2005

Centennial Bibliography On The History Of American Sociology

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CENTENNIAL BIBLIOGRAPHY
ON THE
HISTORY OF AMERICAN SOCIOLOGY

Compiled by

MICHAEL R. HILL
Editor, *Sociological Origins*

In consultation with the Centennial Bibliography Committee of the American Sociological Association Section on the History of Sociology: Brian P. Conway, Michael R. Hill (co-chair), Susan Hoecker-Drysdale (ex-officio), Jack Nusan Porter (co-chair), Pamela A. Roby, Kathleen Slobin, and Roberta Spalter-Roth.

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INTRODUCTION TO THE BIBLIOGRAPHY

Compiled by

MICHAEL R. HILL
Editor, Sociological Origins

In consultation with the
Centennial Bibliography Committee of the
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1 Brian P. Conway, Michael R. Hill (co-chair), Susan Hoecker-Drysdale (ex-officio), Jack Nusan Porter (co-chair), Pamela A. Roby, Kathleen Slobin, and Roberta Spalter-Roth.
INTRODUCTION TO THE BIBLIOGRAPHY

THE CENTENNIAL BIBLIOGRAPHY ON THE HISTORY OF AMERICAN SOCIOLOGY is intended as an inclusive clearinghouse for sources, studies, and other references that illuminate the origins and subsequent development of the sociological enterprise in the United States of America. As such, this bibliography is necessarily provisional and is envisioned as an on-going project to which further citations may be added as they are discovered and as new works are published. Due to the enormous scope of the project, and the short time frame within which the initial compilation was completed, countless useful and insightful references have been unintentionally omitted. Some portions of the citations are currently more comprehensive than others. Gaps, holes, and inexplicable lapses are the sole responsibility of the compiler, for which he not so much apologetic as he is determined to repair them. The assistance of each reader of this bibliography is earnestly enlisted to supply additional references with which they are familiar. Likewise, the current bibliography undoubtedly contains bibliographic errors due in part to the sheer impracticality of physically checking each and every item referenced herein. Again, the assistance of bibliographically astute readers is heartily enlisted to correct such errors. Readers wishing to report errors or to nominate additional candidates for inclusion in future updates of this bibliography are warmly invited to communicate corrections or recommendations together with brief explanations and complete bibliographic particulars via email to: asahistorybib@yahoo.com

Outline

The bibliography is currently organized in ten parts, each provided with a separate introduction and scope statement, as outlined below. Each Part is separately paginated. The inclusion of a citation in one category rather than another is, of course, necessarily arbitrary in many cases. In a very few cases the same citation appears in multiple categories, but the overall strategy has been to minimize such instances.

I.  General Treatises, Overviews, & Surveys of the History of American Sociology

An inclusive bibliography of relatively general historical retrospectives and assessments of American sociology (more specific treatments are placed in categories III-X, below).

II.  Dictionaries, Encyclopedias, & Handbooks

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2 For a companion list of references on the history of the American Sociological Association per se, please consult: “A Brief Centennial Bibliography of Resources on the History of the American Sociological Society/Association,” compiled by the Centennial Bibliography Project Committee (Michael R. Hill, Susan Hoecker-Drysdale, Jack Nusan Porter, Pamela A. Roby, Kathleen Slobin, and Roberta Spalter-Roth) of the ASA Section on the History of Sociology. This bibliography is available on-line at: www.mtholyoke.edu/courses/etownsle/HOS/Bib.pdf
Introduction

An inclusive bibliography of major disciplinary reference works in the discipline. This category (1) includes several works intellectually important to the development of the discipline and (2) provides useful starting points for readers wishing to explore issues and specifics beyond the works listed elsewhere in the bibliography.

III. The Library of American Sociology in 1925: A Representative Bibliography of Separately Published Sociological Texts & Treatises from the Founding Era of American Sociology

An inclusive bibliography of works by the American founders of the discipline and works by the first generation of their students, with an extended introduction and scope statement. This “reconstructed library” provides the early core works through which scholars in the United States corporately developed distinctively American sociological perspectives. At this writing, Part III is the most comprehensive compilation in the bibliography.

IV. American Methods of Investigation, Historically Considered

An inclusive bibliography of historical retrospectives and assessments of methodological strategies developed by American sociologists.

V. American Sociological Theories, Historically Considered

An inclusive bibliography of historical retrospectives and assessments of theoretical perspectives developed by American sociologists.

VI. Diverse Professional Issues, Historically Considered

At present, an eclectic bibliography of documents, reports, historical retrospectives and assessments of various issues confronted by the discipline of sociology as a professional project. Subheadings include: (1) Employment, (2) Gender, Sex, and Sexism, (3) Ethnicity, Race and Racism, (4) Organization and Bureaucracy, (5) Ideology, Politics and Academic Freedom, and (6) Ethics and Values.

VII. Sociological Journals and Publishing

An inclusive list of studies and historical statements on sociological publishing and on journals and publishing houses, generally and specifically.

VIII. Professional Societies and Associations

An inclusive list of documents and studies on professional and related sociological societies and associations, generally and specifically.

IX. Centers and Venues of Sociological Practice, Teaching and Research
An inclusive bibliography of historical studies, relevant biographies, and historical documents concerning the establishment and subsequent development of centers of sociological practice, teaching and research in the United States, generally and specifically.

X. Presidents of the American Sociological Society/Association [Deceased]

Chronologically arranged by date of office, an inclusive bibliography of historical studies, sketches, reminiscences, assessments, and obituaries concerning the careers, intellectual accomplishments, and sociological activities of the Presidents of the American Sociological Society/Association. Includes materials only for deceased ASS/ASA presidents; substantive works concerning living presidents are currently being solicited by the ASA Executive Office from each respective living president.

Methodological and Practical Considerations

The general methodology used to compile the separate parts of the bibliography was, to put it plainly, systematically eclectic with a large helping of informed selectivity and professional sensibility confounded by ignorance and temporal constraint. In the abstract, every American publication (as well as many foreign publications) having anything whatsoever to do with “sociology” in one form or another can legitimately stake some claim toward “informing” us about the history and development of the sociological discipline in the United States of America. The enormous potential size of such a bibliography staggers the imagination. Unfortunately, the universe of possibilities cannot meaningfully be rummaged using standard statistical sampling techniques, unless one is willing to settle for a “representative” bibliography that necessarily includes numerous “minor” works while excluding most of the major “recognized” classics. On the other hand, constructing a bibliographical shortlist consisting solely of “standard,” “accepted,” or routinely “recognized” works reifies the status quo canon and flies full in the face of diversity, inclusiveness, and good scholarship. This bibliography attempts a middle ground: a workable compilation that is representative, inclusive, and reasonably comprehensive of presumed major works. To this end, the bibliographic search process employed many shortcuts, trading full comprehensiveness for practical manageability.

The bibliography is, first of all, restricted (with very few exceptions) to published print materials that can somewhere be consulted in libraries or acquired via interlibrary loan. Hence, the basic keys to searching for materials are the indexes, abstracts, and catalogues commonly used to locate materials in library collections, specifically: WorldCat, Sociological Abstracts, Dissertation

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3 A reader of an earlier working version of this bibliography noted difficulty in telling the difference between “major” and “peripheral” citations. In general no such discriminations have been made or attempted, in as much as the potential utility of any particular reference depends to large extent on the purposes and perspectives of each reader individually.
In addition to electronic searches, the compiler also spent many hours perusing print indexes and browsing the stacks in academic libraries. In this regard, the libraries and librarians at the University of Chicago, the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, and the University of Notre Dame must be commended for their superlative facilities and assistance.

Boolean keyword searches for titles containing “history” and “sociology” or “sociological” provided an pool of bibliographic candidates that kept the size of the initial compilation within manageable limits. When the result was very small, search parameters were gradually relaxed to include uses of the basic terms within abstracts and full text materials, where available. Obviously, this strategy runs roughshod over items with titles such as “The Flowering of Social Science in the Upper Midwest” and frequently fails to unearth relevant chapters in books, biographies, and autobiographies, not to mention some older works and myriad minor announcements of historical interest that escaped inclusion in the available indexes and abstracts.

That is to say, items that would obviously be included in a bibliography of “Recent Trends in American Sociology” are here generally excluded.

