:

A. *Modification of terms for Eugene Asher Distinguished Teaching Award*: This prize was established by Council in 1986 upon recommendation of the Teaching Division to recognize both excellence in teaching and knowledge of the subject of history. It has been awarded jointly by the AHA and the Society for History Education (SHE), and was named for the late Eugene Asher, a former executive secretary of SHE and for decades a central figure in efforts to improve the quality of teaching. The division has overseen selection of the recipient from nominations solicited by the previous year's book prize winners. School, undergraduate, and graduate instructors have been eligible for nomination.

With the establishment of the Beveridge Family Teaching Prize to recognize K-12 teaching, the division recommended modification of the terms of the Asher Award to recognize excellence in post-secondary teaching. Upon motion by Ms. Perry and second by Ms. Ramusack, members unanimously approved the modification. The general membership of the AHA and SHE, as well as winning authors of the AHA's book awards, will be asked to nominate teachers who by inspirational impact and excellence encouraged the nominator to study history. Undergraduate, both two- and four-year

institutions, and graduate instructors would be eligible for nomination. However, due to the special relationship between a thesis advisor and his or her advisees, an individual may not nominate his or her thesis advisor. At the time of nomination, a nominee must still be alive but may be retired or emeritus. Letters of nomination should not be longer than two pages in length, and nominations will not be carried over to the following year.

B. *Coordination of three teaching awards:* Upon motion by Ms. Bynum and second by Mr. Ransel, Council unanimously approved a redefinition the terms of the Asher, Beveridge Family, and Gilbert prizes so that areas of award coverage do not overlap.

C. *Approval of request to form selection committee for the Beveridge Family Teaching Prize, the Asher Teaching Award, and the Gilbert Award for Teaching Prizes:* The division approved and recommended to Council the formation of a new prize committee with responsibility for administering and selecting recipients of the three prizes. Upon motion by Mr. Stearns and second by Ms. Faust, Council unanimously approved the formation of a five-person award committee. Four members--two K-12 and two postsecondary--will be appointed by the Committee on Committees during its fall teleconference, with SHE appointing the fifth member. Members will serve three-year terms commencing January 1996. So that the committee's instructions will be in place by the time the committee is appointed in the fall, Council also agreed that the Executive Committee should review and approve guidelines for the committee's operation. The committee will perform its work by correspondence and/or conference call. Mr. Stearns noted that the committee should be permitted to work out specifics of administration and that, over time, the volume of activity could become so great that more than one committee will be needed. Upon query by Ms. Faust if the two K-12 representatives would select the Beveridge Family Prize recipients and the two postsecondary the Asher Award, Mr. Stearns remarked that it would enhance the prestige of all the prizes if selections were not restricted by teaching level.

D. *Approval of prize name: Beveridge Family Teaching Prize:* Upon motion by Ms. Faust and second by Mr. Ritchie, Council unanimously approved the Beveridge Family Teaching Prize name to commemorate the interest of successive generations of the Albert J. Beveridge family in the goals of the AHA. The award will recognize innovative history teaching at the K-12 level, and will alternate award years between individuals and groups. Mr. Coatsworth noted that the Association was deeply grateful to

the Beveridge Family for its interest in the AHA and for providing funding for a long-needed prize.

D. *Textbook review survey*: At its January meeting, Council had asked the division to take up the subject of textbook reviews, but Mr. Stearns requested clarification from Council on how the division should follow through on its concerns. Members asked that the division begin by investigating what has been done by other societies, and propose to Council a plan of action with budget recommendations. Members also suggested that the division might consider collaborating with the National Council for History Education .

E. *Library of Congress contract*: Mr. Stearns spoke briefly about a proposed project of Stanford Research Institute (SRI) to review digital collections of the Library and to identify those most useful to K-12 teachers. SRI staff had contacted Mr. Stearns about Association participation to ensure a high quality history content. He noted that SRI was one of several companies bidding for the contract and that it was one of three finalists. Upon motion by Mr. Stearns and second by Ms. Ramusack, Council unanimously authorized Association participation in the project. The division will establish a committee to assist in monitoring the project.

F. *General process for moving on potential collaborative projects*: Mr. Stearns also noted that increasingly the AHA is being asked by a variety of groups to become actively involved in efforts to improve the availability of teaching materials. Although the division had nothing to propose at the present time, Mr. Stearns did want to alert Council that it may, from time to time, circulate information by facsimile so it could move forward quickly as opportunities arose. Council approved, with Mr. Coatsworth noting Council's enthusiasm regarding AHA participation in these efforts.

8. **Report of the AHR Editor**: Mr. Ransel expressed his thanks to the Council, the membership, the Board of Editors, and the AHR staff. He stated that it had been a privilege for him to serve as editor the past decade, and that he had most appreciated his work with the Council and the Board. He commented that the membership had no idea of the extraordinary assistance the editor receives from the staff, who supports the editor's vision of the *Review*, and from members of the profession, who review manuscripts and prepare book reviews. He noted that Mr. Grossberg had been embraced warmly by the AHR staff, and that the staff and faculty at Indiana University looked forward to his arrival in August.

On unanimous consent and on behalf of the Association, members expressed their deepest appreciation to Mr. Ransel, noting that his efforts had dramatically improved the *Review's* stature and that it continued to be the premier history journal.

9. **National Coordinating Committee:** Page Putnam Miller, director of the National Coordinating Committee for the Promotion of History (NCC), joined the meeting to discuss areas of activity, including selection of the Archivist. She noted that there had been little activity at the White House Personnel Office regarding the selection. The President's current front-runner appeared to be John Carlin, former governor of Kansas. Ms. Miller reported that the Organization of American Historians and the Society of American Archivists had already issued press statements opposing the nomination. Mr. Coatsworth agreed to write a letter to the *Washington Post*, correcting a misstatement that the Association had opposed Mr. Carlin's selection. Mr. Rosenberg commented that at issue was Mr. Carlin's ability to manage a complex governmental organization, while Ms. Miller argued that Mr. Carlin's lack of the qualifications called for in legislation was a stronger point on which to oppose the nomination.

Ms. Miller also reported on the status of the National Endowment for Humanities. She stated that the House Interior and Related Agencies Appropriations Committee, which has responsibility for NEH's budget, would not begin the process of allocating the agency's funding amount until later in the summer. She commented that there had been a major grass roots effort from the academic community ensuring that all members of key congressional committees received calls and visits during spring recess. Mr. Holt commented that academia's entire structure had been transformed by NEH's presence and that the system had been established assuming that kind of funding would be available. Ms. Miller urged Council members to contact their congressional representatives and encourage colleagues to do so as well.

Ms. Miller also reported that the judge had ruled in favor of the plaintiffs in the *American Historical Association v. Trudy Peterson* case, and declared void the Bush-Wilson agreement giving former President Bush considerable control over e-mail records of the National Security Council. She also noted activity following the release in July 1994 of the Secretary of the Interior's interim report *Intellectual Property and the National Information Infrastructure: A Preliminary Draft of the Report of the Work Group on Intellectual Property Rights*. The report recommended changes in U.S. copyright law to provide greater protection for copyrighted information that can be

accessed electronically. Ms. Miller remarked that many in the library and scholarly communities perceived a broadening of owners' rights and narrowing of researchers.' The final report of the work group is expected later this month. Ms. Miller was asked to keep Council members posted on developments.

In concluding her remarks, Ms. Miller noted that after a decade reform of the country's declassification policy, President Clinton had signed a new Executive Order on April 17 significantly reforming current policies on secrecy. The order states that "within five years from the date of this Order, all classified information contained in records that (1) are more than 25 years old, and (2) have been determined to have permanent historical value under title 44, United States Code, shall be automatically declassified whether or not it has been reviewed." In this provision, the President has established a time frame for the release of information and adopted "bulk declassification," instead of the tedious and costly page-by-page review of every document. The new Order provides federal agencies with a grace period of five years to meet the provisions of the Order. Although the Order is a dramatic improvement, Ms. Miller cautioned that there were many loopholes that would depend upon the President's vigorous enforcement.

10. **1995 Nominating Committee:** A. *Recommendation from committee:* At its February meeting to nominate candidates for 1995 elective office vacancies, the Nominating Committee recommended enlarging the Teaching Division to recognize the vast array of sites at which teaching takes place. The committee was concerned that the expanding categories of diversity rendered it increasingly difficult to address all constituencies as much as it should. Following discussion, Council declined to modify the constitutional framework of the division, noting there were other ways to address the committee's concern without resorting to the time consuming and cumbersome process of amending the constitution.

B. *Report on 1995 Nominating Committee meeting:* Members were provided with a report of the 1995 committee's deliberations.

11. **1995 Awards for Scholarly Distinction:** At its spring 1993 meeting, Council excused the Nominating Committee from recommending candidates for this honor, and at its January 1994 meeting agreed that the AHA president should appoint a committee of three former AHA presidents to nominate individuals to the Council, with the immediate past president serving as chair. Louise A. Tilly, New School for Social Research, served as chair, with Akira Iriye, Harvard University, and William H. McNeill, emeritus,

University of Chicago, appointed by Mr. Coatsworth as the other two committee members. In addition to individuals nominated by the committee, AHA members also suggested individuals whose names were forwarded to Council for consideration. Following discussion and upon motion by Ms. Bynum and second by Mr. Rosenberg, Council unanimously selected Lawrence Stone, Princeton University (Tudor Stuart England, social and comparative) as the 1995 honoree. Staff will prepare a letter of notification for Mr. Coatsworth's signature, inviting attendance at the AHA's January 1996 meeting.

Council next reviewed the nomination process and revised the composition of the nomination jury that recommends individuals to Council for the honor. The committee will consist of the immediate past president rotating off Council, one member of the current Nominating Committee, and one past member of Council. The current president will appoint the two committee members and the immediate past president will chair. In addition, Council agreed to expand the call for nominations to the membership. Staff was asked to prepare an announcement for *Perspectives* calling for nominations. Council members also expressed their hope that widening the nomination process would secure greater diversity in candidates recommended for the honor. Council agreed to judge the response to these modifications before deciding if it would need to develop a specific charge.

12. 1997 Program Committee: Upon motion by Mr. Ritchie and second by Ms. Ramusack, Council unanimously approved the following appointments to the 1997 Annual Meeting Program Committee: Margaret Strobel, University of Illinois at Chicago (Africa, comparative women's history, gender and empire), *chair*; Michael Galgano, James Madison University (early modern Britain, social, economic, family, religious, technology and history, teaching), *co-chair*; Marjorie Wall Bingham, St. Louis Park (MN) Senior High School (world, U.S., comparative women's history); Colin Calloway, Dartmouth College (colonial U.S., American Indian); Julia Clancy-Smith, University of Virginia (Middle East, world, women's history, religious); Sara Evans, University of Minnesota (modern U.S., women's history, social), *1998 chair*; Paul H. Freedman, Vanderbilt University (medieval Europe, Spain, peasants, religious); Stephen H. Haber, Stanford University (Latin America, 19th and 20th century Mexico, economic); Oliver W. Holmes, Wesleyan University (modern Europe, comparative intellectual, France and Spain); Albert L. Hurtado, Arizona State University (U.S., public, Borderlands,

southwest U.S., gender and sexuality); Ann Waltner, University of Minnesota (East Asia, China), 1998 co-chair.

13. **Committee on Women Historians:** A. *Report on the Status and Hiring of Women and Minority Historians in Academia*, 4th ed.: The CWH submitted the fourth edition of the "Report on the Status and Hiring of Women and Minority Historians in Academia" for Council approval. In summarizing the report's conclusions, Ms. Frankel thanked the Professional Division for its review and recommendations. Upon query by Ms. Perry that the report's statistics on the proportion of women holding nontenure-track jobs did not correspond with data collected in the survey of departments listed in the 1994-95 edition of the *Directory of History Departments and Organizations*, Council asked that a sentence be added noting the disparity. Upon motion by Mr. Ritchie and second by Ms. Ramusack, Council unanimously accepted the report. Mr. Coatsworth thanked the committee for its work, especially commending the report's author, CWH member Carla Hesse, University of California, Los Angeles, and her assistants Katharine Norris and Gail Phillips, University of California, Los Angeles.

B. *Annual Report:* Council members were provided with the chair's annual report of committee activities.

14. **Informational:** A. *Class of 1995 Council Exit Reports:* Members noted exit reports from former Council members Louise A. Tilly, Robert Blackey, and Suzanne Wilson Barnett. B. *Committee on Minority Historians:* Members were provided a copy of the CWH chair's annual report. Ms. Frankel noted that the committee is greatly concerned with several issues around affirmative action. C. *L.Coatney recommendation on international historical commission:* At the 1995 Business Meeting, member Louis Coatney, Macomb, IL, proposed that the AHA ask the federal government to create an international historical commission on the Asian-Pacific War to identify and resolve issues and thereby to enable reconciliation. At its January 8 meeting, Council had postponed discussion until the spring meeting pending a report from Mr. LaFever regarding meetings on World War II in the Pacific. Upon further investigation, it was determined that historical meetings and conferences already planned were sufficient to achieve the objectives embodied in Mr. Coatney's recommendation. Ms. Freitag informed Mr. Coatney.

15. **New business:** A. *Copyright:* Members were provided with correspondence from Michael Les Benedict, Ohio State University, who expressed concern that Congress is

currently considering legislation to extend copyright protection an additional twenty years. Members also reviewed Ms. Freitag's report of the broad and complex issues at stake in the current copyright review process. Members discussed how to keep the AHA membership informed without being sidetracked by other issues, asking staff to focus on developments and to keep Council informed. Members also approved including oversight of copyright-related issues in the charge to the electronic publications advisory committee (see Section 3.B.)

B. *National Initiative for a Networked Cultural Heritage (NINCH)*: Council discussed membership in the organization and the AHA's current contributions to the National Humanities Alliance (NHA) and the Consortium of Social Science Associations (COSSA). Mr. Ritchie urged members to examine the AHA's budget and to be realistic about organizations that the AHA should join and those that it should not. Mr. Rosenberg indicated support for membership in NINCH, noting that its work directly affected AHA members. Council approved the recommendation to join NINCH, at an annual membership fee up to \$2,000 contingent upon a subsequent mail ballot of the Finance Committee following negotiation with organizers on the amount of membership dues.

