

Forum for History of Human Science NEWSLETTER

Volume 5, Number 2

John I. Brooks III, Editor

Fall, 1993

HSS ANNUAL MEETING

The History of Science Society will hold its annual meeting November 11-14 in Santa Fe, New Mexico. Sessions of interest to historians of the human sciences include the following:

Disciplinary Boundaries and the Study of Early Humans, 1860-1940: chair, Henrika Kuklick (University of Pennsylvania); A. Bowdoin Van Riper (Franklin and Marshall College); "After Abbeville: Redrawing the Geology-Archaeology Boundary in Britain, 1860-1880"; David K. van Keuren (Naval

State University, Fullerton); John Shank Gilkeson (Arizona State University, West); "National Character: The Popularization of a Social Scientific Concept, 1940-1966"; Hans Pols, (University of Pennsylvania),

"Psychological Defense Against Soviet Infiltration: A Delegation of Dutch Psychologists Visits the U.S., 1956"; Benjamin Harris (University of Wisconsin, Parkside); "Psychological Advice Columns as Battlegrounds During the Cold War."

Research Laboratory); "Man, Culture, and Science: Disciplinary Definition and Change in Mid- to Late Victorian Anthropology"; Valery Pinsky (Smithsonian); "Boundaries and Professionalization in American Archaeology Between the Wars"; comment, Curtis M. Hinsley (Northern Arizona University).

The History of Democratic Elitism: chair, your humble editor; Richard Olson (Harvey Mudd College); "A Pedigree for Democratic Elitism: By Helvetius out of St. Simon"; Maurice A. Finocchiaro (University of Nevada, Las Vegas); "Democratic Elitism in Mosca and Gramsci"; Lawrence A. Scaff (Pennsylvania State University); "Democracy (De)mystified: Robert Michels and the Politics of the Intellectuals"; comment, Robert A. Nye

Psychology and the Cold War: chair and comment, Leila Zenderland (California

(University of Oklahoma).

Scientific Elites and the Representation of Culture in Europe, 1780-1880: chair, Everett Mendelsohn (Harvard); Timothy L. Alborn (Harvard); "The Idols of the Factory: Genius and Industry in the Language of

continued on page 2

FORUM BUSINESS MEETING

The Forum will hold its annual business meeting at the HSS meeting on Friday, November 12 from 6:15 to 7:00 p.m. Mitch Ash, chair of the Forum, sends his regrets (see News of Members), but he and the editor have conferred with several of the Officers, including Mark Solovey and Richard von Mayrhauser. Sparing no expense and using the latest technology, including transatlantic faxes, we have developed the following agenda:

1. Reports
2. Election of New Officers
3. New Business
 - proposals for sessions for the next HSS meeting
 - guidelines for FHHS sponsorship of sessions
 - items from the floor

Please come with ideas, enthusiasm, and thirst--refreshments will be provided.

The Forum for History of Human Science (FHHS) is an interest group affiliated with the History of Science Society (HSS), although its membership is not restricted to members of HSS. Its primary purpose is to ensure the adequate representation of the history of the human sciences within HSS by organizing events for the annual meetings such as panels, speakers, etc. The Forum also seeks to foster communication among historians of the various human sciences, defined inclusively, and to foster debate over issues of general interest to all historians of these disciplines. Those interested can join FHHS by sending \$10 to Richard von Mayrhauser, FHHS Corresponding Secretary, Department of History, Slippery Rock University, Slippery Rock, PA 16057.

The FHHS Newsletter appears at least twice a year and is sent to all members. It is composed on a Macintosh computer using Clarisworks software. The editor welcomes information and suggestions for future newsletters. Items may be submitted either in hard copy or on a 3.5" floppy disk formatted in any major word processing program, Macintosh or IBM, and sent to John I. Brooks III, Division of Social Sciences, Teikyo Loreto Heights University, 3001 South Federal Boulevard, Denver, Colorado 80236; fax (303) 937-4243.

