Notes from the Chair

As I take the chair of this Forum, I am obliged and also very pleased to thank my predecessor, Hamilton Cravens. Though most of us just call him “Ham,” he is in fact Professor of History and Distinguished Scholar in Arts and Humanities at Iowa State University, a leading Midwestern center for history of science and technology. He started coming to Forum meetings years ago, when we were a struggling and modest group. We elected him chair, and he infused us with his energy, challenging us to do a great deal more to raise the visibility of our group, so that we might better carry out our main mission—to provide a forum for research and publications in history of human sciences, and formal recognition of some of the best achievements in the field.

Under Ham’s leadership, the Forum continued the Article, Dissertation, and Early Career Award programs; we sponsored annual FHHS-sponsored sessions at HSS meetings; and we initiated an annual FHHS Distinguished Lecture, also at HSS meetings. That list only hits the highlights, sufficient to show how grateful we are for everything Ham has done as chair. This semester he is Fulbright-Dow Distinguished Professor in Middelburg, Netherlands, working on yet another book. He is an inspiration to us all.

It is daunting now to find myself at the center of our activities, trying to coordinate them and keep them all going. However, the good will, interests, and talents of all of you, the members, will surely see us through, and it is my great privilege to work with you. I cannot begin to explain how interesting your work is, how happy it makes me simply to hear about it, even more to think that I might be doing something to promote it.

I have been a Forum member since the mid-1990s, and I have no plans to bring big changes: I think that I might be doing something to promote it.

The History of Science Society calls for proposals for its 2007 Annual Meeting. Proposals may address any aspect of the history of science. Participants may propose either individual at-large papers or complete sessions. In addition to formal papers, workshops, field trips, or site visits may be proposed. All proposals should be submitted via HSS’s online form. (Web address below.)

Proposal evaluation criteria (paraphrased: see the HSS website for complete details):
For individual at-large papers (to be grouped in general sessions of “contributed papers”) created by the Program Chairs):

(a) The principal criterion will be the quality of the proposal.
(b) A second factor of substantial weight will be the need to bring balance to the program.
(c) Ordinarily a person may appear on the program only once (as presenter of a paper, commentator, discussant, or chair). A person may, however, serve more than one function in a single session—e.g., as chair and presenter or commentator or discussant or as a presenter in a panel. Also, a person is exempt from the stricture against duplication if he or she serves only as an organizer of another session or a presenter in a special gathering such as a workshop or plenary session.
(d) Priority will be given to people who did not appear on the two previous years’ programs.

For complete sessions:

(a) The importance of the topic and the perceived quality of the proposals and their integration into a meaningful and useful session.
(b) The need for balance in the subjects covered on the program.
(c) Sponsorship by an official HSS interest group or committee (one session only).
(d) Involvement of participants representing diversity of institutional affiliations.

Deadline: April 2, 2007
http://www.bisonline.org
As reported in Terence McMullen’s fine obituary in the August 2006 issue of *History of Psychology*, our friend and colleague Alison Turtle of the University of Sydney died last spring. Probably the best-known Australian-born historian of psychology, she played a major role in that journal’s early years as an especially active Consulting Editor. And though her geographical base limited her direct involvement in such North American and European organizations as Cheiron and ESHHS and SHP and the BPS History and Philosophy Section, she always took advantage of her northern travels to participate in these groups’ activities, to consult archives, and to meet – often at great length – with her colleagues in our field. Many of us anticipated Alison’s visits with pleasure, and we now smile broadly when we think back to them.

Terence’s obituary devotes significant (and appropriate) attention to Alison’s published scholarship, and also stresses that she left “a tangible and enduring memorial” in the form of the University of Sydney’s “psychology museum, a collection of nineteenth and twentieth century psychological artefacts: early experimental scientific apparatus, tests, photographs, classroom demonstration materials, cartoons and ephemera.” (Its most informative Website is available at [http://www.psych.usyd.edu.au/museum/](http://www.psych.usyd.edu.au/museum/).)

The University’s School of Psychology has recently named this museum in honor of Alison, and suggests that those interested in paying tribute to Alison’s memory and achievement might wish to contribute to the newly established fund that supports the museum and its activities.

Donations may be sent to:

Head, School of Psychology
Griffith Taylor Building (A19)
University of Sydney
Sydney 2006
Australia

Checks (written in any currency) should be made out to the School of Psychology. An accompanying note should indicate that the funds are intended for the Alison Turtle Museum Memorial Fund.

