Meeting of the International Committee, 26-27 August, in conjunction with the International Congress of the Historical Sciences, San Francisco.

About fifty representatives from thirty countries convened at San Francisco for the session on "Politics and Strategy in the Second World War" and for the business meeting on the day following. Both sessions were presided over by the international president, Henri Michel.

PRINCIPAL SESSION

Some 160 persons attended the session on Politics and Strategy. The morning was taken up by the presentation of seven papers from representatives of the five major wartime powers. Whether these papers or abstracts of them can be published is under review. Meanwhile copies of them can be obtained from the secretariat at cost (5¢ a page to cover reproducing and postage). The papers include:

Karl Drechsler, Olaf Groehler, Gerhart Hass, Central Historical Institute, Berlin, German Democratic Republic: "Hitler Germany's Policy and Strategy during World War II." (English, 25 pp., German, 28 pp.)

Andreas Hillgruber, University of Köln, German Federal Republic: "Hitlers Strategie und Politik im Zweiten Weltkrieg." (German, 26 pp., English summary, 9 pp.)


Akira Fujiwara, Hitotsubashi University, Tokyo, Japan: "The Strategies and Politics of Japan during the Second World War." (12 pp.)


The afternoon of the session on "Politics and Strategy" was devoted to comments and interventions, twenty-three in all. The texts of several of these are available at the secretariat:


I. I. Djordjadze (USSR); "Strategic Guidance in the Great Patriotic War." (English, 11 pp.; Russian, 8 pp.)

Y. A. Matsolenko (USSR): (Russian, 8 pp.; English, 11 pp.)

P. H. Derevianko (USSR): (Russian, 6 pp.)

Pero Morača (Yugoslavia); "Strategy and Policy in the Second World War." (English, 18 pp.)

General Gambiez and J.-M. d'Hoop (France); "Un exemple de divergences entre politique et stratégie: Les rapports franco-belge en 1939." (French, 6 pp.; English summary, 1 p.)

H. Vass (Hungary), "Ungarns Stellung und Rolle innerhalb der Strategie Nazi-Deutschlands." (German, 11 pp.)

Participants. An official list of delegates has not yet been published by the organizers of the Congress for Historical Sciences, but an approximate list of those who were concerned with World War II committees can be made. An asterisk (*) before a name indicates that the person made an intervention in the afternoon session.

United States: Charles Delzell; Forrest Pogue; Maurice Matloff; Col. Al Hurley; Gen. J. Lawton Collins; Raymond O'Connor; Janet Ziegler; A. L. Funk; Charles Burdick, who read Warren Kimball's paper when at the last minute the latter wired he was unable to come; Elmer Scovill; John Jessup; Justus Doenecke; Hugh Golway; Calvin Christman; Agnes Peterson; Gordon Wright. Diane Clemens, in charge of local arrangements, was called away but was ably replaced by John Yurechko.
PLENARY ASSEMBLY

On August 27, 1975, at the Cartwright Hotel, was held the plenary assembly of the International Committee. These assemblies are held every five years, and at them officers are elected, changes in the constitution made, and new members approved.

The president, Henri Michel, welcomed the delegates. He stated that there are now 35 countries represented in the organization. Since the last assembly in 1970, there have been eight countries added: Albania, Brazil, South Korea, Finland, India, Japan, Luxemburg, and Sweden. Six more have individual representation: Australia, Cameroon, Indonesia, Ireland, Malaya, and New Zealand.

Negotiations are proceeding for the adherence of Morocco, Algeria, Spain, Greece, Portugal, Switzerland, Mexico, and North Korea.

Elections were held for officers. M. Michel was re-elected president. It was proposed that the constitution should be changed to permit "several vice-presidents" instead of two. This was passed and A. L. Funk of the U.S. was nominated for a third vice-presidency. General Zhilin (U.S.S.R.) and M. Marjanovich (Yugoslavia) were nominated for re-election. All three were elected.

As the position of treasurer and secretary were vacant, it was necessary to fill them. Mr. Paape (Netherlands), a close associate of Louis De Jong was elected treasurer, while the secretariat went to Jean Van Welkenhuyzen (Belgium), who as director of the Center for Research and Historical Studies on the Second World War in Brussels, has facilities to fulfill this responsibility.

Two executive councils are traditionally elected to carry on during the five year intervals between the plenary assemblies, each serving for 2 1/2 years. For the period 1975-77 this council will consist of representatives from Norway, Canada, Italy, India, Japan, Poland, Hungary, Romania, and West Germany; for 1977-80: Sweden, Finland, Brazil, Great Britain, Turkey, Czechoslovakia, Albania, Hungary, Bulgaria, East Germany, South Korea, and Indonesia.

The next assembly will coincide with the next meeting of the International Congress of Historical Sciences, in Bucharest, Romania, August, 1980. The theme for papers will be "Propaganda in the Second World War."
HOSt ACTIVITIES OF THE AMERICAN COMMITTEE:

Enclosed with this Newsletter is "A Select Bibliography of Books on the Second World War" produced for the occasion of the International Conference. It emphasizes books published in the United States. This bibliography includes many of the titles mentioned in previous Newsletters since 1968 but also goes back to 1966 to cover the gap between the first Newsletter and Janet Ziegler's World War II: Books in English.