Steering Committee of the FHHS

Corresponding Secretary:

Richard von Mayhauser
Dept. of History
Slippery Rock University
Slippery Rock PA 16507

Treasurer:

David Valone
330 S. Mentor #139
Pasadena CA 91106

Representative:

Mark Solovey
55 Tompkins Ave.
Hastings-on-Hudson, NY 10706

Chair:

Mitchell G. Ash
Dept. of History
205 Schaeffer Hall
University of Iowa
Iowa City IA 52242
Office: 319-335-2095
Dept.: 319-335-2299
Fax: 319-335-2293

Representative:

Leila Zenderland
Dept. of American Studies
California State University
Fullerton, CA 92634

Recording Secretary:

Hans Pols
Dept. of HSS
University of Pennsylvania
215 S. 34th St.
Philadelphia, PA 19104-6310
E-mail: jpols@mail.sas.upenn.edu

Representative:

Paul Croce
Dept. of American Studies
Campus Box 8255
Stetson University
Deland FL 32730-2756

continued from page 1

British Scientific Reform, 1820-1840"; Michael Dettelbach (Smith College); "The Romantic Economists: Aesthetic Theory, Organicism, and Control"; Paul White (University of Chicago); "Of Words and Things: The English 'Man of Science' as Educator"; comment, Norton Wise (Princeton).

Social Science, the Cold War, and

Public Policy: chair, Deb Coon (Rensselaer Polytechnic Institute); Michael Bernstein (University of California, San Diego); "Academic Research Protocols and the Pax Americana"; Ellen Hernan (Brandeis); "Why the Cold War Military Loved Psychology (and Vice Versa)"; John Sharpless (University of Wisconsin).
"Prelude to Intervention: Demographers, World Population Growth, and Cold War Politics, 1940-1965"; Mark Solovey (University of Wisconsin); "Private Funding of Social Science Research During the Cold War, 1945-1960"; comment, Hentka Kuklick (University of Pennsylvania).

Human Ecologies: New Historical

Perspectives: Chair, Peter Taylor (Cornell); Gene Cittadino (Independent Scholar); "The Failed Promise of Human Ecology: Hopes, Fears, and Compromises among American Ecologists, 1920-1955"; Maarten Heyboer (University of Minnesota); "Knowledge Transfer? Range Management in East Africa, 1960-1986"; Peter Taylor (Cornell); "Interactions between Natural and Social Sciences in a Long-Term Socio-Ecological Research Project"; Chung Lin Kwa (Amsterdam); "The Absurd Marriage of Ecosystem Management and Climate Control."

Aspects of the Influence and Treatment of Evolution in Early 20th-Century American

Psychology: chair and comment, Leila Zenderland (California State University, Fullerton); Steven A. Gelb (University of San Diego); "What Goes Up May Come Down: Degeneracy Theory and Mental Deficiency between 1900 and 1920"; Jeffrey Ricker (University of Missouri, St. Louis); "The Genesis of Nonevolutionary Psychology: The Rejection of Instinct in American Psychology"; Fred Weitzman

(York University); "Notes from the Underground: The Submergence of Evolutionary Theory in American Psychology."

The paper by Prina G. Abir-Am (Johns Hopkins University) on "Social Visions and Global Tensions in the Life and Work of Policy Reformers Dora and Bertrand Russell, Alva and Gunnar Myrdal, and Margaret Mead and Gregory Bateson," in the session on **Collaborative Couples in the Biological, Physical, and Social Sciences**, should also be of interest.

In addition to these papers and sessions, FHHS past president Deb Coon will be one of the leaders of a Workshop on Professional Opportunities. She will focus on the "National Endowment for the Humanities: Newly Established Grant Programs and Other Opportunities for Support of Scholarship, Improving Education, and Fostering Public Understanding of the History of Science." Once again the history of the human sciences, and members of the Forum, are well represented at HSS.

