

FORUM FOR HISTORY OF HUMAN SCIENCE NEWSLETTER

Volume 12, Number 1

Summer 2000

Notes from the Chair

Deborah J. Coon
University of New Hampshire

Greetings over the summer break! It was good to see many Forum members at the recent meeting of Cheiron at the University of Southern Maine. There is a natural overlap between the two organizations, and the large number of people who belong to both is a good indicator of the strength of our subdiscipline(s).

The most important thing to mention is our annual prize competition: the 2000 prize will again be for best dissertation (as it is in alternate years). We've extended the deadline to August 1 this year in order to accommodate the deadlines of other organizations, so it's not too late for recent graduates (with dissertations completed in 1997, 1998, or 1999) to apply. The winner of the 2000 Dissertation Award will be announced at the annual meeting of FHHS held in conjunction with the History of Science Society conference, Vancouver, British Columbia, November 2-5, 2000.

We hope to see as many of you as possible at the HSS meeting in Vancouver, where the Forum will again maintain a lively presence. Please do drop in on our business meeting (which will be listed in the HSS program), where new voices and old are always welcome.

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FHHS DISSERTATION AWARD

COMPETITION ANNOUNCED

The FHHS invites submissions for the group's Dissertation Award, given every other year for best recent dissertation on any aspect of the history of the human sciences. This prize of \$100 alternates annually with the Forum's award for the best published article. The winner of the 2000 Dissertation Award will be announced at the annual meeting of FHHS held in conjunction with the History of Science Society conference, Vancouver, British Columbia, November 2-5, 2000.

Submissions are encouraged from scholars in any discipline, so long as the work is related to the history of the human sciences, broadly construed. To be eligible, the dissertation must have been defended during the previous three years (i.e. 1997-1999, inclusive). Send three copies to the Forum's Corresponding Secretary: David A. Valone, Quinnipiac College, Box 77, 275 Mt. Carmel Ave., Hamden, CT 06518. Entries must be received by August 1, 2000.

Previous Award Winners

The FHHS Dissertation Award has been given four times previously. Past winners are:

- 1998: Paul Lerner, for "Hysterical Men: War, Neurosis, and German Mental Medicine, 1914-1921" (Ph.D., Columbia University, 1996)
- 1996: Richard Weikart, for "Socialist Darwinism: Evolution in German Socialist Thought from Marx to Bernstein" (Ph.D., University of Iowa, 1994)
- 1995: Lynette Schumaker, for "The Lion in the Path: Fieldwork and Culture in the History of the Rhodes-Livingstone Institute, 1937-1964" (Ph.D., University of Pennsylvania, 1994)
- 1994: John Carson, for "Talents, Intelligence, and the construction of Human Difference in France and America, 1750-1920" (Ph.D., Princeton University, 1994)

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CALL FOR NOMINATIONS FHHS to Hold Elections at November Meeting

At the annual business meeting, held during the History of Science Society conference, FHHS will hold elections to fill two positions. The outgoing officers are FHHS Chair, Deborah Coon, and Representative Two, Stephen Cross. Their terms will expire at the end of the calendar year, 2000. Members elected to fill these positions will hold office for two years (2001 and 2002).

Nominations can be e-mailed to any member of the executive committee prior to the meeting, or raised at the meeting itself. Self-nominations are also welcome.

Conference on Measurement, Redemption, and Control: The Psychological in American History and Culture

Emily D. Cahan, Wheelock College

A conference on "Measurement, Redemption, and Control: The Psychological in American History and Culture" was held at Yale University in New Haven, Connecticut, on May 5 and 6, 2000. The conference was sponsored by the Graduate School and the departments of psychology, American studies, history, and English. Substantively, the purpose of the conference was to explore the ways and means by which the "psychological" has entered into everyday discourse, how "psychology" is culturally constructed, and the ways in which different psychologies have affected people's public and private experiences. Clearly, the "psychological as a cultural category" has piqued the interest of many scholars in American studies, history, and English, as well as other fields outside of psychology. But, the conference also was designed to encourage discussion among the participants about the possibilities of interdisciplinary collaboration. Participants were most spirited, energetic, and optimistic regarding the future possibilities for such collaboration. Notably, the conference was organized and arranged by graduate students at Yale; their energy, enthusiasm, and curiosity were palpable and highly contagious.

