

1905



Today's Top Stories

New intelligence scale for school-age children will improve education since France
Inside Albert Einstein's annus mirabilis, how one man's theory changed the world
What motivates us? Thorndike's law of effect describes human and animal learning
Tragedy in Russia: Everything you need to know about the Russian revolution



Lift Off! Wright Brothers Take Flight

For the first time in 40 years, the Wright brothers' 1903 Flyer has taken to the air. In the first flight of that Wright Flyer, Orville Wright had to make a series of emergency landings.

The First Woman President of the American Psychological Association

Psychologist Margaret Floy Washburn has become the first woman president of the American Psychological Association. She is the first woman to receive the title of professor at the University of California, Berkeley, and she has been instrumental in establishing psychology as a legitimate academic discipline.



The Binet-Simon Intelligence Scale: Introducing a New Age of Standardized Testing

The Binet-Simon Intelligence Scale is a memory assessment technique that has revolutionized education. Developed by French psychologists Alfred Binet and Charles Simon, the test was designed to identify children who were failing in school. The test has since become the standard for measuring intelligence. It is designed to assess attention, memory, and problem-solving skills. The test consists of a series of questions and tasks that require children to demonstrate their knowledge of the world around them. The test is administered by a trained psychologist and can be used to identify children who may have developmental delays or disabilities.



Albert Einstein's Annus Mirabilis: A Summary of Four Extraordinary Publications

It's hard for us to imagine what it must have been like for Albert Einstein when he made his first publication. His theory of relativity was just a dream at the time. He had no idea that his work would change the world. His first publication, "On the Electrodynamics of Moving Bodies," was published in 1905. This paper introduced the concept of space-time relativity. It showed that the laws of physics are the same for all observers, regardless of their motion relative to each other. This was a major breakthrough in our understanding of the universe. His second publication, "The Photoelectric Effect," was published in 1905. This paper explained the phenomenon of the photoelectric effect. It showed that light can cause electrons to be emitted from a metal surface. This was a major discovery that led to the development of the electronic industry. His third publication, "On the Electrodynamics of Moving Bodies," was published in 1905. This paper introduced the concept of space-time relativity. It showed that the laws of physics are the same for all observers, regardless of their motion relative to each other. This was a major breakthrough in our understanding of the universe. His fourth publication, "The Photoelectric Effect," was published in 1905. This paper explained the phenomenon of the photoelectric effect. It showed that light can cause electrons to be emitted from a metal surface. This was a major discovery that led to the development of the electronic industry.



New Provinces to Join Canada

From 1867 until 1905, there were four provinces in Canada: Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, and New Brunswick. In 1905, three new provinces joined Canada: Alberta, Saskatchewan, and Manitoba. These provinces were created through the creation of new territories from existing ones.

New Theory of Learned Behaviour Explains Motivation

In 1905, Thorndike's Law of Effect was published. This law states that if an animal performs a behavior and receives a reward, it is more likely to perform that behavior again in the future. If an animal performs a behavior and receives a punishment, it is less likely to perform that behavior again in the future. This law is based on the principle of reinforcement. Reinforcement is a stimulus that strengthens a behavior. Punishment is a stimulus that weakens a behavior. Thorndike's Law of Effect is a simple way to explain motivation. It shows that motivation is based on the reinforcement and punishment received for performing certain behaviors. This law is still used today to explain motivation in animals and humans.

All Eyes on Russia as Tsar Nicholas II Decides the Fate of the Country

In the middle of the Russo-Japanese War, Russia had a great military. Many historians believe that Russia had a chance to win the war, but they lost it due to the lack of leadership. The Russian army, while never really having fought a war of its own, had always been successful. However, the start of the war came as a shock to a new king called Bloody Sunday on January 22, 1905. Bloody Sunday was a massacre of peaceful protesters in St. Petersburg. The protesters were against the crops of the winter harvest. They demanded many things, including better working conditions and pay. The government officials did not care for the protesters. They responded by shooting them down. This caused many people to leave the country and go to America.



New Publication: Three Essays on the Theory of Sexuality by Sigmund Freud



Holiday Celebrating Mothers
President Anna Jarvis Following
the Death of Her Mother, Ann Marie
Reeves Jarvis



James Sumner, Who of Stanford
University's Greatest Professor Walks
on Vacation in Hawaii

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