Obituaries from newspapers are everywhere excluded, as have short biographical entries in works such as Who Was Who in America and Who Is Who in America.
W.E.B. DuBois, Charles S. Johnson, George Herbert Mead, C. Wright Mills, Elsie Clews Parsons, Morris Janowitz, Alfred Schutz, T.R. Young, *ad infinitum* are touched on cursorily, if at all. However, where biographical materials help illuminate the history of particular schools and other sociological centers, readers will find references to many more individual sociologists (for example, there are several citations on Jane Addams in the entries for Hull-House in Part IX of the bibliography). It is anticipated that this latter feature of the bibliography will be greatly augmented in coming years as knowledgeable readers and local scholars submit additional site-specific biographical citations for inclusion.

Official reports published by sociological associations and societies are generally excluded, due in large part to their enormous quantity. Exceptions include initial organizing statements and reports deemed to have special disciplinary significance. For the American Sociological Society/Association specifically, researchers will find well-stocked mines of historical information in official notices published in the *Papers and Proceedings of the American Sociological Society*, *American Sociological Review*, early issues of the *American Sociologist*, *Footnotes* (the newsletter published by the ASA), and in numerous newsletters issued by various Sections of the ASA.

The bibliography is restricted to works published in English. Needless to say, perhaps, an instructive corollary project that could be completed by a sociologically astute and hopefully omnipotent linguist would be to compile a list of the available foreign-language discussions, accounts, and critiques of American sociology — especially such works as treat the historical development and influence of sociology in the United States of America, and would include materials in Spanish, Italian, Japanese, German, French, Polish, Russian, Portuguese, *ad infinitum*.

In sum, it is hoped that the citations included in this edition of the bibliography, while far from perfect, nonetheless serve as a catalyst for increased study and research on the history and development of American sociology. Further, it is hoped that the gaps and omissions in the current compilation stimulate readers to submit additional candidates for inclusion in future updates. The original motivation for this project is to commemorate the 2005 centennial of the American Sociological Association. We have much to celebrate today and even more to document in the future. Our corporate disciplinary history is clearly an impressive record of practical, academic and intellectual achievement in the social sciences.
CENTENNIAL BIBLIOGRAPHY ON THE HISTORY OF AMERICAN SOCIOLOGY

PART I:

GENERAL TREATISES, OVERVIEWS, AND SURVEYS OF THE HISTORY OF AMERICAN SOCIOLOGY

Compiled by

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1 Brian P. Conway, Michael R. Hill (co-chair), Susan Hoecker-Drysdale (ex-officio), Jack Nusan Porter (co-chair), Pamela A. Roby, Kathleen Slobin, and Roberta Spalter-Roth.
**Introduction and Scope**

The bibliography in this section presents a general series, alphabetically arranged by author, of articles, essays, and books that go a long way toward illuminating and documenting the origins and history of sociology in the United States of America. More focused treatments are found elsewhere in subsequent sections of this bibliography. The items below were discovered primarily in the course of systematic keyword searches of standard library abstracts, catalogues and indexes (including WorldCat, Sociological Abstracts, Humanities and Social Science Index, Periodical Contents Index, JSTOR, and the on-line catalogues of several major university libraries). Additional references were discovered in published footnotes and bibliographies, and via providential serendipity on library shelves.

The following list pretends neither comprehensiveness nor freedom from bias: early contemporary studies are favored over recent discussions as the distinction between “history” and “current events” becomes ever sharper. For example, a 1940 article discussing “recent trends in American sociology” clearly has historical interest, whereas a 2002 article covering the same ground is not yet suitably “historical. Intentionally retrospective disciplinary portraits, however, are generally included, especially as longer and longer time periods are covered, regardless of recency. Readers knowing of sources similar to those included here are warmly invited to send the particulars for inclusion in a future update of this bibliography.

A few words of caution — and invitation. Numerous works that might justly appear below in the “general” section of overviews and summaries have sometimes been placed elsewhere in the bibliography under more specific headings. Conversely, a work illuminating the overall context of a particular professional issue (see Part VI) may appear directly below. Thus, due to the vagaries and intricacies of classificatory logistics, each reader is invited to explore this bibliography in its entirety.

Readers wishing to report errors or to nominate additional candidates for incorporation in updates of this bibliography are requested to communicate corrections or recommendations together with brief explanations and complete bibliographic particulars via email to: asahistorybib@yahoo.com

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**General Treatises, Overviews, and Surveys of the History of American Sociology**


“Symposium [on important changes in sociology during the past forty years].” 1956. *Sociology and Social Research* 40 (July) 383-420. [Contributions by E.W. Burgess, F.S. Chapin, J.L. Gillin,


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______. 1976. “Sociology in America: The Experience of Two Centuries.” *Social Science Quarterly* 57 (June): 77-111.


End of Part I
CENTENNIAL BIBLIOGRAPHY ON THE HISTORY OF AMERICAN SOCIOLOGY

PART II:

DICTIONARIES, ENCYCLOPEDIAS & HANDBOOKS

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The bibliography in this section is a brief compilation of references having particular utility for disciplinary historians in sociology. Readers requiring greater detail are advised to consult Tzeczung Li (1980) and Stephen H. Aby (1997). The volume by Howard W. Odum (1951), with its numerous lists and chronologies, serves essentially as a reference handbook on the history of American sociology during the first half of the Twentieth Century.

Readers wishing to report errors or to nominate additional candidates for inclusion in future updates of this bibliography are warmly invited to communicate corrections or recommendations together with brief explanations and complete bibliographic particulars via email to: asahistorybib@yahoo.com

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**Dictionaries, Encyclopedias & Handbooks**


End of Part II
CENTENNIAL BIBLIOGRAPHY ON THE HISTORY OF AMERICAN SOCIOLOGY

PART III:

THE LIBRARY OF AMERICAN SOCIOLOGY IN 1925:
A REPRESENTATIVE BIBLIOGRAPHY OF SEPARATELY PUBLISHED
SOCIOLOGICAL TEXTS AND TREATISES
FROM THE FOUNDING ERA OF AMERICAN SOCIOLOGY

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Introduction and Scope

THE BIBLIOGRAPHY in this section reconstructs the core disciplinary library of American texts and monographs available to students and teachers of sociology at the end of the first full quarter of the Twentieth Century. Included here are numerous “standard works” still recognized by many of today’s sociologists (and from which many trace their individual intellectual roots and our corporate disciplinary heritage) as well as myriad exemplars of lesser known sociological publications. From this collective body of work, early sociologists selected textbooks, found source materials for lectures, and discovered ideas that shaped their sociological practice and empirical research. With a few exceptions (noted below), the works of all early American scholars who announced concern with “sociology” in the titles of their books are included in this bibliography. Readers will also find related social scientific treatises by the same authors; other titles and authors drawn from syllabi, footnotes, and lists of “suggested readings” recommended in sociology textbooks; published monographs written by graduates of early sociology doctoral programs in the U.S.; works by yet other early sociologists who have largely dropped from our disciplinary consciousness today; and the preponderant majority of American works specifically classified as “sociological” in early editions of the United States Catalog.

These separately published works and their authors together contributed directly to the creation of a distinctively American strain of sociological investigations and insights. The authors listed here include many acknowledged leaders of the discipline, including, for example, thirty-six former or then would-be Presidents of the American Sociological Society/Association and two eventual Nobel laureates. From a slow start in the late 1800’s, sociological publication in the U.S. gathered increasing momentum. After 1925, the pragmatic cutoff date for this compilation, assembling a comprehensive bibliography for the discipline as a whole rapidly becomes increasingly difficult due to the subsequent explosion in sociological writing and publication.

Readers of this bibliography will see immediately that our early disciplinary record was also alive with many “paths not taken” by subsequent generations of sociologists. Inspection reveals, for example, several citations to works in Christian sociology, rural sociology, settlement work, social surveys, and related topics. These themes reflected the active concerns of many sociologists. The U.S., during the first full quarter of the Twentieth century, was a far more rural country than today, the settlement movement was in its heyday, social surveys enjoyed great popularity, and reform-oriented Christian sociology, among other initiatives for social justice, counted numerous adherents

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2 The names of American Sociological Society/Association presidents are printed in the bibliography in boldface type.