STATE OF THE DISCIPLINE: THE HISTORY OF PSYCHOLOGY AT THE UNIVERSITY OF NEW HAMPSHIRE

by William Woodward (University of New Hampshire)

Editor's note: This is the second in what I hope will be a continuing series of pieces on programs in the history of the human sciences.

Conversation Hour: Three Decades of the History of Psychology at UNH: a report of the opening session at the Cheiron Society's 25th annual meeting

Elizabeth Scarborough (Indiana University at south Bend) reported that Robert I. Watson came to advise the Department of Psychology on a history of psychology program in the mid-1960s and then recommended himself for the post. She mentioned that the first three students accepted into the history of psychology program during the late 1960s were women and some of them were master's students at the time. All graduate students were required to take two courses in history under Watson. Bob Watson had research assistants look up references on index cards for *Eminent Contributors to Psychology*; she was happy to be spared the job because she was a faculty wife.

After trying unsuccessfully to study with Bob at Northwestern, Rand Evans (East Carolina University) became the second historian hired under a 1/2 million dollar NSF grant to the UNH department to expand the positions and add history books to the library. Rand described his difficult relationship with Bob, whom he came to respect after leaving to double his salary at Texas A&M in 1976. He has since brought out a new edition of Watson's *The Great Psychologists*.

Bill Woodward (University of New Hampshire) arrived in 1975. He noted that psychologist-historians are trained at UNH, and most find employment in small liberal arts colleges. Students taking doctorates in history of psychology are rarer, perhaps one every three years since he came. He and Dave Leary had tried to shape the field by editing a total of six books containing about 130 chapters. The

Cambridge Monograph Series in the History of Psychology has become one prestigious outlet, among others, for historians of psychology.

David E. Leary (University of Richmond) mentioned that he inquired about studying at UNH just two years before accepting the job at UNH in 1977, which he held until 1989. He recalled the example of Michael Gorman, who took his historical methods and writing talents and became a leader in the cognitive psychology of scientific creativity at the University of Virginia. He pointed to the evening gatherings at Bill's and Dave's homes where students and faculty combined social and intellectual life as highlights of his time at UNH.

Deborah Johnson (University of Southern Maine at Portland) recalled the glory days of frequent gatherings and synergy among graduate students in history of psychology. She emphasized that experimental research, practice teaching, and history belong to the program.

David Devonis (Teikyo Marycrest University) told how he applied to UNH with the intention to write a dissertation about the concept of pleasure, and he actually did so five years later. He was grateful for the opportunity to pursue his theoretical interests with good mentoring at UNH. He could have had no better training for chair of a department of one.

Sandy Webster (finishing a dissertation at UNH) expressed the opinion that the program needed new blood; indeed, since Fernando Vidal resigned this year, the position opening has been announced. Woodward answered that the last two annual November Colloquia (the 15th and the 16th, respectively) and subsequent graduate student presentations at APA (fourteen in the past two years) indicate a different kind of dynamism in the program. He suggested that just as Vidal brought energy to a History of Science colloquium and a History of Psychology master's option in History, so the next person would doubtless contribute a new stamp to the subspecialty at UNH.

Editor's postscript: As hinted in the above report, one of the positions in the history of psychology at New Hampshire is currently vacant. Advertised at the Assistant Professor level, it requires a doctorate with a speciality in the history of psychology and substantial general background in psychology. Review of applications began October 15, but it will continue until the position is filled. Send vita, statement of research and teaching interests, reprints, teaching evaluations, and three letters of reference to Search Committee, c/o Dr. William Woodward, Dept. of Psychology, Conant Hall, Univ. of New Hampshire, Durham NH 03824.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The following people have contributed to the present issue: Ellen Herman, Richard von Maytrauser, Henry Minton, John Poplestone, Mark Solovey, Bill Woodward. To all of you, especially to those of you whose contributions I have scandalously neglected to thank individually in a timely manner, I extend my sincere thanks. Thanks as well to those whose contributions I may not have mentioned even here, because of the general disorder that reigns in my Forum files. The *Newsletter* would not exist without your contributions.