I hope that many of us will see fit to honor Alison and her accomplishments in this way.

Mike Sokal
FHHS Awards for 2007

Article Award
Offered Biennially

The Forum for History of Human Science invites submissions for its Article Award for 2005. The competition is for glory. No money is awarded, but the winner will be presented with acclaim at the History of Science Society annual meeting in Washington as well as announced to societies of similar interest including Cheiron, ESHHS, History of Anthropology Society, as well as in this Newsletter and in the Journal of the History of the Behavioral Sciences.

Guidelines: The competition is for published articles appearing with an imprint date of 2004-2006 inclusively. Entries are encouraged from authors in any discipline as long as the publication is related to the history of the human sciences, broadly construed. The winner of the 2007 Article Award will be announced at the annual meeting of the Forum for History of Human Science, held in conjunction with the History of Science Society meeting, which will be held in Alexandria, Virginia, 1-4 November 2005.

Deadline: June 15, 2007. Send three copies of the article to Nadine Weidman, Secretary of FHHS, 138 Woburn St., Medford MA 02155

Further information @ http://www.fhhs.org

John C. Burnham Early Career Award

The Forum for History of Human Science (FHHS) and the Journal of the History of the Behavioral Sciences (JHBS) encourage researchers early in their careers to submit unpublished manuscripts for the annual John C. Burnham Early Career Award, named in honor of this prominent historian of the human sciences and past-editor of JHBS. The journal will publish the winning paper with a notice of the award, and the publisher will provide the author of the paper an honorarium of US $500.

Guidelines: Unpublished manuscripts dealing with any aspect(s) of the history of the human sciences are welcome. Eligible scholars are those who do not hold tenured university positions (or equivalent); graduate students and independent scholars are encouraged to submit. “Early career” is interpreted to include the period up to seven (7) years beyond the Ph.D. Since competition may be high in any given year, people are encouraged to re-submit in subsequent years, as long as the manuscript has not been already submitted to some other journal and the submitting scholar is still in early career.

The paper submitted is the most important aspect of the competition, but since this is an “early career award,” the prize committee will also consider professional activities, including (though not limited to) participation in annual meetings of the History of Science Society and other scholarly work. The submission consists of three copies of the paper and three of the candidate’s c.v. The paper must meet the publishing guidelines of the JHBS; for conference papers, these guidelines generally include revision and expansion to create an article-length paper.

The committee will acknowledge receipt of each submission and will promptly confirm its eligibility. The committee's selection of the prize-winner (the nominee to JHBS editors) will be announced at the annual History of Science Society meeting (held October or November). (If there are no appropriate submissions in any given year, no award will be given for that year.)

FHHS will promptly notify JHBS of its endorsement, and the manuscript will go through the regular refereeing process of the journal. After the editors of JHBS have accepted the nominated paper for publication, it will be published on their timetable and the publisher will issue the honorarium. Although it is technically possible that someone might win the Burnham Early Career Award and not receive the honorarium, FHHS and JHBS do not expect this to happen under normal circumstances.

Deadline: June 15. Send three copies of unpublished manuscript and of c.v., to Nadine Weidman, Secretary of FHHS, 138 Woburn St., Medford MA 02155

Further information @ http://www.fhhs.org
Popularizing the Human Sciences in Twentieth-Century America

Commentary by John Burnham, Ohio State University, on papers read by:

Ben Harris and Steve Underwood, University of New Hampshire, “Psychology Today’ on the Radio (1931-1932)”
Tracy Teslow, University of Cincinnati, “Reveries of Race-Mixing: Travelogues, Potboilers and Popular Anthropology”
Nadine Weidman, Harvard University, “Popularizing the Ancestry of Man: Ardrey, Dart and the Killer Instinct”

This panel was set up to explore “the boundaries and interconnections between the human sciences … and their popularization by scientists and lay people.”

Ben Harris and Steve Underwood examined a remarkable effort of high-grade psychologists to step in and popularize the science in the radio medium just at the time when the potential of radio was being hijacked by the crassest and most corrupt commercial forces. Tracy Teslow from about the same period paired an anthropologist with a popularizer who used fiction—but both trying to undermine racist biologists who were trying to equate race with biology and simultaneously maintain that hybridism produced unfit offspring. And Nadine Weidman took a later case in which the hierarchy of science to popularizer was turned upside down. The popularizer refuted romantic students of human nature to show how evidence could make anthropology show the fundamental aggressiveness of us all.