3 Jane Addams and Emily Greene Balch received the Nobel Peace Prize in 1931 and 1946, respectively.

4 On this topic, the helpful assistance of Anthony J. Blasi is gratefully acknowledged.
and practitioners. Arguably, many works and sociological perspectives from this era merit reflexive second looks today as we collectively chart the course of our sociological future.\(^5\)

Complicating the construction of this bibliography, our founding disciplinary period was bereft of computers, search engines and on-line bibliographic services. While on-line resources were valuable aids in compiling this bibliography, older print indexes and the firsthand examination of physical texts and references proved indispensable. As a sobering bibliographic caution for today’s students, it is important to realize that most of the items listed below escape discovery via Sociological Abstracts, the premier — and otherwise enormously useful — on-line resource for disciplinary references. Books employing “sociology” or “sociological” in their titles were easily identified via WorldCat as well as through the on-line catalogs of major university collections and the Library of Congress. However, to identify additional works authoritatively classified as “sociological” at the time, lists of titles located under relevant subject headings in printed copies of pre-1926 United States Catalogs were added to the bibliography. Footnotes and bibliographies in American textbooks and surveys published during sociology’s early years were scoured for leads. College and university library stacks were purposefully browsed in person with a high rate of serendipitous discovery.\(^6\) Mary Jo Deegan’s lists of early women sociologists were helpful in widening the search for lesser known sociological writers.\(^7\) To further expand the pool of authors, a list of scholars who earned the Ph.D. in sociology through 1925 (as reported by Dissertation Abstracts) was compiled and cross-referenced with authors listed in WorldCat.\(^8\) In sum, the resulting


\(^{6}\) The libraries and librarians at the University of Chicago, the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, and the University of Notre Dame were particularly outstanding in their help and cooperation.


\(^{8}\) The working roster of pre-1926 sociology doctoral students (approximately 400 in number) is necessarily provisional (and problematic as a basis for comprehensive bibliographic searching) due to: (a) the fluid boundaries between social science disciplines in the late Nineteenth and early Twentieth centuries, (b) quixotic classificatory practices internal to Dissertation Abstracts and its predecessors, (c) typographical errors and variant spellings of authors’ names (e.g., compare Celena Michael Anderson, Walter Elmer Eckblaw, Jacob Horak, and Kyogori Ishizawa (reported by Dissertation Abstracts) with Colena Michael Anderson, Walter Elmer Ekblaw, Jakub Horak, and Kyugoro Ishizawa (reported by WorldCat), and (d) name changes occasioned by the Americanization of foreign names, entering/leaving religious orders, marriage and/or divorce, etc. On the bibliographic and disciplinary history issues that can result from such name changes, see Mary Jo
bibliography is necessarily incomplete, as any such list must be, but it casts a wide net and is felicitously inclusive of works produced in sociological centers large and small, by scholars pursuing a wide range of topics and interests.

As to general limitations and exclusions, the compilation below is restricted primarily to separately published works written by native-born and immigrant scholars and sociologists laboring in America. We do include a few books penned by foreign students trained in American schools who subsequently returned to their native countries. Otherwise, works by writers living in Europe, Great Britain, and elsewhere have been excluded to the best of our knowledge. Omitted also are most of the numerous tracts equating sociology with socialism, communism, and/or social philosophy generally.

Parallel to the separately published works listed below, American sociologists also produced an ever-growing number of serial and periodical works.9 For readers interested in the serial literature from the early years of the discipline, to 1930, Meroney’s author index to the *Papers and Proceedings of the American Sociological Society*10 provides a comprehensive bibliography of major works and statements. Likewise, the published indexes to the *American Journal of Sociology* help complete the picture, as so several on-line resources, including JSTOR and PCI.

If readers wish to construct a list of separately published works issued after 1925, they can first resort to the titles of books reviewed in the *American Journal of Sociology*, the *American Sociological Review*, *Sociology and Social Research*, *Social Forces*, *Contemporary Sociology*, *Teaching Sociology*, and related journals. The result would be a remarkable bibliography of considerable size. For example, the author section of the “Book Review Index” for the first twenty-five volumes (1936-1960) of the *American Sociological Review* alone lists well in excess of 5,000 separately published works, and the years since 1960 bear witness to even greater numbers of publications. Since 1953, *Sociological Abstracts* has greatly simplified our access to reviews of recent sociological books and publications.

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Deegan, “A Rose is Not a Rosa is Not a Roseann is Not a Rosemary: The Many Names of Mary Elizabeth Roberts Smith Coolidge,” pp. 163-195 in *Advances in Gender Research*, Vol. 3, edited by Vasilikie Demos and Marcia Texler Segal (Stamford: JAI Press, 1988). *WorldCat* is an on-line bibliographic search tool provided by the Online Computer Library Center (OCLC), a nonprofit membership library service and research organization. Special thanks are due Associate Professor of Libraries, Kathleen A. Johnson, of the University of Nebraska-Lincoln, for helping to clarify the intricacies and idiosyncracies of the *WorldCat* search engine.


Today, as we celebrate the centennial of the American Sociological Association, a host of on-line services such as WorldCat continually accelerate our ability to search for and compile astonishing numbers of works produced by American sociologists and their students. Several of these works have been more influential than others, but attempts to compile representative or selected lists of myriad recent works — as well as formulate rationales for inclusion — typically reveal more about the intellectual prejudices and axiological predilections of the compilers than they do about the empirical historical development of our discipline. In the less problematic case at hand, the relative ease of constructing a pleasingly comprehensive yet manageable bibliography of the core works available in 1925 tells us something important about the dynamic, on-going history and development of our discipline: from modest yet energetic and insightful beginnings we have since built what is now an enormous corporate enterprise of noteworthy intellectual complexity, surpassing theoretical diversity, and remarkable empirical grasp.

Readers are invited and encouraged to visit this reconstructed library of early American sociology, not only in the abstract, but also physically, in the stacks of the nation’s college, university, and research libraries. Alternatively, many works cited here are available via interlibrary loan. We take it as axiomatic that greater familiarity with our early corporate foundations helps us place our current disciplinary concerns in sharper focus. What is more, many early works are truly gems of sociological insight and are thus still very much worth studying in their own right. Readers wishing to report errors or to nominate additional candidates for inclusion in future editions of this bibliography are warmly invited to communicate corrections or recommendations together with brief explanations and complete bibliographic particulars via email to: asahistorybib@yahoo.com

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THE LIBRARY OF AMERICAN SOCIOLOGY IN 1925

**Note:** Names of former (and, at the time, several future) ASS/ASA presidents are identified in *boldface* type.


______. 1916. *One Hundred and One County Jails of Illinois and Why They Ought to Be Abolished*. Chicago: Juvenile Protective Association.


______. 1913. *Housing Conditions in New Haven*. (Committee on Tenement House Conditions). New Haven: Civic Federation of New Haven,

______. 1917. *Housing Conditions in the City of Saint Paul*. St. Paul: Amherst H. Wilder Charity.


Crane, Caroline Bartlett. 1911. *A Sanitary Survey of Rochester, N.Y. [Place and publisher not stated]*.


______. 1923. *Children in Need of Special Care: Studies Based on Two Thousand Case Records of Social Agencies.* (Co-operative Social Research by Simmons College School of Social Work, Boston Council of Social Agencies, and the Women’s Educational and Industrial Union, Report, No. 2). Boston: Women’s Educational and Industrial Union.


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______. 1914. *History of Poor Relief Legislation in Iowa*. Iowa City: State Historical Society of Iowa.


Gleason, Caroline Joanna. *See: Sister Miriam Teresa.*


Hastings, Charles Harris, (comp.). 1897. *Bibliography of Sociology.* Chicago: [Publisher not stated].


Haynes, Rowland and Stanley P. Davies. 1920. *Public Provision for Recreation.* Cleveland: Cleveland Foundation Committee


Henderson, Charles Richmond. 1893. *Introduction to the Study of the Dependent, Defective, and Delinquent Classes, and of Their Social Treatment.* Boston: Heath.


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Jackson, William Albert. 1924. *The Office of Sheriff in Iowa.* Iowa City: University of Iowa.


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Leary, Daniel Bell. 1919. *Group-Discussion Syllabus of Sociology: Topics, Questions, and References for an Introductory College Course*. Buffalo: College of Arts and Sciences, University of Buffalo.


McKensie, Roderick Duncan. 1921. The Neighborhood: A Study of Local Life in the City of Columbus, Ohio. Chicago: University of Chicago.
McMaster, John B. 1903. Acquisition of Political, Social, and Industrial Rights of Man in America. Cleveland: Imperial Press.


______. 1914. *How the National Association for the Advancement of Colored People Began.* New York: National Association for the Advancement of Colored People.

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Park, Robert Ezra and Herbert A. Miller.  1921. See: Thomas, William Isaac.


Parker, Thomas Valentine.  1907. Cherokee Indians, with Special Reference to Their Relations with the U.S. Government. New York: Grafton Press.


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_______.  1904.  *Lay Sermons.* With a biographical sketch by **George Elliott Howard.** Baltimore: Johns Hopkins Press.


Williams, Daniel Jenkins. 1913. *The Welsh of Columbus, Ohio: A Study in Adaptation and Assimilation*. Oshkosh: [Publisher not stated].


