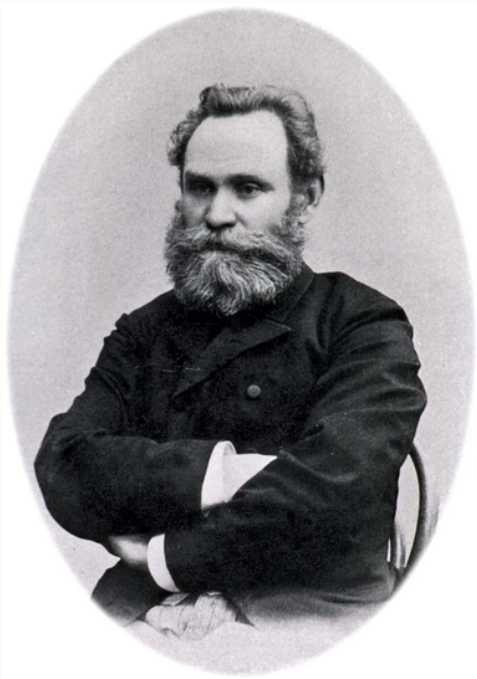


1906 : A YEAR OF SCIENTIFIC DISCOVERY

1906 IN REVIEW

Psychology News

DELICACY, DESIRE, AND ... DOGS?



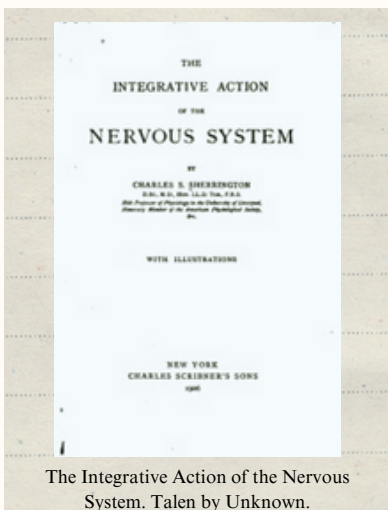
Portrait Courtesy of the National Library of Medicine

IVAN PAVLOV... THAT NAME RINGS A BELL

Russian physiologist, **Ivan Pavlov**, gave a phenomenal lecture about his discoveries in animal psychology, which ended up reprinted in the journal *Science*. The lecture content explored a novel phenomena called **classical conditioning**; a form of associative learning where the conditioned stimulus (CS) elicits a conditioned response (CR) after the CS is consistently paired with an unconditioned stimulus (US). Pavlov's innovative example of classical conditioning was experimentally demonstrated, by pairing a metronome sound (CS) to the appearance of meat powder (US) when working with his dogs. The meat powder elicited a natural unconditioned response (UR) of salivation in the dogs. Similarly, the dogs would salivate when the sound was played, as they were conditioned to respond in this manner after numerous trials, where Pavlov would play the sound while simultaneously displaying the meat powder. We have seen an intricate popularity in animal psychology this year, who knew salivating dogs could add so much to this field?

It'll be interesting to see if classical conditioning has a similar effect on humans!

**CHARLES
SHERRINGTON,
BRITISH
NEUROPHYSIOLOGIST**



The Integrative Action of the Nervous System. Taken by Unknown.



Picture of Three of Pavlov's Dogs. Taken by Pavlov.

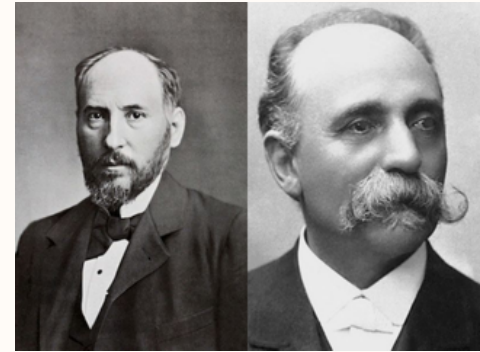
Having won a Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine a mere 2 years prior, Pavlov is an expert in how the digestive system functions. It seems like his newfound discovery with the help of his dogs will be even more groundbreaking. While he experimented on many dogs, he did not experiment on specific breeds, in fact, he worked with several kinds of breeds. The photo above shows the variety of his dog specimen.

