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(² indicates year in which committee-members are required to vacate their places or offer themselves for re-election)

ADVISORY COUNCIL

Mr. Herbert Agar; Professor D. W. Brogan; Professor A. L. Goodhart;
Sir Hector Hetherington; Dame Lillian Penson; Sir Sydney Roberts.

EDITORIAL NOTES

The future of the "Bulletin". It is hoped to produce in 1959 two substantial issues of the Bulletin. These will be supplemented from time to time with B.A.A.S. Newsletters. The purpose of this change is to enable the Bulletin to concentrate on the production of scholarly articles. This does not mean that the Bulletin will not contain items of news about B.A.A.S. members and American studies in Great Britain; but the Newsletters will tend to use more of this kind of material than the Bulletin.

The Editor invites members to send articles for publication in future issues of the Bulletin. In particular, he would be interested to hear from members who have ideas for the future of the "Revaluations" series.

Newspaper Survey. A list of American newspapers up to 1940 that are held by libraries in Great Britain and Ireland was distributed to members as a supplement to Bulletin 7. The Editor would be pleased to receive news of any additions or corrections which could be made to this list: these could be published in future Bulletins or distributed to members as errata and addenda slips.

The British Association for American Studies is deeply grateful to Dr. Bernard Crick and Mrs. Anne Daltrop for compiling this newspaper list. It should prove an invaluable research tool for B.A.A.S. members in all fields of American studies.

1959 Conference. Under the energetic secretaryship of Professor H. C. Allen, plans for this Conference are well in hand. Those members who are lucky enough to attend the Conference at University College, Oxford, from 31 March to 10 April are assured of a most stimulating time.

"Bulletin" microfilm. It should be possible to provide a microfilm of the first five issues of the Bulletin for about £3, if sufficient members are interested.

Donations. The British Association for American Studies wishes to thank Dr. Carl Bode and Professor Carlos Baker for a generous donation to the Association.

Subscriptions. The annual subscription of one guinea is now due. It should be paid to the Treasurer, Dr. D. S. R. Welland, Department of English, University of Nottingham, Nottingham.

BRITISH INFLUENCES ON THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA

One of the finest indications of regionalism in the British Isles is a good course in American history. If no American history is available, a sound grounding in the story of the British Empire should serve much the same purpose. It is surely no accident that the last work of the great British Imperial historian, Sir Reginald Coupland, was a book on Welsh and Scottish nationalism. As one studies the settlement of British peoples overseas and tries to assess the marks which they have made on their adopted countries, one becomes more and more aware of the differences which exist amongst these peoples in their country of origin.

In only one respect, perhaps, does American history disguise the differences amongst British emigrants to the New World: the tendency, until very recently, of American writers to confuse the Scotch-Irish (Ulster Scots) with the Scots from the mainland. The Scotch-Irish are indeed sui generis. But because we have not been provided with an article on their separate influence on America, it seemed best to include them in a survey of Irish influences. Geographically, they belong here: and, by including them in this group, one is less likely to mistake the character of their influence on America than if one lumps them together with the Highland and Lowland Scots.

Of the four main British communities, apart from the Scotch-Irish, who have influenced the United States of America, perhaps more has been written about the Scots than of any other group. Therefore, the account of their mark on America has been limited to a brief bibliographical note, in order to leave more space for the other communities, particularly the Cornish people. This is regrettable - particularly because January 25 marks the bi-centenary of the birth of Robert Burns. A special Burns issue would no doubt have increased the sales of the Bulletin in North America. But, in true Scottish fashion, we must content our readers with a text, which shall be taken from Burns's "Address to Beelzebub", that is dedicated

To the Right Honourable the Earl of Breadalbane, President of the Right Honourable the Highland Society, which met on the 23rd May last, at the Shakespeare, Covent Garden, to concert ways and means to frustrate the designs of five hundred Highlanders who ... were so audacious as to attempt to escape from their lawful lords and masters whose property they were, by emigrating from the lands of Mr. Macdonald of Glencoe to the wilds of Canada, in search of that fantastic thing - Liberty.

We commend this poem to Burns Suppers on both sides of the Atlantic.

Mention in it of Canada ought to remind us that the story of the British mark on America is an untold tale if it leaves out Canada: an omission too often made by American historians. But, again, for reasons of space, Canada will have to remain but a footnote to the United States.

Furthermore, it must be noted that, in spite of appeals in past Bulletins