

FORUM FOR HISTORY OF HUMAN SCIENCE NEWSLETTER

Volume 9, Number 1

Spring, 1997

CONTENTS

Notes From the Chair.....	1
Dissertation Prize Announcement.....	2
APA and Sokal Launch History Journal.....	2
Forum Announces Best Article Award.....	3
Forum Votes Annual Dues Payment.....	3
News of Forum Members.....	3
Summaries of Two Sessions at Atlanta HSS.....	4
Upcoming Conferences.....	5
Editor's Note.....	5
Renaming Cheiron-Europe.....	6
Fellowships of Interest.....	7
Dues Payment Coupon.....	7
Websites of Interest.....	8

Notes from the Chair

Deborah J. Coon
University of New Hampshire

Greetings! 1997 brings a number of changes in the leadership of the Forum. Mitchell Ash has stepped down after four excellent years of service as Chair. During Mitch's tenure in office, we established our annual prize for the best dissertation in the history of the human sciences, broadly construed, and have now awarded three dissertation prizes recognizing excellent work being done by new scholars in our field. At Mitch's last meeting as Chair this past fall, Forum members instituted a new prize for the best article to have appeared in the last three years dealing with some aspect of the history of the human sciences. This prize, which will be nonmonetary, will alternate annually with the dissertation prize. Details of the 1997 article prize are given in this issue on page 3. Thanks, Mitch, for your four years of valuable service and all that you accomplished as Chair.

The other major change in leadership is that John Brooks has left the Newsletter editorship after five years of hard work. Everyone who has been a member in recent years will remember with appreciation the uniformly outstanding quality of John's newsletters. Thank you, John, from all of us, for a job superbly done! Happily for us, Richard von Mayrhauser has agreed to serve as editor

until at least the Fall of 1998, and I know that we can expect the same standard of excellence from him. He begins his tenure with this issue.

With these changes in leadership comes a chance for us to revisit our mission. The Forum has now existed officially for just over six years, having been recognized as a special interest group by the History of Science Society in the fall of 1990. Among our original purposes were to establish ourselves as a visible presence at HSS meetings and to make sure that excellent work in our field was always represented at those meetings.

We have accomplished the first part of that mission — FHHS is a recognized special interest group of HSS and is well-regarded. The second part of the mission has been accomplished more or less accidentally — our members are certainly active in giving excellent talks and paper sessions at HSS meetings, but they seek Forum sponsorship less frequently than we had originally hoped. Perhaps this will change in the future, since this year for the first time interest group sponsorship will be taken into consideration as a criterion for inclusion on the HSS program. It's unclear whether this policy will continue in the future; if it does, our sponsorship will gain more meaning and, as a result, more session proposers may seek it out. If so, we'll need to resolve some questions on which we've never reached consensus: should we sponsor only one out of several sessions submitted to us, or should we go for a more inclusive model in which we sponsor three or four sessions that we judge to be of high quality? I personally prefer the inclusive model — as long as we maintain high quality — but I would like to reopen this issue for discussion among the membership. Meanwhile, if you are organizing or participating in a session for the 1997 meeting, please consider requesting sponsorship by the Forum — it helps us to maintain our visibility at meetings when we are publicly recognized as the sponsor of excellent sessions on the history of human science.

More generally, I'd like to know what our members consider to be important issues for the Forum now. Should we, for example, organize an annual symposium at HSS that features discussion of a new, important or controversial book in our field? Should we sponsor an informal social event for Forum members at the HSS meetings, as we did for a few years but haven't done recently? Are there other things you'd like to see us doing? Would you personally be willing to spearhead a special project?

continued on next page

Forum for the History of Human Science

Founded 1988

CHAIR: DEBORAH COON, Department of Psychology, University of New Hampshire, Durham, NH; e-mail: dcoon@kepler.unh.edu.

VICE-CHAIR: TIM ALBORN, e-mail: alborm@husc.harvard.edu.

