

# FORUM FOR HISTORY OF HUMAN SCIENCE NEWSLETTER

Volume 13, Number 1

Summer 2001

## Notes from the Chair

### Reaching Out

Paul Jerome Croce

There are many ways we can reach out as individual scholars and together as the Forum. It can cost a little bit to go outside the usual channels. It takes more time, and it creates the strain of seeing one's own idea circulating in a new setting. But the effort is usually rewarded many times over: in new learning, in new personal contacts, and in creative development that we probably couldn't have imagined before.

One way to reach out is to write for broader audiences. Many academic journals that cross disciplinary lines, policy publications, serious laymen's magazines, and op-ed pages are interested in the insights of historians of the human sciences. We frequently profess that our insights have broad implications for the role of psychology in culture, the social practices of the social sciences, and the direction of historical change; these writings can be a good way to test those propositions. Also, since these articles tend to be shorter and to demand concision, they can be a good way to practice teasing out the most essential issues in a complicated body of research. That can be a good first-draft exercise for scholarly writing. When a news event happens that has a historical context in the human sciences, writing up a brief background may seem like *cont. p. 2*

### 2002 FHHS Dissertation Award

The Forum for History of Human Science (an interest group affiliated with the History of Science Society) invites submissions for its Dissertation Award, which is awarded every other year for best recent dissertation on some aspect of the history of the human sciences. The prize, to which a \$ 100 monetary award is attached, alternates annually in rotation with the Forum's prize for the best published article. The winner of the 2002 Dissertation Prize will be announced at the 2002 History of Science Society meeting, which will be held 7-10 November 2002 in Milwaukee, WI. Winners are publicized in the *FHHS Newsletter* and in newsletters and journals of several other organizations (among them HSS and Cheiron).

Entries are encouraged from authors in any discipline, as long as the work is related to the history of the human sciences, broadly construed. To be eligible, the dissertation must have been filed within the three years previous to the year of the award (that is during the years 1999-2001, inclusive, for the prize awarded in autumn 2002). Three copies of entries must be received by June 1, 2002 and must be submitted to:

Nadine Weidman  
Secretary, Forum for the History of Human Science  
138 Woburn St.  
Medford, MA 02155  
E-mail: [weidman@fas.harvard.edu](mailto:weidman@fas.harvard.edu).

### FHHS NEWSLETTER

Summer 2001 - vol. 13, no. 1

### Past Winners of the FHHS Dissertation Prize

2000: Peder Anker, "Ecology of Nations: British Imperial Sciences of Nature, 1895-1945," Ph.D. thesis, Harvard University, 1999. This dissertation will appear as: Peder Anker, *Imperial Ecology: The Environmental Order of the British Empire, 1895-1945*, to be published by Harvard University Press, 2002.

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Founded 1988

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*From the President, cont. from p. 1*  
a simple exercise, but it will likely provide dramatically  
new perspectives to those outside the field.

Another way to reach out is with encouragement  
to scholars entering the field or working outside  
academia. Many at these stages are choosing direction  
or even waiting for signs to confirm their vocations. Of  
course there are countless small and large things we can  
do as individuals in our own institutions or communities  
to encourage these folks. Moreover, as a Forum, we  
can take steps to stoke the fires of motivation. The  
dissertation prize reaches out to one younger scholar  
every other year with affirmation and a little publicity.  
In addition, the Journal of the History of the Behavioral  
Science has promised to offer the Forum publication  
(pending positive refereeing) of an outstanding paper in  
the history of the human sciences presented each year at  
the History of Science Society meeting. Graduate  
students, young professors, and independent scholars in  
particular should make note of this opportunity for their  
own outreach to the professional community. Watch  
future newsletters for more details.

*Past Award Winners, cont. from p. 1*

1998: Paul Lerner, "Hysterical Men: War, Neurosis, and  
German Mental Medicine, 1914-1921," Ph.D. Columbia  
University, 1996.

(1997, article prizes began, in alternate years)

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1996: Richard Weikart, "Socialist Darwinism: Evolution  
in German Socialist Thought from Marx to Bernstein,"  
Ph.D. University of Iowa, 1994.  
Published as Socialist Darwinism by University Press  
of America (1998).

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1995: Lynette Schumaker, "The Lion in the Path:  
Fieldwork and Culture in the History of the Rhodes-  
Livingstone Institute, 1937-1964," Ph.D. University of  
Pennsylvania, 1994.

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1994: John Carson, "Talents, Intelligence, and the  
Construction of Human Difference in France and  
America," 1750-1920," Ph.D. Princeton University,  
1994.

## *News from the Archives*

Dorothy Gruich

The Archives of the History of American Psychology invites you to visit their new and improved web site at <http://www.uakron.edu/ahap>. Many new features and links are continuously added and updated, though we have strived to maintain the ease of use and simplicity that visitors have enjoyed. The home page boasts a rotating gallery of photographs housed at the archives, links to Recent Announcements, Online Resources, Events sponsored by AHAP, Friends of the Psychology Archives information, how to make gifts to the archives, Policies and Procedures, products sold and leased, as well as links to university web sites and a Visitor Guide link to area hotels and the city of Akron.

One of the most important features developed is a searchable database in HTML format arranged alphabetically. This database provides basic information regarding the size and contents of our processed collections, length of the inventory, and lists any access restrictions. As new collections are processed they will be added to this database, so check back often. The database is accessible through the Online Resources link by selecting Search Our Holdings.

A new service offered by the Psychology Archives is the use of reference assistants for individuals interested in researching the AHAP holdings but who are unable to visit in person. There is a fee of \$15.00 per hour for labor and a charge of .25¢ per page for any photocopies of materials. Further information can be accessed through the Research Assistance link, under the category Online Resources on the web site.

