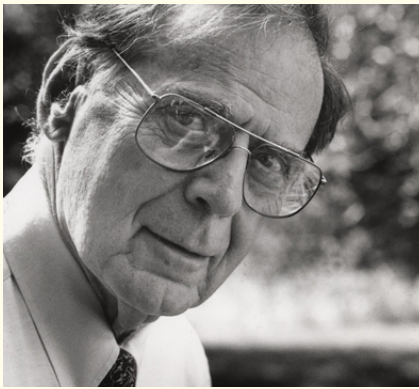


1951 IN REVIEW

A PSYCHOLOGICAL AND SOCIETAL RETROSPECTIVE



Morton Deutsch **published *Interracial*** ***Housing: A Psychological*** ***Evaluation of a Social*** ***Experiment***

Former United States Air Force member and psychologist Dr. Morton Deutsch, with the help of Mary Evans Collins, published *Interracial Housing: A Psychological Evaluation of a Social Experiment* in late April, 1951. The book examines cultural and racial attitudes between communities in a social experiment, to better discern the potentially positive and negative effects of integrated and segregated housing practices. The study compares two, low-rent segregated housing projects, and two, low-rent integrated housing projects on a number of psychological and social variables, including psychological attitudes, racially-motivated overt behaviour, and psychosocial outcomes such as morale.

Deutsch and Collins report that the two neighbourhoods held significantly contrasting values and attitudes on race and culture, with the integrated project showing marked reductions in prejudiced attitudes. Beyond this, residents in the projects differed in both their behaviour and on outcome measures such as community morale, as the integrated project reported higher rates of positive behaviour, lower rates of negative, racially aggressive behaviour, and greater community morale across residents (Horne and Morrow, 1951). The study serves as a major contributor and as evidence supporting the cultural democracy and civil rights movement. Authors Deutsch and Collins question the validity of racial ghettos and segregated residential areas, two practices exacerbated by those in the private sector following the war efforts. By bringing the evidence from *Interracial Housing: A Psychological Evaluation of a Social Experiment* to policymakers, civil rights movements can progress one step towards racial equity and a true cultural democracy in America.

Harry and Henriette

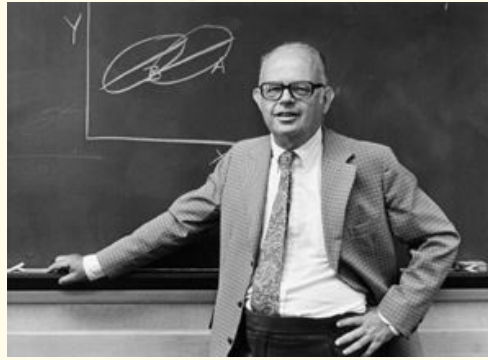
Moore Assassination

Florida's NAACP leaders Harry and Harriette Moore were killed in their house on Christmas Day with the use of explosives. While celebrating the holiday, as well as the couple's 25th anniversary, explosives set under their bed detonated, killing Harry shortly thereafter, and Harriette days later. The two have been in the midst of the Groveland rape case, in which Harry helped overturn the wrongful convictions of three black men. Unfortunately, two were shot by a town sheriff. Throughout their lives, both Harry and Harriette Moore were proponents of black education, equality for black teachers, and equal access to voting for all races. Creators of the Brevard County NAACP chapter, the two were eventually fired from their professions because of their activism. This led them to assume leadership roles for NAACP activity throughout Florida. Their deaths mark the first couple to be assassinated in the civil rights movement. While no suspects have been identified or arrested, a national cry for justice is becoming louder. Regardless of the case's outcome, the couple will be remembered for their valiance, bravery, and contributions to civil rights and Black America.



The Moore home following the bombing.

Lee Cronbach published his measure of reliability, now known as Cronbach's alpha



Dr. Lee Cronbach pictured, following one of his lectures at Stanford University.

In September of the year, psychologist and psychometrist Dr. Lee Cronbach published *Coefficient Alpha and the Internal Structure of Tests*, in which he presented his new means of estimating a measure's internal consistency, coefficient alpha. A reworking of Kuder's and Richardson's formula 20, Cronbach's coefficient alpha has utility for a wide variety of tests, including true/false and multiple choice formats. Using a relatively simple formula, the coefficient represents the measure's internal consistency—a measure of how coherent a test is. Since any test should measure one construct, internal consistency is typically calculated by halving the test and correlating the two halves, known as split-half reliability.