Ellen Herman, author of *The Romance of American Psychology: Political Culture in the Age of Experts*, gave the keynote presentation. She began with an astute analysis of the different ways in which the psychological acts as a cultural category. Herman then illustrated her analysis with the example of adoption matching and showed how psychological expertise and discourse organized both the private sphere and public policy. In the past, psychologists have used various assessment tools to "screen" the child for potential difficulties such as mental retardation. More recently, psychologists and social workers have used techniques to "screen" prospective parents for their psychological wellness and capacity to be parents. Plenary panel members discussed the expansion of psychology beyond its disciplinary boundaries. Panel members included Ben Harris, who spoke

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Yale Conference, continued from page 2

about popular psychology between the world wars; Emily Cahan, who spoke about the history of the social ethics department at Harvard, 1906-1931; and Jill Morawski, who discussed the diffusion of psychological concepts in sperm donation.

Other panels included papers on the history of the Society for the Psychological Study of Social Issues (SPSSI) and the political contours of the work of Abraham Maslow and Wilhelm Reich. One panel examined "psychology and the languages of race," in which speakers explored the ways in which psychologists have participated in legal and literary constructions of race. Christopher Schmidt, for example, focussed on the racially based arguments for desegregation in Brown v. Board of Education. In addition to discussing the well-known arguments that desegregation benefited Black children, Schmidt also discussed the little publicized arguments that desegregation benefited White children as well. In a panel entitled "Paranoia in the Psychological Society," Michelle Nickerson and Michael Cohen explored the role of psychological discourse in left-wing and anti-communist efforts in cold-war America. A final panel, "Science, Mysticism, and the Shaping of the Psychological Self," explored alliances between psychology and education, the pedagogy of mental hygiene, and turn-of-the-century psychological research.

A final dinner roundtable provided participants with the opportunity to explore the possibilities and the problems of working in and between psychology and history. Despite a number of obstacles, increasing numbers of scholars across many disciplines have discovered and are exploring in very productive ways the significance of "the psychological." Multiple perspectives on the history of psychology are required because no single discipline can possibly encompass psychology's intellectual, social, and institutional histories. There are many histories to be written and many opportunities for interdisciplinary collaboration.

This was an exciting conference and a truly interdisciplinary meeting of minds and persons. Graduate students, young faculty members, and senior faculty members from different disciplines shared perspectives, knowledge, and questions about the problems and opportunities of interdisciplinary work in a world otherwise carved

into sharply defined disciplines. In terms of providing a forum for productive exchanges, conferences just do not get any better than this one.

Obituaries

The small type death notices in the *New York Times*, 6 April 2000, tell of the death of LEONARD DOOB on March 30th at age 91. Within psychology he is known for many things, most notably as second author of the classic *Frustration and Aggression* (1939). His WWII activities are well covered in various secondary sources including Jim Capshew's *Psychologists on The March* and Ellen Herman's *The Romance of American Psychology*. The latter book also links his post-war work on culture and personality to Cold War psychological projects of the US (e.g., Project Camelot).

--Ben Harris

MARIAN WHITE POPPLESTONE, born in Ft. Fairfield, ME on July 10, 1919 died on May 30, 2000 at Akron City Hospital. Marion received both a B.A. and M.A. from the University of Maine (1940, 1941) and her Ph.D. in Clinical Psychology from Indiana University in 1949. She had extensive clinical experience and was on the faculty of Wayne State University from 1945 until 1953. Marion came to The University of Akron in 1961 and retired in 1989. She was a Fellow of the American Psychological Association, and a past President of the Association's Division of History. She was a life member of The American Association on Mental Deficiency. Among her honors was membership in the Society of Sigma Xi, the National Honorary in Science. She was the author or co-author of more than 43 articles published in psychological journals and of 53 papers given at scholarly meetings. In addition, she was the co-author of two books: *A Dictionary of Concepts in General Psychology* (Greenwood Press, 1988) and *An Illustrated History of American Psychology* (1st edition Brown and Benchmark, 1994; 2nd edition University of Akron Press, 1998). She was co-founder of the Archives of the History of American Psychology, a department of Bierce Library at The University of Akron, and served as the Associate Director of the Archives from 1965 until 1989. She was gratified by national and international recognition of her work (and that of her husband) in the Service of Scholarship on the History of Psychology 1999/2000. Marion was the beloved wife of John A. Poplestone and honored mother of Ann Poplestone (Rice), both of Akron.