C. *1996 Local Arrangements Committee chair*: Ms. Brown, Ms. Bynum, Ms. Faust, and Ms. Ramusack will assist Ms. Freitag in identifying potential chairs.

16. **Confirmation of January 1996 meeting dates**: Council confirmed January 4 and 7 during the Annual Meeting in Atlanta, Georgia.

17. **Adjournment**: The meeting adjourned at 1:25 p.m. on Sunday, May 7. On behalf of Council, Mr. Coatsworth thanked the staff for arranging the May 6 Council/staff dinner and for its extensive work on Finance Committee materials. He also thanked Council members, noting they served uncompensated and had frequently been asked to make difficult decisions on behalf of the Association.

Recorded by
Sharon K. Tune
Recording Secretary

Attachment 1

NOTE: Information in *italics* notes variables.

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION ANNUAL MEETING CONTRACT ADDENDUM

Reference is made to the Contract dated [DATE] between the American Historical Association ("AHA") and [HOTEL NAME] ("Hotel"), collectively the "Parties." The Parties, desiring to include additional provisions to the Contract, hereby agree that the following provisions shall be made a part of the Contract between them as if the same had been incorporated within the body thereof.

1. It is the policy of the AHA "not to hold its annual meetings in locations where its members reasonably believe they would be subject to discrimination on the basis of age, gender, marital status, national origin, physical ability, race, religion, or sexual orientation under state or city laws" ("the Equal Rights Policy"). The AHA has entered into this Contract after appropriate investigation with the understanding that the laws, ordinances, and practices of the State of [STATE] and/or City of [CITY] do not as presently in force contravene the Equal Rights Policy.

2. In the event that the laws, ordinances, and practices of the State of [STATE] or City of [CITY] change from those in effect as of the date of this Addendum such that, in the AHA's reasonable judgment, they violate the Equal Rights Policy, the AHA shall have the option to terminate the Contract by written notice to Hotel within 45 days after the event giving rise to the change. The AHA's termination of the Contract in such circumstances shall be without any cost or penalty to the AHA, and the AHA shall be refunded in full any deposits it has provided Hotel, less any out-of-pocket expenses incurred by Hotel; PROVIDED, however, in the event the AHA exercises its option to terminate the Contract later than June 1, YEAR, [INSERT YEAR PRIOR TO YEAR CONVENTION SCHEDULED] then it shall pay liquidated damages of 40 percent of Hotel's anticipated room revenue under the Contract in full satisfaction of any claim Hotel may have against the AHA.

3. Hotel warrants and represents that it has no unfair labor practice charge or complaint pending or threatened against it. Hotel further warrants and represents that at no time during the past ten years has there been, nor is there now existing or threatened, any walkout, strike, picketing, work stoppage, or any other similar occurrence.

4. Hotel shall promptly notify the AHA of any actual or threatened labor dispute between Hotel and its employees.

5. Notwithstanding any provisions in the Contract to the contrary, in the event a dispute shall arise between the parties with respect to Paragraphs 1 and 2 of this Addendum, the parties agree to participate in at least three hours of mediation in [HOTEL's CITY LOCATION] prior to initiating any litigation or arbitration proceedings. The mediation shall be facilitated by a mediator determined mutually by the parties to be impartial. The parties agree to share equally the costs of mediation. If the parties are unable to resolve the dispute through mediation, the dispute resolution procedures of the Contract shall apply.

6. The provisions of this Addendum shall supersede any inconsistent provisions of the Contract between the parties. Any provisions not inconsistent with this Addendum shall remain in full force and effect according to their terms and the Addendum shall not operate as a waiver of any right, power, or privilege under the Contract or otherwise.

This Addendum shall be effective as of the last date indicated hereunder.

**AMERICAN HISTORICAL
ASSOCIATION**

By: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

[HOTEL]

By: _____

Title: _____

Date: _____

American Historical Association

Investment Objectives

These guidelines can be breached with prior permission of the Trustees.

The benchmark of performance will be the appropriate weightings of the Standard & Poor 500 Total Return and the Lehman Intermediate Government and Corporation Index.

The Trustees each year shall report in writing to the Finance Committee their analysis of the prior year's results.

1. The portfolio shall be invested as a balanced account, with equity exposure ranging from 50 to 80 percent
2. Fixed income securities should be domestic, high-grade intermediate-term bonds.
3. International equity exposure is acceptable.
4. Dividend and interest income targets are not fixed; the Association's cash needs may be met by withdrawal of principal.
5. The Finance Committee and the Trustees reserve the right to disapprove a given holding. Should such right be exercised, the Trustees will recognize the effect on performance of that action.

Approved by AHA Council, May 6, 1995.

1995 AHA Committee Structure

The following list provides the names of AHA officers and elected Council members; it reflects the Association's approved committee structure for 1995.

Council: John H. Coatsworth (Harvard University), president; Caroline Walker Bynum (Columbia University), President-elect; Thomas C. Holt (University of Chicago), immediate past president; Peter N. Stearns (Carnegie Mellon University), vice president, Teaching Division; Drew Gilpin Faust (University of Pennsylvania), vice president, Professional Division; William G. Rosenberg (University of Michigan), vice president, Research Division; Leslie Brown, (Duke University/Skidmore College) graduate student; Walter LaFeber (Cornell University); Mary Elizabeth Perry (Occidental College and University of California at Los Angeles); Barbara N. Ramusack (University of Cincinnati); Donald A. Ritchie (U.S. Senate Historical Office); David S. Trask (Guilford Technical Comm. College); Sandria B. Freitag (AHA), and David L. Ransel (*AHR*), both *ex officio*.

Professional Division: Drew Gilpin Faust, vice president; Mary Elizabeth Perry, Council member; Reid Andrews (University of Pittsburgh); William J. Cronon (University of Wisconsin at Madison); Claire G. Moses (University of Maryland at College Park); Sandria B. Freitag (AHA) *ex officio*.

Research Division: William Rosenberg, vice president; Walter LaFeber, Council member; Donna L. Guy (University of Arizona); Laurel Thatcher Ulrich (University of New Hampshire); Sandria B. Freitag (AHA), *ex officio*.

Teaching Division: Peter N. Stearns, vice president; David S. Trask, Council member; Evelyn Hu-DeHart (University of Colorado at Boulder); James J. Lorence (University of Wisconsin Center at Marathon County); Doris Meadows (Wilson Magnet High School, Rochester, N.Y.); Sandria B. Freitag (AHA), *ex officio*.

Nominating Committee: James Grossman (Newberry Library), *chair*; Gordon H. Chang (Stanford University); Lizabeth Cohen (New York University); Marcia L. Colish (Oberlin College); José Cuello (Wayne State University); Sylvia M. Jacobs (North Carolina Central University); Karen Ordahl Kupperman (University of Connecticut at Storrs); Sarah Maza (Northwestern University); Arthur Zilversmit (Lake Forest College).

Committee on Committees: Caroline Bynum, *chair*; Ramón Gutiérrez (University of California at San Diego); Geoffrey Parker (Yale University); Kathy Peiss (University of Massachusetts); Bonnie G. Smith (Rutgers University).

Committee on Affiliated Societies: Caroline Bynum, *chair*; Leslie Brown, Council member; Edith Couterier (National Endowment for the Humanities); George M. Wilson (Indiana University).

Standing Committees

Committee on the Harold Vyvyan Harmsworth Professorship In American History:

James Henretta (University of Maryland at College Park), *chair*; John L. Gaddis (Ohio University); Eric Foner (Columbia University); John M. Coatsworth, president; Caroline Byrum, president-elect.

Committee on International Historical Activities: Jean Quataert (State University of New York at Binghamton), *chair*; William C. Jordan (Princeton University); Nikki Keddie (University of California at Los Angeles); Jaime Rodriguez O. (University of California at Irvine); Allan Winkler (Miami University of Ohio).

Committee on Minority Historians: Allison Blakely (Howard University), *chair*; Cynthia Blair (Harvard University), graduate student; Donald Fixico (Western Michigan University); Neil F. Foley (University of Texas at Austin); Joseph Taylor (Bethune-Cookman College); Gary Okihito (Cornell University); Zaragosa Vargas (University of California at Santa Barbara).

Committee on Women Historians: Susan Kent (University of Colorado at Boulder), *chair*; Eleanor Alexander (Brown University), graduate student; Iris Berger (State University of New York at Albany); Stanley Chojnacki (University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill); Carla Hesse (University of California at Berkeley); Linda Shopes (Pennsylvania Historical and Museum Commission).

Membership Committee: David Berry (Essex [NJ.] Comm. College); Ron Briley (Sandia Preparatory School, Albuquerque, NM); Lonnie Bunch (National Museum of American History); Dina Copelman (George Mason University); Tamara Hareven (University of Delaware); Alton Hornsby, Jr. (Morehouse College); Diane Koenker (University of Illinois); Glen Kuecker (Rutgers University), graduate student.

Prize and Fellowship Committees

Committee on the Herbert Baxter Adams Prize: David P. Jordan (University of Illinois at Chicago), *chair*; Judith Brown (Stanford University); Seymour Drescher (University of Pittsburgh); Jan Goldstein (University of Chicago); Ronnie Po-Chia Hsia (New York University).

Committee on the George Louis Beer Prize: William Shorrock (Cleveland State University), *chair*; Sheila Fitzpatrick (University of Chicago); Theodore Koditschek (University of Missouri at Columbia); Diane Koenker (University of Illinois at Urban-Champaign); Gaines Post, Jr. (Claremont McKenna College); Tyler Stovall (University of California at Santa Cruz).

Committee on the Albert J. Beveridge Award: Michael McGerr (Indiana University), *chair*; Stephen Haber (Stanford University); Stuart Schwartz (University of Minnesota); Helena Wall (Pomona College); Peter Wood (Duke University).

Committee on the James Henry Breasted Prize: Melissa Meyer (University of California at Los Angeles), *chair*; Patricia Seed (Rice University); John Thornton (Millersville University).

Committee on the John K. Fairbank Prize: Carter Eckert (Harvard University) *chair*; Pamela Crossley (Dartmouth College); Prasenjit Duara (University of Chicago); Sheldon Garon (Princeton University); Stefan Tanaka (Clark University).

Committee on the Herbert Feis Award: David Wigdor (Library of Congress), *chair*; Alan Dawley (Princeton University); Linda Martz (Bethesda, Md.); Francisco Scarano (University of Wisconsin at Madison); one position to be filled.

Committee on the Morris D. Forkosch Prize: Richard Greaves (Florida State University), *chair*; Raymond Dumett (Purdue University); Margot Finn (Emory University); Howard Johnson (University of Delaware); Dane Kennedy (University of Nebraska).

Committee on the Leo Gershoy Award: Cissie Fairchilds (Syracuse University), *chair*; John Marino (University of California at San Diego); Helen Nader (University of Arizona); Jeremy Popkin (University of Kentucky); David Harris Sacks (Reed College).

Committee on the J. Franklin Jameson Prize: Jean Soderlund (Lehigh University), *chair*; Charles Cullen (Newberry Library); Georgette Dorn (Library of Congress); E. J. Van Kelly (Calvin College); Clarence Walker (University of California at Davis).

Committee on the Joan Kelly Memorial Prize: Virginia Scharff (University of New Mexico), *chair*; Isabel Hull (Cornell University); Dennis Romano (Syracuse University); Anne Scott (Duke University); Ann Twinam (University of Cincinnati).

Committee on the Littleton-Griswold Prize: Bruce Mann (University of Pennsylvania), *chair*; James Henretta (University of Maryland at College Park); Laura Kalman (University of California at Santa Barbara); Stanley Kutler (University of Wisconsin at Madison); Leonard Levy (Ashland, OR).

Committee on the Helen and Howard R. Marraro Prize in Italian History: Alexander J. DeGrand (North Carolina State University), *chair*; Paul Grendler (Chapel Hill, N.C.); Alice Kelikian (Brandeis University).

Committee on the Wesley Logan Prize: Arvarh Strickland (University of Missouri at Columbia), *chair*; Colin Palmer (Graduate School of the City University of New York); Sterling Stuckey (University of California at Riverside).

Committee on the John E. O'Connor Film Award: Thomas Cripps (Morgan State University), *chair*; Daniel L. Czitrom (Mount Holyoke College); Paul Vanderwood (San Diego State University).

Committee on the Nancy Roelker Mentorship Award: Susan Glenn (University of Washington), *chair*; Marilyn Jo Hitchens (Wheat Ridge High School, Denver); Gloria Miranda (El Camino [Calif.] Community College); Jill Watts (California State University at San Marcos).

Committee on the J. Franklin Jameson Fellowship: David Brody (University of California at Davis), *chair*; Paula Baker (University of Pittsburgh); Kathleen Conzen (University of Chicago); Nan Woodruff (Pennsylvania State University); one position to be filled.

Committee on the NASA Fellowship: William H. Backer (George Washington University), *chair*; Robert Frost (State University of New York at Albany).

Special, Joint, and Ad Hoc Committees

History Teaching Alliance Oversight Committee: Bryan F. LeBeau (Creighton University); Jean Fleet (Riverside [Wis.] High School); James B. Gardner (AHA), *ex officio*.

Joint AHA-Canadian Historical Association Committee: Carl Ubbelode (Case Western Reserve University), *chair*; Scott W. See (University of Vermont); Gordon T. Stewart (Michigan State University)

Joint AHA-OAH-SAA Committee on Historians and Archivist: Pete Daniel (Smithsonian Institute), *chair*; Jacqueline Goggin (Harvard University); James B. Gardner (AHA), *ex officio*.

Program Committee for 1996: Renate Bridenthal (Brooklyn College/City University of New York), *chair*; Patrick Manning (Northeastern University), *cochair*; Edmund Burke III (Merrill College); Thomas J. Davis (State University of New York at Buffalo); Barbara Alpern Engel (University of Colorado at Boulder); Harvey Green (Northeastern University); Donna Rogers (Clayton High School, St. Louis); David Harris Sacks (Reed College); Patricia Seed (Rice University); Susan Mosher Stuard (Haverford College); Anand A. Yang (University of Utah); Margaret Strobel (University of Illinois at Chicago), 1997 *chair*; Michael J. Galgano (James Madison University), 1997 *cochair*.

Delegates

Advisory Committee on Historical Diplomatic Documentation: Warren Kimball (Rutgers University).

American Association for the Advancement of Slavic Studies: Melissa Bokovoy (University of New Mexico).

