

Year in Review

12.31.1909

PNB 3HP3

Grace Kakarelis &
Skade Fernando

Sigmund Freud Wins America's Heart



Clark University in Worcester, Massachusetts publication

Left to right, top to bottom: A. A. Brill, Ernest Jones, Sandor Ferenczi, Sigmund Freud, G. Stanley Hall, Carl Jung

In celebration of Clark University's 20th anniversary, G. Stanley Hall, president of both the university and the American Psychology Association, invited Sigmund Freud and Carl Jung, amongst other pioneers in the field of psychology and psychoanalysis. Alfred Binet and Wilhelm Wundt were also extended invitations, but both declined.

Freud's lecture at Clark struck awe in the audience with his recounting of Anna O, a patient of the Austrian physician Dr. Breuer. Freud described Anna as a young woman who experienced a rapid progression of

physical and mental ailments for two years after beginning to care for her sickly father, who eventually succumbed to his illness. After receiving hypnosis her symptoms would be temporarily relieved, until one session that took place over a particularly heated summer. She revealed her distaste for the English governess and her dog's behaviour, which suddenly freed her of her symptoms. Freud said that she had *psychic traumata*, a condition where multiple distressing experiences caused the hysterics, and to remedy

them, one has to reverse chronologically uncover these memories. He recounted memories of similar success with his own patients and claimed, "Our hysterical patients suffer from reminiscences. Their symptoms are the remnants and the memory-symbols of certain traumatic experiences." Freud's talk moved the masses and even became published in the American Journal of Psychology with various translations. Funnily enough, Freud did not reciprocate the love and adoration America had for him. He was very open about his distaste for the country during his visit; he called the country a mistake and expressed regret that it existed.

New Psychotherapy Journal Met With Mixed Reception

A new journal entitled *Psychotherapy: A Course of Readings in Sound Psychology, Sound Medicine, and Sound Religion*, released its first volume this year. Editor W. B. Parker compiles the ideas and practices of the Emmanuel Church Healing Movement, which integrates science with religion and hosts talk therapy sessions conducted by religious leaders. This movement has swept the nation over the past three years, even making itself known in ladies' journals such as *Good Housekeeping*. However, this new journal was poorly received by clinical psychologists Hugo Münsterburg and Lightner Witmer. Though their perspectives on psychotherapy vastly differ from one another, they could both agree that ministers should not act as psychotherapists.

Although some say Freud's ideas were welcomed into America due to the efforts of the Emmanuel Movement, Freud himself claims to know little about it; and from what he knows, he disapproves. In an interview for the Boston Evening Transcript this September, he said "this undertaking of a few men without medical, or with very superficial medical training, seems to me at the very least of questionable good.". With unanimous disapproval coming from the most important clinical psychologists of the year, could the fall of the Emmanuel Movement be approaching?

NEUROLOGICAL INSTITUTE OF NEW YORK IS FOUNDED

On October 1st, the Neurological Institute of New York was officially incorporated with Alexander Candlish as its superintendent. It is the first American institute for research in nervous diseases.

BERLIN PUTS OUT STELLAR PSYCHOLOGY GRADUATES

Wolfgang Köhler and Kurt Koffka earned their PhDs from the University of Berlin this year under supervisor Carl Stumpf.

THIS YEAR'S ESTEEMED NOBEL PRIZE WINNERS

Physics: Karl Ferdinand Braun & Guglielmo Marconi

Chemistry: Wilhelm Ostwald

Physiology or Medicine: Emil Theodor Kocher

Literature: Selma Lagerlöf

Peace: Auguste Beernaert & Paul Henri Balluet d'Estournelles de Constant

Japanese Prince Itō Assassinated, Tensions Run High Between Japan and Korea

On October 26th, Japanese prince Itō Hirobumi was shot and killed at the Harbin Railway Station in North China. Itō was heralded in Japan for his contributions towards industrializing and establishing a constitutional government in the nation, and for his attempts to strengthen its control over the Korean peninsula. The assailant is said to be a member of the Korean Independence movement named An Chung-gŭn, who shot Itō in an act of protest against Japan's occupation of Korea. Upon being told this information, Itō spoke his final words: "Baka na yatsu ja!" ("He is a fool!").