QUERIES

C. F. Graumann (Psychologisches Institut, Hauptstrasse 47-51, 6900 Heidelberg, Germany) writes that he has received a grant from the Deutsche Forschungsgemeinschaft and the European Association of Experimental Social Psychology to study "the development of social psychology in postwar Europe, mainly the fifties and sixties." Graumann is particularly interested in American psychologists Leon Festinger, Dan Katz, John Lanzetta, and John Thibaut, and would like to contact any historians of social psychology who may have related interests.

PSYCHOLOGY ARCHIVES MOVING

The Archives of the History of American Psychology will be moving to a new and improved location starting sometime around the end of October. Before planning a trip to Akron, contact the archivist, FHHS member John Popplesone, to make sure the documents you want will be available. He can be reached via Archives of the History of American Psychology, The University of Akron, Akron, OH 44325-4302; phone 216-972-7285; fax 216-972-6990.

CHEIRON 1993

I

The Cheiron Society met at the University of New Hampshire in Durham, June 24-27, 1993. In addition to the fabulous weather and quintessential New England surroundings, participants were treated to a program that featured controversy and variety. As in recent years, quite a number of graduate students presented innovative papers and posters.

The keynote speaker this year was Frank Sulloway, well known for his biographical studies of Darwin and Freud. Sulloway described his major recent research project, which has pinpointed birth order as a highly significant causal factor throughout the history of modern science in the west. His research model has involved heavy utilization of computer technology to analyze the biographical details and personality factors of 4000 scientists involved in scientific revolutions during the past several

centuries. From his massive data base, Sulloway has arrived at the following provocative conclusion: whether a given individual is a first-born or a later-born sibling is a far more accurate predictor of openness to scientific innovation than the variables (social class, for example, or religious affiliation) typically favored by historians.

Firstborns, because they are so strongly identified with parents during their early years, tend to be more conventional and conformist than their later-born siblings, who, according to Sulloway, have been a consistent force for radical innovation throughout the history of science. Sulloway wowed the audience with an abundance of convincing data and some very impressive graphics. Much discussion ensued throughout the remainder of the conference about the pros and cons of high-tech history, the viability of

continued on page 5

THE GREAT CONVERSATION-- INFORMATION AGE UPDATE II

Durkheim Studies is a newsletter whose title pretty much indicates what it contains--news of research projects, recent and forthcoming publications, recent and forthcoming conferences, even on occasion previously unpublished manuscripts, all on or about the sociologist Emile Durkheim. Anyone interested in contributing or subscribing to *Durkheim Studies* should write Bob Jones, Editor, *Durkheim Studies*, Dept. of Sociology, University of Illinois, 702 S. Wright St., Urbana IL, 61801.

Durkheim Studies has also established an e-mail list that enables subscribers to communicate with each other. I quote from the letter I received dated Oct. 17:

"If you use e-mail, you will be able to self-subscribe to the Durkheim list through a simple procedure. . . . Send an e-mail message to 'majoridomoc@listserv.cso.uiuc.edu' (without quotes). The subject line should be left blank, and in the body of the message simply write 'subscribe durkheim' (again without quotes).

"Within hours, you will be added to the list. All messages sent to the address 'durkheim@listserv.cso.uiuc.edu' will automatically be sent to you, and of course you will be able to send messages to the same address.

"If you have any questions about this procedure, simply send a message to my [i.e. Bob Jones's] personal e-mail address-- 'rajones@ux1.cso.uiuc.edu.' I will respond immediately."

You do not have to subscribe to *Durkheim Studies* to use the e-mail list. The best things in life truly are free.

continued from page 4

hypothesis-testing in historical research, and Sulloway's claim that such neglected individual factors as birth order are actually the "explanatory muscle of most events in history." Perhaps someone should investigate whether the latter-borns were more open to Sulloway's views than their first-born counterparts?