American Council of Learned Societies: Leon Litwack (University of California at Berkeley).

International Committee of Historical Sciences: Jean Quataert (State University of New York at Binghamton).

National Advisory Board of the *History Teacher*: Peter N. Stearns (Carnegie Mellon University); Christine Compston (History Teaching Alliance/National History Education Network).

National Historical Publications and Records Commission: Constance B. Schulz (University of South Carolina).

Social Science Research Council: William Cronon (University of Wisconsin at Madison).

Note: Sandra B. Freitag, director of the AHA, is an ex officio member of all committees.

Membership Report

AHA Membership Status Report by Category

March 31, 1995

Member by Status			Variance 1994-95	Number Delinq	Number Paid & Delinquent
	1994	1995			
CODE 10: OVER \$70,000	1,345	956	(389)	72	1,417
CODE 11: OVER \$55,000	935	895	(40)	110	1,045
CODE 12: OVER \$45,000	1,511	1,167	(344)	136	1,647
CODE 13: OVER \$35,000	2,185	1,940	(245)	283	2,468
CODE 14: OVER \$20,000	1,684	1,769	85	294	1,978
CODE 15: UNDER \$20,000	5,422	2,425	(2,997)	278	5,700
CODE 17: STUDENT		3,289	3,289	881	881
CODE 18: K-12 MEMBERS	204	159	(45)	42	246
CODE 19: K-12 W/REVIEW	917	171	(746)	30	947
CODE 20: ASSOCIATE MEMBER	117	922	805	123	240
CODE 03: JOINT SPOUSE/PARTNER	<u>70</u>	<u>200</u>	<u>130</u>	<u>43</u>	<u>113</u>
SUBTOTAL	14,390	13,893	(497)	2,292	16,682

Non-Paying Members

CODE 05 Life Member	412	424	12
CODE 06 Fifty Year	104	108	4
CODE 07 Honorary	19	21	2
CODE 08 Trustee	5	5	0
Other Members	<u>11</u>	<u>15</u>	<u>4</u>
SUBTOTAL	554	573	22

Total Paying & Non-Paying Members 14,944 14,466 (478)

Delinquent Members 620 654 34
TOTAL 15,564 15,120 (444)

AHA Membership Status Report

March 31, 1995

Code 10: \$120

<u>OCCUPATION</u>	Number of Members 1994	Number of Members 1995
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR	47	28
ADMINISTRATOR	107	97
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR	5	5
FULL PROFESSOR	946	653
TWO-YEAR COLLEGE PROFESSOR	11	5
INSTRUCTOR	1	0
PRIMAR/ISECONDARY TEACHER	10	3
LECTURER	1	2
EDITOR/PUBLISHER/WRITER	24	
ARCHIVIST	1	0
LIBRARY/MUSEUM STAFF	19	15
GRADUATESTUDENT	6	5
UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT	0	1
PUBLIC HISTORIAN, GENERAL	6	6
RESEARCHER	7	3
GOVERNMENT STAFF	37	24
BUSINESSPERSON	16	13
RETIRED HISTORIAN	44	38
ARMED SERVICES PERSONNEL	0	1
DIPLOMAT	1	1
AMATEUR HISTORIAN	4	2
LAWYER	4	3
INDEPENDENT HISTORIAN	5	9
UNEMPLOYED HISTORIAN	2	1
OTHER	<u>75</u>	<u>50</u>
TOTAL	1,379	984

AHA Membership Status Report

March 31, 1995

Code 10: \$120

	Number of Members 1994	Number of Members 1995
<u>HIGHEST DEGREE</u>		
BACHELOR OF ARTS	10	6
BAHCELOR OF LAW	1	1
BAHCELOR OF SCIENCE	1	0
DOCTOR OF EDUCATION	3	2
DOCTOR OF LAW	17	15
DOCTOR OF MEDICINE	1	0
DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY	1,153	820
MASTER OF ARTS	52	29
MASTER OF EDUCATION	1	0
MASTER OF PHILOSOPHY	3	3
DOCTOR OF LETTERS	2	2
MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION	1	1
OTHER	<u>134</u>	<u>105</u>
TOTAL	1,379	984

AHA Membership Status Report

March 31, 1995

Code 11: \$100

<u>OCCUPATION</u>	Number of Members 1994	Number of Members 1995
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR	143	120
ADMINISTRATOR	31	32
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR	18	14
FULL PROFESSOR	552	584
TWO-YEAR COLLEGE PROFESSOR	35	24
SUBSTITUTE TEACHER	0	2
INSTRUCTOR	0	1
PRIMARY/SECONDARY TEACHER	14	7
LECTURER	1	1
EDITOR/PUBLISHER/WRITER	10	12
ARCHIVIST	1	0
LIBRARY/MUSEUM STAFF	11	12
GRADUATE STUDENT	3	2
UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT	3	0
PUBLIC HISTORIAN, GENERAL	5	6
RESEARCHER	4	1
GOVERNMENT STAFF	25	24
BUSINESS PERSON	2	4
RETIRED HISTORIAN	25	29
ARMED SERVICES PERSONNEL	1	0
BIBLIOGRAPHERS	3	1
AMATEUR HISTORIAN	2	1
LAWYER	2	1
MINISTER	1	1
INDEPENDENT HISTORIAN	3	6
UNEMPLOYED HISTORIAN	<u>2</u>	<u>1</u>
OTHER	<u>47</u>	<u>39</u>
TOTAL	944	925

AHA Membership Status Report

March 31, 1995

Code 11: \$100

	Number of Members 1994	Number of Members 1995
<u>HIGHEST DEGREE</u>		
BACHELOR OF ARTS	2	3
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE	2	1
DOCTOR OF EDUCATION	0	1
MASTER OF ARTS	5	3
MASTER OF PHILOSOPHY	792	781
MASTER OF ARTS	68	50
MASTER OF PHILOSOPHY	1	2
MASTER OF SCIENCE	2	1
OTHER	82	83
TOTAL	944	925

AHA Membership Status Report

March 31, 1995

Code 12: \$90

<u>OCCUPATION</u>	Number of Members 1994	Number of Members 1995
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR	473	328
ADMINISTRATOR	42	34
ASSISANT PROFESSOR	106	59
FULL PROFESSOR	532	498
TWO- YEAR COLLEGE PROFESSOR	57	48
PART-TIME FACULTY MEMBER	0	1
INSTRUCTOR	7	7
PRIMARY/SECONDARY TEACHER	49	28
LECTURER	12	6
EDITOR/PUBLISHER/WRITER	18	13
ARCHIVIST	3	3
LIBRARY/MUSEUM STAFF	24	14
GRADUATE STUDENT	11	2
PUBLIC HISTORIAN, GENERAL	8	1
RESEARCHER	5	6
GOVERNMENT STAFF	38	31
BUSINESSPERSON	11	7
RETIRED HISTORIAN	66	53
ARMED SERVICES PERSONNEL	1	1
BIBLIOGRAPHERS	2	2
AMATEUR HISTORIAN	0	1
LAWYER	1	2
MINISTER	2	1
INDEPENDENT HISTORIAN	9	11
UNEMPLOYED HISTORIAN	2	0
OTHER	<u>74</u>	<u>60</u>
TOTAL	1,563	1,217

AHA Membership Status Report

March 31, 1995

Code 12: \$90

	Number of Members 1994	Number of Members 1995
<u>HIGHEST DEGREE</u>		
BACHELOR OF ARTS	9	4
BACHELOR OF LAW	1	0
BAHCELOR OF SCIENCE	4	3
DOCTOR OF EDUCATION	2	2
DOCTOR OF LAW	1	0
DOCTOR OF MEDICINE	1	1
DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY	1,244	1,003
MASTER OF ARTS	102	69
MASTER OF ARTS IN TEACHING	2	1
MASTER OF EDUCATION	0	1
MASTER OF PHILOSOPHY	5	5
MASTER OF SCIENCE	5	2
MASTER OF LIBRARY SCIENCE	1	1
MASTER OF DIVINITY	1	1
OTHER	<u>175</u>	<u>124</u>
TOTAL	1,553	1,217

AHA Membership Status Report

March 31, 1995

Code 13: \$75

<u>OCCUPATION</u>	Number of Members 1994	Number of Members 1995
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR	500	579
ADMINISTRATOR	41	43
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR	826	553
FULL PROFESSOR	279	328
TWO-YEAR COLLEGE PROFESSOR	49	48
PART-TIME FACULTY	0	3
INSTRUCTOR	36	26
PRIMARY/SECONDARY TEACHER	66	53
LECTURER	33	24
EDITOR/PUBLISHER/WRITER	37	31
ARCHIVIST	16	11
LIBRARY/MUSEUM STAFF	27	27
GRADUATE STUDENT	42	17
UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT	3	1
PUBLIC HISTORIAN, GENERAL	14	7
RESEARCHER	22	18
GOVERNMENT STAFF	20	20
BUSINESSPERSON	7	5
RETIRED HISTORIAN	100	100
ARMED SERVICES PERSONNEL	1	1
BIBLIOGRAPHER	1	
ECONOMIST	0	1
AMATEUR HISTORIAN	1	4
LAWYER	1	1
MINISTER	0	1
INDEPENDENT HISTORIAN	10	12
UNEMPLOYED HISTORIAN	19	7
OTHER	<u>121</u>	<u>119</u>
TOTAL	2,281	2,040

AHA Membership Status Report

March 31, 1995

Code 13: \$75

	Number of Members 1994	Number of Members 1995
<u>HIGHEST DEGREE</u>		
BACHELOR OF ARTS	18	15
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE	3	1
DOCTOR OF EDUCATION	3	2
DOCTOR OF LAW	4	6
DOCTOR OF MEDICINE	1	0
DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY	1,673	1,503
MASTER OF ARTS	237	187
MASTER ARTS IN TEACHING	1	0
MASTER OF EDUCATION	1	2
MASTER OF PHILOSOPHY	27	21
MASTER OF SCIENCE	6	6
MASTER OF LIBRARY SCIENCE	3	1
OTHER	<u>304</u>	<u>296</u>
TOTAL	2,281	2,040

AHA Membership Status Report

March 31, 1995

Code 14: \$65

	Number of Members 1994	Number of Members 1995
<u>OCCUPATION</u>		
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR	117	172
ADMINISTRATOR	23	30
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR	499	719
FULL PROFESSOR	96	109
TWO-YEAR COLLEGE PROFESSOR	58	53
SUBSTITUTE TEACHER	0	15
INSTRUCTOR	80	67
PRIMARY/SECONDARY TEACHER	75	49
LECTURER	84	72
EDITOR/PUBLISHER/WRITER	50	44
ARCHIVIST	22	11
LIBRARY/MUSEUM STAFF	27	31
GRADUATE STUDENT	53	49
UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT	4	3
PUBLIC HISTORIAN, GENERAL	17	17
RESEARCHER	30	30
GOVERNMENT STAFF	15	6
BUSINESS PERSON	17	15
RETIRED HISTORIAN	127	118
ARMED SERVICES PERSONNEL	2	2
BIBLIOGRAPHERS	3	3
AMATEUR HISTORIAN	8	6
LAWYER	1	0
MINISTER	1	1
INDEPENDENT HISTORIAN	40	30
UNEMPLOYED HISTORIAN	29	10
OTHER	<u>185</u>	<u>176</u>
TOTAL	1,663	1,838

AHA Membership Status Report

March 31, 1995

Code 14: \$65

	Number of Members 1994	Number of Members 1995
<u>HIGHEST DEGREE</u>		
BACHELOR OF ARTS	35	25
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE	1	2
DOCTOR OF EDUCATION	2	2
DOCTOR OF LAW	7	8
DOCTOR OF MEDICINE	1	0
DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY	980	1,122
MASTER OF ARTS	253	266
MASTER ARTS IN TEACHING	1	3
MASTER OF EDUCATION	2	1
MASTER OF PHILOSOPHY	22	25
MASTER OF SCIENCE	4	3
MASTER OF LIBRARY SCIENCE	1	2
MASTER OF LETTERS	2	2
MASTER OF DIVINITY	1	1
MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION	2	1
OTHER	<u>349</u>	<u>375</u>
	1,663	1,838

AHA Membership Status Report

March 31, 1995

Code 15: \$35

<u>OCCUPATION</u>	Number of Members 1994	Number of Members 1995
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR	50	46
ADMINISTRATOR	24	25
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR	118	90
FULL PROFESSOR	53	43
TWO -YEAR COLLEGE PROFESSOR	35	9
PART-TIME FACULTY	2	81
INSTRUCTOR	162	86
PRIMARY/SECONDARY TEACHER	41	40
LECTURER	199	86
EDITOR/PUBLISHER/WRITER	88	70
ARCHIVIST	22	19
LIBRARY/MUSEUM STAFF	32	30
GRADUATE STUDENT	2,949	920
UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT	84	34
PUBLIC HISTORIAN, GENERAL	14	11
RESEARCHER	94	73
GOVERNMENT STAFF	9	13
BUSINESSPERSON	18	18
RETIRED HISTORIAN	228	200
ARMED SERVICES PERSONNEL	4	1
BANK CLERK	1	1
BIBLIOGRAPHERS	1	1
ECONOMIST	1	0
AMATEUR HISTORIAN	24	18
HOMEMAKER	1	1
LAWYER	0	1
MINISTER	3	4
INDEPENDENT HISTORIAN	111	111
MUSEUM/ADM/REGISTRAR	1	1
UNEMPLOYED HISTORIAN	363	215
OTHER	<u>968</u>	<u>476</u>
TOTAL	5,700	2,724

AHA Membership Status Report

March 31, 1995

Code 15: \$35

	Number of Members 1994	Number of Members 1995
<u>HIGHEST DEGREE</u>		
BACHELOR OF ARTS	363	157
BACHELOR OF PHILOSOPHY	1	0
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE	42	16
DOCTOR OF EDUCATION	4	3
DOCTOR OF LAW	42	19
DOCTOR OF MEDICINE	2	1
DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY	1,118	784
LICENTIATE OF SACRED THEOLOGY	1	1
MASTER OF ARTS	1,554	660
MASTER ARTS IN TEACHING	6	3
MASTER OF EDUCATION	5	3
MASTER OF PHILOSOPHY	123	48
MASTER OF SCIENCE	16	5
MASTER OF LIBRARY SCIENCE	6	5
MASTER OF LETTERS	1	1
MASTER OF DIVINITY	12	3
MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMINISTRATION	4	2
OTHER	<u>2</u>	<u>1,013</u>
TOTAL	5,700	2,724

