# The Gestalt Gazette



#### Devastating Earthquake and Tsunami Tear Through Southern Italy

Southern Italy has been struck by a violent earthquake and subsequent tsunami that tore through the city of Messina and dozens of its surrounding coastal towns on December 28th. Reports estimate a range of 70,000 to 100,000 fatalities, with countless more injured and displaced, and survivors left in dire need of aid.

Rescue efforts are underway, however, the magnitude of this natural disaster is beyond imaginable.



#### City Council Passes Controversial Sullivan Ordinance, Prohibiting Women from Public Smoking

In a move that has sparked intense debate and drawn both criticism and support from various quarters of society, the New York City Council passed the Sullivan Ordinance, effectively banning women from smoking in public places. The ordinance, named after its primary proponent Councilman Alderman Timothy Sullivan, was met with fervent opposition from women's rights activists and some members of the public who view it as an infringement on personal freedoms.

The Sullivan Ordinance, passed by a narrow margin of 17-14, prohibits women from smoking in public establishments such as restaurants, theatres, and public transportation vehicles. Alderman Sullivan, a staunch advocate for moral reform, argued for the ordinance, citing concerns over the detrimental effects of smoking on women's health and the need to uphold societal decorum.

"I cannot stand idly by while our womenfolk engage in such indecent and harmful behaviour in public spaces," declared Sullivan during the council debate. "It is our duty to protect the moral fibre of our society and preserve the sanctity of public places."

Supporters of the ordinance echoed Sullivan's sentiments, emphasizing the importance of maintaining traditional values and etiquette in public settings. They contended that smoking by women in public was not only unbecoming but also posed a threat to the moral fabric of society.

Not long after it became law, the ordinance was tested when Katie Mulcahey lit a cigarette in public. She was arrested on the spot. "I have never heard of this new law and I don't want to hear about it. No man shall dictate me," she reportedly told the judge. He jailed her for failing to pay the \$5 fine.

The passage of the Sullivan Ordinance has ignited a firestorm of controversy, with opponents vowing to challenge its legality in court and continue their fight for women's rights. As the debate rages on, the future of the ordinance and its implications for women's freedoms remain uncertain.

## **Trailblazing Publications in Print**

#### Guinness Brewer and Statistician, W.S. Gosset, Introduces "t" Statistics

In a pivotal development in the blooming field of psychology, William Sealy Gosset, an English statistician and chemist in Dublin, introduced a novel statistical method that promises to transform the way psychologists and other scientists analyze and interpret research data.

In a paper titled "The Probable Error of the Mean" (1908), published under the pseudonym "Student" in the esteemed journal *Biometrika*, Sealy presented the "t" statistic. This novel statistical tool is designed for analyzing sample data, but specifically tailored to small sample sizes.

Calculating the "t"statistic involves measuring the difference between sample means relative to the variability in the data. Though initially devised for use in brewing experiments at the Guinness brewery, the implications of Gosset's "t" statistic extend far into the world of science, resonating deeply within the field of psychology.

Psychologists, who face the challenges of conducting experiments with limited sample sizes, have long sought a reliable method for drawing robust conclusions from small datasets. Current statistical tools such as the normal distribution, z-tests, chi-square, and methods of moments pose limitations as they are not suitable for small sample sizes.

Gosset's "t" statistic, however, offers a solution, providing psychologists with a powerful tool for assessing the significance of their research findings with greater confidence and accuracy.

With the development of the novel "t" statistic, psychologists can now efficiently conduct experiments with smaller participant groups without compromising the reliability of their results. Gosset's innovation promotes a new era of empirical research in psychology, emphasizing empirical rigour and methodological precision.

Statisticians and scientists worldwide are eagerly embracing Gosset's approach and integrating it into their research practices. Gosset's contribution not only advances statistical methods across the globe, but also paves the way for a deeper understanding of the human mind and behaviour in psychological research.





#### Advocate for the Insane

Memoir by Clifford Beers Unveils Personal Struggles while confined to Hospital for the Insane: "A Mind That Found Itself" Makes Waves. In a year marked by societal shifts and growing awareness, Clifford Beers' newly released memoir, "A Mind That Found Itself" (1908), has stirred significant attention and discussion.

Published amidst a backdrop of changing attitudes towards mental health, Beers' courageous account of his own struggles with psychiatric illness has captivated readers across the nation.

Beers has many provocative things to say about his interactions with doctors and attendants. His 150-page memoir, containing graphic descriptions of ill-treatment at the hands of the hospital staff, urges for humane treatment of patients and reforms in mental healthcare.

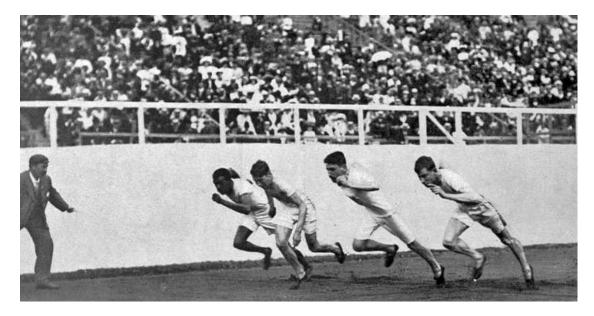
- 1. Student. (1908). The Probable Error of a Mean. Biometrika, 6(1), 1-25. doi: 10.2307/2331554
- 2. Beers, C. W. (1908). A Mind That Found Itself. Longmans, Green and Co. doi: 10.1037/10534-000

### Athletics: The Latest Action and Highlights

#### London Olympic Games Spark Advocacy for Standard Rules and International Judges

The London Summer Olympics sparked controversy over rules and judging as the United States accused the host nation's judges of partiality. In response to the accusations, the International Olympic Committee (IOC) announced plans to employ judges from diverse nations for future events and define specific rules and regulations for each sport.

The IOC's newfound dedication to impartial adjudication and standardized rules for sports reflects a broader push for fairness and equitable practices this year in various domains of society, including healthcare and social welfare. This shift marks a collective commitment to equality and inclusivity, beyond the Olympic arena, in a rapidly evolving world.





#### **Chicago Cubs Claim World Series Victory**

The Chicago Cubs emerged victorious in the World Series finale. The Cubs' triumphant performance on the baseball field has echoed celebrations among fans throughout the city. As the Cubs savour their hard-fought victory, their remarkable achievement stands as a testament to the team's talent, determination, and unwavering spirit.

#### **Newest Advances and Ideas**

# Wright Brothers Redefine Human Possibility

Orville and Wilbur Wright achieved the first sustained, controlled flight in history on December 17th as they flew their aircraft over Kitty Hawk, North Carolina.

This momentous achievement marks the beginning of a new era of transportation and exploration. The sky is no longer the limit!



#### Henry Ford Unveils Model T

In a revolutionary moment, Henry Ford unveils the Model T.

With its affordability and mass production, the Model T promises to revolutionize transportation, marking the beginning of a new automotive era.

Ford's innovation sets a new standard in accessibility and mobility, shaping the future of transportation worldwide.



#### Experimental Psychologists Uncover Link Between Mental Age and Predicting Success in Youth

Alfred Binet and Theodore Simon introduce the Binet-Simon Scale of General Intelligence. This innovative scale assesses intelligence based on mental age, providing a standardized method to measure cognitive abilities.

The Binet-Simon scale offers invaluable insights into human intelligence and becomes a cornerstone in predicting academic success.