TREASURER AND CORRESPONDING SECRETARY: DAVID VALONE, 151 Spring St., Cheshire CT 06410; e-mail: Valone@quinnipiac.edu.

RECORDING SECRETARY: HANS POLS, Dept. of History and Sociology of Science, University of Pennsylvania, 215 S. 34th St., Philadelphia, PA 19104-6310; e-mail: jpolis@mail.sas.upenn.edu.

REPRESENTATIVE: JOHN CARSON, Department of Science and Technology Studies, 632 Clark Hall, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14853-2501; e-mail: jsc15@cornell.edu.

REPRESENTATIVE: MARY MOSHER FLESHER, Smith College, 16 Paradise Rd., Northampton MA 01060; e-mail: mlflesher@smith.smith.edu.

REPRESENTATIVE: ELLEN HERMAN, Harvard University, Hilles Library, 59 Shepard St., Cambridge MA 02138; e-mail: ehernan@husc.harvard.edu.

NEWSLETTER EDITOR: RICHARD von MAYRHAUSER, Department of History, Slippery Rock University, Slippery Rock, PA 16057; e-mail: richard.vonmayrhauser@sru.edu.

Notes from the Chair

continued from previous page

I would love to hear your thoughts on any of these matters regarding the Forum's mission as we move into our second decade of existence. I can be reached via e-mail at dcoon@kepler.unh.edu or via snailmail at the Department of Psychology, Conant Hall, University of New Hampshire, Durham, NH 03824. I look forward to hearing from you.

Dissertation Award to

Richard Weikart

The Forum awarded its third annual prize for the best recent dissertation in the history of the human sciences. The prize, which was announced at the History of Science Society meeting in Atlanta, went to Richard Weikart, author of "Socialist Darwinism: Evolution in German Socialist Thought from Marx and Bernstein" (Department of History, University of Iowa).

The prize committee (whose members this year were Mary Flesher, Ellen Herman, and David Valone) respectfully submitted the following citation: "We found the dissertation to be well focused, a skillful blending of ideas derived from archival resources and previous scholarship,

clearly written, and sustained in its analysis. It brings together a solid understanding of the history of German socialism with a nice exposition of Darwinian evolutionism. The author's analysis of the work of Marx, Engels, Lange, Bebel, Kautsky, and Bernstein are persuasive illustrations of the cultural authority of scientific theory and scientific findings within 19th-century German radical social thought. This dissertation provides an empirical basis for historians of the human sciences to pursue our conversation about science's dual role as truth and authority as well as to ponder the relationship of physical science to the human cultural imagination and its products."

Forum members will be interested to know that Weikart was a student of Mitchell Ash (University of Iowa), who served as the Forum's Chair until his replacement this year by Deborah Coon (University of New Hampshire).

American Psychological Association and Michael Sokal Launch *History of Psychology*

History of Psychology, a new scholarly journal, will begin quarterly publication (through the year 2000) by Michael M. Sokal, Professor of History at the Worcester Polytechnic Institute. *History of Psychology's* editorial office will operate with support from WPI, the American Psychological Association, and APA's Division of the History of Psychology.

EDITORIAL POLICY: The journal will serve as a forum for both psychologists and other interested scholars for the full range of current ideas and approaches pertaining to the relationship between history and psychology. It will primarily feature refereed scholarly articles dealing with specific issues, areas, and/or individuals in the history of psychology. It will also publish papers in related areas such as historical psychology (the history of consciousness and behavior), theory in psychology as it pertains to history, historiography, biographical and autobiographical analysis, psychohistory, and issues involved in teaching the history of psychology.