AHA Membership Status Report

March 31, 1995

Code 17: \$30

<u>OCCUPATION</u>	Number of Members 1994	Number of Members 1995
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR	0	9
ADMINISTRATOR	0	11
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR	0	32
FULL PROFESSOR	0	12
TWO-YEAR COLLEGE PROFESSOR	0	9
PART-TIME FACULTY MEMBER	0	436
INSTRUCTOR	0	56
PRIMARY/SECONDARY TEACHER	0	11
LECTURER	0	71
EDITOR/PUBLISHER/WRITER	0	22
ARCHIVIST	0	6
LIBRARY/MUSEUM STAFF	0	4
GRADUATE STUDENT	0	2,268
UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT	0	31
PUBLIC HISTORIAN, GENERAL	0	5
RESEARCHER	0	16
GOVERNMENT STAFF	0	1
BUSINESSPERSON	0	5
RETIRED HISTORIAN	0	36
ARMED SERVICES PERSONNEL	0	0
BIBLOGRAPHERS	0	0
AMATEUR HISTORIAN	0	4
INDEPENDENT HISTORIAN	0	14
UNEMPLOYED HISTORIAN	0	53
OTHER	<u>0</u>	<u>394</u>
TOTAL	0	3,505

AHA Membership Status Report

March 31, 1995

Code 17: \$30

	Number of Members 1994	Number of Members 1995
<u>HIGHEST DEGREE</u>		
BAHCELOR OF ARTS	0	242
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE	0	21
DOCTOR OF EDUCATION	0	3
DOCTOR OF LAW	0	16
DOCTOR OF MEDICINE	0	1
DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY	0	472
MASTER OF ARTS	0	965
MASTER OF ARTS IN TEACHING	0	3
MASTER OF EDUCATION	0	1
MASTER OF PHILOSOPHY	0	0
MASTER OF SCIENCE	0	5
MASTER OF LIBRARY SCIENCE	0	2
ASSOCIATE IN ARTS	0	1
MASTER OF DIVINITY	0	7
MASTER OF BUSINESS ADMIN.	0	2
OTHER	<u>0</u>	<u>1,696</u>
TOTAL	0	3,505

AHA Membership Status Report

March 31, 1995

Code 18: \$45

	Number of Members 1994	Number of Members 1995
<u>OCCUPATION</u>		
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR	2	1
ADMINISTRATOR	0	2
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR	2	2
SUBSTITUTE TEACHER	0	1
INSTRUCTOR	2	1
PRIMARY/SECONDARY TEACHER	107	132
LECTURER	1	1
EDITOR/PUBLISHER/WRITER	1	2
ARCHIVIST	0	1
GRADUATE STUDENT	0	5
UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT	0	1
BUSINESSPERSON	0	1
RETIRED HISTORIAN	0	1
UNEMPLOYED HISTORIAN	0	1
OTHER	<u>8</u>	<u>14</u>
TOTAL	166	166

<u>HIGHEST DEGREE</u>		
BACHELOR OF ARTS	5	10
DOCTOR OF EDUCATION	0	
DOCTOR OF LAW	1	
DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY	19	24
MASTER OF ARTS	31	42
MASTER OF ARTS IN TEACHING	3	2
MASTER OF EDUCATION	2	2
MASTER OF PHILOSOPHY	1	4
MASTER OF SCIENCE	0	2
MASTER OF LIBRARY SCIENCE	1	0
OTHER	<u>60</u>	<u>78</u>
TOTAL	123	166

AHA Membership Status Report

March 31, 1995

Code 19: \$70

	Number of Members 1994	Number of Members 1995
<u>OCCUPATION</u>		
ADMINISTRATOR	1	0
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR	2	1
FULL PROFESSOR	2	2
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE	0	1
SUBSTITUTE TEACHER	0	1
INSTRUCTOR	2	3
PRIMARY/SECONDARY TEACHER	123	151
ARCHIVIST	0	1
LIBRARY/MUSEUM STAFF	1	0
GRADUATE STUDENT	5	2
PUBLIC HISTORIAN, GENERAL	1	0
RESEARCHER	1	0
RETIRED HISTORIAN	1	1
INDEPENDENT HISTORIAN	0	1
UNEMPLOYED HISTORIAN	1	2
OTHER	<u>9</u>	<u>15</u>
TOTAL	149	181

HIGHEST DEGREE

BACHELOR OF ARTS	9	8
DOCTOR OF EDUCATION	1	0
JURIS DOCTOR	1	0
DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY	24	37
MASTER OF ARTS	41	57
MASTER OF ARTS IN TEACHING	5	2
MASTER OF PHILOSOPHY	1	0
MASTER OF SCIENCE	1	1
OTHER	<u>67</u>	<u>76</u>
TOTAL	150	181

AHA Membership Status Report

March 31, 1995

Code 03: \$35

	Number of Members 1994	Number of Members 1995
<u>OCCUPATION</u>		
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR	35	35
ADMINISTRATOR	9	9
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR	29	31
FULL PROFESSOR	51	55
TWO-YEAR COLLEGE PROFESSOR	2	1
SUSBTITUTE TEACHER		6
INSTRUCTOR	2	2
PRIMARY/SECONDARY TEACHER	3	4
LECTURER	5	4
EDITOR/PUBLISHER/WRITER	3	3
LIBRARY/MUSEUM STAFF	1	1
GRADUATE STUDENT	9	7
RESEARCHER	6	5
GOVERNMENT STAFF	3	1
RETIRED HISTORIAN	7	8
AMATEUR HISTORIAN	1	2
INDEPENDENT HISTORIAN	4	4
UNEMPLOYED HISTORIAN	5	3
OTHER	<u>28</u>	<u>23</u>
TOTAL	203	204

HIGHEST DEGREE

BACHELOR OF ARTS	1	3
DOCTOR OF EDUCATION	1	1
DOCTOR OF LAW	1	1
DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY	137	140
MASTER OF ARTS	11	12
MASTER OF PHILOSOPHY	0	2
MASTER OF LIBRARY	1	1
OTHER	<u>50</u>	<u>44</u>
TOTAL	202	204

AHA Membership Status Report

March 31, 1995

Code 20

<u>OCCUPATION</u>	Number of Members 1994	Number of Members 1995
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR	39	39
ADMINISTRATOR	60	51
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR	38	36
FULL PROFESSOR	73	85
TWO-YEAR COLLEGE PROFESSOR	4	4
SUBSTITUTE TEACHER	0	3
INSTRUCTOR	10	11
PRIMARY/SECONDARY TEACHER	13	12
LECTURER	4	6
EDITOR/PUBLISHER/WRITER	72	45
ARCHIVIST	28	31
LIBRARY/MUSEUM STAFF	58	50
GRADUATE STUDENT	21	16
UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT	1	2
PUBLIC HISTORIAN, GENERAL	6	6
RESEARCHER	18	16
GOVERNMENT STAFF	38	31
BUSINESSPERSON	58	54
RETIRED HISTORIAN	63	73
ARMED SERVICES PERSONNEL	7	4
BIBLIOGRAPHERS	4	8
BOOK SELLERS	1	1
CLERKS	0	1
CURATOR	0	1
DATA PROCESSING PERSONNEL	1	0
ECONOMIST	1	0
AMATEUR HISTORIAN	39	39
LAWYER	11	8
MINISTER	3	3
INDEPENDENT HISTORIAN	17	21
MUSEUM/ADM/REGISTRAR	1	0
PHYSICIANS	3	1
PSYCHOLOGISTS	0	1
UNEMPLOYED HISTORIAN	10	13
OTHER	<u>271</u>	<u>305</u>
TOTAL	973	977

AHA Membership Status Report

March 31, 1995

Code 20

	Number of Members 1994	Number of Members 1995
BACHELOR OF ARTS	68	55
BACHELOR OF DIVINITY	1	0
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE	13	11
DOCTOR OF DENTAL SURGERY	1	1
DOCTOR OF EDUCATION	9	9
DOCTOR OF LAW	40	39
DOCTOR OF MEDICINE	2	1
DOCTOR OF PHILOSOPHY	388	368
MASTER OF ARTS	169	148
MASTER OF EDUCATION	4	1
MASTER OF PHILOSOPHY	9	10
MASTER OF SCIENCE	7	7
MASTER OF LIBRARY SCIENCE	9	8
MASTER OF DIVINITY	1	1
OTHER	<u>252</u>	<u>318</u>
TOTAL	973	977

Summary of AHA Membership Status Report

March 31, 1995

	Number of Members 1994	Number of Members 1995
<u>OCCUPATION</u>		
ASSOCIATE PROFESSOR	1,406	1,357
ADMINISTRATOR	338	334
ASSISTANT PROFESSOR	1,643	1,542
FULL PROFESSOR	2,584	2
TWO-YEAR COLLEGE PROFESSOR	251	202
PART-TIME FACULTY MEMBER	2	544
INSTRUCTOR	302	259
PRIMARY/SECONDARY TEACHER	501	490
LECTURER	340	273
EDITOR/PUBLISHER/WRITER	304	261
ARCHIVIST	93	83
LIBRARY/MUSEUM STAFF	200	184
GRADUATE STUDENT	3,099	3,293
UNDERGRADUATE STUDENT	95	73
PUBLIC HISTORIAN, GENERAL	71	59
RESEARCHER	187	168
GOVERNMENT STAFF	185	151
BUSINESSPERSON	129	149
RETIRED HISTORIAN	661	657
ARMED SERVICES PERSONNEL	16	10
BANK CLERK	2	1
BIBLIOGRAPHERS	13	15
BOOK SELLERS	1	1
CLERK	1	1
CURATOR	0	1
DIPLOMAT	1	1
DATA PROCESSING PERSONNEL	1	0
ECONOMIST	2	1
AMATEUR HISTORIAN	79	77
HOMEMAKER	1	1
LAWYER	16	25
MINISTER	14	11
INDEPENDENT HISTORIAN	199	218
MUSEUM/ADM/REGISTRAR	2	1
PHYSICIAN	3	1
UNEMPLOYED HISTORIAN	433	306
OTHER	<u>379</u>	<u>1,659</u>
TOTAL	14,970	14,778

Institutional Services Program status report (April 1, 1994-March 31, 1995)

ISP Category	Dues	Subscribers	Revenue
Category I <i>(PhD program with 21 or more faculty)</i>	\$265	93	\$24,645
Category II <i>(PhD program with less than 21 faculty)</i>	\$195	40	\$7,800
Category III <i>(MA program)</i>	\$160	136	\$21,760
Category IV <i>(Undergraduate program only)</i>	\$140	254	\$35,560
Category V <i>(Two-year college program only)</i>	\$125	5	\$625
Category VI <i>(Libraries, Historical offices/ societies, research institutions)</i>	\$125	84	\$10,500
Subtotal ISP subscribers		612	
Category VIII <i>(Directory listing only)</i>	\$120	233	\$27,960
Other ISP Components			
Directory Listing Fee <i>(for ISP subscribers)</i>	\$60	527	\$31,620
Grand Total Subscribers and Fees			\$160,470

Institutional subscription status report (April 1, 1994 - March 31, 1995)

Class	Subscribers	Revenue
Class I (Review only)	2,626	\$153,348
Class II (Review, Perspectives, and Program)	625	\$48,272
Total		\$201,620

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Martha H. Palit
Harold T. Parker
William Preston, Jr.
Diane A. Puklin
Robert E. Quigley
Sidney Ratner
Thoreau E. Raymond
Gary W. Reichard
Milton S. Reis
Charles V. Reynolds, Jr.
Elaine G. Robison
Mark H. Rose
Walter S. Rosenberry III
James C. Russell
Josian Cox Russell
Elaine Ryder
Alex Sagan
Sharon V. Salinger
Lionel J. Sanders
Edwin G. Sanford
Lowell J. Satre
Thomas J. Schaeper
Lawrence Schofer
Kent Schofield
Arnold Schrier
Reinhold S. Schumann
Lois Green Schwoerer
Stacey C. Scoles
Aristides Scoufelis
Virginia S. Sexton
Carole Shammass
Caroline M. C. Shipley
Paul L. Silver
Catherine S. Silverman
William H. Smith
R. Vladimir Steffel
Paul J. Stewart, Jr.
Dale R. Streeter
Margaret A. Strobel

Susan M. Stuard
Kathleen A. Sullivan
John J. TePaske
Patricia Thevenet
Edmund N. Todd
Melvin J. Tucker
David D. Van Tassel
Frank Veteri
Henry S. Vyverberg
Robert D. Warth
Mary Nagle Wessling
Eugene A. Whitehouse
Scott F. Wight
Anthony B. Williams
John A. Williams
Stanley Winters
Christopher B. With
Astrid N. Witschi
Robert Wolfe
Charles T. Wood
Phyllis B. Woodworth
Jon Woronoff
John W. Yarbrough
Peter J. Yearwoom
Penny A. Zaleta
Joanna S. Zangrando
Robert L. Zangrando
Reginald E. Zelnik

Atlanta 1996: Highlights of the AHA General Meeting

Editor's Note: The following text provides details about those who received AHA honors and awards during the Association's general meeting, which took place on January 5, 1996, during the AHA annual meeting in Atlanta.