The papers fitted together and spoke to each other in two particularly important ways. First, the authors raised questions about the process of popularizing. Second, the three papers suggested a partial but stimulating narrative of the popularization of the human sciences in the United States in the middle decades of the twentieth century.

Ever since Thomas Kuhn raised the question of who hears what in science, scholars’ concerns with audience have grown. The very history of science has shifted from a producer viewpoint to that of the consumer. Not too long ago, for example, Peter Galison introduced the idea of communication across borders with pidgin to explain, in the metaphor of international commerce, how scientific ideas travel and are received. So in the field of popularization, scholars like those in this panel today look at the ways in which consumers of ideas processed what the producers were sending out.

Harris and Underwood took up the efforts of producers, Establishment psychologists, who presented their science to an unseen and unknown audience in a new medium, radio, the power of which has been greatly underestimated by scholars who have grown up in the age of the television wasteland. It is impressive how much of a reaction Harris and Underwood were able to identify. Vulgarized as well as respectable psychology flourished in the popular realm in what Harris and Underwood identify as the psychologization of America.

Tracy Teslow explored popularization of perhaps the most troubled subject with which experts in the human sciences have had to deal, racism, and she brought in explicitly the connection between applying the human sciences and popularizing. First she pointed out how a participant-observer anthropologist tried to seduce the reader by explaining his point of view as he learned that genetics and race wear a human face and in the end become irrelevant. Teslow’s second illustration was how an activist used the power of being part of the audience to undercut racial chauvinism of all kinds through the medium of fiction—a suggestive example of the way in which audience feedback can influence thinking about scientific questions.

Nadine Weidman brought us to the case of Robert Ardrey, a popularizer who shaped and used the human science of his day, even contributing to the science (as for example an amateur astronomer might). The argument about aggressiveness in human nature thus came from the audience and went on to affect deeply the subsequent scientific discussion. In Weidman’s paper, Ardrey’s role provided dramatic confirmation of the model of popularization in which producers do not just deliver to consumers but in which a whole creative feedback or cybernetic system places the human sciences, like other sciences, in dynamic relationship with a social context.

All of the main characters portrayed in these three excellent papers were trying to examine what humans had in common that made them human. In the process of doing so, in intellectual as well as practical terms, boundaries between producers and consumers of science were either non-existent or not effectively policed. Only later, in the age of narcissism, did the boundaries, both technical and popular, dissolve into subjectivity and social irresponsibility.

John Burnham, Ohio State University, chair and commentator
The meeting was called to order at noon by John Carson, FHHS Vice-Chair. Hamilton Cravens, Chair, could not attend. Various announcements were made by members.

Nadine Weidman presented the Treasurer’s Report, noting that the Forum operated this past year at a small deficit. The full report is as follows:

**Expenses, November 2005 - November 2006**

- Certificates for prizewinners: $46.00
- Dissertation and Burnham Prize mailings: $120.00
- Spring 2006 newsletter: $168.00
- Fall 2005 newsletter: $189.77
- Cedant (web-hosting): $98.00
- FHHS brochures: $203.92

**Total Expenses**

$825.69

**Income, November 2005 - November 2006**

- Total Income (dues): $545.00

**Elections** were held. For the office of Chair, there were two nominations, Hamilton Cravens and David Robinson. After the votes were counted, David Robinson was announced as the new FHHS Chair. A motion was made to thank Ham Cravens for his four years of service as Chair, and it passed unanimously. For the office of Representative Two, Laura Stark was elected by acclamation.

**Prizes** were announced. The FHHS Dissertation Award for 2006 was announced and the citations were read by Ellen Herman. This year, for the first time, there were two winners: Jamie Cohen-Cole and Dana Simmons. John Carson announced the FHHS/JHBS John C. Burnham Early Career Award for 2006: Michael Pettit was the winner of the Burnham Award. The formal citations for these and earlier prizes can be accessed on our website, www.fhhs.org

Jim Capshew made a brief report on the journal he edits, *History of Psychology*. Ted Porter and Liz Lunbeck are the current FHHS representatives on the editorial board of *Journal of the History of the Behavioral Science* (JHBS); their terms end at our next meeting, in November 2007.

**Announcement** was made about the joint meeting of Cheiron and the European Society for the History of the Human Sciences (ESHHS), June 25-29, 2007, in Dublin.

The new FHHS webmaster will be Ellen Herman, and she will undertake some updates right away. She noted that the website could be moved to a University of Oregon server, if we want to save the money we are paying each year to commercial web host, Cedant. We have to consider whether we could, in that case, also move our convenient domain name, www.fhhs.org.