Information about making gifts to the archives is also available online. Charitable gifts can be in the form of archival materials and through gifts of cash through estate planning and other financial means. For further information and answers to frequently asked questions, refer to the Donor Questions link, under the category Gifts.

Our Policies and Procedures links offer easy to understand information about using the psychology archives resources, photocopying rules and costs, and information and instructions for organizations regarding archival protection for their records. The Products links

offers descriptions and prices of products for sale and lease by the archives, as well as a complete list of Kantor books available for purchase from the Principia Press.

If you are planning on visiting the archives, the Visitor Guide will offer helpful information about the city of Akron, locating a hotel and general information about the university. Visitors also now have the option of housing at The University of Akron through the Residence Hall, with rooms and a faculty apartment offered on an availability basis. Rates average \$35 a night for a private room and bath. Further contact information can be found through the Housing Information Link.

Contact information for the archives staff can be found under the Contact Us link. If you have any suggestions or comments regarding the web site or the archives in general, please feel free to contact the director, Dr. David B. Baker by email at [bakerd@uakron.edu](mailto:bakerd@uakron.edu) or the senior archives associate, Dorothy Gruich at [Gruich@uakron.edu](mailto:Gruich@uakron.edu). Phone calls (330-972-7285), fax (330-972-2093) and regular postal mail are also welcome. Our mailing address is: Archives of the History of American Psychology, The University of Akron, 225 S. Main Street, Polsky Building - Room LL10-A, Akron, OH 44325-4302.

So stop by and visit the Psychology Archives web site and find out what is happening in Akron. While you are there, don't forget to bookmark it and check back often for new and exciting developments.

### **The J. R. Kantor Research Fellowship Award**

The Archives of the History of American Psychology is happy to announce that the 2001-2002 J.R. Kantor Research Fellowship Award recipient is Brad Kelley of the Virginia Polytechnic Institute and State University. The title of his submitted proposal was "Neobehaviorist and Cognitivist Uses of Theory and Experiment, 1955-1965".

The Psychology Archives will accept proposals for the 2002 Kantor Fellowship through April 30, 2002, with the award recipient announced by June 1 of 2002. For further information about the Fellowship, refer to the AHAP web site at

<http://www.uakron.edu/ahap/Kantor.htm>.

*Archive News cont. p. 4*

## *Conference to Honor Dr. Robert V. Guthrie*

David B. Baker and Dorothy Gruich, AHAP

On April 6, 2001, the Archives of the History of American Psychology held a one-day conference to honor the work of Dr. Robert V. Guthrie. Among his many accomplishments, the history of psychology community recognizes his significant contributions to the history of the psychology of race and racism and his pioneering efforts to recognize the contributions of the first generation of African American psychologists in America. His 1976 book, *Even The Rat Was White* was a seminal work in detailing the history of African American psychologists in the 20<sup>th</sup> century and it has recently been released in a second edition. Dr. Guthrie was also honored for naming the Archives of the History of American Psychology as the official repository for his papers, the first African American psychologist to be included in the manuscript collections of the archives.

Presentations and workshops by Robert V. Guthrie, Reginald Jones, Joseph White, Robert L. Williams, Bريدةan Williams, Nancy Boyd-Franklin, Thomas Parham, and James Jones provided insights into understanding the history of African American psychologists and psychology, psychology in historically black colleges and universities, and contemporary issues impacting traditionally underrepresented groups in psychology.

Dr. Guthrie's contributions were formally recognized by the Association of Black Psychologists, Division 26 (History of Psychology) and Division 45 (Society for the Psychological Study of Ethnic Minority Issues) of the American Psychological Association. Dr. Henry Tomes, Head of the Public Interest Directorate of the APA, presented a presidential citation on behalf of Dr. Norine Johnson and the American Psychological Association.

## *News from Members*

**Otniel E. Dror** has accepted the position of Head of the History of Medicine Section in the Medical Faculty of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem, Israel.

## BOOKNOTES

I would like to inform you of my just released book, *Who Gets the Good Jobs?* It is intended as a response to Abigail and Stephan Thernstrom, America in Black and White. It builds on my previous book *Prosperity for All? African Americans and the Boom* (Russell Sage, 2000). If interested, I would be willing to send you a Word attachment the first chapter. Send email to [robertc@brooklyn.cuny.edu](mailto:robertc@brooklyn.cuny.edu) For examination and desk copies: 800-446-9323.

Robert Cherry

While investigating the background of current debates over repatriation and indigenous patent rights, I came across Kenn Harper's stirring book *Give Me My Father's Body*. Through the fascinating story of Minik, a displaced Polar Eskimo, Harper uncovers the impact of racism and ethnocentrism when it travels in the guise of science.

The historian will find here much evidence for the personal significance of a confrontation between cultures and of the contest over their symbolic artifacts and physical remains. Yet, the book's particular value lies in the way in which it will subtly but persuasively speak to the undergraduate and the general reader.

Melody Herr

Johns Hopkins University Press

Harvard University Press is planning to issue my book, published in 1999, in a paperback edition. This fall, look for *Taming the Troublesome Child; American Families, Child Guidance and the Limits of Psychiatric Authority* in what the editor promises as a "reasonably priced format." This is promising, since the original was nearly \$50!

Kathleen W. Jones

## *News from Members*

The Cambridge History of Science, vol. 7: Modern Social Sciences, edited by **Theodore Porter and Dorothy Ross**, has gone to press, and is scheduled to appear in 2002. The volume contains 42 essays on the whole domain of social science since about 1700, emphasizing practices and uses as well as theories, with a broadly international coverage.

## News from Members

**Ben Harris** has been appointed Professor of Psychology at the University of New Hampshire, effective this fall. The Department of Psychology at UNH is the only doctoral program in the U.S. that includes a concentration in the history of psychology. It also provides all Ph.D. students with full scholarships and a teaching stipend. Ben warns that he will be "shamelessly promoting the program."

