1924 YEAR IN REVIEW: CHANGING FOUNDATIONS

SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY BY HENRY ALI PORT PIIRLISHED!

This year, psychologist Floyd Henry Allport published Social Psychology, which already stands within the field as an influential and pioneering piece of literature. Allport, is an assistant instructor at the University of North California, and received his Bachelor of Arts and doctoral degree in psychology from Harvard University. This work states that social psychology is not the study and that "crowd minds" do not exist. He does not concern himself with complex human instincts and instead leans into the importance of impulse and reflex formation; these impulses are a product of learning and conditioning through environmental stimuli.

This text advocates for heavy use of experimental research within the field of social psychology and combines topics in this wide-ranging field. Subjects such as personality, group assessment, child development, and applied psychology are all touched upon within this work. In a novel move, Allport integrates Freudian theories with behaviourism to fully understand conflict and interpersonal relations. The book highlights the need for empiricism when working in social psychology, which is sure to make waves for years to come in the work being done in the field and in the classroom. Psychology has long been attempting to become a fully scientific discipline, and Allport's work in this sub-field shows that it is well on its way.

ROYAL CANADIAN AIR FORCES FORMED

INTERBEHAVIOURISM FOUNDED BY KANTOR

events in new publication As of April 1st, 1924 the Canadian air service is now the Royal Canadian Air Force.

PRESIDENT CALVIN COOLIDGE **RESTRICTS IMMIGRATION TO THE US**

On May 26th this year, U.S President Calvin Coolidge signed the John Watson, who holds a doctorate in psychology from the Johnson-Reed Act, an Immigration Act that is sure to influence the U.S population. This act has established quotas on immigrants allowed for each year, with "two percent of the total number of people of each nationality in the United States as of the 1890 national census" as the new required quota. The Act opens immigration to those with college level education and special skills, as many Americans view immigrants with less education and skills as competition for jobs and land. This quota of groups but is dependent on the individuals who make allows increased immigration from Northern and Western Europe and up these groups. Allport states that the perceived moods prevents immigration from Eastern European and Asian countries. of a crowd are due to the interacting states of individuals Immigrants will now have to apply for and get their own visas prior to arrival in the U.S. The newly established quotas are intended to preserve the racial homogeneity of the United States, and it is the belief of many government officials that previous immigrants had not successfully assimilated into American culture.

SOCIAL PSYCHOLOGY FLOYD HENRY ALLPORT Professor of Social and Political Psychology School of Citizenship and Public Affairs, Syracuse Universi HOUGHTON MIFFLIN COMPANY

The implementation of this new system of immigration is an attempt to reform and strengthen the structure of immigration policy, which will create more stringent criteria when determining who is fit to be a new American. America's ethnic makeup is something that lawmakers are attempting to control to preserve the stability of the country. Eugenist and scientist Harry Laughlin, who has been acting at the "Expert Eugenics Agent" to the House Committee on Immigration and Naturalization, was instrumental in the Committee's recommendation of the Johnson-Reed Act. This implementation of eugenics to determine American society's makeup

will have impacts on the national

population and direction of America as

a state as we go forward into the 20th

century.

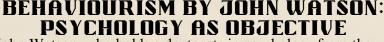
Robert Frost wins First Pulitzer Prize • First Winter Olympic Games in Chamonix France • Hubble Identifies Galaxies: More than the Milky Way!

BEHAUIOURISM BY JOHN WATSON:

University of Chicago, published his compiled series of 22 lectures this year in a book titled Behaviorism. Watson was previously a professor at the John Hopkins University before his abrupt departure in 1920. Watson has long been an advocate for behavioural psychology, working in the field of child and animal behaviour during his time at John Hopkins. Behaviourism is intended for undergraduate students of psychology and general fans of Watsons work. It seeks to showcase how human behaviour can be manipulated, measured, and controlled in psychological research to become truly objective. Contrary to popular methods within modern psychology, Watson rejects self-observation as a method of study and instead focuses on the conditioning of human responses to stimuli. The book focuses heavily on methods that seek to solidify psychology and behaviourism, as empirical, trustworthy, and ultimately scientific.