--Archives of the History of American Psychology

Reports from Cheiron

Several FHHS members have provided summaries of panels presented at Cheiron, which met at the University of Southern Maine, June 22-25, 2000.

John Carson's report on the keynote address by Elizabeth Lunbeck (Princeton University), "**Psychiatry, Psychoanalysis, and Law: The Case of Nymphomania, 1910-1980**"

In her stimulating keynote address, Elizabeth Lunbeck continued and expanded upon her analysis of the intersection of gender and psychoanalysis that she introduced in her previous work, the award-winning *The Psychiatric Persuasion: Knowledge, Gender, and Power in Modern America* (Princeton, 1994). That earlier study charted the move of psychiatry out of the asylum and into everyday life, paying particular attention to the complex ways in which particular conceptions of gender came to be constituted as normal or deviant. Lunbeck's Cheiron presentation moved to center stage one specific gendered pathology, the nymphomaniac, and explored how it came to be constructed when figured between two, for most of their histories, rival professional disciplines, psychiatry and law. In Lunbeck's telling, one of the striking aspects of the story of the nymphomaniac in twentieth-century American culture was that it constituted a moment of cooperation in a long history of distrust between these professions. Both psychiatry and psychoanalysis on the one hand and law on the other, Lunbeck argued, constructed the nymphomaniac as the figure of the erotic liar: the woman whose mind has been so warped by sexual contemplation that she cannot help but fantasize about rape or other sexual encounters. By so doing, both professions simultaneously denied to "normal" women a level of sexual desire routinely ascribed to men, and called into question accusations by women of rape or other sexual crimes. Lunbeck's blending of legal history and cultural history with history of psychiatry and of gender was provocative and original, and made clear once again how important the human sciences are to understanding the history of twentieth-century American culture.

David Robinson's Report on the Symposium, "Wilhelm Wundt in History"

The symposium, "Wilhelm Wundt in History," organized by FHHS member David Robinson, was the first event of the 2000 Cheiron meeting. One of its purposes was to preview a forthcoming publication under the same title. Arthur Blumenthal, returning to Cheiron after a long hiatus, spoke on "Wundtian Archaeology: Unearthing the Bones of

Wundt's Theory." He told how he began research on Wundt in the 1960s and described the "skeleton" of Wundt's essential psychological theories. David Robinson, in "Reactiontime Experiments in Wundt's Institute and Beyond," explained how the "subtractive procedure" was far from a failed program historically; to the contrary, Wundtian reaction-time experiments led to a surprising array of developments in early experimental psychology. Miki Takasuna, who surely traveled farthest to Cheiron, told about the "Wundt Collection in Japan": the bulk of the psychologist/philosopher's personal library was purchased in 1923 through the agency of Tanenari Chiba for the new Tohoku University. She showed part of a Japanese film on the collection there and described the books, pamphlets, marginal notes, etc. Robert Rieber, the symposium chair, concluded with comments on the papers and on other articles in the forthcoming collection, which he is editing for Kluwer Press.

Richard von Mayrhauser on the panel "Science, Religion, and Politics in Matters of Social Morality and Education" (Marlene Schall of York University, chair).

John I. Brooks III (Fayetteville State College) in his paper, "The Durkheimians and the Fifth Section of the Ecole Pratique des Hautes Etudes: The Case of Marcel Mauss," examined the influence of Durkheimian sociology on the study of religion through the education and career of Marcel Mauss (1872-1950), Emile Durkheim's nephew and protege. Mauss studied under Durkheim before undertaking advanced studies at the Fifth Section of the Ecole Pratique des Hautes Etudes, dedicated to the "sciences religieuses." Mauss soon became a teacher and researcher at the Ecole Pratique, introducing a new generation of scholars to a Durkheimian approach to the study of religion. However, his interactions with his teachers and colleagues also had an influence on him, so that the version of Durkheim Mauss came to teach differed significantly from the teachings of Durkheim himself."