Above: Count Itō Hirobumi

A state funeral was recently held in Itō's honour. Because there are so few political figures left in Japan to rival Itō's level of experience and social standing, the political landscape has taken a severe blow from his loss. In the months since the assassination, the Japanese government has responded to the act of protest by tightening its control over the Korean peninsula even further, dissolving its army and imposing more forceful control over its administration. This marks a tipping point for the growing tensions between Japan and Korea and a sudden shift away from the less direct approach Japan previously employed of attempting to "win the hearts and minds of the Korean people". Itō's death has severely expedited Japan's occupation of the Korean peninsula, and seems to have set them on a rapid trajectory towards potentially annexing Korea.

PSYCHOLOGY REVOLUTIONIST DEAD FROM PNEUMONIA

Hermann Ebbinghaus died from pneumonia at age 59 on February 26th. During his lifetime, Ebbinghaus explored science through a mathematical lens, changing the study of psychology altogether. He examined higher mental processes, such as learning and memory, and he dedicated his life to adapting experimental psychology through an objective approach. His impact on the psychological field and science as a whole was exponential, and his research endeavours are expected to influence future scientists for many years to come.

Social Justice Movements Make History

AMERICA CELEBRATES WOMEN

History was made this year when New York City hosted its first-ever event called “National Woman’s Day” on February 28th, coordinated by the Socialist Party of America. Theresa Malkiel, an active member of the party, was recently elected to the party’s Woman’s National Committee. She conceptualized the idea, as she believes that women can be liberated through socialism, and advocates for equality between men and women. Malkiel dedicated much of her time to gaining traction for the anticipated day, and the turnout was quite successful with European socialist parties in attendance. Female novelist Charlotte Perkins Gillman acknowledged the effort made by this event by declaring that a woman’s home is her country rather than being limited to the state she resides in.

Before this monumental day, Malkiel has been avidly working toward encouraging other women to join her in the Socialist Party. She spent the last few years writing leaflets and articles on socialism that were published in various journals, some of which include the *Progressive Woman*, *Machinists’ Monthly*, *International Socialist Review*, and *New York Call*. In these, she discussed topics involving concerns from immigrant women and the woman question which involves topics such as women’s suffrage, legal rights, and bodily autonomy. Considering all of Malkiel’s accomplishments so far, it is expected that she will make history once more.

ACTIVISTS COME TOGETHER TO FOUND NAACP

On February 12th, a group of Black and White activists met in New York City to establish a new civil rights organization. The mission statement of the NAACP, or National Association for the Advancement of Colored People, is to eliminate racial prejudice in political, educational and social spheres. Founding members include W.E.B. Du Bois, Ida B. Wells-Barnett, and Mary Church Terrell, along with White progressives such as Mary White Ovington and Oswald Garrison Villard.

The founders of the organization were spurred to action in large part due to last year’s deadly Springfield race riot. During this riot, a White mob attacked one of Springfield’s Black residential districts, burning down several homes and killing two people. This marked a tipping point for social justice advocates, who called for a meeting to discuss racial injustice in America, creating the NAACP. It is a monumental step that has the potential to further racial equality in society and educational institutions alike.

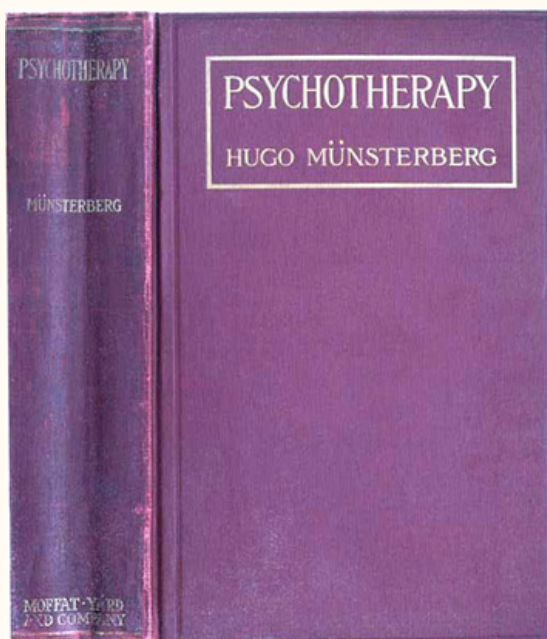
NEW PATENT: WHAT DOES THIS MEAN FOR THE FUTURE?