Other program highlights included an opening session on "Psychology and Society" (see Henry Minton's summary below) and panels on topics ranging from norms and tests to psychotherapy and scientific fraud. Stephanie Kenan discussed her work on the Terman M/F test and its commitment to gender "normality," Richard von Mayrhauser presented his research on the highly personal sources of the Vineland Social Maturity Scale, and Eric Caplan offered his view that the concept of psychoneurosis originated with the curious syndrome of "railway spine" in the late 19th century. Franz Samuelson continued his discussion of last year on the way that professional organizations and institutions have handled the charges of research fraud leveled against Sir Cyril Burt, a founding figure in British psychology (see below).

Because this was the 25th annual meeting of the Cheiron Society, attention was paid to the society's own history at the Saturday night banquet. A number of Cheiron's founding and early members fondly recalled the origins of the society and its European affiliate in a 1968 summer NSF institute, where much beer-drinking, folk-singing, and inspired scholarly exchange took place.

Next year's conference is scheduled for Montreal, June 2-5, 1994. The local host will be Harry Whittaker, Département de Psychologie, Université du Québec à Montréal, C.P. 8888, Succ. A Montréal, Québec, Canada H3C 3P8. Phone: (514) 987-7002; fax (514) 987-7953.

submitted by Ellen Herman (Harvard University, Social Studies)

II

June 24, 1993, Session I--Psychology and Society

This session of three papers, chaired by Ian

Lubek (University of Guelph), began with "Communism, Miscegenation, and Dementia Simplex: The Trials of Jane Emory Newton (1908-1982)," by Benjamin Harris and Fran Brotherton (University of Wisconsin, Parkside). Supplemented by a fascinating set of slides, Ben Harris, who presented, recounted the story of Jane Newton, a radical political activist during the 1930s. Newton, who was married to a prominent African-American Communist, Herbert Newton, was vilified by the Chicago press for her radical politics. She was arrested for defying an eviction order and forced to undergo psychiatric examination. With the help of her family, she was able to avoid hospitalization and counter the propaganda of the Hearst press. The authors argue that Newton's story should

be part of the history of women, of the left, and of the media in America. The second paper, "Community Empowerment, Professional Advancement: Constructing Lesbian and Gay Identities in the 1930s," by Henry L. Minton (University of Windsor), dealt with a study of homosexuality carried out by psychiatrist George W. Henry. The study was sponsored by the Committee for the Study of Sex Variants, an interdisciplinary committee made up of leading American sex researchers. What made the study especially unique was the active participation of the New York lesbian and gay community. Jan Gay (a pseudonym) and an anonymous donor were instrumental in instigating and funding the study as well

continued on page 8

RESOURCES IN THE HISTORY OF THE HUMAN SCIENCES

Douglas Givens sent the following information about a new publication to Mark Solovey, who forwarded it to the editor:

The *Bulletin of the History of Archaeology*, established in 1992, is a world-wide forum for scholars and students interested in the history of the development of archaeological science. The *Bulletin* covers work being done in the history of archaeology as well as source materials (unpublished or published) pertaining to the origins and development of archaeology. The *Bulletin* depends on its readership for contributions but also is supported by a grouping of associate editors representing defined geographic areas around the world for information and contributions.

Each issue contains the following sections:

1. Editorial on some facet of the history of archaeology
2. Discourse on the History of Archaeology
3. Recent publications in the history of archaeology
4. Published materials suggested by the readership
5. Published materials by the readership
6. Gleanings of academic gatherings relating to the history of archaeology.
7. A cooperation column
8. Book/Journal article reviews of materials clearly related to the history of archaeology

Each calendar year one volume, containing two numbers, is published in May and November. The subscription costs for domestic subscriptions are \$5.00 per annum and for foreign orders \$8.00 (airmail) per annum.

Those interested in subscribing may contact the *Bulletin* of the History of Archaeology, Dept. of Behavioral Sciences, St. Louis Community College, 11333 Big Bend Blvd., St. Louis, MO 63122; 314-984-7987; fax 314-984-7117.