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**Mary Mosher Flesher** has set up a website for a NoteCorrection for her article, "Repetitive Order and the Human Walking Apparatus: Prussian Military Science academic culture. The project is funded by the Wellcome Trust and is expected to be completed by May 2004. Dr. Buchanan graduated from the University of Melbourne in 1993 with a Ph.D. on personality testing and the history of clinical psychology in the U.S.

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**John A. Mills** celebrated his 70th birthday on June 4th by giving a paper at the recent conference of the International Society for Theoretical Psychology in Calgary, Alberta, Canada. The paper's title was: "Faute de Mieux: The Social and Institutional Role of Theory in the 'Mental Sciences.'" He has written the entry on behaviorism in the forthcoming Oxford Companion to the History of Science and has recently reviewed John Staddon's The New Behaviorism for the American Journal of Psychology. He is working on a history of psychiatry in Saskatchewan, Canada. From approximately 1950 to 1970 Saskatchewan was one of the world's leading centers for the practice of milieu therapy, for research into the biochemical origins of schizophrenia, for research in social psychiatry, and for the practice of various LSD-based forms of therapy. Also, both spatial psychology and token economies were invented in Saskatchewan.

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**Floyd Rudmin** has begun a series of brief papers entitled "Historical Notes on the Dark Side of Cross-Cultural Psychology", The first two of five are in draft form, one on the genocide of the Tasmanians and one on the use of cross-cultural research for espionage. At a May conference on "Recasting Canadian History in the Wider World", co-sponsored by the University of Genova and

the University of Toronto, Dr. Rudmin presented a paper on "Cognitive History: The Case of Canada". A questionnaire sent to 2500 historians asked about their reactions to true, but iconoclastic information, in this case, US 1930s plans for the conquest of Canada. Results showed that 88% had never heard any of this information, and 43% were totally disbelieving after reading details, with the most common reasons for disbelief being inconsistency with earlier or later historical events. Belief was unrelated to the amount of information provided and unrelated to whether or not reference citations were provided. Finally, Dr. Rudmin is looking for an academic position in North America and would welcome job leads or offers. Contact: [frudmin@psyk.uit.no](mailto:frudmin@psyk.uit.no)

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After 12 years as Dean of Arts and Sciences at the University of Richmond, **David E. Leary** has decided to take a sabbatical leave during the 2001-2002 academic year. After this leave, he will either assume a new administrative position elsewhere or return to full-time teaching and scholarly work at the University of Richmond. Leary is currently writing a chapter on William James's influence on psychology for a book on The Anatomy of Impact being edited by Robert Sternberg and is working on an address ("On the Conceptual Behavior of Psychologists and Other Students of Behavior") to be delivered at an international symposium on the science of behavior in Guadalajara, Mexico, in February 2002. He published an article on Sigmund Koch's critique of psychology and his hope for the future in the May 2001 issue of the American Psychologist.

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**Paul Jerome Croce** wrote "The 2000 Election: Hints of Doubt About Knowing with Numbers" for Public Perspective (March/April 2001); and "Science and Religion" for The Encyclopedia of American Cultural and Intellectual History (Scribner's 2001); presented "Roots of the Complementary Compromise: William James Between Sectarian and Scientific Medicine" for the Southern Association for the History of Medicine and Science meeting, February 2001; and reviewed Ronald L. Numbers and John Stenhouse, Disseminating Darwinism: The Role of Place, Race, Religion, and Gender for American Historical Review (forthcoming). *more News, p. 14*

## Conference Announcements:

The **Social Science History Association** will hold its annual conference November 15-18 in Chicago. The SSHA is the leading interdisciplinary association for historical research. The members of the association share a common interest in interdisciplinary and systematic approaches to historical 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 Chicago conference, visit the SSHA website at: <http://www.ssha.org>

The program for the 20th Annual meeting of the **European Society for the History of the Human Sciences** (ESHHS, formerly Cheiron Europe) is now online at <http://psychology.dur.ac.uk/eshhs/>. The meeting will take place in Amsterdam, The Netherlands, August 14-18.

## Calls for Papers:

**Conference on Human Development**, Omni Hotel in Charlotte, North Carolina, April 5-7, 2002. **SUBMISSIONS MUST BE POSTMARKED BY OCTOBER 15, 2001.** For information on submissions, contact:

Conference on Human Development,  
c/o Robert Gutentag, Box 26164, Department of  
Psychology, The University of North Carolina at  
Greensboro, Greensboro, NC, 27402-6164

For further information visit the conference website:  
<http://www.uncg.edu/~reguten/chd/>

**SAHMS (The Southern Association for the History of Medicine and Science)** announces that its Fourth Annual Meeting will take place at the Ochsner Institute, New Orleans, 22-23 February 2002. We invite paper proposals on the history of medicine, science, and technology, broadly construed to include historical, literary, anthropological, philosophical, or sociological approaches as well as internal studies. Please submit a brief abstract and one-page cv (with phone/fax and email addresses) to Michael Flannery, Reynolds Historical Library, Lister Hill Library of the Health Sciences, Birmingham, AL 35294-0013. The deadline is 1 September 2001.

"The Normal and the Abnormal: Historical and Cultural Perspectives on Norms and Deviations," a two-day Research Symposium, Manchester, UK 10-11 July 2002. How are norms established and defined? To what extent do historical and cultural contexts play a part in the construction of norms and deviance? This symposium will address questions about the definition and the demarkation of norms and deviance in relation to social, historical, and cultural factors. We invite you to submit abstracts of the paper you would like to present at the meeting. Abstracts (600-900 words) should be sent by e-mail to both organizers. Please supply an additional paragraph on the sources/evidence on which your research is based. Deadline for abstracts: 1 September 2001. We hope to let you know by the end of September 2001 whether we are able to schedule your paper in the programme.