Inventor Leo Beakland announced his patent on a new product, *plastic*, which combines formaldehyde and phenol creating an insoluble product with the potential for a plethora of uses.

Münsterberg's Book is Off the Charts

Hugo Münsterberg's newly published book entitled *Psychotherapy* is bringing clinical psychology into the public eye like never seen before, and is now the longest book on psychotherapy in the English language. Münsterberg is currently a professor of psychology at Harvard University, and offers hypnotism and psychotherapeutic treatment in his laboratory free of charge. His new book proposes a unified definition of how to practise psychotherapy, which began with a wide range of approaches coming from different researchers and practitioners. Münsterberg writes that psychotherapy should be differentiated from psychiatry because it can be used to treat physical as well as mental disorders. He then proposes a scientific approach to psychotherapy that counters the fantastical status currently associated with the subconscious and unconscious mind, arguing that there should be no mysticism or religion attached to psychotherapy. In a bold statement against the views of psychoanalysis pioneer Sigmund Freud himself, he claims that "the story of the subconscious mind can be told in three words: there is none". Münsterberg was nowhere to be found at the major psychology conference hosted by Clark University, at which Freud spoke. It is said that he fled America deliberately to avoid a confrontation, and did not return until Freud was gone.

Münsterberg is also conducting important research into the applications of psychology in industries. His recent article "Psychology and the Market" offers insight into how psychological research can be applied to marketing, optimizing employee performance, and more. Industrial psychology is a promising field that bridges the gap between the laboratory and the everyday worker and has the potential to grow significantly in the coming years.



Above: Cover of *Psychotherapy* by Hugo Münsterburg

UNIVERSITY OF WASHINGTON INCLUDES ONE-MONTH-OLD ORPHAN BOY AS RAFFLE PRIZE FOR WORLD FAIR

From wireless telephones to a village from the Philippines, you could see anything at the Alaska-Yukon-Pacific Exposition at the University of Washington in Seattle.

COMING UP:

**TURKISH SULTAN ABDUL HAMID II IS DEPOSED
AND SUCCEDED BY HIS BROTHER**

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**U.S. ARMY PURCHASES THE WORLD'S FIRST
MILITARY AIRPLANE**

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**WITMER EXPANDS HIS UNIVERSITY CLINIC FOR
CLINICAL PSYCHOLOGY**

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America's Favourite Soft Drink is in Danger



Above: Advertisement of Coca-Cola promoting itself as an energy drink.

In the early evening on October 20th, a truck delivering Coca-Cola was ambushed by America's federal government. Government agents had planned a stakeout at the Tennessee Stateline to catch the truck transporting product from the Coca-Cola factory in Atlanta to its destination at the bottling plant in Chattanooga. The interception was successful, and the agents seized all 40 barrels and 20 kegs of Coca-Cola syrup. The government charged Coca-Cola with false marketing and for containing ingredients that are detrimental to public health. Henry Washington Wiley, head of

the US Department Agriculture Bureau of Chemistry, was the individual responsible for this lawsuit. Wiley expressed his concerns about the detriments of caffeine, a key ingredient in Coca-Cola, claiming that it was a habit-forming, addictive, and poisonous drug, especially because the drink was catered to children. The caffeine in Coca-Cola is suspected to be the culprit behind serious mental and motor deficits in its consumers. Wiley also claims caffeine is encouraging "immoralities" amongst the youth who drink the beverage. However, despite Wiley's grand proclamations regarding caffeine, he does not critique coffee or tea drinkers to the same degree due to caffeine's indigenous nature. Unfortunately for Coca-Cola, the government is cracking down on risks to health and America's beloved drink could be in big trouble if they do not create a sure-fire defence plan to help them out of these murky waters.

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TAFT ELECTED
27TH PRESIDENT
OF THE UNITED
STATES**

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BACTERIOLOGIST
PAUL EHRLICH
CURES SYPHILIS**

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**ALBERT BECOMES
KING OF BELGIANS**

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**FIRSRT NATIONAL
TRAINING SCHOOL
FOR AFRICAN-
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**AMERICAN MILITIA
WITHDRAWS
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**HALLEY'S COMET
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