UPCOMING EVENTS

1993

Fall: The theme of the Fishbein Workshop in the History of the Human Sciences of the University of Chicago is **Values in the Human Sciences.** Papers include "Social Hygiene and Social Pathology: Medical Teaching at the University of Berlin," by Annette Timm; "Intimate Partner, suspicious Character, Unique Specimen: Impressions en Route to an Experimental Object," by Stuart Strickland; "An 'Is' and 'Ought' of Developmental Psychology," by Adam Rose; and "Value Free Science," by Robert Proctor. Contact the Fishbein Center, University of Chicago, 1126 E. 59th St., Chicago IL 60637.

Nov. 18-21: "Possible Worlds, Alternate Realities: Literature and Science as World-Making" is the theme of the annual meeting of the **Society for Literature and Science** at the Back Bay Hilton, Boston. Contact Alvin Kibel, Literature Dept., MIT, Cambridge MA 02139.

Nov. 19-22: Annual meeting of the **Society for the Social Studies of Science**, to be held at Purdue University, West Lafayette, Indiana.

1994

Jan. 14: Deadline for submission of proposals for the **Fifth Annual Conference on Science, Technology, and Religious Ideas**, to be held April 8-10, 1994, at Kentucky State University, Frankfort, Kentucky. Sponsored by the Institute for Liberal Studies at Kentucky State. Scholars are encouraged to submit paper proposals of at least 750 words, on topics related to the interactions and connections among science, technology, and religious ideas. Contact Mark Shale, Institute for Liberal Studies, Hathaway Hall, Kentucky State University, Frankfort KY 40601; 502-227-6730, 5964, 6411.

Jan. 15: Deadline for submission of symposia, papers, and posters for the annual meeting of Cheiron: **The International Society for the History of Behavioral and Social Science**, to be held June 2-5 at the Université du Québec à Montréal, Canada. Contact Dr. Andrew S. Winston, Cheiron Program Chair, Dept. of Psychology, University of Guelph, Guelph, Ont. N1G 2W1, Canada; phone 519-824-4120; fax 519-837-8629; e-mail awinston@cosy.uoguelph.ca.

Jan. 17-19: A colloquium on **"Scientific Discourses and Representations of Crime and the Criminal in France, 19th-20th Centuries"** to be held at the Centre de recherches historiques de l'Université de Paris I, Paris, France. Contact Laurent Mucchelli, Centre Alexandre Koyré, Muséum national d'histoire naturelle, Pavillon Chevreul, 57 rue Cuvier, 75231 Paris cedex 05.

Mar. 23-27: The fifth **European Conference on Science and Technology** will be held in Freising and Munich, Germany. It is sponsored by the European Society for the Study of Science and Technology. Contact K. H. Reich, Pädagogisches Institut, Rie des Fougères, CH-1700 Fribourg, Switzerland; phone 011.41.37.219.638; fax 011/41/37/219.650; e-mail Reich@cfunij3.Bitnet.

June 2-3: International Conference in honor of the tercentenary of the birth of **François Quesnay (1694-1774)** at Versailles, France. Sponsored by the Society Les Amis de François Quesnay and the Institut National d'Etudes Démographiques. Contact the Secrétariat Général, Christine Théré, Institut National d'Etudes Démographiques, 27 rue du Commandeur, 75675 Paris Cedex 14, France; phone 33 (1) 42.18.21.84; fax 33 (1) 42.18.21.99.

Sept. 1: Deadline for submission of

papers for a conference on **Logic and the Workings of the Mind: Ramus to Kant**, to be held in June 1995. Sponsored by the Philosophy Department of the University of Western Ontario and the Social Science and Humanities Research Council of Canada. Papers are solicited on topics exploring the influence of early modern logic on early modern philosophy, or early modern "faculty psychology" on early modern logic. Papers should be primarily focused on the content of early modern logic textbooks. Contact Thomas M. Lennon, Early Modern Logic Project, Philosophy Dept. University of Western Ontario, London, Ont. N6A 3K7 Canada; e-mail to Lorne Falkenstein at LFalkens@uwovax.uwo.ca.