The FHHS Distinguished Lecture by Jill Morawski began immediately after the business meeting. Her title: “Experimenter, Heal Thyself! Relational Problems in the Psychological Laboratory.” Our FHHS-sponsored session followed promptly thereafter: “Popularizing the Human Sciences in Twentieth-Century America,” with Ben Harris, Tracy Teslow, Nadine Weidman, and comment by John Burnham.

The business meeting was adjourned at 12:30.

—Ellen Herman, Recording Secretary

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Cheiron/ESHHS, cont’d

**Continued from page 7**

Sally Swartz, *Confusions of Mind and Excitable Speech: Dilemmas in the Interpretation of Colonial Lunatic Asylum Case Records*


Miki Takasuna, *Japanese Women Psychologists: the First Generation*

Matthew Thomson, discussant to symposium on Self Improvement, Rehabilitation, and Human Nature

William Tucker, *Dwight Ingle and the Segregationist Scientists: Commonalities and Conflicts*

Ryan Tweney, *Egon Brunswik and the Search for Unity in the Sciences*

Elizabeth Valentine, *To Care or to Understand? British Early 20th C Female Psychologists*


Bettina Währig, *Toxicological Classification between Natural History and Experiment in 19th C Germany*

Cecilia Watson, *Man’s Best Foul: Dog in the Work of William James*

Frederic Weizmann, *Critical Periods, Types and Race: The Work of Charles Stockard*

Andrew Winston, *Did Nazi Atrocities Inhibit Postwar Discussion of Heredity in Psychology?*


Anton Yasnitsky & Michel Ferrari, *Early Vygotskian Psychology after Vygotsky: the Kharkov School of Psychology*

Leila Zenderland, *Reassessing Yale’s Seminar on the Impact of Culture on Personality: Intertwining Local and Global*
The International Society for the History of Behavioral and Social Sciences will hold its 39th Meeting European Society for the History of the Human Sciences at the Belfield Campus of University College, Dublin Ireland, 25-29 June 2007. Below is a list of presenters.

Keynote address
Ian Hacking, The Earliest Days of Autism

Posters
Giampiero Baronti, Pier Luigi Di Santisti, and Marzia Fiorini Historical Evolution of Studies of Creative Personalities
Chiara Bartolucci, 19th c Anthropology and Psychology in Italy: the Studies of Paolo Mantegazza
Philip Bell, Affecting Ontologies: Cultural Studies a Decade After the Sokal Hoax
Guido Cimino and Silvia Degni, The Study of the “Psychological Present” in Italy During the First Decades of the 20th c
Octavia Costea and Maria Manuela Chican, Challenges and New Areas to Explore in Interethnic Relationships and Inclusion in Romania during the EU Accession
Renato Foschi, Engineering a Free Mind: A Century from the First Montessori “House of Childhood” in Rome (1907-2007)
Fernando Gabucio, The Emergence of Dedication as a Psychological Function: Some Reflections on Netz’s Historical Reconstruction
Annette Kowalsky, Gordon Allport’s Skeptical View of the Preominate of Empiricism in Psychology
Giovanni Lombardo and Elisabetta Cicciola, Sante De Sanctis, a Pioneer in Psychology in Rome at the Turn of the 19th c
Herman Pulido-Martínez, Modernizing Workers, Transforming Minds: the Psychological Production of Workers as Psychological Subjects in the South
Vincent Romani, Coercion and Social Sciences: Lessons from the Palestinian Case
Jerome Tobacyk, Psychological Type Processes Constitute an Epistemic Framework for Psychological Systems

Papers
Laura Ball, Is it All Semantics? The Genius vs. Giftedness Debate
Marissa Barnes, What was Really Going on at Bartlett’s Cambridge University?
Betty Bayer, Cognitive Dissonance: Reason over Revelation?
Jennifer Bazar, To Preserve or Not to Preserve: What Should be Done with the 19th c Purpose-Built Asylum?
Peter Behrens, Popularizing Psychology in the 1930s: Joseph Jastrow and the Media
Jacob Belzen, No Separation between Man and Work: the Making of a Psychiatrist of Religion
Stephen Berger, Social Class, Socialization, Discrimination, and Violence: How Allison Davis and Robert Hanshurst Shifted the Question
Toni Brennan, Charlotte Wolff’s Pioneering Contribution to Research on Bisexuality: a Reappraisal
Jaap Bos, A New Freud for Historians