______. 1912. *Community Study for Cities: A Practical Scheme for the Investigation of the Problems of the Large Town or City Ward from the Point of View of the Church and Its Work.* New York: Missionary Education Movement of the United States and Canada.


Wilson, Warren Hugh, Herman N. Morse, and Fred C. Ayer. 1916. *A Rural Survey of Lane County, Oregon.* Eugene: University of Oregon.


______. 1924. *Introduction to Sociology.* Seattle: University Book Store.


End of Part III
CENTENNIAL BIBLIOGRAPHY ON THE HISTORY OF AMERICAN SOCIOLOGY

PART IV:

AMERICAN METHODS OF INVESTIGATION: HISTORICALLY CONSIDERED

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1 Brian P. Conway, Michael R. Hill (co-chair), Susan Hoecker-Drysdale (ex-officio), Jack Nusan Porter (co-chair), Pamela A. Roby, Kathleen Slobin, and Roberta Spalter-Roth.
Introduction and Scope

The citations in this section provide a cursory glimpse — a tantalizingly brief exhibition — at the types of historical materials available. Future updates of this bibliography will provide references to works more fully outlining the intricate history of methodological developments in American social science generally, and in sociology specifically. For the earliest American textbooks in sociological methods, see Part III (The Library of American Sociology in 1925). Numerous accounts of worked methodological exemplars are found in the citations included in Part X (Presidents of the American Sociological Society/Association).

Readers wishing to report errors or to nominate additional candidates for inclusion in future updates of this bibliography are warmly invited to communicate corrections or recommendations together with brief explanations and complete bibliographic particulars via email to: asahistorybib@yahoo.com

American Methods of Investigation
Historically Considered


Young, Pauline V. 1939. *Scientific Social Surveys and Research: An Introduction to the Background, Content, Methods, and Analysis of Social Studies*. New York: Prentice-Hall.


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End of Part IV

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CENTENNIAL BIBLIOGRAPHY ON THE HISTORY OF AMERICAN SOCIOLOGY

PART V:

AMERICAN SOCIOLOGICAL THEORIES
HISTORICALLY CONSIDERED

Compiled by

MICHAEL R. HILL
Editor, Sociological Origins

In consultation with the
Centennial Bibliography Committee of the
American Sociological Association
Section on the History of Sociology

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Washington, DC

1 Brian P. Conway, Michael R. Hill (co-chair), Susan Hoecker-Drysdale (ex-officio), Jack Nusan Porter (co-chair), Pamela A. Roby, Kathleen Slobin, and Roberta Spalter-Roth.
Introduction and Scope

The bibliography in this section provides a brief, exploratory miscellany of references on the history and development of American sociological theories. It is very far from comprehensive, but this hopefully is a temporary circumstance and interested readers are encouraged to submit additional citations for future updates.

As it is difficult to separate intellectual history from the development of the discipline more generally conceived, many relevant materials are found elsewhere throughout the bibliography. Exemplars of theoretical treatises written before 1926 are found in Part III. Themes and ideas developed at specific schools and centers of sociological practice are noted in Part IX. With regard to the theoretical work of specific ASS/ASA Presidents, see Part X.

Readers wishing to report errors or to nominate additional candidates for inclusion in future updates of this bibliography are warmly invited to communicate corrections or recommendations together with brief explanations and complete bibliographic particulars via email to: asahistorybib@yahoo.com

American Sociological Theories Historically Considered


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End of Part V

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CENTENNIAL BIBLIOGRAPHY ON THE HISTORY OF AMERICAN SOCIOLOGY

PART VI:

DIVERSE PROFESSIONAL ISSUES
HISTORICALLY CONSIDERED

Compiled by

MICHAEL R. HILL
Editor, Sociological Origins

In consultation with the
Centennial Bibliography Committee of the
American Sociological Association
Section on the History of Sociology¹

© 2005 American Sociological Association
Washington, DC

¹ Brian P. Conway, Michael R. Hill (co-chair), Susan Hoecker-Drysdale (ex-officio), Jack Nusan Porter (co-chair), Pamela A. Roby, Kathleen Slobin, and Roberta Spalter-Roth.
Introduction and Scope

THE BIBLIOGRAPHY in this section provides an eclectic melange of materials related to a variety of frequently-discussed professional issues. The sub-classifications are neither mutually exclusive nor exhaustive. Any given item, for example, might touch with virtually equal force on aspects of employment, academic freedom, gender, ethnicity, ethics, and bureaucracy. Keeping in mind the intent of this bibliography as a whole (i.e., the development and lived realities of the sociological enterprise — historically considered), readers are encouraged to nominate additional items for inclusion. It bears repeating that for the American Sociological Society/Association specifically, researchers will find well-stocked mines of historical information in official notices published in the *Papers and Proceedings of the American Sociological Society, American Sociological Review,* early issues of the *American Sociologist,* *Footnotes* (the newsletter published by the ASA), and in numerous newsletters issued by various Sections of the ASA. Due to their large number, council minutes, committee findings, taskforce reports, and the like are not generally included.

Readers wishing to report errors or to nominate additional candidates for inclusion in future updates of this bibliography are warmly invited to communicate corrections or recommendations together with brief explanations and complete bibliographic particulars via email to: asahistorybib@yahoo.com

DIVERSE PROFESSIONAL ISSUES
Historically Considered

Employment


**Gender, Sex, and Sexism**


**Ethnicity, Race and Racism**

Part VI  -  6


Organization & Bureaucracy


Ideaology, Politics & Academic Freedom


Ethics and Values


End of Part VI
CENTENNIAL BIBLIOGRAPHY ON THE HISTORY OF AMERICAN SOCIOLOGY

PART VII:

SOCIOLOGICAL JOURNALS AND PUBLISHING

Compiled by

MICHAEL R. HILL
Editor, Sociological Origins

In consultation with the
Centennial Bibliography Committee of the
American Sociological Association
Section on the History of Sociology

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1 Brian P. Conway, Michael R. Hill (co-chair), Susan Hoecker-Drysdale (ex-officio), Jack Nusan Porter (co-chair), Pamela A. Roby, Kathleen Slobin, and Roberta Spalter-Roth.
Introduction and Scope

The bibliography in this section presents an inclusive list of studies, essays, and historical reflections on the processes, problems, and rewards of sociological publishing. For academic sociologists, especially, writing and publishing books and articles constitute a major and consequential activity related not only to tenure (i.e., the well-known “publish or perish” syndrome), but also to the crucial diffusion of new insights and discoveries. The sociology of publishing is thus central to our professional lives. Generally omitted from the list below are the numerous studies concerned primarily with “citation studies,” although a few early investigations are included. Emphasis, where possible, is on works that provide historical perspectives on publication as a sociological activity and on the origin and subsequent development of specific journals and publishing houses.

Standard keyword searches in the sociologically relevant sources (e.g., Sociological Abstracts, Dissertation Abstracts, and WorldCat) netted results that fall easily into two primary categories. The first section provides general discussions, whereas the second section supplies analyses and commentaries specific to individual journals and publishers. In addition to specifically historical treatments, formerly contemporary articles and statements are included where, given the passage of time, they now shed historical perspective on sociological publishing in its varied guises.

Readers wishing to report errors or to nominate additional candidates for inclusion in future updates of this bibliography are warmly invited to communicate corrections or recommendations together with brief explanations and complete bibliographic particulars via email to: asahistorybib@yahoo.com

Sociological Journals and Publishing

General Works


**SPECIFIC JOURNALS AND PUBLISHERS**

**American Academy of Political and Social Science, Annals**


**American Catholic Sociological Review**


**, American Journal of Economics and Sociology**


**, American Journal of Public Health**


**, American Journal of Sociology**


Tienda, Marta. 1994. “Editor’s Note.” *American Journal of Sociology* 100 (July): vi-viii. [Regarding the AJS centennial].


**American Sociological Review**


**American Sociologist**


**Annual Review of Sociology**


**Berkeley Journal of Sociology**


**Bibliotheca Sacra: A Religious and Sociological Quarterly**


**Carnegie Institution of Washington**


**Contemporary Sociology**

Clawson, Dan, (ed.). 1998. *Required Reading: Sociology’s Most Influential Books*. Amherst: University of Massachusetts Press. [Expanded version of the May 1996 special issue of *Contemporary Sociology*, and the ensuing controversy sparked by the issue, that marked the journal’s twenty-fifth anniversary].