Richard von Mayrhauser (Independent Scholar) looked at the influence of political controversy on the standardization of written achievement testing in a paper titled "The Triumph of Administration: The Origins of Standardized Testing and the Boston Schoolmaster Controversy of 1845." Horace Mann's unfavorable comparison of Massachusetts schools with those of Prussia provoked several Boston schoolmasters to organize and defend themselves in an extended war of pamphlets. The masters' strongest argument, that Mann had failed to visit their schools, threw Mann

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Cheiron Reports, continued from page 4

(and his comparative argument) on the defensive. While counterattacking aggressively — making hyperbolic claims about corporal punishment and resorting to other desperate measures — Mann developed written tests of educational achievement to make a more “scientific” comparison of his critics’ classrooms. (Richard adds that the panel participants were all former FHHS Newsletter editors.)

Hans Pols on the Last Session of the Conference, “Mental Hygiene and Psychology”

This symposium explored the many ways in which psychology and psychiatry have been used either to contemporary social and psychological issues. The Department’s charge was to face what people called in those days the “social questions” while retaining an older emphasis on Christian ethics. This reorientation represented a broadening of traditional ethical instruction on individual character formation towards an ethical consideration of society itself. The concerns of this department were later addressed within personality and social psychology, social work, and psychiatry.

Kathleen Jones (VirginiaTech) addressed in her paper the 1927 campus suicide “wave” which attracted wide media attention. The deaths were framed using mental hygiene ideas as the consequence of the ill-health of individual psyches by explaining psychological breakdown as a consequence of individual maladaptation to the environment. The mental hygiene framework shaped efforts to stop the “epidemic” and to prevent future suicides. Schools responded to the publicity surrounding the 1927 suicide “wave” in part by incorporating psychological counseling into their student health programs. Providing for students’ psychological as well as physical health has since become an important element of the college health agenda; efforts focus on adapting the student to the college environment and on identifying students in trouble and in need of psychological support services.

Hans Pols (Rutgers University) provided an overview of mental hygiene courses within psychology, which were, from 1924 to 1960, often the first course in psychology most undergraduates would take. These courses, with titles such as “Mental Hygiene,” “Mental Adjustments,” or “The Psychology of Personality,” and “Human Development” were almost universally offered in American colleges and universities at the time and aimed to give an overview of psychological

principles that could aid students in attaining a more adequate adjustment. In the 1950s, these courses were increasingly criticized for the lack of scientific rigor. They no longer fit psychology’s disciplinary project and disappeared. Nevertheless, courses on character education seem to become increasingly popular today, especially in denominational colleges, which should provide food for thought for psychologists today.

Julia Grant (Michigan State University) investigated the impact of sexuality research on the mental hygiene of childhood from 1900-1940. At the time, it was thought that homosexuality was caused by experiences in early childhood. Consequently, mental hygienists promoted the idea that parents must model traditional sex roles and encourage gender-appropriate behaviors in their preschoolers in order to produce sexually “adjusted” adults. Mental hygienists of the 1920s disseminated theories of gender identity that contributed to popular tendencies to classify the behaviors and temperamental characteristics of preschoolers according to gender. While behavioral scientists did not single-handedly engineer a revolution in thinking about the role of gender in preschoolers, their work was central to our understanding of early childhood as a period of time when gender, and sexual preference, are—if not locked in place—in formation.

Psychology Archives Honors Its Founders

Dorothy Grulich and David B. Baker

The Archives of the History of American Psychology at The University of Akron, hosted a conference on April 7-8, 2000 honoring its founders, Dr. John Poplestone and Dr. Marion White McPherson. The two-day conference held at the Quaker Square Hilton in Akron, Ohio, featured nine distinguished scholars in the history of psychology who presented original works (speakers and topics are reproduced below). Opening remarks were offered by the new director David Baker, Dean of University Libraries, Del Williams, and President of The University of Akron, Luis Proenza. Over 90 registrants attended the event, with people coming from the university community, other local Ohio universities, out of state visitors from Michigan, Colorado, Pennsylvania, New Jersey, Tennessee and even as far away as Japan.

A reception and dinner at the Quaker Square Hilton followed the first day of presentations with

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Archive Fete, *continued from page 5*

over sixty people in attendance. After dinner, Dr. Baker offered some brief comments and the staff and student employees of the Psychology Archives. He took time to thank Dean Williams for his generous support of the archives and the conference itself. Along with Angelina Farber, Director of Development, Dr. Baker presented gifts to honorary guests. Dr. Lewis Lipsitt of Brown University received a thank you gift for his work on behalf of the Poplestone and McPherson Honorary Fund. Dr. William Verplanck was also presented with a gift in thanks for his continuous support of the archives. Dr. Yasuo Nishikawa, of Hokkaido University in Japan, received a gift for the person who traveled the farthest to attend the conference.