Lurena Brackett, Laura Bridgman, and Mesmerism at the Perkins Institute for the Blind
Adrian Brock, The Quest for Empire: Psychology, Economics and the Third World
Dennis Bryson, Reflections on the Foundations and the Social Sciences in America: the 1920s and 1930s
Rod Buchanan, Eysenck and the Behavioral Biology of Personality
John Burnham, Accident Proneness: A Classic Case of Simultaneous Discovery/Construction
Michael Carhart, Travel Reports and Comparative Linguistics: Malayopolynesian
John Carson, Crisis of “Crisis” in Turn-of-the-Century French Psychology
Fran Cherry, The Peregrenations of Paired Testing a Brief History
David Clark, Edwin Guthrie’s Reply to Karl Laiblsh
Nicola Curtin, “A Nurse with a Needle and an Old Cowhand with a Knife”
Grace Davies, Contested Measures: the Social Sciences and the Poverty Question in 20th c South Africa
Trudy Dehue, Changing Depression
Werner Deutsch & Christliebe El Mogharbel, A Breakthrough in Scientific Collaboration: Clara and William Stern’s Project on Developmental Psychology
David Devonis, The Significance of Garrogs in the History of Psychology
Greg Eghigian, The Rehabilitation Ideal Revisited: Optimism and Cynicism in German Therapeutic Penology in the 1960s and 1970s
Cathy Faye, Sticking to the Facts: Theory and Metatheory in the History of Social Psychology
Uljana Feest, Edmund Husserl and the Crisis of Philosophy
Arthur Leal Ferreira, Recovering the Lasers: the Place of Panpsychism in Fechner’s Work
Uta Gerhardt, A Transatlantic Mission: Change in German Attitudes from Authoritarian to Democratic as Reflected in American Government Survey Reports
John Shank Gilkeson, Eric R. Wolf at Columbia, 1946-1951
James Good, Milgram, Arendt, and Nazi Germany
Leah Gordon, “Whether Mature Individuals or the Mature Society are Developed First”: Social Theory, Social Action, and the Race Problem at Fisk University, 1944-1954
Chris Green, Podcasts and the History of Psychology
John Greenwood, Thomas Huxley and Epiphenomenalism
Aydan Gurlece, Construction of Turkish Subjectivity
Katherine Harper, Alexander Bain’s Mind and Body: an Early Neural Network Model
Peter Hegarty, Lewis Terman, Alfred Kinsey and the Heteronormativity of Modern Rationality
Vincent Hevern, Bruner, Mind and Narrative Self: Dramatographical and Philosophical Influences
Rene Hezewijk, Psychology as an Autonomous Discipline: Johannes Linschoten's Dissertation
Martin Humphreys, The Foundation of Academic Psychology in the Republic of Ireland
John P. Jackson, Jr., Alfred Kroger's Superorganic: The Pragmatic Definition of Cultural Anthropology
Belen Jimenez-Alonso, Self Governance in Sexual Matters at the First Spanish Eugenics Conference, 1933
Gordana Jovanovic, Dilthey and an (Im)Possible History of Psychology
Colm Kelly, Construction of a Scientific Object and Institutionalization of an Academic Discipline: a Textual Analysis
Hroar Klempe, Kierkegaard and Experimental Psychology
Robert Kugelmann, Neuropsychiatric Cognitive Psychology
Sofie Lachapelle, From Stage to Laboratory: Magicians, Psychologists, and the Science of Illusion
Enrique Lafuente and Jorge Castro, “Let’s Ourselves Invent!” Reinterpreting the Origins and Functions of Spanish Psychology
Susan Lanzoni, Empathy in the Lab: Kinaesthesis and Gender in Titchener’s Cornell Experiments
Angela de Leo, Dagmar Weinberg: a Woman Psychologist in French Applied Psychology Laboratories
Tord Larsen, Defining Moments in the History of Meaning
David Leary, GS Hall, the Origins of Pragmatism, and the History of Psychology
David Lee, Switzerland in the History and Historiography of Depth Psychology
Rebecca Lemov, Fine Cultures and the Fate of Big Social Science: a Parable of the Perils of Seeking Out Other People
Kirsten Leng, The Homosexual Law Reform Society and the Politics of Post-War Respectability
Johann Louw, A Forgotten Liberal Moment: Attitude Surveying in the South African Army during WWII
Ian Lubeck et al, The Poverty of Ahistoricism in Psychology and AIDS Interventions in Cambodia: A Plea for Historical Contextualization and Longitudinality in Social/Community Health Psychology
