

FROM THE EDITOR'S DESK

Guidelines for the Transfer of the Editorial Offices of the HAHR

The editorial offices of the *HAHR* moved from the University of Texas to the University of Arizona on July 1, 1975, and will move to a new institution on July 1, 1980. The new editors will assume responsibility for the February 1981 issue.

Bids will be received during 1979 and the Board of Editors will make its determination at the annual meeting in December of that year. A subcommittee, consisting of board members whose terms overlap the transfer, will review the applications and make recommendations to the board at the December 1979 meeting.

Procedures to be Employed

1. Formal bids and supporting data should be submitted to the Managing Editor in three copies. The Managing Editor will forward all necessary documentation to the subcommittee.
2. Bids should include the names and vitae of the proposed Managing Editor, Associate Editor, and Book Review Editor(s).
3. The extent of university support (for example, released time, clerical support, graduate assistantships, telephone, postage, xeroxing, computer time, and supplies) should be included together with a statement of commitment from appropriate university administrators.
4. A covering letter from the proposed Managing Editor to the board should provide any additional information deemed appropriate.
5. The deadline for the receipt of bids will be November 15, 1979.

The current Managing Editor will be happy to respond to any questions raised by those considering making a formal bid.

Manuscript Analysis of *HAHR* Articles

The Arizona editorship of the *HAHR* completed its fourth year on June 30, 1979. The statistical breakdown of articles received and articles published during the year 1978–1979 is included in this analysis as well as the cumulative figures for the four-year period ending June 30, 1979.

In last year's analysis, we noted that manuscript submissions had declined to a low of 70. During the twelve-month period here under review, article submissions rose slightly to 72. We surmise that the high rate of rejections continues to discourage potential authors and that new journals without large backlogs and with different standards attract others. During the Arizona editorship, the *HAHR* has received a total of 326 articles, or an average of slightly over 81 per year. The lower rate of article submissions during the last two years does not reflect a lower

Chart I: Analysis of Articles Received July 1978-June 30, 1979.

| Country | Period | | | Topical Emphasis | | | | | Disposition | | | | |
|----------------------------|--------|--------|---------|------------------|-------|-------|------|--------|-------------|-------|------|------|---------|
| | Col. | Nat'l. | 19th C. | Pol. | Dipl. | Econ. | Soc. | Intel. | Gen. | Total | Acc. | Rej. | Pending |
| Argentina | 1 | 1 | 4 | 2 | | | 3 | 1 | | 6 | 1 | 3 | 2 |
| Bolivia | 2 | | | | | | 2 | | | 2 | 1 | 1 | |
| Brazil | 2 | 1 | 4 | 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 | 1 | | 12 | 1 | 9 | 2 |
| Caribbean | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 2 | | 1 | 1 | | 4 | | 3 | 1 |
| Central America | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Chile | 1 | | 3 | 1 | | 3 | | | | 4 | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Colombia | | | 1 | 2 | | 1 | 1 | | | 4 | 1 | 2 | 1 |
| Cuba | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Ecuador | | | | | 1 | | 1 | | | 2 | | 2 | |
| Guatemala | 1 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | 2 | | 2 | |
| Mexico | 7 | 3 | 3 | 9 | 1 | 7 | 5 | 1 | | 22 | 5 | 15 | 2 |
| Nicaragua | | 1 | | 1 | 1 | | | | | 1 | | 1 | |
| Panama | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | | | | 1 | | 1 | 1 |
| Paraguay | | | 1 | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | 1 | |
| Peru | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | 1 | 1 | | |
| Uruguay | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Venezuela | 1 | | | 2 | | 2 | | | | 4 | | 4 | |
| Latin America (General) | 1 | | | 3 | | | | | 2 | 4 | | 4 | |
| Spain | 2 | | | 3 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 4 | | 4 | 2 |
| Philippines | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Totals | 19 | 6 | 18 | 29 | 24 | 17 | 15 | 5 | 2 | 72 | 11 | 50 | 11 |

Chart II: Analysis of Articles Published during 1979.