The American Committee gave a luncheon on August 25, for the international officers: Messrs Michel, Zhilin, Marjanovich, and De Jong. (Mr. Rochat did attend the conference.)

The American Committee also hosted a reception after the principal session. This was attended by most of the delegates participating.

AHA Meeting in Atlanta, December 28-30, 1975

The Program Committee has accepted a joint session, which will be on Tuesday morning, Dec. 30:

STRATEGY FOR VICTORY IN THE PACIFIC: AN EVALUATION
THIRTY YEARS AFTER
Marriott, Tara Room 3
Joint Session with the American Committee on the History of the Second World War
CHAIR: Philip A. Crowl, Naval War College

The Washington Perspective:
Admiral Ernest J. King
Clark Reynolds, University of Maine
General George C. Marshall
Forrest C. Pogue, Smithsonian Institution

The Theater Perspective:
Admiral Chester W. Nimitz and the Central Pacific Offensive, 1943-45
E. B. Potter, United States Naval Academy
General Douglas MacArthur and the War in the Southeast Pacific
D. Clayton James, Mississippi State University

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

We will have a business meeting at 5:00 p.m., Monday, Dec. 29, at the Hermitage East Room in the Marriott. Business will include election of new chairman to succeed Charles Delzell, new secretary to succeed Arthur Funk, and election of directors for terms expiring in 1977. List of nominees will be distributed prior to the meeting.

Also on the agenda will be discussion of plans for a conference in 1977.
Other International Conferences

Weimar. 26-30 May 1975. "War Aims of Nazi Germany and their failure." Professor Gerhart Weinberg was scheduled to attend, but was unable to obtain a visa in sufficient time to go.

Como. 13-16 September 1975. "Bibliography of World War II." Professor Robin Higham, of Kansas State, attended as representative of the American Committee. He writes: The conference sponsored by the President of Italy at the Ente Villa Monastero, Varenna, Como, on September 13-16, 1975 proved to be a most enjoyable and interesting affair. There was some difference of opinion as to the focus of the papers with the result that about half were bibliographic surveys of what has been accomplished and what needs to be done on the history of the Second World War, while the other half attempted to survey themes in the history itself. Perhaps the real highlight of the conference was the contact with the Northern Italian partisans who captured and killed Mussolini and the visit to Dongo to go over the site of the capture, a scant 8 kilometres from safety in Switzerland. Despite the fact that Professor Gianfranco Bianchi, the president of the conference, had just published a book, Antifascismo e resistenza nel Como (Commune di Como, Administration Provinciale, 1975), no one agrees on the true story. Multilingual translation into English was excellent, though the translators noted that going from English into other languages was very hard as ours is such a concise tongue. Dr. Rigamonte and the Villa staff were certainly to be commended for the excellent arrangements.

Future Conferences

Florence, 28-30 November 1975. "Italy in 1945, domestic and foreign policies of the Farri Government, June-November 1945." Professor Harry Cliadakis, of the University of South Carolina, will be attending as representative of the American Committee.

Oslo, 15-19 August 1976. "The Great Powers and the Scandinavian countries in 1939-40." Dr. Fredrick Aandal (Dept. of State) and Professor John Lukacs (Chestnut Hill) will attend as representatives of the American Committee.

Warsaw, 1977 (date not set). "Cultural Life during the War." Those interested should get in touch with Dr. Czeslaw Madajczyk, Polish Committee on the History of the Second World War, Rynek Starego Miasta 29/31 00-272 Warsaw, Poland.

The American Committee has established a tradition of holding a conference every two years. The conferences in 1971 and 1973 were in Washington, while the Committee hosted the international group at San Francisco in 1975. Plans should get under way for 1977. It should be noted that papers of the first conference, held jointly with the National Archives, have just been published (Howard University Press).

Other conferences in planning for 1977 and 1978 include those to be sponsored by Hungary ("Occupied Countries"), Bulgaria ("Anti-fascist Resistance"), Canada ("Canada in the War"), Brazil ("Latin America during the War").
REPORT ON BIBLIOGRAPHY

A report by Janet Ziegler, chairman of the Bibliography Committee, on current status of the bibliography project:

Scope and content

The projected bibliography is to be an index to articles in selected military, political, and historical journals published between 1945 and 1975 and dealing with the period from the Munich Agreement in 1938 to the end of the war in 1945. It will include articles on the war crimes trials, but will exclude articles on such subjects as post-war reconstruction and political developments, as well as the pre-Munich developments, both international and within Germany.

In general, the purpose of the bibliography is to provide a listing of the substantive articles on the war published in major journals, including bibliographic and historiographic surveys. Book reviews, review articles, letters to the editor, editorials, book or article condensations, chapters of published or forthcoming books, eulogies and obituaries will not be indexed. Reports of the proceedings of conferences about the war will also not be indexed. Newspapers, weekly and most bi-weekly magazines will be excluded.