AUTHOR INSTRUCTIONS: Because the journal warmly welcomes submissions from both the psychology and history communities, authors may choose for their manuscript style either of two forms: (1) that specified in the PUBLICATION MANUAL OF THE AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGICAL ASSOCIATION (4th edition); or (2) that of the University of Chicago Press's A MANUAL OF STYLE (14th edition). If the latter style is chosen, reference lists should be eliminated or incorporated into endnotes. All manuscripts require an abstract of approximately 100 to 120 words typed on a separate sheet of paper

continued on page 5

Decisions of the Atlanta Business Meeting

FHHS to Award Prize for Best Article

Forum members should note that an important decision about the annual prize was made at the business meeting in Atlanta. Starting this year (1997), a prize for best recent published article on some aspect of the history of the human sciences will be awarded, rotating every other year with the Forum's dissertation prize. The article prize will be nonmonetary. The winner will be announced at the annual History of Science Society meeting and in relevant newsletters. Entries are encouraged by authors from any discipline, as long as the work is related to the history of human science, broadly construed. To be eligible, the article must have been published within the past three years (i.e., 1994-1996, inclusive). Authors may submit more than one entry for the prize. Send three copies of each entry to the Forum's Corresponding Secretary, David A. Valone, at Quinnipiac College, Box 77, 276 Mt. Carmel Ave., Hamden, CT 96518. Entries must be received by June 15, 1997.

The decision to alternate prizes for best article and best dissertation was made for several reasons. First, the desire to recognize excellent work in published, as well as unpublished form. The general feeling was that young scholars (whose work is explicitly recognized through the dissertation prize) would also likely qualify to submit work in the category of published article, while having a prize of

Publications, Presentations, Grants, etc.

News of Forum Members

GEOFFREY C. BUNN published "The lie detector, Wonder Woman and liberty: the life and work of William Moulton Marston", *History of the Human Sciences*, 10 (1997): 91-119.

PAUL JEROME CROCE, Stetson University, delivered a paper, "The Making of a Pluralistic Religious Faith: William James's Assessment of His Father," at the session "Religion in America: Contributions to American Character and Culture" during the Society for the Scientific Study of Religion meeting in November of 1996. He also published "A Brief History of Manners" in *The Public Perspective* (December/January 1997).

GARY D. JAWORSKI had published a new book, *Georg Simmel and the American Prospect* (Albany: State University of New York Press, 1997).

MARK SOLOVEY finished his Ph.D. this past

this sort would also allow us to celebrate the work of more senior scholars.

Second, the experience of three consecutive dissertation prize committees suggests that allowing more time between FHHS dissertation prizes will increase the numbers of submissions and improve their overall quality as well. Although prize committee members have had productive and engaging discussions each year since the inception of the prize, and have agreed that at least one dissertation is worthy of recognition, the submissions have been few in number (in the range of three to six), and unpredictable in quality from year to year.

In sum, the new FHHS prize policy should allow more excellent dissertations to accumulate for our consideration, while simultaneously bringing attention to published articles in our fields of interest.

Ellen Hernan
Harvard University

Members Vote for Annual \$10.00 Dues Renewal

Members in attendance at the Atlanta business meeting voted to request that all members of the Forum pay annual dues of \$10.00. Postage expenses for the Newsletter were cited as a primary reason for the change. Until this time, the Forum has never required annual dues after the initiation fee (members should make use of the coupon on page 7 to send their dues for 1997).

December at the University of Wisconsin in a joint program with the History of Science and American History programs. The title of my dissertation is "The Politics of Intellectual Identity and American Social Science, 1945-1970."

KARIN WETMORE received an American Council of Learned Societies travel grant for the Third British-North American Joint Meeting of the CSHPS (Canadian Society for the History and Philosophy of Science), HSS, and BSHS (British Society for the History of Science) in Edinburgh, July 1996. The meeting's theme was "Crossing Boundaries," and Wetmore presented "Continuities Between the 18c. Science of Man and the 19c. 'New' Psychology." The paper continued on the trajectory of her research on the 17c.-19c. moral philosophy tradition in psychology as it crossed national, temporal and disciplinary boundaries.