1995 Award for Scholarly Distinction

In 1984 the Council of the AHA established an award entitled the American Historical Association Award for Scholarly Distinction. Each year a nominating jury composed of three former presidents recommends to the Council up to three names for the award, and the Council then selects up to three names from the list presented. Nominees are senior historians of the highest distinction in the historical profession who have spent the bulk of their professional careers in the United States. Previous awards have gone to Nettie Lee Benson, Woodrow Borah, Angie Debo, Helen G. Edmonds, Felix Gilbert, John W. Hall, Margaret Atwood Judson, George F. Kennan, Paul Oskar Kristeller, Gerhart B. Ladner, Gerda Lerner, Edmund Morgan, H. Leon Prather, Sr., Benjamin Quarles, Edwin O. Reischauer, Nicholas V. Riasanovsky, Caroline Robbins, Carl E. Schorske, Kenneth M. Setton, Kenneth M. Stamp, Chester E. Starr, Sylvia L. Thrupp, Strayer, Merze Tate, Emma Lou Thornbrough, Brian Tierney, and George R. Woolfolk. Joining this distinguished list is **Lawrence Stone** of Princeton University. The following citation was read by AHA President-elect Caroline Walker Bynum at the general meeting of the Association on January 5:

"**Lawrence Stone**, professor emeritus at Princeton University, is a distinguished historian of Tudor Stuart England, a pioneer in social and comparative history, and the longtime head of the Shelby Cullom Davis Center for Historical Studies and chair of the department of history at Princeton University. Professor Stone was born in England, where he received a strict classical education at a public school. After spending five years in the Royal Navy during World War II, he began his long and distinguished career. He joined the editorial board of the important journal *Past and Present*, then newly launched, in 1963. As director of the Davis Center, he expanded his area of study to education and literacy; the causes of the English Revolution, with comparative and theoretical excursions; the family, sex, and marriage; and most recently, social mobility in England. His publications include *Crisis of the Aristocracy: An Open Elite?* In 1979 his article 'The Revival of Narrative: Reflections on New Old History,' published in *Past and Present*, opened a debate about the future of social history. His skills as a reviewer have been displayed time and again to scholarly readers in the professional journals and to a broader audience in the *New York Review of Books* and the *Times Literary Supplement*. As a researcher, as an exponent of social history, as an editor, and as a public intellectual, Lawrence Stone has been a sterling exemplar for the historical profession. We are honored to present him with the 1995 Award for Scholarly Distinction."

Eugene Asher Distinguished Teaching Award

While the AHA has traditionally recognized outstanding scholarship, for over a hundred years there was no prize honoring teaching. In 1986 the AHA's Teaching Division recommended and the Council approved the establishment of an annual award to recognize both excellence in teaching and knowledge of the subject of history. The award is given jointly by the AHA and the Society for History Education (SHE) and is named for the late Eugene Asher, former executive secretary of SHE and for decades a central figure in efforts to improve the quality of history teaching. The Teaching Division oversees the selection of the recipient of the award. Individuals are invited to nominate one of their teachers, who by inspirational influence and excellence, encouraged them to study history. Eligible for consideration are high school, undergraduate, and graduate instructors.

Ron Briley of Sandia Preparatory School and **James P. Shenton** of Columbia University were awarded the 1995 Asher Award at the AHA's general meeting in Atlanta. Ron Briley was nominated by Thomas E. Baumgartel of Sandia Preparatory School. President-elect Bynum read portions of his nomination letter at the presentation ceremony.

"The true test of a teacher's mettle is the transmitted love of knowledge. Ron's students learn to love to learn. Whether it's because he makes an event come to life in a lecture, or because he includes them in the community of scholars as he works alongside them on research papers, or because he takes the time to work individually with them, Ron's students wake up to history. Many come away with the passion to study since they see so clearly in him the rewards of the life of the mind. And many go on to major colleges and universities where they have such a superb foundation in scholarship that they immediately feel at home doing advanced research in the humanities. I believe it is his bridging between the collegiate and secondary school worlds, the publications and professional activity in conjunction with the five-days-a-week, four-periods-a-day teaching that Ron has so wholeheartedly dedicated his life to, that has made him the teacher nonpareil that he is."

James Shenton was nominated by Roy Rosenzweig of George Mason University. Bynum read: "Dr. Shenton is far more than a colorful and lively lecturer. 'If a single quality defines his success,' comments one former student, 'it is his ability to communicate his immense enthusiasm about the past in a way that genuinely inspires and awakens his students.' Dr. Shenton's passionate commitment not just to history but even more to *teaching* and to his students first made me want to become a college teacher. When I wrote my personal statement on my graduate history applications a few years later, it was Shenton's powerful example to which I pointed in explaining my desire to become a historian. I suspect that Shenton himself does not know how many Columbia students he similarly sparked to take up the study of history. Many of them are people who first set out to do something quite different. One former student recalled, 'Having thrown open the doors of the past, and shown me the joys of exploring it, he proceeded to suggest that I, a miserable pre-med, had the talent to actually do this fun stuff for a living, for which I am endlessly grateful.' James Shenton had, and continues to have, a literally boundless dedication to his students."

William Gilbert Award

Named in memory of William Gilbert, a longtime AHA member and distinguished scholar-teacher at the University of Kansas, this biennial award recognizes outstanding contributions to the teaching of history through the publication of journal and serial articles. Eligible for consideration are articles written by members of the AHA and published in the United States during the previous two years. Journals, magazines, and other serials that publish works on the teaching of history, including methodology and theory of pedagogy, are also eligible to submit nominations. The AHA's Teaching Division serves as the selection committee. President-elect Bynum announced the recipients of the first Gilbert Award, **Nora Faires** of the University of Michigan and **John Bukowczyk** of Wayne State University for "The American Family and the Little Red Schoolhouse: Historians, Class, and the Problem of Cultural Diversity," published in volume 19 of *Prospects: An Annual of American Cultural Studies*.

"Nora Faires and John Bukowczyk skillfully blend contemporary theoretical discussions of the public roles of scholars, teachers, and historians with particularized pedagogical applications in two Michigan projects: 'The Families of the City' and 'Urban Interiors' based in the city of Detroit. By creatively synthesizing the topics of family diversity, and community within the text of class and exploring personal realities, in the public, political, and educational arenas, the article provides a model for the role of theory in transformational educational practice and public policy."

John O'Connor Film Award

In recognition of his exceptional role as pioneer in both teaching and research regarding film and history, the American History Association established this award in honor of John E. O'Connor of the New Jersey Institute of Technology. The award seeks to recognize outstanding interpretations of history through the medium of film or video. Essential elements are stimulation of thought, imaginative use of the media, effective presentation of information and ideas, sensitivity to modern scholarship, and accuracy. The production should encourage viewers to ask questions about historical interpretations as we make a contribution to the understanding of history.

The O'Connor Award was presented to the documentary *FDR*, written and produced by **David Grubin** of David Grubin Productions, Inc., for *The American Experience*, 1995. President-elect Bynum read the committee's citation:

"This documentary-for-broadcast makes subtle use of a wide range of visual rhetoric combining often cleverly enhanced archival images with evocative present-day footage to capture a sense of time and place. At the same time, major Roosevelt scholars are marshaled to offer new answers to both old and new questions. Particularly, this is so in placing the public and private lives Eleanor Roosevelt in the presidential setting, thereby giving her a major place in American politics. Figures in *FDR*'s 'supporting cast,' such as Harry Hopkins, are given an uncommonly insightful depth. The result is a work rich in complexity and nuance, yet accessible to a wide audience."

Nancy Lyman Roelker Mentorship Award

In recognition of Nancy Lyman Roelker's role as a teacher, scholar, and committee member of the historical profession, and on the occasion of her 75th birthday, friends, colleagues, and former students established the Nancy Lyman Roelker Mentorship Award. The annual award recognizes and encourages a special quality exemplified by Professor Roelker through the human component in her teaching of history.

Mentoring should encompass not only a belief in the value of the study of history but also a commitment to and a love of teaching it to students regardless of age or career goals. Advising is an essential component, but mentoring also combines a consistent personal commitment by the mentor to the student as a person. Offering a human alternative, frequently in quiet and unacknowledged ways, mentors like Professor Roelker believe that the essence of history lies in its human scope. With this award, the American Historical Association attests to the special role of mentors to the future of the historical profession.

The award is offered on a three-year cycle to avoid competition among different levels of faculty mentorship. Nominations for the 1995 prize were for the graduate level. President-elect Bynum read the following citations:

"The fourth Nancy Lyman Roelker Mentorship Award honors two outstanding graduate mentors, **Joan Wallach Scott** of the Institute for Advanced Study and **Reginald E. Zelnik** of the University of California at Berkeley. The outpouring of support for these two individuals was breathtaking and inspiring. No less extraordinary were the letters written on behalf of the 43 other nominees who have left indelible marks on individuals and their work. Dr. Scott and Dr. Zelnik represent the contributions of many in the profession whose powerful, elusive, and infinite gift to their students has been the act of mentorship. These citations incorporate the words of individuals writing on their behalf.

'As an intellectual mentor, she [Joan Wallach Scott] has had (and continues to have) a tremendous impact on my teaching and scholarship, and indeed has been an inspiring example of how those two activities enrich and inform each other. Joan Scott is a brilliant classroom teacher. For me, her lectures and discussion sections were characterized not only by intellectual rigor and clarity, but also by her ability to draw students into the subject, to show us why we should care about the past. Perhaps her greatest strength was in helping me and other students to find our own intellectual paths. She never drew a blueprint but always asked the hard questions and helped me to find my own answers. Because of her example, I am constantly challenged as a teacher to help students sharpen their own insights rather than impose my own.

Joan Scott's mentoring comes from both her willingness to write the necessary recommendations, comment on research, and discuss and evaluate options and strategies *and* from showing all of us who have become academics after her, explicitly and implicitly, how to promote our individual and collective goals.... Dr. Scott has played a central role in the intellectual and structural changes of the past two decades within the academy.

Professor Scott ... demonstrated to me a rare ability of combining the drive for professional excellence with a more human and caring approach. While always encouraging me to get on with the work on my manuscript, she never undermined my confidence nor ignored the pressures that I was under.... She has, for example, never hesitated to acknowledge in print the work of junior and less established scholars; in fact, she has often made a special point of encouraging and giving exposure to such work.... For, more than most, she has truly used her position to help the work of junior scholars. I can say this as one who has greatly benefited from such generosity.

'When I do my own work (now on the politics of kinship in late 18th-century novels by British women), I continue to remind myself of her perspective. Joan taught me how to make my mind move—how to ask questions that complicated ideas and inspired a sophisticated analysis. When I sit down with my book before my computer, I still listen to her voice.'

"For your devotion to history, to your students, and to your corporate enterprise, the Association is honored to confer on you this fourth Nancy Lyman Roelker Mentorship Award.

Perhaps his [Reginald E. Zelnik's] greatest gift is to allow his students and adoptees to reciprocate in the intellectual and professional exchange. He manages, in a magical fashion that avoids both familiarity and undue reserve, to make the transition from teacher to colleague, on his side, and from student to colleague on yours. Without relinquishing the responsibilities of seniority, he makes you understand what you both share. Having learned from him, we became his friends but never his disciples.

'Reggie is an inspiring teacher and scholar... I consider myself incredibly fortunate to have worked with him; I feel as if my life has been graced because of Reggie's presence in it. I am a much better scholar, teacher, and person because of what I have learned from him about teaching and history as a discipline. The incidents that for me best capture Reggie's gifts as a teacher and mentor are, characteristically, understated. What is most remarkable about him is his respect for the small human details, in work and in life.

'Reggie never tried to persuade me to stay in graduate school when I was a demoralized and utterly bewildered first year student, he just taught me how to read documents, hunt for evidence, and frame arguments.... Reggie's regard for his students as individuals made it possible for each of us to figure out what we were each uniquely able to say.

'Reggie taught me how to be a professional in the best sense of the term, how to carry myself in public, how to put my knowledge and talents to constructive use, how to keep in mind the contributions of colleagues, and to treat other people's ideas with respect even when I disagreed with them. He taught me through his own example that no degree of individual achievement could or should ever alter the fact that we form a part of a collective enterprise. The roster of his former graduate students includes some of the most accomplished and respected young scholars in our field. Reggie's interest in and support of his students does not end with the diploma. I dare say that the pilgrimages made to Reggie's house by Berkeley expatriates number into the hundreds.'

"For the changes you have made in so many individuals' lives and work, the American Historical Association is honored to confer on you the fourth Nancy Lyman Roelker Mentorship Award."

Honorary Foreign Member

At its second annual meeting in Saratoga in 1885, the AHA's newly appointed Committee on Nominations for Honorary Membership introduced a resolution, which was adopted, that appointed Leopold von Ranke as the first honorary foreign member. In the intervening 110 years, only 79 individuals have been so honored. Previously awarded biennially, honorary membership is now given annually to a foreign scholar who is distinguished in his or her field and who has "notably aided the work of American historians." President-elect Bynum announced the addition of **Halil Inalcik**, professor of history at Bilkent University in Ankara, Turkey, to the list of 21 living honorary members.

"In the estimation of almost all of those who work in Ottoman and Turkish history, Halil Inalcik is without peer among historians in the field, and possibly is the most distinguished ever among Turkish historians. He has developed a facility for research in the rich Ottoman archives in Istanbul, and in some provincial archives also, that grounds his works in documents of the time. In addition to the quantity and quality of his work, Inalcik is remarkable among historians for his coverage of a wide range of centuries, beyond the capacity of any other historian in the area.

"One measure of Dr. Inalcik's value to the profession is the frequency with which scholars in other countries seek him out, and find him helpful. Balkan universities have given him honorary degrees. Western European and American scholars have a similar regard for him, in part because in the last part of his life he has done so much in English. In the last 20 years or so a large part of his writing has been in English, making it more accessible to Americans and others who know Turkish imperfectly, or not at all. Dr. Inalcik's helpfulness to American historians in his country has taken many forms. He has always been welcoming to those seeking advice. During the 30 years when he was a member of the faculty at Ankara University, he was often sought out by Americans. Sometimes he also sought them out, to pass on some information, or even to escort them to cultural events with running historical commentary along the way. Halil Inalcik's contributions to historical knowledge have set the standard to which others aspire."

1995 Book Awards

The following prizes were announced the AHA annual meeting in Atlanta for the year 1995. The committee's citations are recorded below.

Herbert Baxter Adams Prize

James H. Johnson, Boston University, for *Listening in Paris: A Cultural History*, University of California Press (1995). *Listening in Paris* is a carefully constructed, well-written narrative of how and why the collective habits and behavior of French concert audiences changed between 1750 and 1850. The story of the triumph of Beethoven, who demanded and got rapt attention and even reverence in place of noise and social flutter, is broadly documented, and Johnson's social, cultural, and historical concerns extend well beyond the concert hall.

George Louis Beer Prize

Mary Nolan, New York University, for *Visions of Modernity: American Business and the Modernization of Germany*, Oxford University Press (1994). This well-written and cogently argued monograph provides a brilliant analysis of Weimar Germany's debate on America and Americanism, how much of the latter to import, and how this affected Germany's adaptation to modernity. Based upon a thorough exploitation of German archival materials, *Visions of Modernity* expands conception of traditional international history. While maintaining its focus on penetration of American ideas into Germany, the book also engages with important themes of modern social history, while simultaneously operating at the interface economic and cultural history. It is a substantial reconsideration of Weimar history from a fresh perspective.