PUBLISHED *THE INTEGRATIVE ACTION OF THE NERVOUS SYSTEM*

NOBEL PRIZE IN PHYSIOLOGY OR MEDICINE

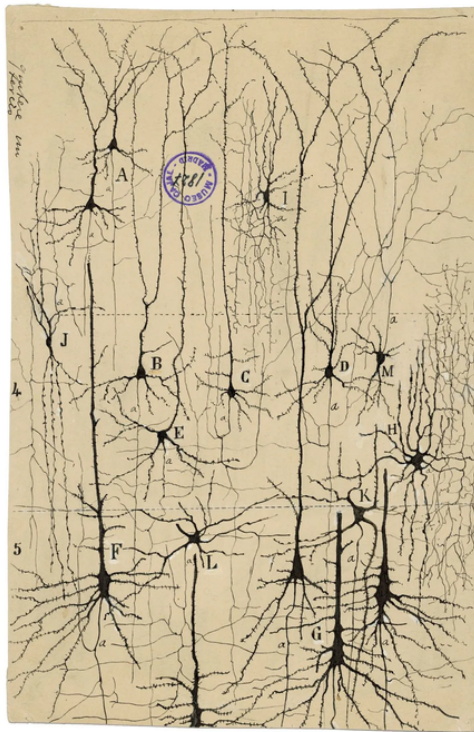
Awarded to Spain's **Santiago Ramón y Cajal** and Italy's **Camillo Golgi** who allowed for the detailed anatomy imaging of the nervous system. Golgi first found a way to impregnate nervous tissues, leading to the possibility of staining a few nerve cells black, thus providing a full image of a neuron.

Ramón y Cajal enhanced the resolution of Golgi's technique, further displaying the details of a nerve cell tissue, and describing its resemblance to a forest. From this, Cajal was able to theorize that the spinal cord and brain are made of single units.



Picture of Santiago Ramón y Cajal and Camillo Golgi.
Taken by Unknown.

Ramón y Cajal and Golgi became the first scientists to win a Nobel Prize in Physiology or Medicine together. They put truth to the saying *two brains are better than one!*

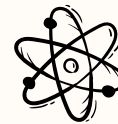


Drawing of neurons by Ramón y Cajal.

RAMÓN Y CAJAL BECAME THE FIRST PERSON OF SPANISH ORIGIN TO BE AWARDED A SCIENTIFIC NOBEL PRIZE



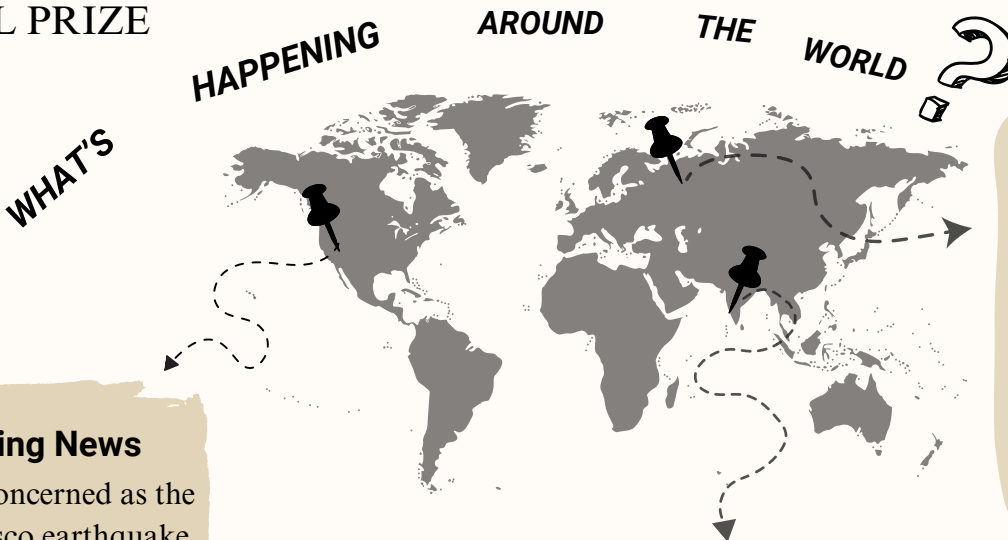
Theodore Roosevelt Jr.