Watson covers many topics relating to human behaviour, conditioning, and habit formation; but one of his standout claims is one that has not been echoed in psychology to such a level: Watson states that there is no mind. He claims that consciousness and other related mental terms used by introspectionists such as Freud and Titchener cannot be adequately explained and believes they should be abandoned. Behaviourism openly critiques introspectionist psychology, and states that the mind and consciousness were invented in ancient history to manipulate people. Behaviourism spreads ideas that will aid in the development of scientific and objective psychological research and will undoubtably help us understand human behaviour to a deeper level.

ALBERTA ENDS PROHIBITION: AMERICA STILL ON BOOZE BAN





Watson during his time at John **Hopkins** (Left).

Nellie **Tayloe Ross** , "Her Honour the Governor" (Right)

FIRST U.S. FEMALE GOVERNOR: NELLIE

TAYLOE ROSS ELECTED AS GOVERNOR

OF WYOMING

Wyoming has elected their first female governor, with Nellie Tayloe

recently deceased husband. The Democratic Party nominated Tayloe

Ross in a special election due to the sudden circumstances surrounding

the previous governor's death. Tayloe Ross refused to campaign but

won the race against her competition: Republican attorney Eugene J.

Sullivan. Tayloe Ross was educated in a teacher's training college and

to provide highlight the need for tax relief for farmers, and require

of different identities can succeed in different contexts and provides

more stringent budgets from state councils, school boards, and

hope for the future of females in the U.S government.

Ross becoming the governor of Wyoming. Tayloe Ross is from St.

Joseph, Missouri and is succeeding William Bradford Ross, her



INDIAN CITIZENSHIP ACT

On June 2nd marks the enactment of the Indian Citizenship Act, where all Native Americans born in the United States may be granted U.S citizenship. President Calvin Coolidge was inspired to grant this citizenship due to the high amounts of Native Americans who enlisted in the Great War. This is in line with U.S Fourteenth Amendment rights, which have been granted to all other individuals born in

America. Previously, citizenship was granted to Native Americans according to differing factors, such as their descent, gender, and status to tribal nations. The right to vote is still not available to all Native American individuals, even if they hold citizenship, as this right is determined on a state-by-state basis and some states have made the decision to bar Native people from voting. The argument for the differing voting rights by state is that has taught school children in Omaha, Nebraska. As governor she plans because many Native Americans don't pay estate taxes and hold tribal affiliation, do counties for them to levy taxes. Tayloe Ross showcases how individuals not deserve the rights of full citizens. Policy and treatment of Indigenous Peoples in the United States has previously been

shaped by the Dawes Severalty Act of 1887. This act aimed to turn Native Americans

into farmers and involved dividing and distributing tribal land to families in 160 acres pieces. Unclaimed land was sold to Americans, and the proceeds used to form the American Indian Industrial Schools that many Native Americans attended. These schools aimed to teach them larger skills of America and stamp out their

cultural upbringing. The Indian Citizenship Act is a landmark in American history, as we move away from the paternal Dawes Act of 1887 and strengthen the foundation

of what America will be: and who is

considered American.

Committee on Indian Affairs, 1923

G. STANLEY HALL DEAD

Widely seen as the founder of child and educational psychology, G. Stanley Hall passed away on April 24, 1924. He spent portions of his career at John Hopkins and Clark University, and was an influential teacher and developer of the psychology program at Clark. He cultivated research in different psychological topics, and founded the Pedagogical Seminary.

RUSSIAN LEADER VLADIMIR LENIN DEAD

On January 21st Soviet Union leader Vladimir Lenin passed away from a brain hemorrhage at the age of 54 years old. Lenin was the first leader of the Communist Party in the Soviet Union and was heavily involved in the Bolshevik Revolution. Following Lenin's takeover in 1917, Russian troops were withdrawn from the Great War and allowed Germany to face the Allies on the Western Front, violating the triple entente agreement for friendship, understating, and peace that existed at that time. The Union of Soviet Socialist Republics (USSR) was established at the end of 1922, and though Lenin has been the dictator of Russia since 1917, political forces prevented Bolsheviks from control of Russia until 1920. Lenin was one of the creators of communism along with Karl Marx, and his leadership adhered to this strict form of socialism. Joseph Stalin succeeds Lenin as the leader of this rogue

NEW FIELD OF GESTALT **PSYCHOLOGY: LECTURE** BY WERTHEIMER TRANSLATED

Wertheimer recontextualizes Gestalt theory in a translated essay, defining terms such as part whole and intrinsic determination due to their misinterpretation.