Dr Chandak Sengoopta

Email: [c.sengoopta@man.ac.uk](mailto:c.sengoopta@man.ac.uk)

Dr Waltraud Ernst

Email: [WER@soton.ac.uk](mailto:WER@soton.ac.uk)

**CHEIRON: The International Society for the History of Behavioral and Social Sciences** 34th Annual Meeting. June 26-30, 2002, University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon, USA. **PAPERS, POSTERS, SYMPOSA, or WORKSHOPS** may deal with any aspect of the history of the behavioral and social sciences or with related historiographical and methodological issues. All submissions must be in triplicate and conform to the length limitations listed below (references, tables, etc. may be appended). To facilitate blind review, please include a cover sheet indicating: a) title; b) author's name and affiliation; c) author's address and phone number; d) audio/visual needs. **ALL SUBMISSIONS MUST BE RECEIVED BY 14 January 2002.** Submissions will be accepted in hard copy only.

**PAPERS:** Submit a completed paper (7-8 double-spaced pages plus short abstract), or a 500-700 word abstract plus short bibliography. Papers should be original — i.e., not previously presented at other conferences.

**POSTERS:** Submit an abstract.

**SYMPOSA:** In order to facilitate blind review, please include a 250-word abstract describing the symposium as a whole and a 500-700 word abstract plus short bibliography from each of the participants. Abstracts for *Cheiron*, cont. p. 7

*Cheiron, cont. from p. 6*

symposia should be as detailed and specific as possible. A cover letter should include the names and institutional affiliations of each of the participants, though these should not be revealed in the abstracts.

**WORKSHOPS:** Contact the program chair.

**STUDENT TRAVEL AWARDS:** Available to help defray travel expenses of students who present papers or posters. Please indicate if you are a student and wish to be considered for an award.

In order to accommodate travelers from the East-Coast, the meeting will commence on Wednesday evening with a reception. Paper sessions will start on Thursday morning. On Sunday morning, there will be no sessions. An elaborate brunch will be served.

Send submissions to:

Hans Pols, Cheiron Program Chair

Institute for Health, Health Care Policy, and Aging

Research

Rutgers University

30 College Ave.

New Brunswick, NJ 08901

Email: [pols@rci.rutgers.edu](mailto:pols@rci.rutgers.edu)

## FHHS at HSS

The Forum for the History of Human Science will sponsor a special panel on culture and the social sciences at the History of Science Society meeting. If you are going to Denver be sure to attend on Saturday, November 10, 3:30 to 5:30.

**“Manufacturing ‘Culture’: The Culture Concept in**

**Mid-Twentieth Century Social Sciences”**

Jamie Cohen-Cole:

Defining Culture: The Intellectual and

Institutional Unification Project of Cold-War

Social Science

Joy Rohde:

Coordinating the “Coordinating Science” for the

New World Order: Physical and Cultural

Anthropologists in the Postwar United States

Debbie Weinstein:

Diagnosing Culture and Family in the History

of Family Therapy

Commentator: John Carson

Chair: John Gilkeson

## FHHS at HSS

Check the rest of the HSS program at <http://depts.washington.edu/hssexec/>

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The annual business meeting of FHHS will be held in conjunction with the HSS meeting, Saturday, November 10, at noon. The room has not yet been determined. Send items for the agenda to Paul Croce at [<pccroce@statson.edu>](mailto:pccroce@statson.edu)

## FBI Files Donated to Archives

Ben Harris has donated to various archives the FBI files of five psychologists and one psychiatrist whose careers intersected with the history of the Left in the United States. They include a Communist Party member who was a medic in the Spanish Civil War (Simon), two professors fire during anti-Communist witch hunts (Gundlach, Riess), a former Communist turned anti-Communist NYU professor (Neff), a non-Communist leftist attacked by Martin Dies for being a subversive (Watson), a rabid anti-Communist (Hartmann), and a principled anti-Communist whom ultra-conservatives in the NYC suburbs attacked for being a subversive (Klineberg)

The files and the archives that now house them include:

Walter S. Neff (Tarniment Library)

Ralph Gundlach (Archives for the History of American Psychology)

George W. Hartmann (Teachers College Archives)

Otto Klineberg (Archives of the History of American Psychology)

Bernard “Ted” Riess (Columbia University Oral History Archives)

John L. Simon (Tarniment Library)

Goodwin Watson (Teachers College Archive).

## Pedagogy

Editor: Mark Solovey

The pedagogy column offers the following syllabus for a graduate course taught Hans Pols. We hope in the future to reproduce other syllabi and we invite you to send the syllabus and a brief discussion of the audience for the course and the teaching innovations (or problems) you would like to point out to readers.

FHHS maintains an archive of syllabi at our website: <http://www.majbill.vt.edu/history/jones/fhhs/content.htm>

Consider sharing your syllabus . To add it to the webpage, send a file copy to Hans Pols at: [hans111@earthlink.net](mailto:hans111@earthlink.net)

Mark Solovey, editor of the Newsletter's pedagogy column, is looking for suggestions. have a particularly useful technique or a teaching gripe you'd like to share? Mark can be reached at [SOLOVEY@asu.edu](mailto:SOLOVEY@asu.edu)

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### "Psychology in 20th Century Thought & Society"

last taught, Spring 2000

Instructor: Hans Pols

During the 20th century, psychology has become a very influential science. We all are tested at different points in our lifetime. We might consider entering psychotherapy when life becomes too overwhelming. And we all use psychological concepts when we discuss our personal life with friends and lovers. In this course, we will investigate how this state of affairs came about, how things could have turned out differently, and how psychology functions in different social contexts and at different times. We will investigate the historical roots of American psychology in American moral theology, German experimental psychology, the British psychology of individual differences, and the French psychology of the subliminal. Subsequently, we will investigate the function of psychotherapy in American

society, the psychology of child-rearing, psychological approaches to war neuroses, the psychology of brainwashing, and psychology, race relations, and psychology in the developing world.