Albert J. Beveridge Award

Ann Douglas, Columbia University, for *Terrible Honesty: Mongrel Manhattan in the 1920s*, Farrar, Strauss & Giroux Inc. (1995). *Terrible Honesty* assembles a vivid cast of creative figures in order to shake up our understanding of the emergence of modern, mass culture. As she brings the polyglot society of 1920 New York City to life, Ann Douglas boldly declares American exceptionalism, incisively depicts African American cultural emancipation, and imaginatively recasts the modernist rejection of Victorianism.

Stephen Innes, University of Virginia, for *Creating the Commonwealth: The Economic Culture of Puritan New England*, W. W. Norton & Co. (1995). This study of Puritan economic culture offers a powerful rereading of Max Weber's ideas in the context of the "civic ecology" of Massachusetts Bay. Lucidly examining New Englanders' creation of a distinctive "moral capitalism," Stephen Innes explores the Puritan dilemma: how to draw the line between industrious enterprise and unchecked acquisitiveness.

James Henry Breasted Prize

Bruce D. Smith, National Museum of Natural History, Smithsonian Institution, for *Rivers of Change: Essays on Early Agriculture in Eastern North America*, Smithsonian Institution Press (1992). Bruce Smith has firmly established eastern North America as a fourth independent, localized center of plant domestication alongside the Near East, north China, and Mesoamerica. Domestication of squash, sunflowers, chenopods, and sumpweed began as early as the second millennium B.C. Food production economies emerged between seven and twelve centuries later, predating the ultimate shift to a single nonindigenous species (maize), which was not complete until between A.D. 800 and 1100. This valuable contribution significantly alters the contours of world history and the place of North America within it.

John H. Dunning Prize

Daniel Vickers, Memorial University of Newfoundland, for *Farmers and Fishermen: Two Centuries of Work in Essex County, Massachusetts, 1630-1850*, published by the University of North Carolina Press for the Institute of Early American History and Culture, Williamsburg, Virginia (1994). This gracefully written book effectively engages some of the most significant interpretive issues in early American history. By carefully and imaginatively reconstructing the working lives of farmers and fishermen over two centuries in a Massachusetts county, Daniel Vickers reveals the distinctive labor strategies required to develop New England's economy.

John K. Fairbank Prize

Kären Wigen, Duke University, for *The Making of Japanese Periphery, 1750-1920*, University of California Press (1995). Kären Wigen's book is a meticulously researched work that combines the analytical tools of geography, political economy, and local history to produce an imaginative and compelling study that provides new insights on the transformation of Japan. With great clarity the author maps the geography of Japan's early industrialization, demonstrating how changes in the world economy interacted with the dynamics of central and local politics to restructure relations among Japan's regions, thereby creating new economic centers and turning other areas into peripheries.

Herbert Feis Award

Mark V. Wetherington, The Filson Club Historical Society, Louisville, Kentucky, for *The New South Comes to Wiregrass, Georgia, 1860-1910*, University of Tennessee Press (1994). Mark Wetherington's book is a wonderfully textured history of the Wiregrass country's socio-economic and cultural transformation as it was incorporated into circuits of world trade in the late-19th and early-20th centuries. The book is based on a variety of primary sources, but the author makes especially good use of newspapers to illuminate the often unsettling ways in which the people of a formerly ignored area of south-central Georgia experienced the New South. Wetherington writes lucidly and develops his

arguments carefully and cogently. His book makes a significant contribution to our understanding of southern history and it illustrates the value of regional studies of larger national phenomena.

Morris D. Forkosch Prize

P.J. Cain, University of Birmingham, and **A. G. Hopkins**, University of Geneva, for *British Imperialism*, 2 vols, Longman (1993). This is an exceptionally ambitious and important book. Its argument for the centrality of finance capitalism to the projection of British power harkens back to classical theories of imperialism, and yet it exercises an analytical rigor and attention to the empirical record that greatly enlarges our understanding of the dynamics of British expansion. Among the many noteworthy features of this study are its panoramic sweep through three centuries and across various continents, its skillful integration of methods and insights from economic and social historiography, and its determination to restore the connection between imperial and domestic British history.

Leo Gershoy Award

J. Russell Major, Emory University, for *From Renaissance Monarchy to Absolute Monarchy: French Kings, Nobles, and Estates*, Johns Hopkins University Press (1994). For over four decades the leading American historian of the political institutions of early modern France, J. Russell Major has had a satisfaction few of us will experience, that of seeing his research transform the way his fellow historians conceptualize his field. It is thanks to Russell Major's work that we now realize that the absolute monarchy arose in France not in conflict, but in collaboration with the nobility. *From Renaissance Monarchy to Absolute Monarchy* expertly synthesizes not only his own findings, but also the most recent work in the field. Sweeping in scope, measured in tone, and generous in praise of others, it is a fitting capstone to an exemplary historical career.

J. Franklin Jameson Prize

Richard A. Ryerson, **Joanna M. Revelas**, **Celeste Walker**, **Gregg L. Lint**, and **Humphrey Costello**, *Adams Papers*, Massachusetts Historical Society, for *Adams Family Correspondence*, vols. 5 and 6, The Belknap Press of Harvard University Press (1993). Volumes 5 and 6 of the *Adams Family Correspondence* stand out among many excellent documentary editions published in the past five years for impeccable textual editing, importance of selected documents, intelligent annotation, and elegant design. The *Adams Papers* exemplify the best in historical editing by presenting documents of wide interest in a format that scholars and general readers can depend upon for accuracy and enjoyment.

Joan Kelly Memorial Prize

Mary Lowenthal Felstiner, San Francisco State University, for *To Paint Her Life: Charlotte Salomon in the Nazi Era*, HarperCollins (1994). Mary Felstiner's *To Paint Her Life* is a rare and memorable book. Felstiner did research on three continents, and spent countless hours talking with aging Holocaust survivors. Her narrative voice is humble, compelling, inimitable. This is a work of deep scholarship and high literary merit, powered by an embracing humanity.

Littleton-Griswold Prize

Morton Keller, Brandeis University, for *Regulating a New Society: Public Policy and Social Change in America, 1900-1933*, Harvard University Press (1994). Morton Keller has long been one of the most distinguished and versatile historians of the Progressive era. He has ranged widely across politics, law, and the economy in his study of how Americans and their government responded to the emergence of modern society. His most recent book, *Regulating a New Society*, is a masterly account of the Progressive struggle to restore social cohesion amid the complexity of economy and society. With characteristic originality and insight, Keller traces how social policies of order and organization foundered on the individualism of the past and the pluralism of the present, leaving a legacy of social issues continue to command our attention.

Helen and Howard R. Marraro Prize

Margaret L. King, Brooklyn College and the Graduate Center, City University of New York, for *The Death of Child Valerio Marcello*, University of Chicago Press (1994). Margaret King's micro-historical account of the death of eight-year-old child in 1460 elegantly and poignantly tells the story of a father's state of despair and, as such, reveals much about the emotional texture of life in a palace on the Grand Canal. Yet it also explores the Renaissance genre of consolation literature, the nature of Patronage in 15th-century Venice, and shifts in attitudes toward death. King dramatically sets novel examination of funerary rhetorics and humanist conventions against backdrop of Venetian military activities during expansion into the *Terraferma*.

Wesley-Logan Prize

Aline Helg, University of Texas at Austin, for *Our Rightful Share: The Afro-Cuban Struggle for Equality, 1886-1912*, University North Carolina Press (1995). Aline Helg's count of the participation of Afro-Cubans in the building of Cuba and their struggle equality is an outstanding and original work. Based on thorough research, the author's thesis is cogently argued and presented in a clear and lively written narrative.

AHA Grant and Fellowship Recipients, for 1995-96

The American Historical Association is pleased to announce that the following candidates were selected among many fine competitors to receive AHA grants and fellowships for 1996-96.

Littleton-Griswold Research Grants

Felicia A. Kornbluh (Princeton University)
Daniel J. Hulsebosch (Harvard University)
Jo Ann Woodsum (Dartmouth College)
Matthew E. Babcock (Yale University)
Andrew Wender Cohen (University of Chicago)
Mara L Dodge (University of Illinois at Chicago)
Stephen Robertson (Rutgers University)
Karen L Murphy (University of Minnesota)
Kathleen Anne Brosnan (University of Chicago)

Michael Kraus Research Grants

Mary L Calvin, (University of California at Santa Barbara)
Wyllys Terry (Boston University)

Albert J. Beveridge Grants for Research in the History of the Western Hemisphere

Mary Jane Aldrich-Moodie (University of North Carolina at Chapel Hill)
John M. Giggie (Princeton University)
Paul Edison (City College of New York)
Craig Steven Pascoe (University of Tennessee)
Laurie Caroline Pintar (University of Southern California)
Richard Warren (Eastern Illinois University)
Peter M. Beattie (Michigan State University)
J. Wendel Cox (University of Minnesota)
Anne M. Gilbert (University of Colorado)
Kathleen Banks Nutter (University of Massachusetts)
Pablo Policzer (Massachusetts Institute of Technology)
Diane M. Shaw (University of California at Berkeley)
Thomas Summerhill (University of California at San Diego)
Clifford D. Wilcox (University of Michigan)
Karen J. Ferguson (Duke University)
Kim E. Nielsen (University of Iowa)
Barbara P. Josiah (Howard University)
Jennifer A. Nelson (Rutgers University)
Brett Beemyn (University of Iowa)

NASA Fellowship

Stephen Waring (University of Alabama at Huntsville)

J. Franklin Jameson Fellowship in American History

Lynda M. Hill (Temple University)

Report of the Controller for the Year ended June 30, 1995

September 10, 1995 Randy B. Norell, Controller

As shown on Schedule 2, the General Fund actual operations for FY 1994-95 ended with a deficit of \$182,382. The Majority of this loss is due to expenditures associated with changing the annual meeting site from Cincinnati to Chicago (see Executive Director's report).

If we compare this year with last, operating revenue (excluding capital gains on security sales) increased over that of the prior year by \$159,304. This increase is in part attributable to dues and subscription income that were greater than the previous year. The various other income items were within the budget parameters.

Operating expenses exceeded that of the prior year by \$341,793. Expenditures associated with changing the annual meeting site accounted for much of this deficit (\$158,974). Payments of deferred compensation and severance to the previous executive director, and increased salaries and employee benefits constituted the other large increases in expenditures. While this fiscal year and next are expected to be transition years subject to some deficit (see Executive Director's report), we will continually review revenue programs and exercise strict measures of cost control in order to ensure the Association's financial stability.

The total assets of the AHA on June 30, 1995 amounted to \$2,763,963 compared to \$2,293,601, in 1994. The majority of this increase, however, is due to a change in method used, by the Association to report the value of its investments. Beginning in the current year, the Association is reporting its investments at market value, rather than at original cost. While this represents a more accurate picture of the Association's assets, it is likely to result in year-to-year variations in reported value due to market fluctuations. For 1994-95 fiscal year, most of the reported increase in the value of the Association's investments was due to this change in accounting method, was not a consequence of market place events, and represents minimal change in the financial condition of the AHA.

Total assets are comprised of three funds as follows:

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. \$489,130.

b) Special Funds and Grants—cash, temporary and permanent investments, restricted as to use of income, and grants by contributors. \$2,211,288.

c) Plant Fund—property and equipment, less depreciation. \$63,545.

Permanent investments included in the General Fund and Special Funds and Grants are carried at market. Land, building, furniture, and equipment 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, 1995, see the Auditors' Report. 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 money-market accounts or certificates of deposit. The Fiduciary Trust Company's report is filed at the Association's, office and is available for inspection by interested members.

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

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- Statements of revenue collected and expenses paid
- Statements of changes in fund balances
- Statements of changes in cash
- Notes to financial statements

INDEPENDENT AUDITORS' REPORT ON THE SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

SUPPLEMENTARY INFORMATION

- Schedule of changes in restricted fund
- Schedule of revenue collected and expenses paid compared with budget: general fund
- Schedule of investments held by Fiduciary Trust Company of New York
- Schedule of participation in investments held by Fiduciary Trust Company of New York

American Historical Association
STATEMENTS OF ASSETS, LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES
(ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995 AND 1994

ASSETS	1995				1995	1994			
	General Fund	Restricted Fund	Plant Fund	Total		General Fund	Restricted Fund	Plant Fund	Total
Cash	(\$144,302)	\$293,103		\$148,801		(\$27,902)	\$370,219		\$342,317.00
Certificates of deposit		\$53,183		\$53,183			\$51,111		\$51,111.00
Investments; at market value, 1995; at cost, 1994	\$633,432	\$1,865,002		\$2,498,434		\$549,923	\$1,276,843		\$1,826,766.00
Property, plant and equipment, at cost:									
Land			\$8,000	\$8,000				\$8,000	\$8,000.00
Building and improvements			\$111,416	\$111,416				\$110,540	\$110,540.00
Furniture and equipment			\$351,103	\$351,103				\$348,552	\$348,552.00
Less accumulated depreciation			(\$406,974)	(\$406,974)				(\$393,685)	\$393,685.00
					\$542,091				
Total assets	\$489,130	\$2,211,288	\$63,545	\$2,763,963	(\$387,217)	\$522,021	\$1,698,173	\$73,407	\$2,293,601
LIABILITIES AND FUND BALANCES									
Payroll taxes and other withholdings						\$5,982			\$5,982.00
Total liabilities	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$10,300	\$5,982	\$0	\$0	\$5,982.00
Fund balances	\$489,130	\$2,211,288	\$63,545	\$2,763,963		\$516,039	\$1,698,173	\$73,407	\$2,287,619.00

American Historical Association
STATEMENT OF REVENUE COLLECTED AND EXPENSES PAID
(ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS)
YEAR ENDED JUNE 30, 1995 AND 1994