Summaries of Two Forum-related Sessions at the Atlanta History of Science Society Meeting

At the 1996 Atlanta History of Science Society

Meeting, a relatively large audience heard the session entitled FUNDING AT WORK: THE CASE OF ROBERT M. YERKES AND BEHAVIORAL RESEARCH. The three insightful and well-documented papers dealt with different aspects of Yerkes's career as psychologist and psychological "philanthropoid" and had much to say about the impact of his work. WADE PICKREN spoke on "Robert M. Yerkes and the Development of Comparative Psychopathology, 1906-1921." His paper addressed Yerkes's work with psychiatrist Gilbert Hamilton in treating the wealthy and demented Stanley McCormick, and devoted much attention to the interplay of these therapeutic efforts with Yerkes's more traditional studies of other organisms. NADINE WEIDMAN gave a paper entitled "The Science of Aggression at the Institute of Human Relations," which traced the impact of Yerkes' fund-raising successes in building the IHR at Yale on the social-psychological studies of John Dollard and his collaborators. DONALD A. DEWSBURY spoke on "The Impact of Changing Funding Patterns on Research: The Yerkes Laboratories of Primate Biology as a Case Study." His presentation demonstrated how (what might be called) "Funding Fashion" helped determine the direction in which mid-20th century primate biology evolved.

As the words "impact" and "interplay" in the papers' titles and in this abstract suggest, the papers all argued effectively that scientific practice was embedded in the context in which it was performed. Although all speakers would probably strongly eschew the label "Social Constructionist," all would probably also argue that scientific ideas (narrowly conceived) were only one of many factors that helped shape the day-to-day scientific work and impact that their papers analyzed.

THE OBJECTIVE BODY: EXPERTISE AND APPARATUS was a superb session, with clear unifying themes, high-quality papers, and a large and lively audience. In "The Honest Body: Lie Detectors and the Dream of Scientific Justice," KEN ALDER presented a fascinating story about the development of lie detectors, various controversies concerning their validity, and the arenas of their legitimate application. His effort to explain why these supposedly objective indicators of truth-telling enjoyed greater U.S. acceptance in police departments than in the courts revealed the importance of context, interests, and power relations in determining what counted as valid science. TED PORTER's "Instrumental Knowledge, or, Trusting No One. Life Insurers Resort to Measurement."

argued that even though American life insurance companies in the early twentieth century held that instrumental readings, such as blood pressure, were less valuable than an honest, informed medical assessment of one's health, they resorted to such readings as an imperfect solution to a problem of trust. As it was, personal physicians of applicants had no reason to report anything more than specific, diagnosed diseases. Even medical examiners of insurance companies could not be trusted -- applicants had no reason to be forthcoming and insurance agents often schemed to get favorable opinions out of these examiners in order to preserve commissions. Sketching some of the ground of her new book-project, ELEN HERMAN began "Putting Kinship to the Test: Normalizing Technologies in Child Adoption, 1915-1955" by drawing attention to the value of studying the development and impact of applied social science. In the specific case of child adoption in the U.S., she suggested that beginning in the second decade of the 20th century, social science experts gained increasing authority to determine the selection process. Using various technologies (intelligence measures, developmental scales, systematic home studies) experts helped identify qualified parents and define "normal" families. This history, Herman proposed, can teach us much about the ways in which social science has influenced understandings of personal identity and group belonging. JOHN CARSON, in "Mangling Anomolies: Big Minds, Little Heads: Or What to do with Broca's Brain," looked at the Anthropological Society of Paris as a cultural space of calculation. Carson explained the emergence of a set of quantifications and interpretations peculiar to the Anthropological Society setting. This set resulted from opposition to Second Empire culture, moralization of forms of behavior (stress-ing hard work and self-disciplining practices of standardization), and commitment to an imperial vision. The anthropological mind that resulted -- fully materialized, quantitatively expressible, and reduced to a single significant characteristic, intelligence -- was thus a situated one, produced by a particular center of calculation located within a particular cultural moment.

The papers in this session shared a concern with the ways in which human sciences have helped construct the body and other very personal dimensions of our lives, such as health and family life. The extent to which their views acquired a measure of social authority evidently depended in large part on their use of (purportedly) value neutral, objective, and quantitative techniques and instrumentation. Such important issues deserve the sort of careful attention that the members of this session are devoting to them.