| Country | Period | | | | Topical Emphasis | | | | | | |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|---------|---------|------------------|-------|-------|------|--------|------|-------|
| | Col. | Nat'l. | 19th C. | 20th C. | Pol. | Dipl. | Econ. | Soc. | Intel. | Gen. | Total |
| Argentina | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Bolivia | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Brazil | | | | 2 | | 2 | | | | | 2 |
| Caribbean | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Central America | | | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | 1 |
| Chile | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Colombia | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Cuba | | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | 1 |
| Mexico | 3 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 2 | 2 | | | 6 |
| Paraguay | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Peru | 1 | | | 1 | 2 | | | | | | 2 |
| Venezuela | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Latin America (General) | 1 | | | | | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Spain | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Total | 7 | 1 | 2 | 5 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 5 | 1 | | 15 |

rate of quality. During the last twelve months, our in-house rejection rate was slow which suggests that most of the articles received were judged to have sufficient merit to be sent out for formal reading by specialists in the field. The smaller number of submissions notwithstanding, high quality articles continue to arrive at roughly the same level as in previous years. Unfortunately, many of these had to be rejected because of the limited space available to us in each issue.

Of the 72 submissions during the 1978-1979 reporting year, we were able to accept 11 or 15.28 percent. Taking into consideration that some of those articles listed in Chart I as pending will probably be accepted, our acceptance rate this year will closely approximate the average for the entire four-year period (22.39 percent). As has been the case since the editorial office moved to the University of Arizona, the *HAHR* must reject eight out of every ten articles submitted.

Article submissions have been dominated by Mexico and Brazil during the last four years. More articles were submitted on Mexico than on Brazil during the first year, but Brazil captured the lead the last two years. This year Mexico and Brazil again dominate submissions, but Mexico with 22 submissions (30.56 percent) far outreached Brazil with 12 (16.67 percent). During the four-year Arizona editorship, we have received 81 articles on Mexico (24.85 percent), 61 on Brazil (18.71 percent), 27 on Argentina (8.28 percent), and 14 each on Colombia and Peru (4.29 percent). With the exception of Panama, the Central American countries, Uruguay, and Venezuela seem to evoke little scholarly interest.

The breakdown by chronological emphasis shows that, during the last year, 19 articles (26.39 percent) were submitted on the colonial period while 53 (73.61 percent) treated the period since independence. For the four-year period ending June 30, 1979, colonial submissions numbered 95 (29.14 percent) and those on the national period 231 (70.86 percent). During the last year, the acceptance rate for colonial articles, 5 out of 19 (26.31 percent) was considerably higher than that

Chart III: Analysis of Articles Received July 1, 1975-June 30, 1979.

| Country | Period | | | | | Topical Emphasis | | | | | Disposition | | | |
|----------------------------|--------|--------|---------|---------|------|------------------|-------|------|--------|------|-------------|------|------|---------|
| | Col. | Nat'l. | 19th C. | 20th C. | Pol. | Dipl. | Econ. | Soc. | Intel. | Gen. | Total | Acc. | Rej. | Pending |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Argentina | 6 | 2 | 14 | 5 | 9 | | 3 | 12 | 3 | | 27 | 6 | 19 | 2 |
| Bolivia | 3 | 1 | 1 | 3 | 2 | | 1 | 4 | | | 8 | 2 | 6 | |
| Brazil | 10 | 11 | 23 | 17 | 15 | 7 | 13 | 22 | 4 | | 61 | 12 | 47 | 2 |
| Caribbean | 4 | 1 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 4 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 1 | 12 | 3 | 8 | 1 |
| Central America | 2 | | 3 | 4 | 4 | 3 | 1 | 1 | | | 9 | 2 | 7 | |
| Chile | | 2 | 13 | 3 | 4 | 3 | 7 | 2 | 2 | | 18 | 5 | 11 | 2 |
| Colombia | 1 | 1 | 8 | 4 | 7 | 3 | 1 | 3 | 3 | | 14 | 3 | 10 | 1 |
| Cuba | 2 | | 6 | 5 | 4 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 1 | | 13 | 4 | 9 | |
| Ecuador | 1 | 1 | | 5 | 1 | 3 | 1 | 2 | | | 7 | | 7 | |
| Guatemala | 1 | | 1 | 1 | 1 | 3 | | | | | 3 | 1 | 2 | |
| Mexico | 31 | 3 | 16 | 31 | 19 | 11 | 14 | 25 | 9 | 3 | 81 | 21 | 58 | 2 |
| Nicaragua | | 2 | | 2 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | 1 | 5 | | 4 | 1 |
| Panama | 2 | 2 | | 1 | 1 | 2 | | 3 | | | 4 | 1 | 3 | |
| Paraguay | | 7 | | 2 | 6 | 1 | 2 | 6 | | | 14 | 4 | 10 | |
| Peru | | | | 2 | | | | | | | | | | |
| Uruguay | | | | 5 | 3 | 1 | 2 | 1 | | | 7 | | 7 | |
| Venezuela | 2 | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Latin America (General) | 11 | 3 | 6 | 6 | 1 | 6 | 2 | 10 | 4 | 3 | 26 | 5 | 21 | |
| Spain | 11 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 4 | | 4 | 4 | 4 | 2 | 14 | 4 | 10 | |
| Philippines | 1 | | | | 1 | | | | | | 1 | | 1 | |
| Totals | 95 | 33 | 98 | 100 | 84 | 47 | 54 | 100 | 31 | 10 | 326 | 73 | 242 | 11 |