During the course, five small tests are given. These are open-book tests; you can chose the questions you want to answer from a larger number. These questions focus on conceptual issues and challenge you to connect the bigger themes of this course. Memorization and knowledge of detail will not be particularly helpful to prepare for these tests. As answers I expect one paragraph.

During this course, you are expected to give two presentations on a topic of your choice (suggestions are listed in the course syllabus and on the web). For every class, a number of topics are given; for every topic, I will provide some background readings. You are encouraged to investigate these topics further but this is not required. On the basis of these readings, you will give a short, 10 to 15-minute presentation to the class informing us about the most interesting and striking elements you found and how they relate to the topics discussed in this course.

Central in this course is an independent research project on a topic of your own choice. It is highly recommended to select a topic and formulate specific questions you hope to answer as early as possible. You are encouraged to consult me about your topic, possible sources, etc. You can use the material of the course presentations in your final paper. At the end of the course, you are expected to give a brief work-in-progress report. In this presentation, you are encouraged to take advantage of the collective wisdom present in the room as much as possible: rather than presenting definite conclusions, you can present the problems and pitfalls you encountered. Keep in mind also that a presentation has a dynamic of its own, different from reading a research paper out loud.

The web page fulfills a central role in this course; I expect that you can access the web and make use of the information listed under this course.

## Course requirements:

Attendance and Participation	10%
FIVE tests	20%
Two presentations	15% each
Research paper	30%
Presentation of research	10%

There are no books assigned in this course. The course readers for this course can be bought at the MUB copy center.

## Class Prospectus

Jan. 19 First class: Introduction and Organizational Meeting

Psychology as we know it today started as three different investigative practices in Europe during the second half of the 19th century. These investigative practices were:

- \* Physiological psychology in Germany
- \* The psychology of individual differences in England
- \* The psychology of the subconscious in France.

American academics interested in psychology became acquainted with these traditions while they were studying in Europe and imported them back to United States.

### The Historical Roots of American Psychology In American Moral Theology

In the United States, interest in psychological matters arose in philosophy departments, where a typical American tradition of moral and functionalist psychology reigned. This forms the specific background in which Americans interpreted the psychology they found abroad.

Jan. 24 The Moral Roots of American Psychology, In the United States, psychology developed within the discipline of philosophy and moral theology, which affected its later developed to a great extent.

## Reading:

\* Graham Richards, "To know our fellow men to do them good": American psychology's enduring moral

project," *History of the Human Sciences* 8 (1995)3: 1-24.

\* Jill G. Morawski, "Assessing psychology's moral heritage through our neglected utopias," *American Psychologist* 37 (1982)10: 1082-1095.

Jan. 26 Moral Roots, II

## Reading:

\* John O'Donnell, "Evolution, science, and the new philosophy," "Evolution, society, and the new psychology." In: *The origins of behaviorism: American psychology, 1870-1920* (New York: New York University Press, 1985).

Presentation topic: Psychology and the culture of consumption and advertising.

Jan. 31 Functionalism in American Psychology

## Reading:

\* John Dewey, "Psychology and social practice: presidential address to the American Psychological Association," *Psychological Review* 7 (1900): 105-124.

\* James Rowland Angell, "Mind, neural action and habit," "Character and the will," "The self." In: *Psychology: An introductory study of the structure and function of human consciousness*. 4th, revised ed (New York: Holt, 1908).

\* Hans Pols, *Action and emotion in American psychology and psychiatry*. Unpublished paper.

Presentation topics: The role of functionalism in American psychology; William James on habits.

Feb. 2 Functionalism and Mental Hygiene

## Reading:

\* William A. Burnham, "Habits, or systems of conditioned reflexes," "Discipline and the mental health," "The principles of mental hygiene." In: *The normal mind: An introduction to mental hygiene and the hygiene of school instruction* (New York: Appleton, 1924).

Presentation topic: Mental hygiene  
TEST 1.

### Wilhelm Wundt's Model for an Experimental Psychology

Many psychologists date the origin of their discipline to the opening of Wilhelm Wundt's laboratory in Leipzig in 1879. During the next two weeks we will investigate

Wundt's psychology and that of his competitors and read reflections on laboratory-based psychology.

Feb. 7 German Psychology

Readings:

\* Mitchell G. Ash, "The academic environment and the establishment of experimental psychology," "Carl Stumpf and the training of scientists in Berlin," and "The philosopher's protest." Chapter 1-3 in: Gestalt psychology in German culture, 1890-1967: Holism and the quest for objectivity (New York: Cambridge University Press, 1995).

Presentation topic: Gestalt psychology in the U.S.

Feb. 9 The Organization of Research in the

Laboratory

Reading:

\* Martin Kusch, "Recluse, interlocutor, interrogator: Natural and social order in turn-of-the-century psychological research schools," *ISIS* 86 (1995): 419-39.

\* Kurt Danziger, "A question of identity: Who participated in psychological experiments," in: Jill Morawski, ed., *The rise of experimentation in American psychology* (New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 1988)

Feb. 10 Wundt in America: Titchener and Beyond

Reading:

\* Ryan D. Tweney, "Programmatic research in experimental psychology: E.B. Titchener's laboratory investigations," in: Mitchell G. Ash and William R. Woodward, ed., *Psychology in twentieth-century thought and society* (New York: Cambridge University Press, 1987), 35-57.

\* Kurt Danziger, "Social context and investigative practice in early twentieth-century psychology," in: Mitchell G. Ash and William R. Woodward, ed., *Psychology in twentieth-century thought and society* (New York: Cambridge University Press, 1987), 13-33. Presentation topic: Edward B. Titchener and his role in American psychology.