Cornell Conference on Expertise, May 2

The Department of Science & Technology Studies, Cornell University, announces a conference on expertise, organized with support from the National Science Foundation, entitled "Knowledge and Its Discontents: Science, Expertise, Modernity." This workshop will be held in Ithaca, New York on May 2-4, 1997.

Leading American and European scholars in the field of science and technology studies will examine the changing social and political meanings of expertise and its role in the making of modern culture.

The design of the conference is thoroughly interdisciplinary, with panels on the following topics:

- * Law, Science, Expertise (Margaret Berger, Sheila Jasanoff, Martha Nussbaum);
- * Modernity and Expertise (Yaron Ezrahi, Helga Nowotny, Theodore Porter, Brian Wynne);
- * Custom, Specialization and Skill (Harry Collins, Peter Galison, Michael Lynch, Steven Shapin);
- * Science, Self and Public (Wiebe Bijker, Adele Clarke, Aant Elzinga, Steven Yearley);
- * Science's Responsibilities to Its Publics (John Beatty, Thomas Eisner, Evelyn Fox Keller, Peter Weingart).

In conjunction with the conference, there will be a day-long workshop organized by Science & Technology Studies graduate students on Friday, May 2.

Further information and a registration form for the conference are available from the Cornell Science & Technology Studies website at <http://www.sis.cornell.edu/Workshop.html>. Registration forms and information can also be obtained from Lilijan Isacks, Department of Science & Technology Studies, 726 University Avenue, Cornell University, Ithaca, NY 14850, USA. Tel.: 607-255-6234; fax: 607-255-0616; e-mail: lit0@cornell.edu.

Cheiron Society at Richmond, June 19

Cheiron, the International Society for the History of Behavioral and Social Sciences, will hold its 29th annual meeting June 19-22 at the University of Richmond, Richmond, Virginia. For information on local arrangements, contact

Dr. David E. Leary
Dean of Arts and Sciences
University of Richmond
Richmond, VA 23173

ISHPSSB Meeting in Seattle, July 16

The 1997 meetings of the International Society for History, Philosophy & Social Studies of Biology (ISHPSSB) will be held in Seattle, from the evening of Wednesday July 16 to midday Sunday July 20. The provisional program and registration information will be published in the spring newsletter (scheduled to be mailed out early in April). For advance notice of registration information check the Society's website, <http://www.phil.vt.edu/ISHPSSB/>, or join the Society's email list by sending a message to LISTSERV@TC.UMN.EDU with the message: SUBSCRIBE ISHPSSB-L yourfirstname yourlastname

To join ISHPSSB or renew your membership fill out and return the form on the Society's Website,

<http://www.phil.vt.edu/ISHPSSB/member.html>
or contact:
Barbara Horan
Philosophy/P.O. Box 8023
Georgia Southern University
Statesboro, GA 30460-8023 USA
horan@gsvms2.cc.gason.edu

APA and Sokal Launch *History of Psychology*

continued from page 2

at the beginning of the manuscript. In order to assure anonymous reviews, all author-identifying information should be excluded from the body of the text. Manuscripts must follow APA policies regarding language and ethics, as spelled out in the *Publication Manual of the American Psychological Association*.

Submit 4 copies of articles or direct inquiries to:

Michael M. Sokal
History of Psychology
Department of Humanities and Arts
100 Institute Road
Worcester, MA 01609-2280 U.S.A.
Telephone: (508) 831-5712 Fax: (508) 831-5932
E-mail: msokal@wpi.edu
WWW URL: <http://www.wpi.edu/~histpsy/>

Editorial Notes

If members would offer to submit summaries of sessions at meetings listed on this page or at others, it would be much appreciated.

The editor would like to thank Adrian Brock, John Brooks, John Carson, Ellen Herman, Mark Solovey, and anonymous for submitting material for this issue.