	1995				1994			
	General Fund	Restricted Fund	Plant Fund	Total	General Fund	Restricted Fund	Plant Fund	Total
Revenue collected:								
Dues	\$935,804			\$935,804	\$836,697			\$836,697.00
Subscriptions to American Historical Review	\$226,243			\$226,243	\$180,949			\$180,949.00
Cincinnati contributions	\$13,034			\$13,034				
Contributions, grants and contracts		\$286,134		\$286,134		\$842,144		\$842,144.00
Advertising	\$239,369			\$239,369	\$235,403			\$235,403.00
Sales	\$198,384			\$198,384	\$192,656			\$192,656.00
Reprint fees	\$14,210			\$14,210	\$14,527			\$14,527.00
Registration fees	\$151,374			\$151,374	\$134,639			\$134,639.00
Exhibit rentals	\$113,118			\$113,118	\$107,629			\$107,629.00
Administrative fees	\$22,096			\$22,096	\$53,265			\$53,265.00
Investment income	\$50,821	\$52,140		\$102,961	\$52,710	\$54,033		\$106,743.00
Gain (loss), net, on security sales	\$63,150	\$62,372		\$125,522	\$25,611	\$24,785		\$50,396.00
Gain on disposal of fixed sales							\$953	\$953.00
Other	\$3,450			\$3,450	\$124			\$124.00
Total assets	\$2,031,053	\$400,646	\$0	\$2,431,699	(\$387,217)	\$1,834,210	\$920,962	\$2,755,179
Expenses paid								
Salaries	\$866,258	\$77,125		\$943,383	\$828,029	\$125,979		\$954,008.00
Employee Benefits	\$159,192	\$13,167		\$172,359	\$142,100	\$26,547		\$168,647.00
Management fee	\$9,481	\$9,364		\$18,845	\$8,984	\$8,760		\$17,744.00
House operating	\$32,249			\$32,249	\$20,802			\$20,802.00
Office supplies	\$232,852	\$2,170		\$235,022	\$211,317	\$10,300		\$221,617.00
Equipment rentals and maintenance	\$18,196			\$18,196	\$9,669			\$9,669.00
Publication, printing and distribution	\$422,261	\$30,331		\$452,592	\$426,081	\$55,013		\$481,094.00
Travel and related meetings	\$143,992	\$5,357		\$149,349	\$132,684	\$38,338		\$161,022.00
General insurance	\$12,718			\$12,718	\$9,277			\$9,277.00
Professional fees	\$26,809			\$26,809	\$16,000			\$16,000.00
Dues and subscriptions	\$44,965			\$44,965	\$51,616			\$51,616.00
Grants - PEW						\$56,957		\$56,957.00
Regrant - NEH		\$153,143		\$153,143		\$364,522		\$364,522.00
Consulting and editing fees	\$1,000	\$11,478		\$12,478	\$1,583	\$6,000		\$7,583.00
Awards and fellowships		\$42,300		\$42,300		\$83,860		\$83,860.00
General and administrative		\$19,296		\$19,296		\$51,465		\$51,465.00
Honoraria						\$30,750		\$30,750.00
Depreciation			\$20,532	\$20,532			\$24,968	\$24,968.00
Cincinnati fees	\$158,974			\$158,974	\$5,894			\$5,894.00
Deferred compensation and severance	\$79,654			\$79,654				
Other	\$4,834	\$355		\$5,189	\$7,606	\$251		\$7,857.00
Total expenses paid	\$2,213,435	\$364,086	\$20,532	\$2,598,053	(\$387,217)	\$1,871,642	\$858,742	\$2,745,352

Excess (deficiency) of revenue collected over expenses paid before unrealized gain on marketable equity securities	(\$132,382)	\$36,560	(\$20,532)	(\$166,354)		(\$37,432)	\$72,220	(\$24,015)	\$10,773.00
Unrealized gain on marketable equity securities	\$72,928	\$190,678		\$263,606					
Excess (deficiency) of revenue collected over expenses paid	(\$109,454)	\$227,238	(\$20,532)	\$97,252	#REF!	(\$37,432)	\$72,220	(\$24,015)	\$10,773.00

See Note to Financial Statements.

STATEMENTS OF CHANGES IN FUND BALANCES
(ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS)
Years Ended June 30, 1995 and 1994

	1995		Plant Fund	Total	1995	1994		Plant Fund	Total
	General Fund	Restricted Fund				General Fund	Restricted Fund		
Fund Balances:									
Balances, beginning of year	\$516,039	\$1,698,173	\$73,407	\$2,287,619		\$575,979	\$1,618,486	\$82,381	\$2,276,846
Excess (deficiency) of revenue collected over expenses paid	(\$109,454)	\$227,238	(\$20,532)	\$97,252		(\$37,432)	\$72,220	(\$24,015)	\$10,773
Cumulative effect of change in accounting principle	\$92,659	\$286,433		\$379,092					
Transfers for equipment acquisitions	(\$10,670)		\$10,670			(\$15,041)		\$15,041	
Add (defunct) transfers	\$556	(\$556)				(\$7,467)	\$7,467		
Balances, end of year	\$489,130	\$2,211,288	\$63,545	\$2,763,963	(\$387,217)	\$516,039	\$1,698,173	\$73,407	\$2,287,619

See Notes to Financial Statements

American Historical Association

Statement of Changes in Fund Balances

(Arising from Cash Transactions)

June 30, 1995 and 1994

	1995		Plant Fund	Total	1995	1994		Plant Fund	Total
	General Fund	Restricted Fund				General Fund	Restricted Fund		
Sources of cash:									
Cash provided by (used in) operations: Excess (deficiency) of revenue collected over expenses paid	(\$109,454)	\$227,238	(\$20,532)	\$97,252		(\$37,432)	\$72,220	(\$24,015)	\$10,773
Items that did not use (provide) cash:									
Depreciation			\$20,532	\$20,532				\$24,968	\$24,968
Loss (gain) on security sales	(\$63,150)	(\$62,372)		(\$125,522)		(\$25,611)	(\$24,785)		(\$50,396)
Unrealized gain on marketable equity securities	(\$72,928)	(\$190,678)		(\$263,606)					
Loss (gain) on disposal of fixed assets								(\$953)	(\$953)
Cash provided by (used in) operations	(\$245,532)	(\$25,812)		(\$271,344)		(\$63,043)	\$47,435		(\$15,608)
					\$542,091				
Proceeds from maturities of certificates of deposit		\$87,377		\$87,377			\$133,602		\$133,602
Increase in payroll taxes and other withholdings						\$5,776			\$5,776
Proceeds from sale of investments	\$268,530	\$314,430		\$582,960		\$81,417	\$291,885		\$373,302
Total sources of cash	\$22,998	\$375,995	\$0	\$398,993	\$10,300	\$24,150	\$472,922	\$0	\$497,072
Uses of cash:									
Decrease in payroll taxes and other withholdings	(\$5,982)			(\$5,982)					
Purchase of certificates of deposit		(\$89,449)		(\$89,449)			(\$86,364)		(\$86,364)
Purchase of investments	(\$123,302)	(\$363,106)		(\$486,408)		(\$157,473)	(\$265,409)		(\$422,882)
Purchase of property and equipment			(\$10,670)	(\$10,670)				(\$15,041)	(\$15,041)
Total uses of cash	(\$129,284)	(\$452,555)	(\$10,670)	(\$592,509)	\$552,391	(\$157,473)	(\$351,773)	(\$15,041)	(\$524,287)
Transfers:									
Equipment acquisitions	(\$10,670)		(\$10,670)			(\$15,041)		\$15,041	
Other	\$556	(\$556)				(\$7,467)	\$7,467		
Total transfers	(\$10,114)	(\$556)	(\$10,670)	\$0		(\$22,508)	\$7,467	\$15,041	\$0
Net increase (decrease) in cash	(\$116,400)	(\$77,116)		(\$193,516)		(\$155,831)	\$128,616		(\$27,215)

Cash:						
Balances, beginning of year	(\$27,902)	\$370,219	\$342,317	\$127,929	\$241,603	\$369,532
Balances, end of year	(\$144,302)	\$293,103	\$148,801	(\$27,902)	\$370,219	\$342,317
See Notes to Financial Statements.						

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, 1995 and 1994, and the related statements of, revenue collected and expenses paid, changes in fund balances and changes in cash for the years 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 audits.

We conducted our audits 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 audits provide 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, 1995 and 1994 and its revenue collected and expenses paid, and changes in cash for the years then ended, on the basis of accounting described in Note 1.

As described in Note 10 to the financial statements, the Association changed the investment valuation method to market value.

Nishi, Papagjika & Associates, P.C.
Rockville, Maryland
August 28, 1995

AMERICAN HISTORICAL ASSOCIATION

NOTES TO FINANCIAL STATEMENTS

1. 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, net gain or loss on security sales, and management fees 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 by contributions and grants (which are restricted as to use by the donor) and revenue generated activities and investments.

Plant fund:

The plant fund reflects transactions relating to the property, plant and equipment owned Association, which is purchased through transfers from the general fund.

Investments:

Marketable equity securities and marketable debt securities are carried at market value. Increases in market value are recognized in the period in which they occur, as unrealized losses.

Property, plant and equipment:

Property, plant and equipment are stated at cost. Depreciation is calculated using the straight-line 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 inc, under Internal Revenue Code Section 501(c)(3). The Association is subject to taxation on net u business income.

2. Investments:

The Association's investment balances consist of the following as of June 30, 1995 and 1994:

Value	1995		1994	
	Cost	Market Value	Cost	Market
Temporary Investments	\$ 231,000	\$ 231,000	\$ 67,500	\$ 67,500
U.S. Government Securities	-	-	101,219	100,016
U.S. Treasury Bonds and Notes	348,391	360,559	286,391	290,481
Corporate Bonds and Other	78,282	73,897	99,107	87,832
Non U.S. Dollar	96,753	81,379	96,753	82,325
Common Stock	835,916	1,415,065	827,093	1,211,193
Convertible Bonds and Preferred Stock	264,947	335,963	350,353	368,038
Cash	571	571	(1,650)	(1,650)
Total	\$ 1,855,860	\$ 2,498,434	\$ 1,826,766	\$ 2,205,735

3. Property, plant and equipment:

Property, plant and equipment in the plant fund consisted of the following at June 30, 1995 and 1994:

	<u>1995</u>	<u>1994</u>
Land	\$ 8,000	\$ 8,000
Building and improvement	111,416	110,540
Furniture and equipment	<u>351,103</u>	<u>348,552</u>
	470,519	467,092
Less accumulated depreciation	<u>406,974</u>	<u>393,685</u>
Total	<u>\$ 63,545</u>	<u>\$ 73,407</u>

Depreciation expense charged to the plant fund during the years ended June 30, 1995 and 1994, was \$20,532 and \$24,968, 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, 1995 and 1994 was \$66,928 and \$66,037, 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 the following transfers:

\$10,670 and \$15,041, for the years ended June 30, 1995 and 1994, respectively, from the general fund to the plant fund.

\$556, for the year ended June 30, 1995, from the restricted fund to the general fund in accordance with the guidelines from the restricted fund documents.

* \$7,467, for the year ended June 30, 1994, from the general fund to the restricted fund.

These amounts represent plant fund purchases, general fund support, made with resources of the restricted fund, and restricted fund support, made with resources of the general fund.

7. Unrecorded liabilities:

The Association had unrecorded liabilities of approximately \$51,475 and \$73,708 for the years ended June 30, 1995 and 1994, respectively. These amounts will be recorded in the periods in which the disbursements are made.

In addition, the Association has liabilities at June 30, 1995 and 1994, for accrued vacation earned but not taken approximating \$61,500 and \$48,000, respectively, and for deferred compensation approximating \$49,583 and \$129,000, respectively. These liabilities will be charged to operations in the periods in which the disbursements are made.

S. Subsequent events:

Subsequent to year-end the Association purchased a new telephone system and signed a contract to have a computer network installed at the Association's headquarters in the amount of \$30,790 and \$85,440, respectively.

9. Commitment:

The Association signed settlement agreements with the hotels in Cincinnati, Ohio, related to the allegations of breach of contract during the year ended June 30, 1995. The Association agreed to pay up to 10% of the settlement amounts if the income from the settlement is taxable to the hotels in addition to the settlement amount of approximately \$15,100. The maximum potential liability under these agreements is approximately \$15,100.

10. Change in accounting principle:

The Association decided to change the investment valuation method to market value, which is in accordance with generally accepted accounting principles, effective July 1, 1994, to reflect the true value of their investments versus historical cost. Prior to July 1, 1994, the Association carried their investments at cost. The new method of valuation was adopted to reflect the current portfolio value. The effect of the change is to increase revenue by \$263,606 before excess (deficiency) of revenue collected over expenses paid. Additionally, the statement of changes in fund balances is increased by \$379,092 for the cumulative effect of change in accounting principle for the difference between cost and market at June 30, 1994.

NISHI, PAPAGIJA 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.