Winter: The Dept. of English at the University of Washington is planning an **Interdisciplinary Conference on Cyborgs**. Contact Steven Mentor, Dept. of English, GN-30, University of Washington, Seattle WA 98195; e-mail cybunny@u.washington.edu.

1995

July 2-9: The Australian Society for the History of Medicine is sponsoring an **International Conference on the History of Medicine and Health**, to be held on Norfolk Island, Australia. Conference themes include the history of penal systems and medical aspects of incarceration; military and garrison medicine and health; outpost medicine and health; and maritime medical history. Proposals are solicited. Contact John Thearle, Conference 95 Secretariat, Dept. of Child Health, Mater Children's Hospital, South Brisbane, Queensland 4101, Australia; fax 617-844-9069.

Oct. 27-Nov. 1: The **Third International History,**

continued on page 7

continued from page 6

Philosophy, and Science Teaching Conference will be held at the University of Minnesota at Minneapolis in conjunction with the History of Science Society meeting. The conference organizers are particularly keen to encourage the production of units of work and lessons in the sciences and mathematics that incorporate historical and philosophical themes. These can be for elementary, secondary, or college level classes. Paper proposals are solicited. Contact Prof. Fred Finley, Dept. of Curriculum and Instruction, University of Minnesota, Minneapolis MN 55455-0208; fax 612-624-8277; e-mail finleyfr@vx.us.umn.edu.

NEWS OF MEMBERS

Mitchell Ash is teaching this fall at the Institut für Wissenschaftstheorie und Wissenschaftsforschung at the University of Vienna.

Richard von Mayrhauser is a visiting fellow at Harvard this year.

Mark Solovey received a Research Grant from the Dirksen Congressional Center (Peekin, IL) to study "Congressional Leadership in National Science Policy: The Case of Social Science Research."

RECENT

PUBLICATIONS

- Ames, M. M. *Cannibal Tours and Glass Boxes: The Anthropology of Museums*. Vancouver: University of British Columbia Press, 1992.
- Appignanesi, Lisa and John Forrester. *Freud's Women*. New York: Basic Books, 1992.
- Blancaert, Claude, ed. *Des sciences contre l'homme*. Vol. 1, *Classer, hiérarchiser, exclure*. Vol. 2, *Au nom du Bien*. Paris: Editions Autrement, 1993.
- Comaroff, Jean and John Comaroff. *Ethnography and the Historical Imagination*. Boulder, Colorado: Westview Press, 1992.
- Duychaerts, F. *Joseph Belboeuf, philosophe et hypnotiseur*. Laboratoire Delagrangé: Synthelabo, 1992.
- Effert, F. R. *J. P. B. de Josselin de Jong, Curator and Archaeologist: A Study of his Early Career, 1910-1935*. Leiden: Center for Non-Western Studies, 1992.
- Foerstel, L. and A. Gilliam. *Confronting the Margaret Mead Legacy: Scholarship, Empire, and the South Pacific*. Philadelphia: Temple University Press, 1992.
- Gardner, S. and G. Stevens. *Red Vienna and the Golden Age of Psychology, 1918-1938*. New York: Praeger, 1992.
- Gelfand, Toby and John Kerr, eds. *Freud and the History of Psychoanalysis*. Hillsdale, N.J.: The Analytic Press, 1992.
- Geuter, U. *The Professionalization of Psychology in Nazi Germany*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1992.
- Givens, Douglas R. *Alfred Vincent Kidder and the Development of Americanist Archaeology*. Albuquerque, NM: University of New Mexico Press, 1992.
- Jamison, Kay Redfield. *Touched with Fire: Manic-Depressive Illness and the Artistic Temperament*. New York: Free Press, 1993.
- Ginneken, J. Van. *Crowds, Psychology, and Politics, 1871-1899*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press, 1992.
- Lotin, C. *Sándor Ferenczi: de la médecine à la psychanalyse*. Paris: PUF, 1993.
- Mühlmeier, E. *Biographisches Lexikon der Psychoanalyse: De Mitgleider der Psychologischen Mittwoch-Gesellschaft und der Wiener Psychoanalytischen Vereinigung von 1902-1938*. Tübingen: Ed. Diskord, 1992.
- Olsen, R. *The Emergence of the Social Sciences, 1642-1792*. New York: Twayne Publishers, 1993.
- O'Neill, Patrick, Ian Lubek, Henry Minton, and Erika Apfelbaum, eds. *History of Social Psychology/L'histoire de la psychologie sociale*, a special issue of *Canadian Psychology* 33, no. 3 (1992).
- Puccini, S. (ed.) *L'uomo e gli uomini: Scritti de antropologi italiani dell'Ottocento*. Rome: CISU, Centro Informazione stampa Universitaria, 1991.
- Smith, James A. *The Idea Brokers: Think Tanks and the Rise of the New Policy Elite*. New York: The Free Press, 1991. In a lively and lucid discussion of the emergence, proliferation, and transformations of think tanks from the Progressive Era through the Reagan administration, this book provides an important interpretation of the relationship between the social sciences and public policy. Smith argues that since the 1960s, the open acknowledgement of ideological divisions by think tanks has undermined an older ideal in which social scientific rationality would guide ideologically-neutral reform. (summary submitted by Mark Solovey)