News of Related Societies

The Organization Formerly Known As Cheiron-Europe

Adrian Brock
University College Dublin

At its annual meeting in 1996, 'Cheiron-Europe (European Society for the History of the Behavioural and Social Sciences)' changed its name to 'European Society for the History of the Human Sciences (ESHHS)'. The purpose of this note is to explain why the change was made, how it came about and what its implications for the organization are.

Why the change was made

Dissatisfaction with both the name and the sub-name of the organization had been expressed for many years:

1. Cheiron

Many members wanted a meaningful name that would communicate very clearly to the rest of the world what the organization is about. It was thought that a more meaningful name would help with applications for funding and make it easier to recruit new members.

There was also a problem of confusion between the North American and European organizations. Although the official name of the European organization was 'Cheiron-Europe', its members used the term, 'Cheiron' in practice. The poster for the 1996 meeting in Leiden advertised a meeting of 'Cheiron'. Even the newsletters of the two organizations had exactly the same name: 'Cheiron Newsletter'.

2. European Society for the History of the Behavioural and Social Sciences

The term, 'Behavioural Sciences' is culturally alien in Europe and the members were almost unanimous in the view that this term should be dropped. It was also suggested that the sub-name was unnecessarily long-winded and did not reflect the way in which contemporary scholars describe the field.

How the change was made

The issue of the organization's name was put on the agenda of the Business Meeting in 1996 and several votes took place:

The first item was to decide on whether a change of name was desired. It was announced that a two-third's majority was needed before any changes could be made. 20 members voted for change and 7 members voted against. That was a comfortable two-third's majority.

The next item was to decide on what the new name should be. Here a simple majority would suffice. Four

suggestions were made:

1. European Society for the History of the Human Sciences
2. European Society for the History of Psychology and the Social Sciences
3. European Society for the History of the Human and Social Sciences
4. European Society for the History of the Psycho-Social Sciences.

The first vote resulted in a tie between '1' and '2' with 16 members voting for each one. A second vote was held to decide between '1' and '2'. The result was 21 votes for '1' and 16 votes for '2'. A decision was made to adopt the name, 'European Society for the History of the Human Sciences'. A separate vote was held on the future of the name, 'Cheiron'. Two suggestions were made:

1. To use the name in parenthesis after the new name.
2. To drop the name completely and to use an acronym instead.

Eleven members voted for '1' and 14 members voted for '2'. A decision was made to drop the name, 'Cheiron' and to use the acronym, 'ESHHS'.

Implications for the organization

'Cheiron-Europe' was modeled on 'Cheiron' when it was established in 1982 but the two organizations are -- and always have been -- completely independent. As might be expected, some differences between them have emerged over the years. One of these differences is that the senior members of the European organization tend to be less conservative than their North American counterparts. There have been no conflicts of the kind that have occurred in Cheiron in recent years.

The editorial of the new ESHHS newsletter contains the following words:

We would like to emphasize that the name change does not indicate any intention to change the society's activities, but rather phrases a shift that had already occurred in the interests of many members. (Benschop & Dehue, 1996)

The term 'history of the human sciences' is already used in several countries. It appears in the name of the organisation, Forum for the History of the Human Sciences and in the name of the journal, History of the Human Sciences. The decision to change the name of 'Cheiron-Europe' to 'European Society for the History of the Human Sciences' reflects a desire to have a name that is more functional and more representative of how its members describe their research.

No other changes to the organization have been made. ESHHS will continue to be free from affiliation to any discipline or scholarly tradition. It will also continue to be international in its outlook.

Fellowships of Interest

Leo P. Chall Dissertation

Fellowship in the History of Sociology

The Leo P. Chall Dissertation Fellowship is open to Ph.D. candidates who are writing a dissertation that is intended as a contribution to the history of sociology.