Joseph John Thomson



Giosuè Carducci



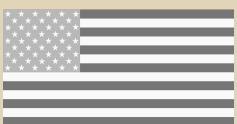
A Win For Women

The Grand Duchy of Finland became the first country in Europe to give women the right to vote! Hopeful women in other countries await the same.



Shattering News

Society is concerned as the San Francisco earthquake wrecked 75% of the city.



All-India Muslim League

This political party was established as a call for a political representation of Muslims in British India. The demands for increased diversity continue to grow.





JUNE, 1906: JOURNAL OF ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY

WHAT AWAITS THE FUTURE OF ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY?



Picture of Morton Prince. Taken by Unknown.

Famous American physician and neurologist, **Morton Prince**, has founded the Journal of Abnormal Psychology. Morton aims to provide an academic publishing service for academics and professionals of neurology, with psychogenic perspectives, to discuss and share their opinions and research. The first published issue of the year has explored a variety of themes within abnormal psychology, including hypnosis, consciousness and subconsciousness, symptoms and profiles of neurotic disorders.

THE JOURNAL OF ABNORMAL PSYCHOLOGY

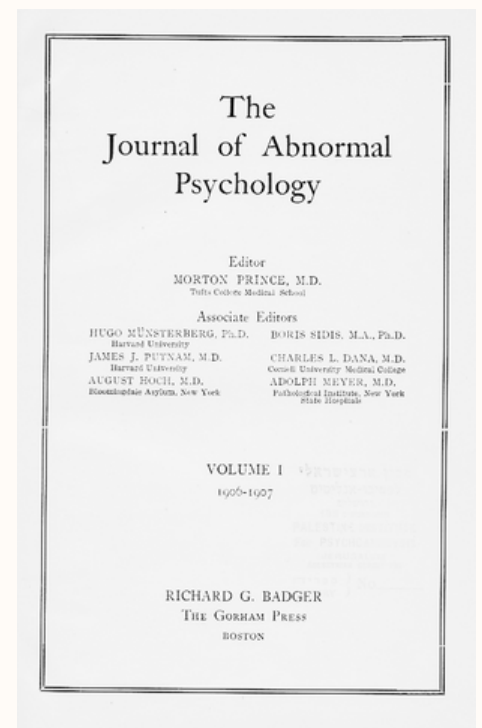
EXCERPTS: VOLUME 1

“The patients often resist when the act appears to them really bad; they yield when, rightly or wrongly, they regard the act as of little consequence.”

The Pathogenesis of Some Impulsions by Pierre Janet

“In other words, the hypnotic hallucination is not genuine in the sense of being sensory but it is genuine in the sense of belief in reality.”

Are Hypnotic Hallucinations Simulations? by Boris Sidis



Picture of Volume 1 of the Journal of Abnormal Psychology. Taken by Unknown.



Picture of Edward L. Thorndike. Taken by Unknown.

CAN WE EXPECT SHIFTS IN EDUCATIONAL DESIGN?

Edward L. Thorndike published an astonishing analysis of teaching methods within the field of education in *Principles of teachings based on psychology*. Thorndike explored a novel perspective of teaching methodology, by introducing scientific principles and practical applications for learning.

With psychological scientific evidence, he emphasizes the importance of three parts for success in teaching and learning, by exploring the following sections: the principles of learning, the principles of teaching and the principles of curriculum design. Within these parts, he explored the ways in which repetition can strengthen learning by reinforcing connections between a stimulus and a response, and how information reception is dependent on psychological and physiological state. He explored how emphasizing the role of consequences and environment can shape learning; where positive outcomes and environments reinforce behaviour, negative outcomes and environment can cause behavioural deterrences. Further, by creating clear, and measurable objectives one can provide instructions to students, ensuring focused learning outcomes. Lastly, implementing ongoing assessments to monitor progress, while noting objective attainment can increase accurate and effective relay of feedback for optimized improvement.