Rockville, Maryland
August 28, 1995

Member: American Institute of Certified Public Accountants

American Historical Association
SCHEDULE OF CHANGES IN RESTRICTED FUNDS
(ARISING FROM CASH TRANSACTIONS)

Year Ended June 30, 1995

Fund, Grant, or Contract	Balances, July 1, 1994	Contributions, Grants and Contracts	Interest and Dividends	Gain on Security Sales	Management Fee	Unrealized Gain on Investments	Expenses	Cumulative Effect of Change in Accounting Principle	Transfers (to) from	Balances, June 30, 1995
Prize Funds:										
Herbert Baxter Adams Prize Fund	\$16,338		\$775	\$966	(\$145)	\$2,028	(\$1,000)	\$876		\$19,838
Ancient History Prize Fund - James H. Breasted Fund	\$9,660		\$467	\$582	(\$37)	\$1,223	(\$1,000)	\$569		\$11,414
George Louis Beer Prize Fund	\$30,386		\$1,319	\$1,623	(\$244)	\$3,409	(\$1,000)	\$6,318		\$41,811
Beveridge Family Prize Fund		\$28,576								\$28,576
Paul Birdsall Prize Fund	\$11,255		\$468	\$579	(\$37)	\$1,217	(\$1,000)	\$525		\$12,957
Albert Corey Prize Fund	\$23,293		\$1,307	\$1,627	(\$244)	\$3,417	(\$1,000)	\$6,083		\$34,483
Premio del Rey Prize Fund	\$11,748		\$506	\$628	(\$94)	\$1,318	(\$1,000)	\$568		\$13,674
John H. Dunning Prize Fund	\$10,167		\$638	\$795	(\$119)	\$1,669		\$3,800		\$16,950
John K. Fairbank Prize Fund	\$23,156		\$1,217	\$1,510	(\$227)	\$3,171	(\$1,000)	\$5,878		\$33,705
Morris D. Forkisch	\$20,464		\$784	\$966	(\$145)	\$2,028		\$876		\$24,973
Leo Gershow Prize Fund	\$27,649		\$1,170	\$1,448	(\$217)	\$3,042	(\$1,000)	\$1,313		\$33,405
William Gilbert Prize Fund	\$10,142		\$456	\$568	(\$35)	\$1,194		(\$80)		\$12,195
Clarence H. Haring Prize Fund	\$10,671		\$404	\$493	(\$74)	\$1,036		\$1,920		\$14,450
Joan Kelly Prize Fund	\$22,009	\$75	\$935	\$1,159	(\$174)	\$2,433	(\$1,224)	\$1,051		\$26,264
Michael Kraus Prize Fund	\$30,171		\$878	\$1,062	(\$159)	\$2,231		\$964		\$33,147
Howard R. Marraro Prize Fund	\$11,133		\$680	\$847	(\$127)	\$1,779	(\$500)	\$3,755		\$17,567
Nancy Roelker Award	\$20,174	\$100	\$742				(\$1,020)			\$19,996
Rockefeller Foundation Grant - Herbert Feis Prize Fund	\$10,514		\$508	\$633	(\$95)	\$1,330	(\$1,000)	\$613		\$12,503
Wesley-Logan Prize Fund	\$7,896	\$4,055	\$316				(\$1,065)			\$11,202
Andrew D. White Prize Fund	\$5,878		\$192	\$232	(\$35)	\$487		\$903		\$7,657
Total Prize Funds	\$312,704	\$32,806	\$13,762	\$15,718	(\$2,358)	\$33,012	(\$12,809)	\$35,932		\$426,767
Special projects:										
Access to Archives	\$2,916		\$6							\$2,922
Central European History Prize Fund	\$10,026	\$1,250	\$218				(\$355)			\$11,139
Hispanic Archives, NEH	\$6,696	\$125,000	\$14				(\$62,399)			\$69,311
Guide to Historical Literature, NEH/Rockefeller	\$1,344		\$3						(\$1,347)	
Guide to Historical Literature, Mellon	\$100,157	\$33,129	\$206				(\$145,655)		\$16,347	\$4,184
Image as Artifacts Videodisk	\$3,185		\$7				(\$84)			\$3,108
Image as Artifacts Tape	\$2,086		\$4							\$2,090
J. Franklin Jameson Fund	\$23,666		\$1,229	\$1,530	(\$230)	\$3,212	(\$5,000)	\$3,934		\$28,341

J. Franklin Jameson , NHPRC										
NAEP	\$439		\$1							\$440
National Aeronautics and Space Administration Fellowship Program	(\$14,571)						(\$15,160)			(\$29,731)
National Coordinating Committee for the Promotion of History	\$95,492	\$67,332	\$1,404				(\$70,705)			\$93,523
Pro-Cite (GHL)		\$2,400								\$2,400
Oxford University Press - Guide to Historical Literature	\$17,530	\$17,500	\$36							\$35,066
PEW Grant								\$1,512	(\$1,512)	
World History Standards	\$18,182		\$37				(\$2,603)			\$15,616
Total Special Projects	\$267,148	\$246,611	\$3,165	\$1,530	(\$230)	\$3,212	(\$302,917)	\$5,446	\$14,444	\$238,409

Howard R. Marraro Prize Fund

	Funds:									
Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Fund	\$205,498		\$11,905	\$16,081	(\$2,415)	\$33,770	(\$18,787)	\$77,067		\$323,119
Endowment Fund (*)	\$281,349	\$6,717				\$31,098		\$49,266		\$368,430
Littleton-Griswold Fund	\$128,769		\$7,485	\$9,326	(\$1,400)	\$19,586	(\$11,000)	\$35,724		\$188,490
David M. Matteson Fund	\$172,257		\$10,360	\$12,909	(\$1,939)	\$27,111	(\$760)	\$54,584	(\$15,000)	\$259,522
Bernadotte Schmitt Endowment (#)	\$330,448		\$5,463	\$6,808	(\$1,022)	\$42,889	(\$8,449)	\$28,414		\$404,551
Total Funds	\$1,118,321	\$6,717	\$35,213	\$45,124	(\$6,776)	\$154,454	(\$38,996)	\$245,055	(\$15,000)	\$1,544,112
Totals	\$1,698,173	\$286,134	\$52,140	\$62,372	(\$9,364)	\$190,678	(\$354,722)	\$286,433	(\$556)	\$2,209,288

* 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
SCHEDULE OF REVENUE COLLECTED AND EXPENSES PAID
COMPARED WITH BUDGET—GENERAL FUND
Year Ended June 30, 1995

	Actual 1995	Budget	Over or (Under) Budget	Actual 1994
Revenue collected:				
Dues	\$935,804.00	\$1,058,850.00	\$123,046.00	\$836,697.00
Subscriptions to American Historical Review	\$226,243.00	\$258,670.00	\$32,427.00	\$180,949.00
Cincinnati Contributions	\$13,034.00		\$13,034.00	
Advertising	\$239,369.00	\$202,000.00	\$37,369.00	\$235,403.00
Sales	\$198,384.00	\$156,000.00	\$42,384.00	\$192,656.00
Reprint Fees	\$14,210.00	\$14,000.00	\$210.00	\$14,527.00
Registration Fees	\$151,374.00	\$131,000.00	\$20,374.00	\$134,639.00
Exhibit Rentals	\$113,118.00	\$106,000.00	\$7,118.00	\$107,629.00
Administrative Fees	\$22,096.00	\$25,000.00	\$2,904.00	\$53,265.00
Investment Income	\$50,821.00	\$44,500.00	\$6,321.00	\$52,710.00
Gain (loss), net, on security sales	\$63,150.00		\$63,150.00	\$25,611.00
Other	\$3,450.00	\$3,500.00	\$50.00	\$124.00
Total assets	\$2,031,053.00	\$1,999,520.00	\$31,533.00	\$1,834,210.00
Expenses paid:				
Salaries	\$866,258.00	\$838,352.00	\$27,906.00	\$828,029.00
Employee Benefits	\$159,192.00	\$153,960.00	\$5,232.00	\$142,100.00
Management fee	\$9,481.00		\$9,481.00	\$8,984.00
House operating	\$32,249.00	\$24,450.00	\$7,799.00	\$20,802.00
Office Supplies	\$232,852.00	\$243,900.00	\$11,048.00	\$211,317.00
Equipment rentals and maintenance	\$18,196.00	\$19,000.00	\$804.00	\$9,669.00
Publication, printing and distribution	\$422,261.00	\$422,850.00	\$589.00	\$426,081.00
Travel and related meetings	\$143,992.00	\$181,400.00	\$37,408.00	\$132,684.00
General insurance	\$12,718.00	\$14,000.00	\$1,282.00	\$9,277.00
Professional fees	\$26,809.00	\$29,500.00	\$2,691.00	\$16,000.00
Dues and subscriptions	\$44,965.00	\$44,700.00	\$265.00	\$51,616.00
Consulting and editing fees	\$1,000.00		\$1,000.00	\$1,583.00
Cincinnati fees	\$158,974.00		\$158,974.00	\$5,894.00
Deferred compensation and severance	\$79,654.00		\$79,654.00	
Other	\$4,834.00	\$9,000.00	\$4,166.00	\$7,606.00
Total expenses paid	\$2,213,435.00	\$1,981,112.00	\$232,323.00	\$1,871,642.00
Excess (deficiency) of revenue collected over expenses paid before unrealized gain on marketable securities	\$182,382.00	\$18,408.00	\$200,790.00	\$37,432.00

American Historical Association
SCHEDULE OF INVESTMENTS HELD BY
FIDUCIARY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK
June 30, 1995

Face Value of Shares	Number of	Description	Cost	Market Value
	231,000	Temporary Investments: Trust for Government Cash Reserves	\$231,000.00	\$231,000.00
		U.S. Treasure Bonds and Notes		
	50,000	8.5%, due 8/15/95	\$49,859.00	\$50,149.00
	50,000	7.875%, due 7/15/96	\$50,141.00	\$51,031.00
	50,000	8.5%, due 5/15/97	\$49,000.00	\$52,297.00
	50,000	7.125%, due 10/15/98	\$50,391.00	\$51,805.00
	50,000	6.375%, due 7/15/99	\$49,828.00	\$50,664.00
	50,000	7.75%, due 02/15/01	\$49,859.00	\$54,055.00
	50,000	10.125%, due 04/29/04	\$49,313.00	\$50,558.00
		Total U.S. Treasury Bonds and Notes	\$348,391.00	\$360,559.00
		Corporate Bonds and Other:		
	4,525	International Income Fund	\$52,782.00	\$50,185.00
	25,000	Southern Bell Telephone and Telegraph Co. 6%, due 10/1/04	\$25,396.00	\$29,750.00
		Total Corporate Bonds and Other	\$78,178.00	\$79,935.00
		Non U.S. Dollar:		
	110,000	Canadian Dollar, Canada Government Securities, 10.75%, due 12/15/95	\$96,753.00	\$81,379.00
		Common Stock:		
	1,000	AT&T Corporation	\$53,850.00	\$53,000.00
	800	Amoco Corporation	\$41,072.00	\$53,300.00
	2,000	Chelsea Realty Incorporated	\$53,340.00	\$54,000.00
	2,000	Consolidated Freightways, Inc.	\$34,656.00	\$44,000.00
	1,500	DuPont E.I. DeNemours and Company	\$42,310.00	\$103,125.00
	2,800	Ericsson L M Telephone Corporation	\$30,887.00	\$56,000.00
	1,000	Exxon Corporation	\$61,800.00	\$70,625.00

1,000	Fluor Corporation	\$39,965.00	\$52,000.00
1,800	General Electric Company	\$49,496.00	\$101,475.00
450	General RE Corporation	\$22,977.00	\$60,244.00
1,600	Intel Corporation	\$50,200.00	\$101,300.00
2,500	Mattel Incorporated	\$51,430.00	\$65,625.00
1,800	Mereck and Company Incorporated	\$31,699.00	\$88,425.00
1,000	Microsoft Corporation	\$42,625.00	\$90,375.00
1,000	Nestle S A Corporation	\$39,250.00	\$52,270.00
1,600	Pepsico Incorporated	\$18,331.00	\$72,800.00
1,500	Polygram N V	\$41,578.00	\$88,688.00
1,600	Reuters Holdings PLC	\$35,912.00	\$80,200.00
500	Royal Dutch Petroleum, Inc.	\$54,925.00	\$60,938.00
1,400	Southwestern Bell Corporation	\$39,613.00	\$66,675.00

Total Common Stock

\$835,916.00 \$1,415,065.00

Convertible Bonds and Preferred Stock:

50,000	General Instrument Corporation Subordinated Note Convertible 5.0%, due 6/15/00	\$50,000.00	\$80,000.00
25,000	Bank of New York, Inc. Subordinated Debentures Convertible 7.5%, due 8/15/01	\$24,750.00	\$51,000.00
2,000	FHP International Corporation Depositary Shares, Preferred	\$47,000.00	\$47,500.00
1,000	Delta Air Lines, Inc. Depositary Shares, Preferred	\$52,850.00	\$58,500.00
500	Ford Motor Company Depositary Shares, Preferred	\$49,075.00	\$48,563.00
800	General Motors Corporation Depositary Shares, Preferred	\$41,272.00	\$50,400.00

Total Convertible Bonds and Preferred Stock

\$264,947.00 \$335,963.00

Total Securities

\$185,289.00 \$2,497,863.00

Cash

\$571.00 \$571.00

**Total Investments Held by
Fiduciary Trust Company of
New York**

\$185,860.00 \$2,498,434.00

American Historical Association
SCHEDULE OF PARTICIPATION IN INVESTMENTS HELD BY
FIDUCIARY TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

June 30, 1995

	Participation Percentage	Cost	Market Value
Special Funds and Grants:			
Herbert Baxter Adams Prize Fund	0.7939	\$16,931.00	\$19,835.00
Ancient History Prize Fund -- James H. Breasted Fund	0.4786	\$10,166.00	\$11,958.00
George Louis Beer Prize Fund	1.3344	\$23,613.00	\$33,339.00
Albert J. Beveridge Memorial Fund	13.2212	\$219,468.00	\$330,306.00
Paul Birdsall Prize Fund	0.4763	\$10,159.00	\$11,900.00
Albert Corey Prize Fund	1.3376	\$23,919.00	\$33,418.00
Premio Del Rey Prize Fund	0.5160	\$11,004.00	\$12,891.00
John H. Dunning Prize Fund	0.6535	\$10,857.00	\$16,326.00
Endowment Fund	12.1754	\$223,814.00	\$304,180.00
John K. Fairbank Prize Fund	1.2415	\$21,968.00	\$31,017.00
Morris D. Forkosch Prize Fund	0.7939	\$16,931.00	\$19,835.00
Leo Gershoy Prize Fund	1.1908	\$25,396.00 (\$387,217.00)	\$29,750.00
William Gilbert Prize Fund	0.4671	\$10,555.00	\$11,669.00
Clarence H. Haring Prize Fund	0.4056	\$7,177.00	\$10,133.00
J. Franklin Jameson Fund	1.2577	\$24,274.00	\$31,421.00
Joan Kelley Prize Fund	0.9572	\$20,317.00	\$23,801.00
Michael Kraus Prize Fund	0.8733	\$18,624.00	\$21,819.00
Littleton-Griswold Fund	7.6680	\$136,260.00	\$191,569.00
Howard R. Marraro Prize Fund	0.6966	\$11,869.00	\$17,403.00
David M. Matteson Fund	10.6138	\$183,472.00	\$265,166.00
Rockefeller Foundation Grant -- Herbert Feis Prize Fund	0.5206	\$11,064.00	\$13,007.00
Bernadotte Schmitt Endowment	16.7911	\$348,190.00	\$419,495.00
Andrew D. White Fund	0.1907	\$3,374.00	\$4,764.00
Total Special Funds and Grants	74.6548	\$1,389,402.00	\$1,865,002.00
General Fund	25.3497	\$466,458.00	\$633,432.00
Total participation in Investments Held By Fiduciary Trust Company of New York	100.0000	\$1,855,860.00	\$2,498,434.00