Feb. 16 The Laboratory and its Discontents

Reading:

\* Kurt Danziger, "The Triumph of the Aggregate." Chapter 5 in: *Constructing the subject: Historical origins*

of psychological research (New York: Cambridge University Press, 1991).

\* Jerry M. Suls and Ralph L. Rosnow, "Concerns about artifacts in psychological experiments," in: Jill Morawski, ed., *The rise of experimentation in American psychology* (New Haven, Ct: Yale University Press, 1988), 163-187.

\* Emily D. Cahan and Sheldon H. White, "Proposals for a second psychology," *American Psychologist* 47 (1992): 224-235.

Presentation topics: Research on demand characteristics and other factors that lead to distortions in laboratory research; Alternatives to the laboratory; Parapsychological research

TEST 2.

**Mental Tests and the Psychology of Individual Differences**

In Britain, the eugenicist Francis Galton developed at the end of the 19<sup>th</sup> century an interest in the psychology of individual differences, which he attempted to measure using equipment from the psychological laboratory. This week we will investigate the role of mental tests in American society and the often acrimonious debates their uses have sparked.

Feb. 21 Mental Tests and Their Political Context

Reading:

\* Leila Zenderland, "Biblical biology: American Protestant social reformers and the early eugenics movement," *Science in Context* 11 (1998)3-4: 511-525.

\* Leon J. Kamin, "The pioneers of IQ testing." In: Russell Jacoby and Naomi Glauberman, eds, *The Bell Curve debate: History, documents, opinions* (New York: Times Books, 1995), 476-509.

\* John Carson, "Army Alpha, Army brass, and the search for army intelligence," *ISIS* 84 (1993): 278-309.

\* Jonathan Harwood, "Hereditry, environment, and the legitimization of social policy," in: Barry Barnes and Steven Shapin, ed., *Natural order: Historical studies of scientific culture* (London: Sage, 1979).

Presentation topic: H.H. Goddard, the Kallikak family, and eugenics; The eugenic surveys.

Feb. 23 The Bell Curve and Beyond

Reading:

10

\* Franz Samelson, "On the uses of history: The case of The Bell Curve," *Journal for the History of the Behavioral Sciences* 32 (1997)2: 129-133.

\* Leila Zenderland, "The Bell Curve and the shape of history," *Journal for the History of the Behavioral Sciences* 32 (1997)2: 135-139.

\* Nadine Weidman, "Hereditry, intelligence and neuropsychology; or, why the Bell Curve is good science," *Journal for the History of the Behavioral Sciences* 32 (1997)2: 141-144.

\* William H. Tucker, "Re-reconsidering Burt: Beyond a reasonable doubt," *Journal for the History of the Behavioral Sciences* 32 (1997)2: 145-162.

Presentation topics: Cyril Burt, the fraud he committed, and the reactions it provoked; More about the Bell Curve debate; Debates on mental tests today.

Hand in an initial idea (1 paragraph) for research paper.

### The Psychology of the Subliminal Self

At the end of the 19th century, Jean-Martin Charcot and Pierre Janet developed the psychology of the subliminal self, investigating phenomena such as hypnosis, multiple personality, trance, and trauma. Here the beginnings of psychotherapy can be located. In the United States, this tradition had limited influence.

Feb. 28 The Psychology of the Subliminal Self

Reading:

\* Jacqueline Carroy and R\*gene Plas, "The origins of French experimental psychology: Experiment and experimentalism," *History of the Human Sciences* 9 (1996)1: 73-84.

\* Ian Hacking, "The very first multiple personality." In: *Rewriting the soul: Multiple personality and the sciences of memory* (Princeton: Princeton University Press, 1995).

\* Pierre Janet, "Double personalities," in: Pierre Janet, *The major symptoms of hysteria*. 2nd, revised ed (New York: MacMillan, 1929), pp. 66-92.

March 1 The Psychology of the Subliminal Self in the U.S.

Reading:

\* Nahan G. Hale, "Introduction," and Morton Prince, "The Development and Genealogy of the Misses

Beauchamp: A preliminary Report of a Case of Multiple Personality." In: Morton Prince, *Psychotherapy and*

multiple personality: Selected essays edited with an introduction by Nathan G. Hale, Jr. (Cambridge: Harvard University Press, 1975).

\* Ruth Leys, "The real Miss Beauchamp: Gender and the subject of imitation," in: Judith Butler and Joan W Scott, ed., *Feminists theorize the political* (New York and London: Routledge, 1992), 167-214.

Presentation topics: The nature of hypnosis; modern research on hypnosis; Multiple Personality Disorder today; The repressed-memory debate; The False Memory Syndrome foundation; Elizabeth Loftus and research on the malleability of memory.

TEST 3.

### Psychotherapy

Psychotherapy is the most visible activity of psychologists (and psychiatrists and social workers) Most forms of psychotherapy were inspired by or formulated in opposition to Sigmund Freud's psychoanalysis. The role of psychotherapy in society has been analyzed by many social critics: it has been criticized for making people egomaniacs or victims. The following two weeks we will investigate different forms of psychotherapy and the way psychotherapy has been criticized.

March 6 Psychoanalysis in America

Reading:

\* Ian Hacking, "Making up people," in: Thomas C Heller, ed., *Reconstructing individualism: Autonomy, individuality and the self in Western thought*, (Stanford CA: Stanford University Press, 1986), 222-236.

\* Nahan G. Hale, "From Bergasse XIX to Central Park West: The Americanization of psychoanalysis, 1919-1940," *Journal of the History of the Behavioral Sciences* 14 (1978): 299-315.

\* Fred Matthews, "The Americanization of Sigmund Freud: Adaptations of psychoanalysis before 1917," *Journal of American Studies* 1 (1967): 39-62.

