HISTORY OF PSYCHOLOGY

Wilhelm Wundt opens the first psychology laboratory at the University of Leipzig in 1879. William James starts teaching a psychology course in the Physiology Department at Harvard in 1875.

in Tipu

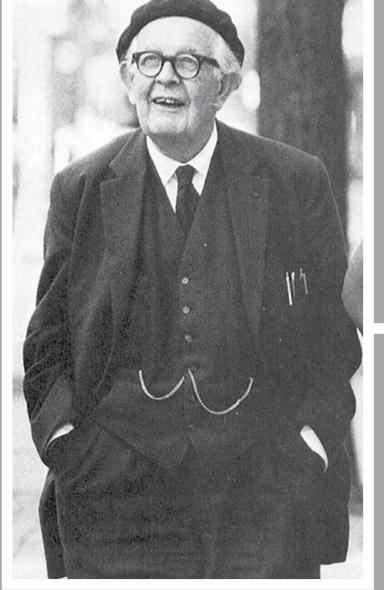
Wilhelm Wundt (seated) in a lab

The American
Psychological
Association is founded
in 1892, with G.
Stanley Hall elected its
first president.

Sigmund Freud publishes *The*Psychopathology of Everyday Life in 1901.

Ivan Pavlov publishes the first studies in classical conditioning in 1906; two years before, he won the Nobel Prize for his work with salivating dogs.

John B. Watson publishes "Psychology as the Behaviorist Views It" in *Psychological Review* in 1913.



Jean Piaget in Ann Arbor

in the late 1960s.

Reasoning in the Child in 1928.

Freud's books are publicly burned by the Nazis in Berlin in 1933. Freud and his family flee Vienna in 1938, the same year that B.F. Skinner publishes *The Behavior of Organisms*.

Kurt Lewin establishes

the Research
Center for Group
Dynamics at MIT
in 1945.

Ulric Neisser publishes *Cognitive Psychology* in 1967, adding to the cognitive turn in psychology.

Noam Chomsky publishes his review of Skinner's *Verbal Behavior* in 1959, which many believe launched the cognitive revolution.

Jean Piaget

Judgment and

publishes



(1847-1930) psychologist and Vassar College graduate.

The Association for Women in Psychology (AWP) is founded in 1969. The following year, Phyllis Chesler and Nancy Henley present the Demand for Reparations (\$1,000,000) for harms done to women's minds and bodies at an American Psychological Association Town Hall meeting in Miami.

Helen Chyz, Ali Millard, Naima Qambi, Mallory Ward and Professor Georgia Nigro

The course catalog for 1874-1875 mentions a "Logic and Psychology" course required for seniors during their fall semester.

1874

1875

1879

1892

1894

1901

1906

1913

1924

1932

1933

1945

1959

1967

1969

1970

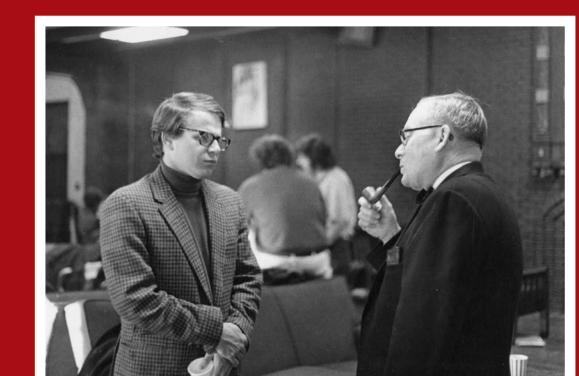
1999

In the 1875-1876 catalog, the first mention of "Psychology" is as a course required for seniors during both the fall and spring semesters.

Conducting experiments is incorporated into a psychology class for the first time in 1901-1902.

In the 1894-1895 catalog, President George Chase is listed as Professor of Psychology and Logic. He is listed that way until his death on May 27, 1919.

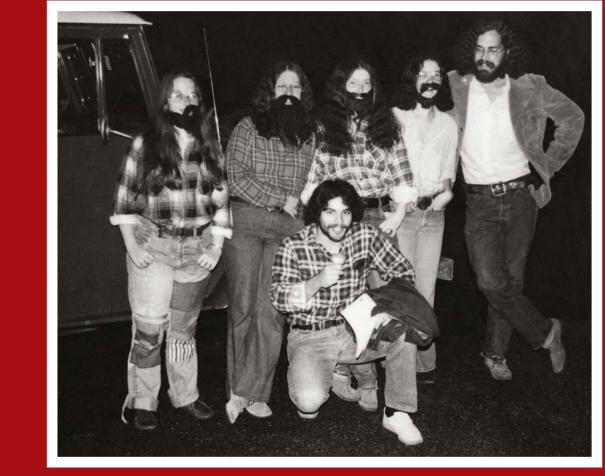
Psychology.



Professors Robert Moyer (left) and L. Ross Cummins (right) in 1971.

Psychology is listed as a separate department from philosophy in the 1924-1925 catalog.

Frank H. Glazier, class of 1928, writes the first honors thesis in psychology on "The Psychology of Advertising."



In 1906-1907, the psychology course

for juniors uses two textbooks, William

James's *Briefer Course* and James Angell's

Students in the 1975 Advanced Statistics class dressed up like Professor Drake Bradley (right) for Halloween.



Students with Professor John
McCreary (standing) during the 1950s
use a mirror drawing apparatus like
the ones used in Professor Howell
Lewis's Experimental Psychology
course described at left.

A statistics course, "Quantitative Procedures," is taught for the first time in 1967-1968.

Professor Howell Lewis teaches an "Experimental Psychology" course for majors in a new lab in Libbey Forum in 1932. Instruments include a kymograph, a pneumograph, an illusion board, an aethesiometer, and mirror drawing test.

Completing a thesis becomes a necessary requirement for the psychology major in 1967-1968.



A student working in Professor John Kelsey's lab in 1985.

Psychology is listed as its own department, separate from education, in the course catalog for 1970-1971.

The Psychology Department moves from Coram Library into Pettengill Hall in 1999.



Professor Richard Wagner (middle, with dog) and Professor Drake Bradley (in suit) at the groundbreaking for Pettengill Hall, which opened in in 1999.

Sources
The Bates College Edmund S. Muskie Archives and Special Collections Library
Street, W. R. (1994). *A Chronology of Noteworthy Events in American Psychology*. Washington, DC: American Psychological Association.