# CONTENTS

*Preface*  

1 Approaching the History of Psychology: Recurrent Questions in Psychology  
   Why Study the History of Psychology?  
   A Brief History of the History of Psychology  
   Framing the History of Psychology: Complementary Approaches  
   Diversity and the History of Psychology  
   **BOX:** PSYCHOLOGIST COUPLES AND THE STATUS OF WOMEN  
   More on This Book’s Approach to the History of Psychology: A Preview  

*Discussion Questions*

2 Scientific and Philosophical Foundations of Psychology  
   The Place of Human Beings in the Universe  
   Renaissance Science  
   Two Contributors from England: Isaac Newton and William Harvey  
   Renaissance Philosophy  
   Post-Renaissance Philosophy: Empiricism, Associationism, and Nativism  
   Nineteenth-Century Associationism  
   An Eighteenth-Century Nativist Counter-Voice  
   The Importance of the Renaissance and Post-Renaissance Eras  
   **Summary**  
   **Discussion Questions**

3 Early Investigations of the Central Nervous System and the Beginnings of Neuroscience  
   Experimental Investigations of Spinal Cord Functions  
   Sensory Physiology  
   Early Investigations of the Brain and the Origins of Neuroscience  
   **BOX:** THOMAS WILLIS, THE OXFORD EXPERIMENTAL PHILOSOPHY CLUB, AND THE BEGINNING OF NEUROSCIENCE  
   Phrenology  
   Localization of Function  
   **Summary**  
   **Discussion Questions**
## CONTENTS

### 4 Wilhelm Wundt and the Founding of Psychology

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>92</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>102</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>115</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>116</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>117</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Wilhelm Wundt (1832–1920)**

**BOX: ASTRONOMICAL OBSERVATIONS AT THE GREENWICH OBSERVATORY**

**BOX: WUNDT AND THE NOBEL PRIZE**

**Summary**

**Discussion Questions**

### 5 Wundt’s Students in the United States: Edward Titchener and Hugo Münsterberg

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>118</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>119</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>121</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>132</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>134</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>144</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>153</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>154</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>155</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Edward Bradford Titchener (1867–1927)**

**BOX: MARGARET FLOY WASHBURN IN TITCHENER’S LABORATORY AT CORNELL**

**BOX: EXPERIMENTAL PSYCHOLOGISTS’ SEARCH FOR PURITY (AND SEXISM)**

**Hugo Münsterberg (1863–1916)**

**BOX: LIES, BLOOD PRESSURE, AND WONDER WOMAN**

**Titchener and Münsterberg in Retrospect**

**Summary**

**Discussion Questions**

### 6 German Psychologists of the Nineteenth and Early Twentieth Centuries

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>156</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>161</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>169</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>173</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>176</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>183</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>184</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Psychophysics**

**Hermann Ebbinghaus (1850–1909)**

**Carl Stumpf (1848–1936)**

**BOX: STUMPF, PFUNGST, AND CLEVER HANS**

**Oswald Külpe (1862–1915)**

**The Lost German Psychologists**

**Summary**

**Discussion Questions**

### 7 Gestalt Psychology in Germany and the United States

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>185</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>186</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>197</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>198</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>204</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>206</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>216</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>217</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>217</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**The Conceptual Foundations of Gestalt Psychology**

**Max Wertheimer (1880–1943)**

**The Insight Learning Experiments of Wolfgang Köhler**

**BOX: RESEARCH WITH APES PREDATING KÖHLER’S OBSERVATIONS: SAMUEL FERNBERGER’S 1911 REJECTED DOCTORAL DISSERTATION**

**Kurt Lewin (1890–1947) and the Application of Gestalt Psychology**


**Gestalt Psychology in Perspective**

**Summary**

**Discussion Questions**

### 8 The Evolutionary Perspective in Britain: Charles Darwin and Francis Galton

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>219</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Charles Darwin (1809–1882)**

© in this web service Cambridge University Press www.cambridge.org
CONTENTS

9 Early Psychology in the United States: James McKeen Cattell, William James, Granville Stanley Hall, and Mary Whiton Calkins

10 Functionalism at the University of Chicago and Columbia University

11 Psychoanalysis and the Development of Clinical Specialties

12 Historical Uses and Abuses of Intelligence Testing

BOX: THE GREAT OXFORD DEBATE ON EVOLUTION
Francis Galton (1822–1911)

BOX: MILESTONES IN THE HISTORY OF STATISTICS

BOX: TWINS RAISED APART/TWINS RAISED TOGETHER
Summary
Discussion Questions

Summary
Discussion Questions

Summary
Discussion Questions

Summary
Discussion Questions

Summary
Discussion Questions

Summary
Discussion Questions

Summary
Discussion Questions
## CONTENTS

Robert Mearns Yerkes (1876–1956) 371
Later Controversies 380
**BOX: THE BELL CURVE REVISITED** 382
Summary 384
Discussion Questions 385

13 The Research of Ivan Pavlov and the Behaviorism of John B. Watson 386
Ivan Petrovich Pavlov (1849–1936) 386
**BOX: IN PAVLOV’S LABORATORY** 394
**BOX: EDWIN B. TWITMYER’S 1902 DISSERTATION** 397
The Behaviorism of John Broadus Watson (1878–1958) 398
**BOX: WHO WAS LITTLE ALBERT?** 413
Summary 422
Discussion Questions 423

14 Three Neobehaviorist Psychologists: Edward Tolman, Clark Hull, and B. F. Skinner 424
Edward Chace Tolman (1886–1959) 424
Clark Leonard Hull (1884–1952) 433
Burrhus Frederic Skinner (1904–1990) 440
Neobehaviorism in Retrospect 452
Summary 453
Discussion Questions 453

15 The Cognitive Revolution and Beyond 455
The Rebirth of Cognitive Psychology 455
**BOX: BEHAVIORAL DATA IN COGNITIVE PSYCHOLOGY?** 465
The Cognitive Influence across Psychology 469
Recent Trends 476
Summary 481
Discussion Questions 481

Epilogue 483

**Glossary** 486
**Bibliography** 494
**Name Index** 549
**Subject Index** 563