This \$5,000 fellowship will be awarded in November 1997. Applicants are requested to submit the following information (in English):

- (1) A limited précis (3 pages, single-spaced) of the dissertation proposal, which includes:
- (A) A description of the project.
 - (B) An explanation of how the research will contribute to the field.
 - (C) A description of the work completed to date.

- (2) Plans for completing the dissertation.
 - (3) Two letters of recommendation.
 - (4) A complete academic c.v., including exam results and grade transcripts where available.
 - (5) A listing of current or previous awards or fellowships and publications.
- The deadline is 15 August 1997. Address your submission to:

Prof. Jennifer Platt
The Leo P. Chall Fellowship Committee
Graduate Research Centre in the Social Sciences
Arts Building
University of Sussex
Falmer, Brighton BN1 9QN
United Kingdom

J.R. KANTOR

RESEARCH FELLOWSHIP

ARCHIVES OF THE

HISTORY OF AMERICAN PSYCHOLOGY - 1997

This Fellowship, offered to promote research in the history of psychology, is supported by the sale of books published by the Principia Press and distributed by the Archives. Proposals that draw on any of the resources of the Archives are invited, but since this award is in honor of Dr. Kantor, preference may be given to projects that are relevant to a behavioral viewpoint.

The Fellowship will be offered annually in the amount of \$750.00. It is intended to assist the recipient in meeting travel and living expenses while procuring archival data.

A fact sheet describing the Fellowship and giving deadlines may be obtained from the Archives, write or call:

Dr. John Popplestone
Psychology Archives
Akron, OH 44325-4302
(330) 972-7285
Fax: (330) 972-6170
E-mail: Jpopplestone@akron.edu

FHHS 1997 DUES COUPON -- ALL MEMBERS MUST RENEW (see p. 3)

Please renew your membership and send your \$10.00 dues as soon as possible. Send a check (and, if any of the information requested below has changed recently, this coupon) to **David Valone, FHHS Treasurer and Corresponding Secretary, 151 Spring St., Cheshire CT 06410**. If you have provided this information, you might give this coupon (and the attached Newsletter!) to someone interested in joining the Forum.

Name _____

Phone: (____) _____

Institutional Affiliation _____

Fax: (____) _____

Address _____

E-mail: _____

Areas of Research and/or Teaching Interest _____

Websites of Interest

GRANTS, IN GENERAL

HISTORY OF ECONOMICS

The history of economics is now on the internet with a web site and email list sponsored by the History of Economics Society. At the HES web site <http://www.eh.net/~HESecSoc> we aspire to cover the history of economics field and to be one source for economic methodology and for history of the social sciences in general.

The e-mail list HES carries some traffic from the Society itself, much information from or forwarded by the editors, research exchange and controversial discussion.

We have 400 subscribers from 30 countries, just over half from the USA.

To investigate, see "List Archives" at the website above. To subscribe

send the message:

SUBSCRIBE HES David Hume

to the address:

lists@eh.net

(No "Subject" is necessary and you should use your

own name.)

—Paul Wendt <pwendt@sar.usf.edu>, Watertown

MA for the HES editorial team

The Office of Federal Programs has developed a website to aid in grant seeking and acquisition:

<http://info.aascu.nche.edu/ofp>

Unfortunately, your institution must belong to the American Association of State Colleges and Universities for you to make use of this service.

History of Psychology

HISTPSY — the Website for *History of Psychology*, the new scholarly quarterly published by the American Psychological Association for its Division of the History of Psychology — is now available at www.wpi.edu/~histpsy.

The journal urges all members of the Forum for History of Human Science who are interested in subscriptions, or in submitting their latest scholarship for publication, or in volunteering to referee submitted manuscripts, to visit the Website and review its contents.

CHEIRON, THE INTERNATIONAL SOCIETY FOR THE HISTORY OF BEHAVIORAL AND SOCIAL SCIENCES

<http://www.yorku.ca/dept/psych/orgs/cheiron/cheiron.htm>

Cambridge, MA 02138

Herman

Ellen

Harvard Univ.
Hilles Library
59 Shepard St.