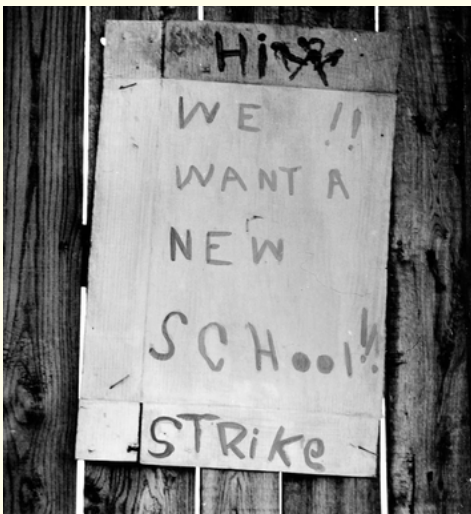
Cronbach's coefficient alpha accomplishes this by averaging all possible splits of the test, in order to obtain a refined estimate of a test's internal consistency. The coefficient's utility and ease of calculation makes it an excellent choice for psychologists, psychometrists, and other professionals to use when evaluating various measures.

Solomon Asch published *Effects of Group Pressure Upon the Modification and Distortion of Judgements*

Gestalt and social psychologist Solomon Asch published his seminal research on conformity out of Swarthmore College in 1951. The study *Effects of Group Pressure Upon the Modification and Distortion of Judgements* aims to investigate the extent to which social pressures from a majority group could cause an individual to conform, even in situations where the majority is obviously incorrect. The study brought in groups of college aged men to make simple judgements about the lengths of lines. Three lines of different lengths were presented and participants had to correctly identify a fourth line which matched one of the three, then announce their decision to the group. Each trial only had one real participant, the other men were confederates who purposefully all gave the same incorrect answer on most trials. Asch's results were shocking; $\frac{1}{3}$ of participants conformed the entire time, $\frac{3}{4}$ of participants conformed at least once, and importantly, during a control with no confederates, participants made mistakes less than 1% of the time. Upon questioning, participants who conformed revealed they did not believe their answers, but wanted to avoid ridicule from the group. This study changes our understanding of social influences on conformity and underscores the strong influence group pressure plays in individual behaviour. The results suggest that individuals are willing to conform to a group despite this going against their personal beliefs to escape embarrassment or alienation. Findings from Asch's study can facilitate understanding of conformity outside the laboratory and the powerful human tendency towards conformity in group settings.

Robert Russa Moton Highschool Protest

In April of the year, students from the Black, segregated Robert Russa Moton High School walked out in protest of the school's poor conditions. Students noted the discrepancies between their school and the nearby Farmville High School. Robert Russa Moton High lacks a gymnasium, cafeteria, laboratories, and adequate plumbing across large portions of its poorly constructed campus. Led by 16-year-old Barbara Johns, the students grew tired of the "separate but equal" mantra preached by county leaders, and decided to take matters into their own hands. It is said that their protest, along with similar events across other schools, are pushing the envelope on segregation in American schools.



A sign from the Moton school protest.



Participants in Asch's line experiment.

Julius and Ethel Rosenberg are Convicted of Espionage Against the United States Government, Sentenced to Death

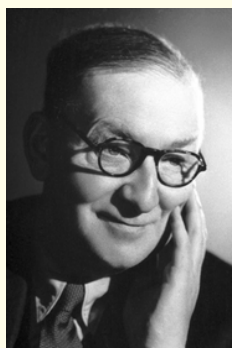
Criminal trials against Julius and Ethel Rosenberg, known American Communist Party members accused of conspiring to commit espionage, began in March of this year. After nearly a month of deliberation, the couple has been sentenced to death by Judge Kaufman, who found them guilty of sharing nuclear secrets with the Soviet Union. Mr. Rosenberg was previously employed as a civilian engineer with the U.S Army Signal Corp, where it is believed he acquired the nuclear information he shared with the Russians. Mrs. Rosenberg's brother, David Greenglass, implicated his sister's involvement in her husband's espionage. It is rumoured the two were offered a plea deal, admitting their guilt in exchange for avoiding the death penalty, which they refused. Following the ruling, communist sympathisers and leftists around the world are expressing their disagreement with Judge Kaufman's decision. These few dissenters have not swayed his mind, nor the minds of the general American public. The Rosenbergs will leave behind their 2 sons, Michael and Robert.



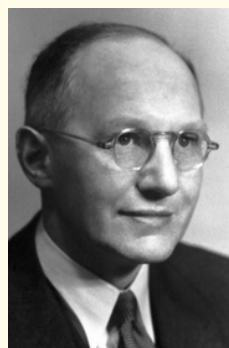
Ethel Rosenberg (left) and Julien Rosenberg (right).