Highlighting and concluding the after dinner speech, a Presidential Citation from the American Psychological Association was presented to Dr. Poplestone and Dr. McPherson. The citation was presented by Wayne Viney, president of Division 26 on behalf of APA president, Dr. Patrick DeLeon, who could not be in attendance. This citation "recognizes the exceptional contributions of Dr. John Poplestone and Dr. Marion White McPherson in founding the Archives of the History of American Psychology at The University of Akron and guiding its development over the past thirty-five years". It further states their recognition "for their foresight in founding what is recognized as the national archives in psychology, for their leadership in establishing and nurturing the history of psychology as a scholarly area, and for their encouragement and support of so many young scholars".

The second day of the conference was also a success. After the final speaker, Dr. Baker thanked all of the presenters and attendees and introduced Dr. Poplestone for the closing remarks of the conference. Dr. Poplestone offered Dr. McPherson's regrets for not being able to attend the second day events. He then took some time to discuss how the archives came to fruition and outlined some of the roadblocks and obstacles that were overcome. He thanked many people that took the time and interest to help develop the AHAP. He recognized the good works of Sharon Ochsenhit, who retired June 1998, after 22 years of service to

the university and the Psychology Archives.

The presentations for both conference days were videotaped and will be available for purchase. An edited volume of the proceedings will be published by the University of Akron Press and available for purchase next year

Program Speakers and Topics:**Historiography in Psychology: Comments and**

Reflections - Chair: David B. Baker

Michael Sokal, Worcester Polytechnic Institute, "Micro-History" and the *History of Psychology: "Thick Description" and "The Fine Texture of the Past."*

John Burnham, The Ohio State University, *Interviewing as a Tool of the Trade: A Not Very Satisfactory Bottom Line.*

Mining for Gold: Biography and Archival Research - Chair:

David B. Baker

Leila Zenderland, California State University, Fullerton, *Psychological Controversies and Historical Contexts: Working with the Henry Herbert Goddard Papers.*

C. James Goodwin, Wheeling Jesuit University, *An Insider's Look at Experimental Psychology in America: The Diaries of Walter Miles.*

Ludy T. Benjamin, Jr., Texas A & M University, *Harry Hollingworth and the Shame of Applied Psychology.*

Special Topics in the History of Psychology - Chair: David

B. Baker

Hendrika Vande Kemp, Fuller Theological Seminary, *Three Decades of Archival/Historical Research on Psychology and Religion.*

Ryan D. Tweney, Bowling Green State University, *What Happened to the Brass & Glass? The Rise of Statistical "Instruments" in Psychology, 1900-1950.*

Students and Teachers: Lessons from History - Chair:

David B. Baker

Donald Dewsbury, University of Florida, *The Chicago Five: A Core Group of Integrative Psychobiologists as Seen in Archival and Published Sources.*

Raymond E. Fancher, York University, *A Tale of Two Institutions: York's History of Psychology Program and the Akron Archives.*

Conference Announcements:

The 3rd International Conference of the **International Society for Intellectual History** will take place in Chicago, September 21-24, 2000. The general topic of the conference is "Turning Points". Those wishing further information about the conference may contact: Professor J. Paul Hunter (The Franke Institute for the Humanities) or Professor Daniel Garber (Department of Philosophy) at the University of Chicago. The society's next conference, on the topic of "Quarrels, Polemics & Controversies", will take place at Trinity College, Cambridge (England) July 21-24, 2001. Those interested in that conference can check the website at: www.trin.cam.ac.uk/quarrels.