The organization of the bibliography will be based on the classification used in my bibliography, World War II: Books in English, 1945-65, expanded as needed to provide the greater detail necessary in a list of journal articles. The final product will include author and subject indexes, and possibly brief annotations for some, if not all, entries.

A standard format for entries will be used, although final decision on it should await the publisher's specifications. A form which I have developed for the initial compilation includes space for the translation of the title of the articles into English, a brief descriptive annotation, and four subject index terms. The use of this form in the initial indexing allows flexibility in later decisions regarding final format of entries, annotations, and subject indexing.

Current status

At present I have a file of approximately 16,000 entries from about 950 periodicals in more than 20 languages. These entries were gathered from available indexing sources such as Historical abstracts, the Air University index to military periodicals, and the quarterly bibliographies in the Revue d'histoire de la deuxième guerre mondiale. Ulrich's international periodicals directory and other bibliographies were examined to identify additional journals.

All journals were checked in the UCLA card catalog, the Union list of serials, New serial titles, and Half a century of Soviet serials for bibliographic information and library locations. About 400 periodicals (ca. 2,000 articles) thus identified have been eliminated as being out of scope because of the frequency or subject matter of the periodical (e.g., newspapers, weeklies, anthropological or sociological journals), and a number were eliminated because they were not available in substantial runs in United States libraries. What remains is about 14,000 entries from about 570 journals.

The preliminary list of journals to be indexed is divided into two parts. The first is a list of 311 journals which would provide the basic bibliography of articles on the Second World War. The second includes 246
additional journals which could be added if a larger project is undertaken to compile a more comprehensive bibliography. More than 50% of all the journals listed are available in complete or substantial runs in the UCLA libraries. For those journals which are not available at UCLA I have indicated, whenever possible, the libraries in California with the most complete runs. A number of journals, of course, are located only in libraries in the Washington, D.C. or New York areas and a very few are located only at Harvard.

Proposals for the completion of the bibliography

What remains to be done is the completion of indexing of most of the journals for the years not covered by the bibliographic sources I have used, as well as the verification of the collected citations, in order to be certain that the existing bibliographic information is correct and to provide accurate subject indexing for all entries. Both steps require the use of language specialists, particularly for the Russian, East European, and Japanese journals. There are several possible methods of completing the project, requiring varying degrees of financial assistance and/or involvement on the part of others besides myself. I hope that one of them will prove of sufficient interest to involve the Committee further in its support.

I. The first possibility is to index only the first 300 or so primary journals. This could be accomplished over a period of several years if I work independently at UCLA, hiring graduate students with language qualifications. It would of course require travel to the Berkeley-Stanford, Washington, D.C., and New York areas for periods of two to three weeks each, and the hiring of student help in each area. The costs of compilation under this proposal could probably be kept to a minimum of $3,000, including travel expenses.

II. A variation of the above is to index the primary list completely, and to include citations from journals on the secondary list selectively as they are already available. This would not add substantially to the costs, but would make which journals are covered in the bibliography less easily identified by the user. It seems wiser from the point of view of the researcher (user) to index certain journals completely so that he can identify easily what other sources he needs to complete his research.

III. Since it is probable that another retrospective bibliography of articles on the war will not be compiled in the future, the most desirable alternative is to provide as comprehensive a bibliography as possible with this project. While it would prove extraordinarily difficult to compile a complete bibliography that covers journals in all of the various fields of the social and other sciences, a relatively comprehensive bibliography of articles from journals in the fields of history, political science, and the military can be compiled. The list of more than 550 journals here appended, indexed completely, will reveal to students and researchers approximately 20,000 articles, many from journals or volumes not previously indexed anywhere.

A procedure for such a compilation would involve several experts in each of the geographical areas mentioned in I. above, supervising the indexing of journals in libraries in those areas, under a principal compiler to coordinate these activities. When detailed the expenses of this expanded approach may well amount upwards of $15,000. An advisory committee of scholars would be advisable to provide counsel regarding all of these matters. Members of the American Committee who have already indicated an interest in bibliography may be interested in serving either as contributing compilers or in an advisory capacity.

It is my hope that all aspects of this memorandum can be discussed by the Committee at the forthcoming business meeting at Atlanta in December.
Air Force Collections

In early 1972, the Albert F. Simpson Historical Research Center, located at Maxwell AFB, Alabama--participating in the President's program to declassify World War II (pre-1946) documents--began a systematic review of its historical holdings. Labeled SAFE PAPER, the project undertook a review of over 5,000 cubic feet (about 13 million pages) to make them available for scholarly research on Air Force activity from 1907 through World War II.

General descriptions of the Center's document collection may be found in the National Union Catalog of Manuscript Collections and detailed finding aids are available at the Center to facilitate research.

Recent Books

GENERAL

Jones, James. WW II. Grosset and Dunlap, 1975.

INTERNATIONAL SITUATION PRIOR TO THE WAR


THE WAR: Origins


THE WAR: Political and Diplomatic Aspects


THE WAR: Operations

Johnson, Charles R. The History of the Hell Hawks. (365th Fighter Group) Privately printed (6 Helena Drive, Cromwell, Conn. 06416).