Presentation topics: Critiques of psychoanalysis; The Freud wars; Other forms of psychotherapy.

March 8 Cosmetic Surgery and the Inferiority Complex

Reading:

\* Elizabeth Haiken, "Consumer culture and the

Inferiority Complex." Chapter 3 in: Venus envy: A history of cosmetic surgery (Baltimore, MD: Johns Hopkins University Press, 1997).

March 13, 15 Spring Break

March 20 Psychotherapy is Not Effective

Reading:

\* George W. Albee, "Toward a just society: Lessons from observations on primary prevention of psychopathology," *American Psychologist* 41 (1986): 891-898.

\* Seymour B. Sarason, "And what is the public interest?," *American Psychologist* 41 (1986): 899-905.

\* George W. Albee, "The futility of psychotherapy," *Journal of Mind and Behavior* 11 (1990): 369-384.

\* Seymour B. Sarason, "An asocial psychology and a misdirected clinical psychology," *American Psychologist* 36 (1981): 827-836.

Presentation topics: If not psychotherapy, what should psychologists do?: Report on the book: James Hillman and Michael Ventura, *We've had a hundred years of psychotherapy—And the world's getting worse* (San Francisco: Harper SF, 1992).

March 22 Psychotherapy is Dangerous

Reading:

\* Philip Rieff, "Reflections on psychological man in America," and "The American transference: From Calvin to Freud." In: *The feeling intellect: Selected writings* (Chicago: University of Chicago Press, 1990).

\* Philip Cushman, "Why the self is empty: Toward a historically situated psychology," *American Psychologist* 45 (1990): 599-611.

\* Edward E. Sampson, "The debate on individualism: Indigenous psychologies of the individual and their role in personal and societal functioning," *American Psychologist* 43 (1988): 15-22.

\* M. Brewster Smith, "Psychology in the public interest: What have we done? What can we do?," *American Psychologist* 45 (1990): 530-36.

Presentation topics: Report on the book: Tana Dineen, *Manufacturing victims: What the psychology industry is doing to people* (Montreal, PQ: Robert Davies, 1996); Report on the book: Mark Pendergrast, *Victims of memory: Sex abuse, accusations and shattered lives*. 2nd ed., updated and expanded ed (Hinesburg, VT: Upper Access, 1996).

TEST 4.

### Psychology and Child Rearing

For a long time, psychologists have advised mothers how to raise their children. Their advice was related, in some way, to the research they conducted on child development.

March 27 Advice to Mothers

Reading:

\* Julia Grant, "Caught between common sense and science: the Cornell Child Study Clubs, 1925-1945," *History of Education Quarterly* 34 (1994): 433-452.

\* Kathleen Jones, "'Mother made me do it': Mother-blaming and the women of child guidance," in: Molly Ladd-Taylor and Lauri Umansky, ed., "Bad" mothers: The politics of blame in twentieth-century America (New York: New York University Press, 1998).

Presentation topics: Habit Clinics and the advice they gave; John B. Watson's advice to mothers; Benjamin Spock

March 29 Research in Child Development

Reading:

\* Hans Pols, "The world as laboratory: Strategies of field research developed by mental hygiene psychologists in Toronto, 1920-1950," in: Theresa R. Richardson and Donald Fisher, ed., *The Development of the Social Sciences in the United States and Canada: The Role of Philanthropy* (Greenwich, CT: Ablex, 1999), 115-142.

\* Emily D. Cahan, "Science, practice, and gender roles in early American child psychology," in: Frank S. Kessel and Marc H. Bonstein, ed., *Contemporary constructions of the child: Essays in honor of William Kessen* (Hillsdale, NJ: Lawrence Erlbaum, 1991), 225-249.

Hand in an outline and summary of your research paper including initial bibliography (2 pages)

### Psychology and War Neuroses

From World War I on, psychologists and psychiatrists have been involved treating war neuroses on the battlefield. The nature of war-induced psychological complaints have been a topic of debate ever since.

April 3 War neuroses World War II

Reading:

\* Albert Deutsch, "Military psychiatry: World War II," in: J.K. Hall, ed., One hundred years of American psychiatry (New York: Columbia University Press for the American Psychiatric Association, 1944), 419-441.

\* Malcolm J. Farrell and John W. Appel, "Current trends in military neuropsychiatry," American Journal of Psychiatry 101 (1944)1: 12-19.

\* Edward A. Strecker, "War psychiatry and its influence upon postwar psychiatry and civilization," Journal of Nervous and Mental Disease 101 (1945)5: 401-413.

\* Edward A. Strecker, "Contrast and Conflict," "The Mother's Dilemma," "Mom and her Silver Cord." Chapters 1-3 in: Their mothers' sons: The psychiatrist examines an American problem (Philadelphia: Lippincott, 1946).

April 5 Psychology, the Vietnam War, and PTSD

Reading:

\* Wilbur J. Scott, "PTSD in DSM-III: A case in the politics of diagnosis and disease," Social Problems 37 (1990)3: 294-310.

\* Allan Young, "Suffering and the origins of traumatic memory," Daedalus 125 (1996)1: 245-261.

Presentation topics: Shell shock in World War I; The Gulf War Syndrome; The involvement of psychology in the military

### Brainwashing

To which extent can psychologists change our identity through processes of manipulation and brainwashing? How do techniques of brainwashing actually work? How does the psychology of brainwashing relate to the Cold War?

April 10 The Psychology of Brainwashing

Reading:

\* William Sargant, "Brain-washing in religion and politics," "The eliciting of confessions," and "General conclusions." Chapters 7, 9, 11 in: Battle for the mind: A physiology of conversion and brain-washing (Cambridge, MA: Malor, 1997, or 1957).

\* Video: The Manchurian Candidate.