The annual conference of the **European Society for the History of the Human Sciences** will meet 14-18 August 2001 in Amsterdam, The Netherlands. The conference will be held at the Trippenhuis, a monumental building located in the old centre of Amsterdam. Built in the 17th century, the Trippenhuis has been the residence of the Royal Netherlands Academy of Arts and Sciences since 1812. Check the ESHHS website for more information: <http://psynt.dur.ac.uk/eshhs/eshhs.htm>

The **Social Science History Association** will hold its 25th anniversary conference October 26-29 at the Pittsburgh Hilton and Towers in Pittsburgh. The SSHA is the leading interdisciplinary association for historical research. The members of the association share a research. The organization's long-standing interest in research methodology also makes SSHA meetings fertile ground for exploring new solutions to historical problems. The SSHA strongly encourages participation from graduate students and recent PhDs as well as more established scholars. For more information about the Pittsburgh conference, visit the SSHA website at: <http://www.ipums.umn.edu/~ssha/cfp.html>

Calls for Papers:

American Association for the History of Medicine. Charleston, SC, April 18-22, 2001.
Deadline: 15 September 2000

The American Association for the History of Medicine welcomes papers on topics related to the

history of health and healing; of medical ideas, practices and institutions; the history of illness, disease, and public health from all eras and regions of the world. The program committee welcomes session proposals and proposals for luncheon workshops; the papers for such sessions will be judged on their individual merits.

All papers must represent original work not already published or in press. Because the *Bulletin of the History of Medicine* is the official journal of the AAHM, the Association encourages speakers to make their manuscripts available for consideration by the "Bulletin."

Please send six copies of a one page abstract (350 words maximum) to Janet Golden, History Department, Rutgers University, Camden, NJ 08102. Abstracts should not merely state a research question, but describe findings and conclusions. Please also provide the following: Name, preferred mailing address, work and home telephone numbers, present institutional affiliation, and academic degrees. Abstracts must be received by 15 September 2000. Email or faxed proposals will not be accepted.

3rd Biennial Conference of the **International Society for Intellectual History**, Chicago, Illinois September 21-24, 2000. From September 21-24, 2000, the University of Chicago will host the 3rd biennial conference of the International Society for Intellectual History. The topic will be "Turning Points". As we contemplate the new millennium, we as intellectual historians are inevitably drawn to contemplate turning points in intellectual history. This will be the theme of our conference. We are looking for papers—about thirty minutes in length—that deal with specific instances of intellectual transition, real or imagined. We also welcome papers on the ideas of novelty and transition, treated either historically or systematically. Conference Co-chairs: Daniel Garber, Professor of Philosophy & Committee on the Conceptual Foundations of Science; and J. Paul Hunter, Professor of English & Director, Franke Institute for the Humanities

For information about the conference, contact:

Ms. Stephanie Endy, The Franke Institute for the Humanities, The University of Chicago, JRL, S-102, 1100 East 57th Street, Chicago, IL 60637 USA
Phone: (773) 834-4819

E-mail: sandy@midway.uchicago.edu
Web addresses: <http://humanities.uchicago.edu/institute>
or <http://www.princeton.edu/~isih>

More conference calls for papers, page 8

Calls for Papers, continued from page 7**Call for Program Proposals for Division 26 of APA**

Division 26 (History of Psychology) of the American Psychological Association (APA) announces a call for proposals for the annual APA convention in San Francisco, California, in August 2001. Deadline for submitting proposals is December 1, 2000; the formal call for papers and application materials will be available through APA by October. Paper, poster, and symposium submissions on all topics in the history of psychology are welcome.

The program will highlight two themes this year: "The Place of History in the Psychology Curriculum" and "The Intersection of History and Practice." We are encouraging submissions in which both psychologists and historians who write about the activities of psychologists engage in historical conversation. In addition, submissions addressing such questions as whether or not history should be required in the psychology curriculum and which areas of history should be included will be particularly welcome. Please contact Rachael Rosner (rosner@fas.harvard.edu), program chair, for more information. Proposals should be submitted to Rachael Rosner, Department of the History of Science, 235 Science Center, Harvard University, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138 USA.

Grant Announcement:

The Austrian Fulbright Commission and the Sigmund Freud Society in Vienna are pleased to announce that they will collaborate in offering a grant to U.S. scholars starting with the academic year 2001/2002.

An annual one semester Fulbright/Sigmund Freud Society Visiting Lecturer/Scholar of Psychoanalysis grant (October-February or March-July) will provide U.S. scholars with an opportunity to conduct research at the Sigmund Freud Museum in Vienna, situated in Freud's former residence on Berggasse 19, and to teach between one and three lecture courses or seminars at a Viennese host institution. Details on teaching are to be arranged by the Austrian Fulbright Commission and the Sigmund Freud Society.

