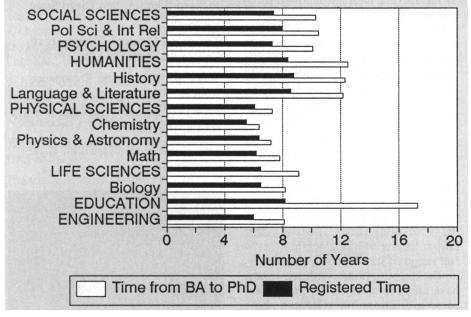
## FIGURE 5.

Time from Baccalaureate to Doctorate Time Registered in Ph.D. Program Based upon NRC Summary Report 1989



## Associations Report on Minority Recruitment Programs

APSA has made minority recruitment for graduate study one of its top priorities. Progress of the Minority Identification Program, the Bunche Summer Institute, and the Minority Fellowship grants has been reported regularly in *PS*.

Programs to recruit minority students into doctoral programs, and to provide support for them when there, have become a goal in all academic fields, and other professional associations in the social sciences and humanities have also been active. APSA wrote to several sister associations to see what approches to recruitment of minority scholars they had underway. The following is a synopsis of the responses we received.

### American Anthropological Association

AAA has developed the Committee on Anthropology in Predominantly Minority Institutions (CAPMI) to increase instruction in anthropology at minority institutions with little or no anthropology curriculum. The program places volunteer anthropologists in historically black, predominantly Hispanic or

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Native American colleges and universities. Currently the CAPMI program has about 15 volunteers and is seeking more to fill the 30 requests from schools for volunteer teachers.

### American Sociological Association

For undergraduates, ASA initiated The Minority Opportunity Summer Training Program to give students an intense academic experience as preparation for graduate study. Fifteen students participate each summer. After the program, students select a mentor at their home institution whose role is to help them finish any projects assigned at the summer site and, most importantly, guide them in their applications to graduate programs. ASA provides a modest honorarium for the mentors. The Ford Foundation funds the progrm, which is intended to shift sites every two years, so that all regions of the country will have a chance to host a summer institute.

ASA has a predoctoral fellowship program funded by various federal agencies. In addition, with a recent NIMH grant ASA provides threeyear fellowships to minority students working toward Ph.D.s in sociology.

ASA has also tried to create a network with regional and sister associations in supporting fellows. A number of these associations have made multi-year commitments of funds that are designated for fellows enrolled in a university in their region. Annual stipends for fellows are \$8,500. Additionally, through costsharing arrangements universities absorb tuition and fee costs and in some cases contribute to their fellow's stipend. Current or former fellows are also eligible for a "dissertation award" from ASA.

### **American Historical Association**

AHA recently established a Committee on Minority Historians to establish priorities for the Association on minority issues.

The AHA Teaching Division has met with groups of African-American and Hispanic historians to discuss concerns of minority historians.

### **American Philosophical Association**

The Committee on Blacks of the APA has proposed a summer program for undergraduates to provide preparation for graduate study. They are now looking for sources of funding.

### American Psychological Association

APA developed a Minority Fellowship Program, funded by NIMH, which supports over 100 graduate students annually. The Minority Fellowship Program sponsors research, clinical, and neuroscience training programs.

Currently APA is surveying all graduate doctoral programs to determine success rates of strategies to recruit and retain minority students and faculty.

APA also convened a task force of psychologists to develop a plan to implement recommendations for increasing minority student enrollment.

## Association of American Geographers

AAG's efforts to recruit minority students focus on a summer seminar held at Hunter College in New York City where the students work on graduate level projects in the lab and classroom as well as at various sites in the city. Ten to twelve students attend the month-long seminar conducted by two Hunter College geographers and directed by DeWitt

### **Association News**

Davis from the University of the District of Columbia. The project is funded by AAG and private companies such as American Express.

AAG remains in contact with former seminar students and, with the assistance of their home institutions, provides for the students to attend AAG's national meeting. Special events are planned for the students at the meeting, and they are introduced to graduate school faculty.

AAG is also starting a mentoring program in geography departments by inviting faculty to volunteer to serve as mentors to minority students throughout their undergraduate careers.

### **Organization of American Historians**

OAH has a program for recruiting minorities into the history profession and recently allocated a sum of money to begin implementing their program. The program is three pronged, and the Committee on the Status of Minority Historians and Minority History will be choosing which parts of the program will be funded this spring.

At the Elementary and Secondary levels, OAH is scheduling an issue of the quarterly OAH Magazine of History to focus on teaching minority history. If funding is secured, this issue will be distributed at low or no cost to school districts with large minority populations. Also at the secondary level, OAH plans to produce a 30-minute video promoting history careers.

OAH would also like to create internships for interested minority high school students in museums, historical societies, and colleges. Several large institutions in urban areas have already agreed to host and help fund internships.

At the undergraduate level, OAH hopes to implement a four-monthlong summer institute to involve students in historical research and provide information about advanced degrees and professional careers in the field.

At the graduate level, OAH is focusing on recruiting minorities into sound masters programs based on the theory that this is the basic entrylevel degree for teaching in two-year colleges, where most minorities are enrolled. In addition, masters programs with high minority enrollment will be targeted to encourage their graduates to enter doctoral programs by means of a national fellowship competition.

OAH also plans to provide travel grants to graduate students to attend professional meetings and dissertation fellowships to help students with the extra costs dissertations entail.

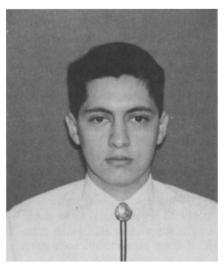
### Conclusion

Social science and humanities associations show a common commitment to recruiting minority scholars into their respective disciplines. The stages of program development toward this end vary widely across the associations. Lack of funds is the largest barrier to implementing the full range of ideas associations have on the drawing board. Outside funds have made some effective programs come to fruition, but much can also be achieved with programs supported by members, academic departments, and associations themselves such as APSA's Minority Identification Project and many of the programs illustrated in these associations.

### **APSA Minority Graduate** Fellows Selected

# 1991-92 APSA Latino Graduate Fellows

Brian P. Caza, an outstanding student attending Northwestern University, was selected as the APSA's funded Latino Graduate Fellow for 1991-92.



Brian P. Caza

Ten other Latino students were selected as non-funded fellows. They are:

Richard Andujo, San Diego State University

Tomas A. Chuaqui, University of California, Berkeley

Jorge M. de la Torre, Providence College

George B. Lopez, University of California, Berkeley

Lisa L. Magana, Claremont Graduate School

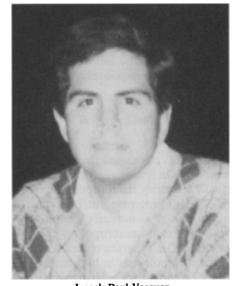


Lisa L. Magana

Walter Molano, U.S. Navy Eileen Morales, Adelphi University

Francisco D. Salinas, University of Washington

Jose H. Suarez, Duke University Joseph Paul Vasquez III, Mercer University



Joseph Paul Vasquez PS: Political Science & Politics