**The Crisis**


**Encyclopaedia of the Social Sciences**


#### Forerunner


#### Free Inquiry in Creative Sociology


#### Great Plains Sociologist


#### International Encyclopedia of the Social Sciences


#### Journal of Applied Sociology

*Journal of Conflict Resolution*


*Journal of Educational Sociology*


*Journal of Legal and Political Sociology*


*Journal of Marriage and The Family*


*Journal of Social Science*


*Journal of Social Issues*

Journal of Sociology and Social Welfare


Journal of the History of Sociology


Journal of the History of the Behavioral Sciences


Journal of Voluntary Action Research


Macmillan Publishing Company


Mid-American Review of Sociology


Midwest Feminist Papers


Monist

New York Social Science Review


Papers and Proceedings of the American Sociological Society


Rationality and Society


Rural Sociology


Russell Sage Foundation


Social Forces


**Social Problems**


**Social Process in Hawaii**


**Social Science Abstracts**


**Society**


*Sociological Analysis*


*Sociological Quarterly*


*Sociology and Social Research*

Bogardus, Emory S. 1956. “Forty Years of *Sociology and Social Research*.” *Sociology and Social Research* 40 (July): 426-432.


**SSSI Notes: On-goings of the Society for the Study of Symbolic Interaction**


*The Survey*

**Transaction Publishers**


**United States Government**


**University of Chicago**


**Zygon**


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End of Part VII

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CENTENNIAL BIBLIOGRAPHY ON THE HISTORY OF AMERICAN SOCIOLOGY

PART VIII:

PROFESSIONAL SOCIETIES AND ASSOCIATIONS

Compiled by

MICHAEL R. HILL
Editor, Sociological Origins

In consultation with the
Centennial Bibliography Committee of the
American Sociological Association
Section on the History of Sociology

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1 Brian P. Conway, Michael R. Hill (co-chair), Susan Hoecker-Drysdale (ex-officio), Jack Nusan Porter (co-chair), Pamela A. Roby, Kathleen Slobin, and Roberta Spalter-Roth.
Introduction and Scope

The bibliography in this section presents a compact listing of studies, together with a few reports and announcements, that document the associational activities of American sociologists. There is more “history” to be discovered, especially where regional associations and smaller sociological societies are concerned. When they can be located, much information undoubtedly resides in organizational circulars and newsletters, many of which have not been generally retained in libraries and thus border on ephemera. The pages of *Footnotes*, published by the American Sociological Association (ASA) are replete with “news,” “announcements,” and other “notes” related not only to the ASA but also regional societies and special interest groups. Various publications prepared in limited numbers for special events comprise another category of potentially useful information. For example, Virgina Fish once prepared a brief but instructive pamphlet on the history of the Midwest Sociologists for Women in Society, but no copies (to-date) have been preserved in libraries. The bibliographic entries below result primarily from keyword searches in a variety of on-line resources, including *Sociological Abstracts*, *JSTOR*, and *PCI*. Readers are invited to submit additional items for inclusion, keeping in mind that myriad references to committee meetings, taskforce reports, and other organizational documents of relatively recent origin cannot be realistically accommodated.

Readers wishing to report errors or to nominate additional candidates for inclusion in future updates of this bibliography are warmly invited to communicate corrections or recommendations together with brief explanations and complete bibliographic particulars via email to: asahistorybib@yahoo.com

Professional Societies and Associations

General Works


**SPECIFIC ASSOCIATIONS AND SOCIETIES**

*(Alphabetically arranged)*

**Alpha Kappa Delta, Sociology Honor Society**


**Alpha Pi Zeta, Sociology Honor Society**


**American Academy of Political and Social Science**


**American Association of University Women**
Part VIII

American Catholic Sociological Society/Association for the Sociology for Religion


**American Institute of Christian Sociology**


**American Institute of Criminal Law and Criminology**


**American Institute of Sociology**


**American Social Science Association**


American Sociological Society/Association


For a substantial list of references on the history of the American Sociological Association per se, please consult: “A Brief Centennial Bibliography of Resources on the History of the American Sociological Society/Association,” compiled by the Centennial Bibliography Project Committee (Michael R. Hill, Susan Hoecker-Drysdale, Jack Nusan Porter, Pamela A. Roby, Kathleen Slobin, and Roberta Spalter-Roth) of the ASA Section on the History of Sociology. This bibliography is available on-line at: www.mtholyoke.edu/courses/etownsle/HOS/Bib.pdf

American Statistical Association


Association for Humanist Sociology


**Association of Black Sociologists**


**Clinical Sociology Association**


**Conference of Charities and Corrections**


**Consortium of Social Science Associations**


**Eastern Sociological Society**


**Great Plains Sociological Association**

Harriet Martineau Sociological Society


Mid-South Sociological Association


Midwest Sociological Society


National Association for the Advancement of Colored People

National Consumer’s League


National Sociological Society


North American Society for the Sociology of Sport


North Central Sociological Association


Pacific Sociological Society


Sagamore Sociological Conference


Social Science Research Council


**Society for Social Research**


**Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues**


**Society for the Scientific Study of Religion**


Society for the Study of Social Problems


Society for the Study of Symbolic Interaction


Sociologists for Women in Society


Southern Sociological Association

Southern Sociological Congress


Southern Sociological Society


Southwestern Social Science Association


Wisconsin Sociological Association


Women’s International League for Peace and Freedom


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End of Part VIII

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CENTENNIAL BIBLIOGRAPHY ON THE HISTORY OF AMERICAN SOCIOLOGY

PART IX:

CENTERS AND VENUES OF SOCIOLOGICAL PRACTICE, TEACHING AND RESEARCH

Compiled by

MICHAEL R. HILL
Editor, Sociological Origins

In consultation with the
Centennial Bibliography Committee of the
American Sociological Association
Section on the History of Sociology

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Washington, DC

1 Brian P. Conway, Michael R. Hill (co-chair), Susan Hoecker-Drysdale (ex-officio), Jack Nusan Porter (co-chair), Pamela A. Roby, Kathleen Slobin, and Roberta Spalter-Roth.
Introduction and Scope

The bibliography in this section is necessarily a provisional working document to which it is sincerely hoped conscientious and knowledgeable readers will contribute extended additions in the coming years. Many of the following citations were initially compiled via rough and ready keyword searches in a variety of on-line bibliographic resources, including WorldCat, Dissertation Abstracts, JSTOR, PCI, and Sociological Abstracts. To this list were added references discovered by chasing footnotes and bibliographies in several articles and books on the history of American sociology. The resulting list is highly tentative rather than pleasingly comprehensive. Ideally, this bibliography should include headings and references for virtually every school, agency, or organization that has at some time provided space for sociological work and practice, but presently we are very far from that goal.

Many relevant references undoubtedly remain hidden “well below the radar” of electronic databases and digital search strategies, and many more are likely not discoverable via on-line searches. Some can be found only by tediously working through printed indexes and tables of contents. In almost every instance, there are myriad references, documents, and book chapters that can be discovered only by “hands on” physical searchers in local libraries and historical societies. In far too many other cases, however, there are likely no departmental or organizational histories to find, regardless of search strategy or investigative method employed. To solve the later issue, it behooves members of each “missing” organization to research, write, and publish written accounts of their respective corporate histories.

A bibliographic quandary of a happier (but no less problematic) nature is provided by the extraordinary case of the history of sociology at the University of Chicago, where feast rules rather than famine. The early, prodigious, and energetic start of the Chicago graduate program, coupled with the enduring institutional agency of the University of Chicago Press, has resulted in a plethora of reports, studies, essays, biographies and other materials documenting the history of the Chicago department. Fortunately, Lester R. Kurtz came to the rescue. His compendium, Evaluating Chicago Sociology: A Guide to the Literature, with an Annotated Bibliography (published by the University

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2 The initial tactic applied in each database was to search for likely strings of keywords, including: “sociology at . . . .” “sociology in . . . .” “department of sociology,” “history of sociology,” “development of sociology,” etc.

3 Exemplars of this kind of “local material” include the spritely article on “Sociology: Its Position in the Curriculum of University Studies; An Open Field for Investigation – Dr. Ross Junior Professor in Department” published at the University of Nebraska in the November, 1901, issue of Scarlet and Cream, an early campus periodical of which copies survive only in the University Archives in Lincoln. Another example is the announcement of “The Tenth Anniversary of the University of Chicago Settlement,” published in the February, 1904, issue of University Record, by the University of Chicago, and of which few copies survive. No amount of searching in standard periodical indexes, printed or electronic, would lead to these two articles. Such items are legion at most institutions, but their discovery typically requires patience, savvy, imagination, baroque curiosity, opportunities for local inspection, and abundant helpings of serendipity.
of Chicago Press in 1984), greatly reduces the amount of material otherwise necessary to include in the bibliography at hand. Nonetheless, the University of Chicago section below remains relatively substantial and includes citations for more recent studies and several classic works (the latter for readers who do not have Kurtz’ useful volume ready to hand), as well as a scattering of lesser-known but potentially interesting references.