Nobel Prize Winners Physics Represent Monumental Advancements in Nuclear Ability

This year's Nobel Laureates in Physics have made immense strides in their fields and our understanding of nuclear physics. Sir John D. Cockcroft and Ernest T. S. Walton were awarded the Nobel this December for their work on nuclear fission, a process which results in an atom being split in two halves. These experiments have opened doors for nuclear energy use in power plants, propulsion systems, medical purposes, and weapons. Americans are hopeful about how these developments protect them from the USSR.



Sir John Cockcroft.



Mr. Earnest Walton

Carl Rogers published *Client Centred Therapy: It's Current Practices, Implications, and Theory*, outlining evidence and procedure for Rogerian Therapy.

Carl Rogers, a psychology professor at the University of Chicago, has published a book on what he calls "client centred therapy". *Client Centred Therapy: It's Current Practices, Implications, and Theory* lays out the theoretical underpinnings and practical applications of the ideas he has been developing over the past decade. Rogers suggests that individuals have an innate motivation to achieve positive psychological functioning, and that a psychologist can provide counselling to help them reach these goals. The book covers the importance of a supportive and empathetic therapeutic relationship, the foundations of his person-centred approach, therapeutic techniques such as active listening and reflection, his theories on personality and the importance of self-concepts, and finally, examples

of case studies from his own personal practice. Rogers' work is taking us in a new therapeutic direction, emphasizing the client's self-discovery, self-exploration, and self-actualization. This publication will hopefully influence the types of interventions available to individuals seeking help and diversify treatment options.

CARL ROGERS CLIENT-CENTERED THERAPY



Project Artichoke

There have been rumours of a highly secret CIA operation designed to use LSD and psychological tactics for mind control. While the details are sparse, some are calling the operation *Project Bluebird* or *Artichoke*. Those who claim to have information about the project are speculating the CIA is using the hallucinogen LSD in interrogation, mind control, and potentially even an assassination attempt. However, these conspiracy theorists are few in numbers, as the majority of people are skeptical about any suspicious activities.

Treaty of San Francisco

There is officially peace throughout the Pacific! 48 nations signed a United Nations treaty in September, officially ending hostility between Allied Powers and Japan. Signed in San Francisco, California, the "Treaty of Peace" recognizes

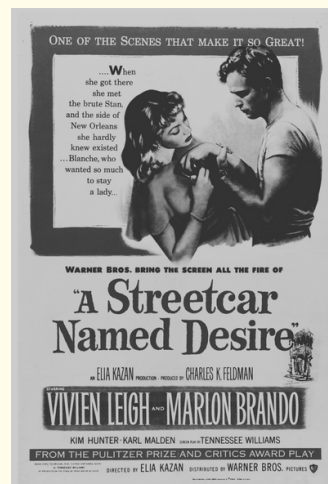
the nations as sovereign equals, and outlines compensation for those who suffered in the East during the Second World War.



Various world leaders watching Japanese Prime Minister Yoshida Shigeru sign the Treaty of San Francisco.

A Streetcar Named Desire Makes its Cinematic Debut

Popular Broadway musical *A Streetcar Named Desire* was adapted into film in September of the year. Broadway stars Marlon Brando, Kim Hunter, and Karl Malden were joined by Vivien Leigh, as the movie grossed over four million dollars at the box office. Fans of the movie are looking forward to the Academy Awards, where they expect the film and its actors to win big.



The film's poster, featuring Marlon Brando and Vivien. The film grossed over \$4 million, making it one of the largest money makers of its time.

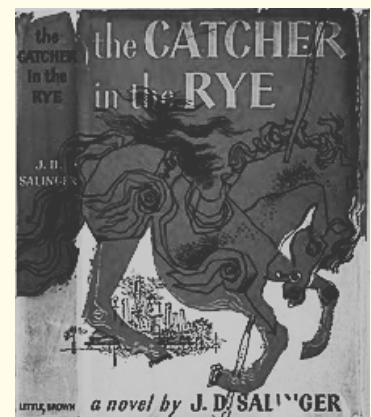
Colour TV Goes Live!... Until...

CBS released their first line of colour televisions for public consumption. Its exclusivity, novelty, and wonder made consumers eager to get their hands on the new technology. Unfortunately production was halted due to National Production Authority intervention, and all colour television sets were repurchased. Consumers were left disappointed, awaiting the day they can watch colour television from the comfort of their homes.



An advertisement for the colour television, which unfortunately left Americans wondering what the technology would be like, and when they could finally own it.

"The Catcher in the Rye," Novelized



J.D. Salinger's popular serial was converted to a novel for fans and all readers to own and enjoy!

J. D. Salinger's serial, *The Catcher in the Rye* was released as a novel in July. The story highlighting alienation and disappointment in society is widely popular, yet also controversial for its provocative themes.