Chart IV: Analysis of Articles Published during 1976-1979.

| Country | Period | | | | Topical Emphasis | | | | | | Total |
|-------------------------|--------|--------|---------|---------|------------------|-------|-------|------|--------|------|-------|
| | Col. | Nat'l. | 19th C. | 20th C. | Pol. | Dipl. | Econ. | Soc. | Intel. | Gen. | |
| Argentina | 1 | | 3 | 1 | 1 | | 2 | 2 | | | 5 |
| Bolivia | | | | 1 | 1 | | | | | | 1 |
| Brazil | 3 | 2 | 4 | 3 | | 3 | 2 | 5 | 2 | | 12 |
| Caribbean | 2 | | | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | 3 |
| Central America | | | 2 | 1 | | 1 | 2 | | | | 3 |
| Chile | | 2 | 2 | | 1 | | | 2 | 1 | | 4 |
| Colombia | 1 | 1 | 1 | | 1 | | | 2 | | | 3 |
| Cuba | 1 | | 1 | 2 | 2 | | 1 | | 1 | | 4 |
| Mexico | 9 | 2 | 2 | 6 | 3 | 2 | 6 | 6 | | 2 | 19 |
| Paraguay | | | 1 | | | | | 1 | | | 1 |
| Peru | 3 | | | 1 | 2 | | | 2 | | | 4 |
| Venezuela | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Latin America (General) | 4 | 1 | 1 | | 2 | | | 2 | 2 | | 6 |
| Spain | 3 | | | | 1 | | | 1 | | 1 | 3 |
| Total | 27 | 8 | 17 | 16 | 15 | 7 | 13 | 24 | 6 | 3 | 68 |

for the national period, 6 out of 53 (11.32 percent). This comparative statistic might well reflect a qualitative difference in the research being conducted in the two periods, but the conclusion must be tempered by one important mitigating circumstance. Many of the articles submitted and included in the figures for the twentieth century fall more properly to the disciplines of political science, sociology, and economics. They do not find a logical home in the *HAHR* although they are calculated in the rejection figures for the period since independence.

In a topical breakdown, articles treating political history (24 submissions or 33.33 percent) and economic history (17 submissions or 23.61 percent) increased over previous years while those in social history (15 submissions or 20.83 percent) declined. For the four-year period, however, social history (100 submissions or 30.67 percent) continues to dominate political history (84 submissions or 25.77 percent) and economic history (54 submissions or 16.56 percent). Publication figures for the four-year period show that articles in social history comprised 35.29 percent of all articles published, political history 22.06 percent, and economic history 19.12 percent.

The *HAHR* continues to attract foreign authors. Although the statistical data are not included in the accompanying charts, our readers might be interested in the fact that during the last year we received 12 foreign submissions, of which we accepted 2. In the four-year period ending June 30, 1979, we have received a total of 44 articles from foreign authors. Of these, 17 came from England, 8 from Brazil, 5 from Israel, 5 from Canada, 2 from Japan, 2 from Barbados, and 1 each from Australia, Bolivia, Chile, Germany, and Peru. The acceptance rate for foreign authors, 9 out of 44 (20.45 percent) closely approximates that of U.S. authors (22.70 percent). The 1978 James Alexander Robertson Memorial Prize for the best article published in the *HAHR* was awarded to an Israeli, Professor Fred Bronner of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem.

As we have done in previous reporting periods, we have once again calculated the average time spans between article submissions, editorial decisions, and actual publication. Our record improved during the 1978–1979 year as decisions were reached about forty-four days after the articles were received in the office (compared to fifty-six days during the 1977–1978 year). On the average, actual publication came twelve months and six days after original submission, an improvement of almost two months over the previous reporting period. The editors cannot take full credit for cutting the time span. The most significant factor continues to be the number of weeks or months that an author holds a manuscript before making the necessary revisions and returning it to us. In comparison with other leading journals, we think our time span, both for decision and for publication, remains enviable.