
A BSTRACT: The present account is a supplement of a paper published in 1987 (Geschichte der Psychologie, 4, 44-63) and providing account of 50 years of my professional contacts with German-language psychology. To facilitate orientation in the text, the sections were alphabetized.
Alemanica in international context

A recent article listing my contributions to international historiography of psychology (Brožek, 1998) does not overlook the proceedings of a symposium held at the University of Passau (Brožek & Gundlach, 1988).

The article covers also Americana, Braziliana, Britannica, Hispanica, Italica, Japanica, Sovietica, and Yugoslavica. Recent developments in the Czech Republic were covered in a book published in Germany (Brožek & Hoskovec, 1995).

References:

Bohemica

At the 38th Congress of the German Psychological Society we reported (Hoskovec & Brožek, 1992, and Hoskovec, Kovač & Brožek, 1993) on contemporary psychology in Czechoslovakia.

Hoskovec & Brožek (1994) considered several aspects of J.E. Purkinje’s relations to psychology—Purkinje’s life-long love.

The journal Psychologie und Geschichte reported, in English, three studies on Czech psychology in international context.

References:
Ebbinghaus in America

The paper (Brożek, 1987) was presented at the International Hermann Ebbinghaus Symposium, held at the University of Passau from 30 May to 2 June 1985. The subtitle refers to Ebbinghaus' luck in regard to America. His bad luck was very bad: He was to take part in September of 1909 in a festive gathering celebrating the 20th anniversary of the founding of Clark University in Worcester, Mass. Unexpectedly and unfortunately, Ebbinghaus passed away in February 1909.

It was for Ebbinghaus a singular piece of luck that his monograph "On Memory", published in 1885, was reviewed—extensively and positively—by William James

Reference:

Fechneriana

An international Gustav Theodor Fechner symposium was held on 12 to June 1987 at the University of Passau and the proceedings were edited by Brozek and Gundlach (1988). The organizers wrote the introduction (Brožek & Gundlach, 1988a) and gave thought to the tasks for the future (Gundlach & Brozek, 1988). Brozek (1988) commented on the symposium and closed it honoring "Dr. Mises", Fechner's humorist "alter ego" (Brožek, 1988a).

References:

German-language psychology in Prague

Several communications dealt with the topic, beginning with "Historische Seite" in the journal Psychologische Rundsschau (Uehlein, Hoskovec & Brožek, 1989), while a substantial account was presented at the third meeting of the Fachgruppe Geschichte der Psychologie der Deutschen Gesellschaft fuer Psychologie in 1991 (Uehlein, Hoskovec & Brožek, 1994).
The topic was considered by Brožek & Hoskovec (1993) in German in Illustrierte Geschichte der Psychologie and in English (Brožek & Hoskovec, 1997) in the Pictorial History of Psychology.

Separate communication (Brožek & Hoskovec, 1992) dealt with psychological dissertations presented at the German University of Prague.

References:


Historiography

Formation of the Group on the History of Psychology in the framework of the German Psychological Society provided a stimulus for thought (Brožek, 1990) on teaching as the "bread and butter" of academic historians of psychology; the three volumes of the mammoth Hogrefe encyclopedia of psychology to be devoted to the history of psychology; archival materials; and the Institute for the History of Modern Psychology at the University of Passau.

Earlier (Brožek, 1987) I noted, at greater length, some of my personal interests in the history of psychology, including activities of German psychologists who lived, worked and taught in Prague and of Czech psychologists who wrote in German, including—importantly—Gustav Adolf Lindner.

Another, somewhat later account (Brožek, 1990) provided a "brief look into the past", including my involvement in the history of psychology in Latin America and in Spain.

References:


Physical Anthropology

For years, with my “left hand” I was involved in physical anthropology (Brožek, 1999), with focus on body composition. It was an honor to be invited to contribute a chapter on body surface, body volume and body composition to a standard German handbook on comparative human biology (Brožek, Burmeister, Mendez & Barle, 1980).

References:

Purkiniana

Four sets of lectures on psychology, offered by J.E. Purkinje at the Medical school of the University of Breslau between 1827 and 1842, were transcribed and published (Brožek & Hoskovec, 1987, pp. 20-101). The first two sets, given in 1827 and 1836, dealt with Empirical Psychology while the lectures on Physiological Psychology were offered in 1840 and 1842, respectively.

With justification, I believe, we characterized Purkinje’s relation to psychology as “life-long love” (Hoskovec & Brožek, 1994).

A collaborative volume on Purkinje’s significance for psychology (Wade, Brožek & Hoskovec, in press) will include, as Ch. 4, a translation of Purkinje’s doctoral thesis of 1818, first published in 1819 and entitled Beitraege zur Kenntnis des Sehens in subjectiver Hinsicht.

References:
Rumors as a factor

My paper of 1994 supplements P. Probst's account of 1992. While Probst's account of 1992 is broad in scope, my note is focussed on the former German Democratic Republic, a single individual and the phenomenon of rumor-mongering, with its destabilizing impact on human lives and professional careers.

References:

Probst, P.: German psychology after unification. History of Psychology Newsletter, 1992, 24 (3-4), 67-76.