Readers of this bibliography will also note the substantial list of citations provided for Hull-House, the world-famous social settlement in Chicago. Sociological activities at Hull-House illustrate a further bibliographical problem: the documentation of sociological work at places not commonly or currently considered to be sociological centers. Prior to the appearance of Mary Jo Deegan’s *Jane Addams and the Men of the Chicago School, 1892-1918*, (New Brunswick: Transaction, 1988), very few modern scholars considered Addams to be a sociologist or thought of Hull-House as a sociological venue. Now, many introductory sociology textbooks make at least some reference to both Addams and her settlement house. Thus, below, the large number of references listed under Hull-House help illustrate the range of materials that can become relevant when one takes time to look for, and recognize, sociological work in unexpected or previously unconsidered places.

The compiler’s personal familiarity with the history of sociology at the University of Nebraska, a subject in which he has a considerable interest, provides a bibliographic quandary of a different order. How much should be included here? Nebraska enjoys a distinguished and venerable history, as shown below. But, so do many other schools for which only a handful, if any, historical references were discovered in the course of compiling the current bibliography. There is much work to be done. The scholarly chronicling of Nebraska’s sociological history is relatively recent, and the potentially dense documentation of sociological work at sister centers, large and small, will hopefully follow in quick order. We see here the very real import of asking knowledgeable readers to submit additional materials for inclusion in future updates of this bibliography. The Nebraska case illustrates the weighty extent to which local knowledge and local research are crucial to the construction of a comprehensive bibliography on American centers and venues of sociological practice, teaching and research.

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6 Scholars at the University of Kansas, among others, are clearly to be congratulated in this regard.

The potential contributions of autobiography and biography in understanding the history of sociological activities in any given school, government agency, or other organization, presents its own set of problems. The life stories told by and about sociological practitioners can often tell us much about the venues and situations in which they worked. But, from the standpoint of compiling the present bibliography, the difficulties involved in identifying, sorting, and categorizing such autobiographies and biographies are several:

(a) From the vast universe of available autobiographies and biographies, one must know (or discover anew) whether or not the particular author/subject of an autobiography/biography was/is in fact a “sociologist,”

(b) The number of relevant sociological autobiographies/biographies is surprisingly large (especially if we include obituaries in local newspapers, in national newspapers such as the New York Times, in relevant academic journals, and, more recently, the obituaries published by the American Sociological Association in Footnotes),

8 Much more problematic than inclusive bibliography building per se is the question of what to do with biographical material once it is discovered. Our colleagues in departments of English have for some time routinely discussed the serious issues of believability and verity in biographies and autobiographies, and we should pay close attention. Organizational histories based on autobiographies and sources riddled with sexism, racism, political cover-ups, and other structural inequities and distortions illustrate the need for corrective, careful, and inclusive documentation and reconstruction. The potentially self-serving biographical statements made by powerful disciplinary leaders deserve critical evaluation before we accept them at face value. Likewise, the potential for vituperative or salacious gossip and retaliatory scandal-mongering in biographical accounts must be squarely recognized, regardless of the quarter from which it emanates. In sum, first-person accounts can be enormously useful as well as grossly beguiling, perversely distorted, or ethically suspicious.

9 The question of who is or is not a “sociologist” is not always an easy call, and is sometimes permeated by hegemonic issues within the discipline. Consider, for example, the logic and criteria employed by Mary Jo Deegan to characterize Jane Addams as a “sociologist” at a time when virtually no one else dealt Addams that status (see, M.J. Deegan, Jane Addams and the Men of the Chicago School, 1892-1918, New Brunswick: Transaction, 1988: 9-13). Deegan recently used similar logic and criteria to extend sociological status to several previously unrecognized African American women (see, M.J. Deegan, “Transcending a Patriarchal and Racist Past: African American Women in Sociology, 1890-1920,” Sociological Origins 2 (Summer 2000): 27-54). For continuing debate on this issue, see Richard F. Hamilton, “American Sociology Rewrites Its History,” Sociological Theory 21 (September 2003): 281-297, and M.J. Deegan, “Textbooks, the History of Sociology, and the Sociological Stock of Knowledge,” Sociological Theory 21 (September 2003): 298-305).

10 At the national level, the on-line Pro-Quest historical edition of the New York Times greatly simplifies this task, as does the recently completed Pro-Quest historical edition of the Chicago Tribune.
In sum, the inclusion of autobiographical and biographical references is a daunting task and has not been systematically attempted here. The result is at best spotty, and thus the outcome of Jack Nusan Porter’s current sociology biography project will be especially welcome.12 This said, much of the autobiographical and biographical material listed elsewhere in the Centennial Bibliography on the History of American Sociology (primarily in Part X: Presidents of the American Sociological Society/Association) is often directly relevant to specific organizations and academic departments, but a cross-referencing system has not been attempted herein.

Readers wishing to report errors or to nominate additional candidates for inclusion in future updates of this bibliography are warmly invited to communicate corrections or recommendations together with brief explanations and complete bibliographic particulars via email to: asahistorybib@yahoo.com

11 Arguably, one can list an autobiography/biography under the one or two organizations where the author/subject primarily worked, but this solution often has its own pitfalls. Consider, for example, that in a book-length autobiography, a writer might spend only two paragraphs discussing a small undergraduate program where he/she took a single epiphinal, life-changing class in sociology, together with the possibility that those brief squibs represent the sum total anyone has ever written about that otherwise little-known program. Should such an item be cross listed, or not?

12 In a separate and independent project, Jack Nusan Porter is currently compiling a bibliography of sociological biographies and autobiographies.
CENTERS & VENUES OF SOCIOLOGICAL PRACTICE, TEACHING AND RESEARCH

GENERAL WORKS


Harris, Thomas L. 1922. “Functions of a Sociology Department in a State University.” American Journal of Sociology 28 (November): 326-331.


**SPECIFIC SCHOOLS AND CENTERS**

**Atlanta University**


Barnard College


Bell Street Chapel


Beloit College


Brandies University


California State University


Carleton University


Carnegie Institution of Washington

Catholic University of America


Chautauqua


Chicago Area Project


**Chicago Commons**


**Chicago Institute of Social Science**

“Chicago Institute of Social Science.” 1906. *Charities and the Commons* 16 (June 16): 367.

**Columbia University**


Columbia University: Bureau of Applied Social Research


Cornell University


Dallas Institute for Social Educaton


Fisk University


Florida State University


Ford Foundation


Ford Motor Company


Fordham University


Frederick Douglass Center


Harvard University


Part IX - 14

Hull-House, Chicago


**Indiana University**


**Institute for Propaganda Analysis**


**Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research**


**Johns Hopkins University**


**Julius Rosenwald Fund**


Kansas State University


Lincoln University


Loyola University Chicago


Michigan State University


Milton College

**Mount Holyoke College**


**National Science Foundation**


**New School for Social Research**


**New York University**


**Newcomb College**


**Northwestern University**


**Northwestern University Settlement**


**Oakland University**


**Oberlin College**


Ohio State University


People’s Church (Kalamazoo, Michigan)


Pembroke State University


Phelps-Stokes Fund


Radcliffe College

**Rand School for Socialists**


**Rockefeller Foundation**


**Rosholt Research University [Pseudonym]**


**Russell Sage Foundation**


**Sarah Lawrence College**


**Seybert Institution**


**Social Science Research Council**


**Southern Connecticut State University**


**Southern Methodist University**


**Stanford University**


**Southern Baptist Theological Seminary**


**Tennessee Valley Authority**


**Tougaloo College**


**Trinity College (Washington, DC).**


**Tuskegee University**


**UNESCO**


**United States Bureau of the Census**


**United States Department of Agriculture**


**United States Military Academy**


**University of Arkansas**

University of California, Berkeley


University of Chicago


Fish, Virginia K. 1985. “More Than Lore: Marion Talbot and Her Role in the Founding Years of the University of Chicago.” *International Journal of Women’s Studies* 8 (Summer): 228-249.


MacLean, Annie Marion. 1923. “Twenty Years of Sociology by Correspondence.” *American Journal of Sociology* 28 (January): 461-472.


**University of Chicago Settlement**


*University of Connecticut*


*University of Florida*


*University of Hawaii*


*University of Illinois*


*University of Iowa*


*University of Kansas*


**University of Louisville**


**University of Maryland**


**University of Michigan**


**University of Minnesota**


University of Missouri

“Expansion in Sociology at the University of Missouri.” 1906. Charities and the Commons 16 (August 4): 471.