This award is open to lecturers/researchers from all fields with a documented interest in the history, theory, application, and/or practice of psychoanalysis. Some proficiency in German is recommended, although teaching may be in English. Applicants should have several years of teaching and/or research experience.

Applicants are required to solicit letters of

invitation from the Sigmund Freud Society by submitting a curriculum vitae and a teaching and/or teaching/research proposal. Award recipients will have access to work station in the library of the Sigmund Freud Museum, Berggasse 19.

This award includes a travel grant, medical and accident insurance, a monthly stipend of ATS 45,000 per month for four months, and housing (or a housing rebate of up to ATS 12,000 per month). The application deadline for the 2001/2002 academic year is August 1, 2000.

For information on eligibility, application procedures, and application materials, consult *Fulbright Scholar Program 2001/2002: Grants for U.S. Faculty and Professionals* or contact:

Council for International Exchange of Scholars
3007 Tilden Street, NW, Suite 5M
Washington D.C. 2008-3009

Tel: (202) 686-7877

Austrian program officers:

rpettit@cies.iie.org; mgrant@cies.iie.org

General information:

scholars@cies.iie.org

Request for applications forms:

apprequest@cies.iie.org

Website: <http://www.iie.org/cies/>

The Sigmund Freud Society is a private, non-profit organisation that promotes research on psychoanalysis and regularly organizes lecture series, symposia, and exhibitions in Austria and abroad. It is responsible for maintaining and operating the museum established in the former practice and residence of Sigmund Freud on Berggasse 19 in 1971 as well as an adjoining library and archives, established in 1974 and integrated into the premises of the museum in 1991. The library with over 25,000 titles is one of the largest collections of material on psychoanalytic history, theory, and practice in Europe. The archive contains important documents on the history of the psychoanalytical movement up until 1945, including the literary estates of psychoanalysts forced to emigrate. For further information contact:

Sigmund Freud Society

Berggasse 19

A 1090 Vienna

Tel: (*431) 319-1596

Fax: (*431) 317-0279

Email: freud-museum@t0.or.at

Website: <http://freud.t0.or.at/>

This information also is posted at URL:

<http://www.oead.ac.at/FULBRIGHT/freud.htm>

News from Members:

Timothy L. Alborn has published "Boys to Men: Moral Restraint at Haileybury College," in Brian Dolan (ed.), *Malthus, Medicine, and Morality: 'Malthusianism' after 1798* (Amsterdam: Rodopi, 2000), 33-56.

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**Howard Brick's** book, *Age of Contradiction: American Thought and Culture in the 1960s* (Ithaca, 1998), will appear in a paperback edition to be published by Cornell University Press in Fall 2000. During the 1999-2000 academic year, he was a resident fellow at the Charles Warren Center for Studies in American History, Harvard University, and participated in the Center's seminar, "Beyond 'Base and Superstructure': Economy and Culture in American Society." There he worked on a book concerning the concept of capitalism and "postcapitalist society" in American social theory of the midtwentieth century. The book, *Beyond the Bourgeoisie*, will be published by Cornell University Press.

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David Robinson has been awarded a Fulbright Award for the entire academic year 2000-2001; he will be teaching history of science and technology, and history of psychology at Kherson State Pedagogical University in southern Ukraine. For 1999-2000, he served as a councilmember for the Midwest Junto for History of Science. He continues to serve as a member of the Local Arrangements Committee for the 75th annual meeting of the American Association for the History of Medicine, to be held in Kansas City, April 22-25, 2002. On July 1, **Edward K. Morris** became the chairperson of the Department of Human Development and Family Life at the University of Kansas.

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**Deb Coda** was promoted to Associate Professor and granted tenure by the University of New Hampshire.

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Beginning September 1, **Ludy Benjamin, Jr.** will be the Murray and Celeste Fasken Professor of Distinguished Teaching. The endowed chair is a new chair in the College of Liberal Arts at Texas A&M University.