Through this comprehensive framework, he highlighted the importance and theory of deconstructing and improving the current approach to education within academia to optimize instructional practices and learning outcomes. *This leaves the question of, can we expect a new direction for our understanding and approach to education?*



CAN YOU HEAR ME?



Reginald Fessenden, famous American inventor and radiotelephony expert, successfully established the first ever two-way transatlantic radio telegraphy transmission, and long-distance broadcast of music. We hear you Reginald, loud and clear!

AMERICAN INTERVENTION IN CUBA

Cuba now faces its second occupation, as the government collapsed! American military forces have invaded and established occupation. The fate of the Cuban nation is unknown.

THE EMMANUEL CHURCH HEALING MOVEMENT

SHARE YOUR TROUBLES, DO NOT SUFFER ALONE!



Picture of parents of 3 children, during recovery after attending class at Emmanuel. Taken by Unknown.

Elwood Worcester successfully combined religion, psychology, philosophy of man to enrich the mental health of the religious population.

Elwood Worcester, Episcopal clergyman and psychic researcher, introduced the Emmanuel Church Healing Movement to the Emmanuel Church in Boston. The movement inspired by Worcester's findings from the teachings of famous psychologist, Wilhelm Wundt, explores sharing one's troubles and discussing them through group therapy, individual therapy, and social services provided by friendly visitors. The movement implemented group and individual talk therapy provided to parishioners wanting to discuss moral or psychological problems. The mental health services were popular and utilized by nearly 200 individuals. *Does this mark a new wave for psycho-religious applications?*



NEED HELP? CALL FOR S.O.S
THE APPOINTED INTERNATIONAL DISTRESS SIGNAL

DO WOMEN BELONG IN PSYCHOLOGY? ...THIS WOMAN DOES



Portrait of Mary Whiton Calkins.
Courtesy of Notman Studios, Boston.

The growth of women in psychology continues, as **Mary Whiton Calkins** cements herself as an impactful academic force! Last year, she was able to be elected the first woman president of the American Psychology Association. This year, Calkins placed as the twentieth most important psychologist in the United States, receiving significant acclaim from the field, albeit her history of academic neglect from peers. Calkins proves that she is devout to the field and overcomes the variety of obstacles along her path, such as the refusal of her PhD. Does Calkins prove herself as a rarity or will more women join her legacy?

SECOND GENEVA CONVENTION

This treaty established new humanitarian laws during war, in particular at sea.



Picture of hospital ship USNS Mercy (T-AH-19) of the US Navy. Taken by US Navy.



Picture taken by US Navy of HMS Dreadnought.

HMS DREADNOUGHT

This revolutionary naval design has sparked the beginning of the naval power race between Britain and Germany.

MYSTERIOUS MEMORY LOSS

In November, **Alois Alzheimer**, a neuroanatomist and clinical psychiatrist, described a disease he investigated after following a 50-year-old woman's progression from paranoia to confusion (case Auguste D.). He noticed protein plaques and neurofibrillary tangles in her medical brain histology.

Did Alzheimer potentially discover a new neurodegenerative disorder?



THE SUBCONSCIOUS MYSTERIES OF DEMENTIA PRAECOX

Carl Jung published a fascinating and groundbreaking monograph on the “Psychology of Dementia Praecox”. Jung has redefined our understanding of the unconscious mind and its manifestations within the disorder, Dementia Praecox. He detailed the role of the unconscious mind manifesting through the symptoms of hallucinations and delusions, due to conflicting imbalances within the patient's conscious mind. He provided a compelling contrast between Dementia Praecox and the infamous phenomena of hysteria! As Jung joins the Freudian psychoanalytic group, he raises questions surrounding disordered behaviour and the implications of the human psyche for diagnosis and treatment. We await to see what Jung and the Freudian movement may bring to the field of psychiatry!