Michael Lumish, The Esalen Institute, the Diminished Self, and the Synthetic Ideal: How Humanistic Psychology Met Asian Religious Practice in 1960s California
Benoit Majerus, Healing a Non-Existing Illness: The Aporia of the Anti-Psychiatry Movement in 1960s and 1970s Europe
Ciaran McMahon, Understanding “Attention”: An Inconstant and Variable Object Versus a Willful and Diligent Practice
Kieran McNally, The Image in Schizophrenia
Gavin Miller, Psychoanalysis in Two “Minor” Nations: Scotland and New Zealand
Joel Michell, Bergson’s and Bradley’s Versions of the Psychometrician’s Fallacy Argument
Geraldine Moane, Contextualizing the Development of Psychology in Ireland
Lucia Monacis, Angela Masuccio Casti: a Female Pioneer in Italian Psychology
Marcia Moraes, Body and Perception: 19th c Psychology and Early Cinema
Jill Morawski, Robert Rosenthal’s Studies of Experimenter Bias: From Cold War Anxiety to Civil Rights Democracy
Ed Morris, Child Rearing as the Behaviorist Views It: Watson’s Advice in Historical Perspective
Annette Mulberger, Kastelyf’s Book on the Crisis of Psychology and Its Reception in Spain
Francis Neary, Psychology in Museums in Late 19th c Britain: the Museum Visitor as Automaton
Larry Neary, Psychology in Museums in Late 19th c Britain: the Museum Visitor as Automaton
Ian Nicholson, “Shocking” Masculinity: Milgram, Obedience, and the Crisis of Manhood in Cold War America
Sam Parkovnick, Theorizing from Social Psychology: A Case Study of Explanations of Perpetrator Behavior
Michael Pettit, Even the Rat was Queer: Behavioral Endocrinology and the History of Sexuality
Gina Philogene, Social Representations of the Obedience Experiments
Wade Pickren, Immigration and Naturalization: the Indigenization of Psychology in the United States
Petteri Pietikainen, Nervusis and the Ideal Productive Citizen: Clinics for the Nervously Ill in Sweden, 1920-1940
Regine Plas, Theodol Rebot as Reader of Schopenhauer
Jefferson Pooley, The Mnemonic Entrepreneur: Willbur Schramm and the Four Founders Myth of Communications Research
Heather Munro Prescott, Cultivating Mature Minds and Healthy Bodies: Mental Health in American Colleges and Universities
Graham Richards, Logos or Mythos: Psychology’s Perennial Dilemma
John Rickards, Kant’s Cognitive View of Concepts
Robert Rieber, From the Pharaohs to Freud: Psychoanalysis and the Egyptian Magical Tradition
Anne Rose, Puberty and the Passions: Ethnographies of Adolescence in French Anthropological Medicine
Gabriel Ruiz & Natividad Sanchez, No Single Measure Represents the Whole Picture: Gantt and the Study of Nervous Imbalance
Alexandra Rutherford, Toward a History of North American Feminist Psychology: a Prolegomenon
Elizabeth Scarborough, discussant to symposium on Women Psychologists
Sandra Schruier, A European Association of Social Psychologists in the Cold War
Maria Sinatra, A Female Applied Psychologist: Francesca Baumgarten
Henrik Sinding-Larsen, Externality and Materiality as Themes in History of Human Sciences
Woodruff Smith, Corruption and the Mapping of Social Science in the Late 18th c
Michael Sokal, The Major Impact of a Disability: Cattell and the Course of Early American Experimental Psychology
Irmgard Stauble, Bringing Western Social Science to the Postcolonial: the Rise of and Challenge to US Hegemony
Thomas Sturm, Bühler’s Crisis of Psychology and the Origins of Popper’s Critical Rationalism
Gerald Sullivan, Of Margaret Mead and Biology, 1933-1939

Continued on page 5
Member Triumphs


Michael Carhart won an NEH summer stipend to work with the archive and natural history museum at the University of Göttingen, Germany.


Forum chair, David Robinson, will finish a term as president of the Midwest Junto for the History of Science, when it celebrates its 50th Anniversary on April 13-15, 2007, at Iowa State University in Ames, Iowa. Follow the festivities: http://www.history.iastate.edu/junto.shtml

*Share the news of your triumphs when you return your Dues form!*