April 12 The Psychology of Brainwashing

Reading:

\* Edgar H. Schein, "The Chinese indoctrination program for prisoners of war: A study of attempted 'brainwashing,'" Psychiatry 19 (1956): 149-172.

\* Robert J. Lifton, "'Thought reform' of Western civilians in Chinese communist prisons," Psychiatry 19 (1956): 173-195.

Presentation topic: Military funding for psychological research during the Cold War.

April 17 Brainwashing and the Cold War

Reading:

\* Harold G. Wolff, "Every man has his breaking point- (?)," Military Medicine 121 (1960)2: 85-104.

\* Catherine Lutz, "Epistemology of the bunker: The brainwashed and other new subjects of permanent war," in: Joel Pfister and Nancy Schnog, ed., Inventing the psychological: Toward a cultural history of emotional life in America (New Haven, CT: Yale University Press, 1997), 245-267.

Presentation topics: Report on: John D. Marks, The search for the Manchurian candidate: The CIA and mind control (New York: Times Books, 1979); Psychological research on sleep deprivation and food deprivation.

TEST 5.

### Psychology, Race Relations, (Neo-)Colonialism, and the Developing World

Psychological research has had a decisive influence on public and educational policies during the time of the Civil Rights Movement. During the last few weeks of this course we will investigate this influence. In addition, we will look at psychology in the developing world, the role psychology has fulfilled there, and the role it could fulfill.

April 19 Psychology and Race Relations

Reading:

\* Ellen Herman, "Kerner Commission," The romance of experts (Berkeley: University of California Press, 1995).

Presentation topics: The work of Kenneth and Mamie Clark: Two pioneering black Psychologists; Report on: Even the Rat was White.

April 24 Psychology under Colonialism and neo-Colonialism. Frantz Fanon was a psychiatrist from the French colony Martinique who became active in the Algerian war of independence from France and the Algerian revolution, 1954-1962. His work had a profound influence on psychiatrists and psychologists in the developing world.

Readings:

\* Irene L. Gendzier, "Towards a Psychology of Colonial Relationships, 1953-1959." Part II of: Frantz Fanon: A critical study (New York: Pantheon, 1973).

April 26 Psychology in the Developing World

Reading:

\* Christiane Hartnack, "British psychoanalysts in colonial India," in: Mitchell G. Ash and William R. Woodward, ed., *Psychology in twentieth-century thought and society* (Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1987).

\* Ashis Nandy, "The non-paradigmatic crisis of Indian psychology: Reflections on a recipient culture of science," *Indian Journal of Psychology* 49 (1974):1:1-20.

\* Durganand Sinha, "India," in: Albert R. Gilgen and Carol K. Gilgen, ed., *International handbook of psychology* (New York: Greenwood, 1987), 239-257.

\* GYndYz Y. H. Vassaf, "Turkey," in: Albert R. Gilgen and Carol K. Gilgen, ed., *International handbook of psychology* (New York: Greenwood, 1987), 484-81.

Presentation topics: Pick your country of choice and present us with the interesting developments within psychology in that country.

Source for presentations:

\* Albert R. Gilgen and Carol K. Gilgen, eds, *International handbook of psychology* (London: Aldwych, 1987).

\* Virginia Staudt Sexton and John D. Hogan, eds, *International Psychology: Views from Around the World* (Lincoln, NB: University of Nebraska Press, 1992).

\* Wolfgang G. Bringmann, Helmut A. L'Yck, Rudolf Miller and Charles E. Early, *A pictorial history of psychology*, (Chicago: Quitsence, 1997).

May 1, 3, 5 Research Presentations.

## News from Members

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Ellen Herman has been awarded a Major Research Grant for 2001-2003 from the National Science Foundation, Science and Technology Studies Program. The Project is entitled "Kinship by Design: Adoption Science and Scientific Adoption in Modern America." She will also be participating in a 2001-2003 Melon Foundation Seminar on "Contested Childhood in a Changing Global Order" to be held at the Advanced Study Center, International Institute, University of Michigan.

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## Seeking an Editor

Dear FHHSers:

This will be my last turn as editor of the FHHS Newsletter. I have thoroughly enjoyed this assignment, but all projects need new blood, and after two years it is time to turn the position over to another FHHS member.

We need a volunteer! The work is not onerous; two editions each year, and short columns of announcements for the *Journal of the History of the Behavioral Sciences*. In return you get to meet the members; hear the gossip; and find out what's new and noteworthy.

If you are interested, contact FHHS President, Paul Croce, <pcroce@stetson.edu> Just curious, please get in touch with me at <kjwj@vt.edu>

## Dues/New Addresses Please!

The Forum for the History of Human Science voted at its 1996 business meeting to begin collecting \$10.00 annual dues from each of its members (excluding graduate students and the underemployed who are dues exempt). Please check the status of your dues on the mailing label on this Newsletter. The number next to your name represents the date when your dues expire. Members whose dues are up-to-date will see 12/00 or beyond. Those who are dues exempt will see the word EXEMPT. If you are not paid through the year 2000 ore are exempt but have a dues expiration date please send a check for \$10.00 made payable to FHHS or an explanation of your exempt status to the Treasurer. This is also an excellent opportunity to update your address and other information.

Send to:

David Valone, FHHS Treasurer and Corresponding Secretary  
Quinnipiac College - P.O. 077  
275 Mt. Carmel Ave.  
Hamden, CT 06518

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### FHHS 2000 DUES COUPON - ALL MEMBERS MUST RENEW

Please renew your membership and send your \$10.00 dues as soon as possible. Send a check made payable to FHHS (and send any new information, as requested below) to **David Valone, FHHS Treasurer and Corresponding Secretary**, Quinnipiac College - P.O. 077 275 Mt. Carmel Ave., Hamden, CT 06518. If you have provided this information, you might give this coupon (and the attached Newsletter!) to someone interested in joining the Forum.

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