University of Nebraska


Deegan, Mary Jo. 1988. “Early Women Sociologists at the University of Nebraska: A Selected Bibliography.” Lincoln: Department of Sociology, University of Nebraska.


Webster, Hutton. 1952. *Genealogical and Autobiographical Notes*. Palo Alto: [Privately Published].


University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill


University of North Carolina: Institute for Research in Social Science


University of North Dakota


University of Notre Dame


University of Oregon


University of Pennsylvania


University of San Francisco


University of Southern California


______. 1972. A History of Sociology at the University of Southern California. Los Angeles: University of Southern California.


University of Washington


University of Wisconsin


**Washington University**


**Wellesley College**


**Wieboldt Foundation**


**Yale University**


**Yale University: Institute of Human Relations**


CENTENNIAL BIBLIOGRAPHY ON THE HISTORY OF AMERICAN SOCIOLOGY

PART X:

PRESIDENTS OF THE AMERICAN SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY/ASSOCIATION [DECEASED]

Compiled by

MICHAEL R. HILL
Editor, *Sociological Origins*

In consultation with the
Centennial Bibliography Committee of the
American Sociological Association
Section on the History of Sociology

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Washington, DC

1 Brian P. Conway, Michael R. Hill (co-chair), Susan Hoecker-Drysdale (ex-officio), Jack Nusan Porter (co-chair), Pamela A. Roby, Kathleen Slobin, and Roberta Spalter-Roth.
Introduction and Scope

The bibliography in this section provides citations to materials that specifically amply our understanding of the lives, works, and ideas of the men and women who have been elected to the highest disciplinary office in American sociology. While no single President of the American Sociological Society/Association deserves intellectual sainthood any more than many hundreds of other insightful and industrious American sociologists, as a group they help us articulate several of the major currents, tensions, and developments in American sociology as a disciplinary and organizational enterprise. Readers will, in some cases, find useful corollary items listed under schools or centers where a given ASS/ASA President worked or studied (see Part IX of this bibliography). The intellectual work of several ASS/ASA Presidents has sparked large volumes of subsequent application, reformulation, analysis and criticism. Where known, relevant theses and dissertations are listed. Likewise, books and articles explicating the works and lives of ASS/ASA Presidents are also listed. In the interest of manageability, however, the number of book chapters and journal articles included is reduced as the number of books, monographs, and dissertations increases. With some exceptions, chapters in edited volumes and Festschriften are not usually listed individually when the corporate work can be cited more economically as a whole.

Two appendices follow the bibliography below: (I) A Chronological List of Presidents and (II) An Alphabetical Roster of Presidents. The citations below are not comprehensive, but are reasonably substantial. Relevant omissions are deeply regretted. As always, readers are invited to nominate additional works for inclusion in future updates of this bibliography.

Readers wishing to report errors or to nominate additional candidates for inclusion in future updates of this bibliography are warmly invited to communicate corrections or recommendations together with brief explanations and complete bibliographic particulars via email to: asahistorybib@yahoo.com

Presidents of the American Sociological Society/Association [Deceased]

General Works


**SPECIFIC PRESIDENTS**
(Chronologically arranged by year of ASS/ASA Presidency)

**Lester Frank Ward (1906-1907)**
[1841-1913]

“Lester Frank Ward.” 1913. *American Journal of Sociology* 19 (July): 61-78. [Tributes by J.Q. Dealey (pp. 61-64), E.A. Ross (pp. 64-67), F.H. Giddings (pp. 67-68), U.G. Weatherly (pp 68-71), (C.A. Ellwood (pp. 71-73), G.E. Howard (p. 73), F.W. Blackmar (pp. 73-75), and A.W. Small (pp. 75-78).


**William Graham Sumner (1908-1909)**

[1840-1910]

Part X - 6


**Franklin Henry Giddings (1910-1911)**

[1855-1931]


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### Albion Woodbury Small (1912-1913)

[1854-1926]


Edward Alsworth Ross (1914-1915) [1866-1951]


George Edgar Vincent (1916) (1864-1941)

George Edgar Vincent, 1864-1941. 1941. (Addresses delivered at the memorial services held on May the nineteenth, 1941, at the New York Academy of Medicine, to which are appended memorial tributes to Dr. Vincent). Stamford: Overbrook.


**George Elliott Howard (1917)**

[1849-1928]


Part X - 12


Charles Horton Cooley (1918)
[1864-1929]


**Frank Wilson Blackmar (1919)**

[1854-1931]


**James Quayle Dealey (1920)**

[1861-1937]


**Edward Cary Hayes (1921)**

[1868-1928]


**James Pendleton Lichtenberger (1922)**

[1870-1953]


**Ulysses Grant Weatherly (1923)**

[1865-1940]


Charles Abram Ellwood (1924)
[1873-1946]

Robert Ezra Park (1925)  
[1864-1944]


**John Lewis Gillin (1926)**  
[1871-1958]


**William Isaac Thomas (1927)**  
[1863-1947]


John Morris Gillette (1928)
[1866-1949]


**William Fielding Ogburn (1929)**

[1886-1959]


Harrison, R. Wendell, Quincy Wright;  Samuel Andrew Stouffer; and Philip Morris Hauser.  1959. *William Fielding Ogburn, 1886-1959*.  (Memorial service pamphlet).  [Chicago: University of Chicago].


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**Howard Washington Odum (1930)**

[1884-1954]


Emory Stephen Bogardus (1931)
[1882-1973]


Luther Lee Bernard (1932)  
[1881-1951]


Edward Byron Reuter (1933)
[1880-1946]


Ernest Watson Burgess (1934)
[1886-1966]


Francis Stuart Chapin (1935)
[1888-1974]


Henry Pratt Fairchild (1936)
[1880-1956]


**Ellsworth Faris (1937)**

[1874-1953]


**Frank Hamilton Hankins (1938)**

[1877-1970]


**Edwin Hardin Sutherland (1939)**

[1883-1950]


**Robert Morrison MacIver (1940) [1882-1970]**


Bell, Daniel, and others. [n.d.]. *Robert M. MacIver: Teacher and Sociologist*, edited by Harry Alpert with the assistance of Charles H. Page. [Place and publisher not stated].


Stuart Alfred Queen (1941)
[1890-1987]


Ezra Dwight Sanderson (1942)
[1878-1944]


Felton, Ralph Almon. 1926. *Pilgrim Country Life Study Outlines Number 8: Based on The Farmer and His Community by Dwight Sanderson.* (Social Relations Series, Department of Rural Work, Congregational Home Missionary Society). Boston: Pilgrim Press.


**George Andrew Lundberg (1943)**

[1895-1966]


Part X


**Rupert Bayless Vance (1944)**

[1899-1975]


**Kimball Young (1945)**

[1893-1972]


**Carl Cleveland Taylor (1946)**

[1884-1974]


**Louis Wirth (1947)**

[1897-1952]


Edward Franklin Frazier (1948) [1894-1962]


**Talcott Parsons (1949)**

[1902-1979]


**Leonard Slater Cottrell, Jr. (1950)**
[1899-1985]


**Robert Cooley Angell (1951)**

[1899-1984]


**Dorothy Swaine Thomas (1952)**

[1899-1977]


**Samuel Andrew Stouffer (1953)**

[1900-1960]


**Florian Znaniecki (1954)**

[1882-1958]


Donald Ramsay Young (1955) [1898-1977]


Herbert George Blumer (1956) [1900-1987]


Robert King Merton (1957)


**Kingsley Davis (1959)**

[1908-1997]


**Howard Paul Becker (1960)**

[1899-1960]


**Robert E. Lee Faris (1961)**

*1907-1998*


**Paul Felix Lazarsfeld (1962)**

*1901-1976*


**Everett Cherrington Hughes (1963)**
[1897-1983]


**George Caspar Homans (1964)**
[1910-1989]


Pitirim Aleksandrovich Sorokin (1965)
[1889-1968]


Part X - 52


**Wilbert Ellis Moore (1966)**

[1914-1987]


**Charles P. Loomis (1967)**

[1905-1995]


**Philip Morris Hauser (1968)**

[1909-1994]


**Arnold Marshall Rose (1969 – Died in Office)**

[1917-1968]


**Reinhard Bendix (1970)**

[1916-1991]


**William Hamilton Sewell (1971)**  
[1909-2001]


**William Josiah Goode (1972)**  
[1917-2003]


**Mirra Komarovsky (1973)**  
[1905-1999]

Mack, Cynthia Fuchs Epstein, Matilda White Riley, Judith Lorber, Jane Hood, Michael Kimmel, Herbert J. Gans, and Joan Huber].