continued from page 5

as recruiting research participants. Implications were drawn regarding the conflicting goals of community empowerment and professional advancement.

The third paper, "Constructing Social Scientific 'Objectivity': in the Office of Strategic Services," by David J Staley (Ohio State University) was concerned with how scientific objectivity developed in a non-university institution. In the OSS, objectivity developed within a nexus of power relations between the agency and the policy-making community that was its chief patron. In contrast to the post-1960s challenge of the notion of 'value-free science,' the OSS's concern with objectivity focused on the relationship between the writers and readers, creators, and consumers of social scientific knowledge.

June 26, 1993, Session II--Cyril Burt--
Again!

This session, chaired by Raymond Fancher (York University), consisted of two papers, A. D. Lovie (University of Liverpool) and P. Lovie (University of Keele) presented "Charles Spearman, Cyril Burt and the

Origins of Factor Analysis." As a result of Hearnshaw's (1979) biography of Burt, there has been considerable controversy over Hearnshaw's claim that Burt robbed Spearman of credit for the mathematical basis of factor analysis. Based on an examination of the 1909 Spearman-Burt correspondence, Lovie and Lovie conclude that Hearnshaw's account was accurate. Spearman provided the conceptualization for Burt's (1909) paper on factor analysis and should be credited as the founder of factor analysis.

In his paper, "Grappling with Fraud Charges in Science, or: Will the Burt Affair End?" Franz Samuelson (Kansas State University) reviewed the controversy surrounding Cyril Burt's work on the inheritance of intelligence. The 'Burt Affair' began in the mid-1970s with accusations of fraud perpetrated by Burt. In the mid-1980s, however, a counterattack began which attempted to turn the tables on Burt's accusers by claiming that Burt had become a victim of a left-wing conspiracy. Samuelson concludes that despite all the controversy, there is clear evidence that Burt's data contained errors. Yet, institutional responses within the scientific community (e.g. the *American Psychologist* and the APA) evaded such

IN THIS ISSUE

HSS Annual Meeting	1
Forum Business Meeting	1
Steering Committee	2
State of the Discipline	3
Acknowledgements	3
Queries	4
Cheiron 1993	4
Psychology Archives	4
The Great Conversation	4
History of Archaeology	5
Upcoming Events	6
Recent Publications	7
News of Members	7

ethical obligations as providing errata for technical error or even acknowledging the larger problem of possible fraud.

submitted by Henry Minton (University of Windsor)

FHHS Newsletter
c/o Dept. of History
Slippery Rock University
Slippery Rock PA 16057

Ellen Herman
27 Parkton Road
Jamaica Plain, MA 02130