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**Mitchell Ash** (Professor of Modern History at the University of Vienna, Austria) has been elected to membership in the Berlin-Brandenburg Academy of Sciences (BBAW). He will also be involved in an interdisciplinary working group at the BBAW entitled "Psychology from a history of science and interdisciplinary perspective." The group, originally proposed by Professor Paul Baites of the Max Planck Institute for Human Development, is funded for three years and is scheduled to begin work this fall. Its members include twelve senior scholars in psychology, psychiatry, engineering, philosophy, history of science, cultural history and other fields from the Berlin area and elsewhere. Topics to be considered include: Differentiation of Psychological Objects among various disciplines; Instrumentation in and of Psychological Research Practices (including the role of certain instruments as metaphors for psychological processes); Technological and Self-Reflexive Uses of Psychological Knowledge (from "psycho-technics" to "working on one's self").

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After spending the summer at the Max Planck Institute in Berlin, **Hans Pols** will begin a post-doc in August at the Institute for Health Policy Research at Rutgers University.

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*Next Newsletter will be printed in January 2001. Let us know what you are doing: Send news of your accomplishments to the Newsletter Editor at [kjwj@vt.edu](mailto:kjwj@vt.edu).*

## News from the Archives of the History of American Psychology

The Psychology Archives would like to remind everyone of their new and improved web site that was launched in February. It can be reached at the following address: <http://www.uakron.edu/ahap/> It features a rotating gallery of photographs from our extensive photo collection, pages linking to our policies and procedures, price list of items available for purchase, as well as information on purchasing J.R. Kantor books from the Principia Press. It includes links for visitors to the Akron area regarding such things as hotels, directions to the Archives, and points of interest in the city of Akron. A FAQ (Frequently Asked Questions) page and a Deed of Gift page are posted for individuals who are interested in donating materials to the Archives. Don't forget to bookmark the web site and visit us often for new and updated information.

The *Friends of the Psychology Archives Newsletter* will be mailed at the beginning of August. Due to the change in directorship and the Psychology Archives being busier than ever, the decision was made to postpone publication of the *Friends Newsletter* until August 2000, instead of January 2000. If you are a Friend of the Psychology Archives, look for your 6th issue to arrive in August. If you are not yet a Friend, visit our web site to learn how you can become a member. The Friends of the Psychology Archives is a great way to show support for the Archives and provide a monetary contribution to assist in the Archives day-to-day operations. All of the donations go towards processing and inventorying collections. Contributions to the Friends are tax deductible as a charitable contribution. To make a donation, send a check or money order payable to The University of Akron, Paul E. Martin University Center, Akron, OH 44325-2603.

To honor their many years of service to the Archives of the History of American Psychology, The University of Akron has established the *Dr. John A. Poplestone and Dr. Marion White McPherson Honorary Fund*. All proceeds from the fund will be used to support operation of The Archives of the History of American Psychology. This fund is a wonderful way for individuals and institutions to honor them for their many years of service. Contributions are tax deductible as a charitable

contribution. To make a donation to this fund, send a check or money order payable to The University of Akron Foundation, Paul E. Martin University Center, Akron, OH 44325-2603.

If you would like more information about the Archives of the History of American Psychology or would like to make arrangements for a collection donation, monetary donation, research visit, or tour, please contact us at the following:

Archives of the History of American Psychology  
The University of Akron  
Polsky Building – Room LL10-A  
225 S. Main Street  
Akron, OH 44325-4302

Phone: 330-972-7285  
Fax: 330-972-2093

#### Email:

David B. Baker, Ph.D. Director: [bakerd@uakron.edu](mailto:bakerd@uakron.edu)  
John A. Poplestone, Ph.D., Director Emeritus: [jpoplestone@uakron.edu](mailto:jpoplestone@uakron.edu)  
Dorothy Gruich, M.Ed., Archives Associate: [gruich@uakron.edu](mailto:gruich@uakron.edu)

## END NOTES

#### News about the FHHS Webpage:

Appearing soon, archived copies of the Newsletter.

Check out the website at:

<http://www2.truman.edu/fhhs>

#### Newsletter Notes:

Wanted: suggestions for Newsletter columns. One proposal, a "BookEnds" column with very brief notes on new books of interest to FHHS members (something like the BookWorm column in *Psychology Today*). Send comments and ideas to the Newsletter editor at [kiwj@vt.edu](mailto:kiwj@vt.edu).

#### From the Treasurer:

A reminder to those in arrears to update your membership and pay your dues. Send your \$10.00 to David Valone, FHHS Treasurer and Corresponding Secretary, Quinnipiac College, P.O.

077, 275 Mt. Carmel Ave. Hamden, CT 06518