**Lewis Alfred Coser (1975)**

[1913-2003]


**Alfred McClung Lee (1976)**

[1906-1992]


Part X  -  57


**Hubert Morse Blalock, Jr. (1979)**
[1926-1991]


**William Foote Whyte (1981)**
[1914-2000]


**Erving Goffman (1982)**
[1922-1983]


Part X  -  59


Matilda White Riley (1986)  
[1911-2004]


James Samuel Coleman (1992)  
[1926-1995]


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**APPENDIX I:**

**PRESIDENTS OF THE AMERICAN SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY/ASSOCIATION**  
[Deceased]

**Chronologically Arranged by Year of Presidency**

Lester Frank Ward (1906-1907) [1841-1913]  
William Graham Sumner (1908-1909) [1840-1910]  
William Graham Sumner (1908-1909) [1840-1910]  
Franklin Henry Giddings (1910-1911) [1855-1931]  
Albion Woodbury Small (1912-1913) [1854-1926]  
Edward Alsworth Ross (1914-1915) [1866-1951]  
George Edgar Vincent (1916) [1864-1941]  
George Elliott Howard (1917) [1849-1928]  
Charles Horton Cooley (1918) [1864-1929]  
Frank Wilson Blackmar (1919) [1854-1931]  
James Quayle Dealey (1920) [1861-1937]  
Edward Cary Hayes (1921) [1868-1928]  
James Pendleton Lichtenberger (1922) [1870-1953]  
Ulysses Grant Weatherly (1923) [1865-1940]  
Charles Abram Ellwood (1924) [1873-1946]  
Robert Ezra Park (1925) [1864-1944]  
John Lewis Gillin (1926) [1871-1958]  
William Isaac Thomas (1927) [1863-1947]  
John Morris Gillette (1928) [1866-1949]  
William Fielding Ogburn (1929) [1886-1959]  
Howard Washington Odum (1930) [1884-1954]  
Emory Stephen Bogardus (1931) [1882-1973]  
Luther Lee Bernard (1932) [1881-1951]  
Edward Byron Reuter (1933) [1880-1946]
Ernest Watson Burgess (1934) [1886-1966]
Francis Stuart Chapin (1935) [1888-1974]
Henry Pratt Fairchild (1936) [1880-1956]
Ellsworth Faris (1937) [1874-1953]
Frank Hamilton Hankins (1938) [1877-1970]
Edwin Hardin Sutherland (1939) [1883-1950]
Robert Morrison MacIver (1940) [1882-1970]
Stuart Alfred Queen (1941) [1890-1987]
Ezra Dwight Sanderson (1942) [1878-1944]
George A. Lundberg (1943) [1895-1966]
Rupert Bayless Vance (1944) [1899-1975]
Kimball Young (1945) [1893-1972]
Carl Cleveland Taylor (1946) [1884-1974]
Louis Wirth (1947) [1897-1952]
Edward Franklin Frazier (1948) [1894-1962]
Talcott Parsons (1949) [1902-1979]
Leonard Slater Cottrell, Jr. (1950) [1899-1985]
Robert Cooley Angell (1951) [1899-1984]
Dorothy Swaine Thomas (1952) [1899-1977]
Samuel Andrew Stouffer (1953) [1900-1960]
Florian Znaniecki (1954) [1882-1958]
Donald Ramsay Young (1955) [1898-1977]
Herbert George Blumer (1956) [1900-1987]
Robert K. Merton (1957) [1910-2003]
Kingsley Davis (1959) [1908-1997]
Howard Paul Becker (1960) [1899-1960]
Robert E. Lee Faris (1961) [1907-1998]
Paul Felix Lazarsfeld (1962) [1901-1976]
Everett Cherrington Hughes (1963) [1897-1983]
George Caspar Homans (1964) [1910-1989]
Pitirim Aleksandrovich Sorokin (1965) [1889-1968]
Wilbert Ellis Moore (1966) [1914-1987]
Charles P. Loomis (1967) [1905-1995]
Philip Morris Hauser (1968) [1909-1994]
Arnold Marshall Rose (1969 – Died in Office) [1917-1968]
William Hamilton Sewell (1971) [1909-2001]
William J. Goode (1972) [1917-2003]
Mirra Komarovsky (1973) [1905-1999]
Lewis Alfred Coser (1975) [1913-2003]
Alfred McClung Lee (1976) [1906-1992]
Hubert Morse Blalock, Jr. (1979) [1926-1991]
APPENDIX II:

PRESIDENTS OF THE AMERICAN SOCIOLOGICAL SOCIETY/ASSOCIATION
[Deceased]
Alphabetically Arranged
[Followed by Year of Presidency and Birth and Death Dates]

Angell, Robert Cooley (1951) [1899-1984]
Becker, Howard Paul (1960) [1899-1960]
Bernard, Luther Lee (1932) [1881-1951]
Blackmar, Frank Wilson (1919) [1854-1931]
Blalock, Hubert Morse, Jr. (1979) [1926-1991]
Blumer, Herbert George (1956) [1900-1987]
Bogardus, Emory Stephen (1931) [1882-1973]
Burgess, Ernest Watson (1934) [1886-1966]
Chapin, Francis Stuart (1935) [1888-1974]
Coleman, James S. (1992) [1926-1995]
Cooley, Charles Horton (1918) [1864-1929]
Coser, Lewis Alfred (1975) [1913-2003]
Cottrell, Leonard Slater, Jr. (1950) [1899-1985]
Davis, Kingsley (1959) [1908-1997]
Dealey, James Quayle(1920) [1861-1937]
Ellwood, Charles Abram (1924) [1873-1946]
Fairchild, Henry Pratt (1936) [1880-1956]
Faris, Ellsworth(1937) [1874-1953]
Faris, Robert E. Lee (1961) [1907-1998]
Frazier, Edward Franklin (1948) [1894-1962]
Giddings, Franklin Henry(1910-1911) [1855-1931]
Gillette, John Morris (1928) [1866-1949]
Gillin, John Lewis (1926) [1871-1958]
Goode, William J. (1972) [1917-2003]
Hankins, Frank Hamilton (1938) [1877-1970]
Hauser, Philip Morris (1968) [1909-1994]
Hayes, Edward Cary (1921) [1868-1928]
Homans, George Caspar (1964) [1910-1989]
Howard, George Elliott (1917) [1849-1928]
Hughes, Everett Cherrington (1963) [1897-1983]
Komarovsky, Mirra (1973) [1905-1999]
Lazarsfeld, Paul Felix (1962) [1901-1976]
Lichtenberger, James Pendleton (1922) [1870-1953]
Loomis, Charles P. (1967) [1905-1995]
Lundberg, George A. (1943) [1895-1966]
MacIver, Robert Morrison (1940) [1882-1970]
Merton, Robert K. (1957) [1910-2003]
Moore, Wilbert Ellis (1966) [1914-1987]
Odum, Howard Washington (1930) [1884-1954]
Ogburn, William Fielding (1929) [1886-1959]
Park, Robert Ezra (1925) [1864-1944]
Parsons, Talcott (1949) [1902-1979]
Queen, Stuart Alfred (1941) [1890-1987]
Reuter, Edward Byron (1933) [1880-1946]
Riley, Matilda White (1986) [1911-2004]
Ross, Edward Alsworth (1914-1915) [1866-1951]
Sanderson, Ezra Dwight (1942) [1878-1944]
Sewell, William Hamilton (1971) [1909-2001]
Small, Albion Woodbury (1912-1913) [1854-1926]
Sorokin, Pitirim Aleksandrovich (1965) [1889-1968]
Stouffer, Samuel Andrew (1953) [1900-1960]
Sumner, William Graham (1908-1909) [1840-1910]
Sutherland, Edwin Hardin (1939) [1883-1950]
Taylor, Carl Cleveland (1946) [1884-1974]
Thomas, Dorothy Swaine (1952) [1899-1977]
Thomas, William Isaac (1927) [1863-1947]
Vance, Rupert Bayless (1944) [1899-1975]
Vincent, George Edgar (1916) [1864-1941]
Ward, Lester Frank (1906-1907) [1841-1913]
Weatherly, Ulysses Grant (1923) [1865-1940]
Wirth, Louis (1947) [1897-1952]
Young, Donald Ramsay (1955) [1898-1977]
Young, Kimball (1945) [1893-1972]
Znaniecki, Florian (1954) [1882-1958]