

CURRICULUM VITAE

JOHN D GREENWOOD

WORK ADDRESS:

PhD/MA Program in Philosophy
PhD Program in Psychology
CUNY Graduate Center
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AREA OF SPECIALIZATION:

History and philosophy of social and psychological science; moral psychology; history and philosophy of psychopathology

EDUCATION:

- 1981: University of Oxford. Doctor of Philosophy in Philosophy
Thesis title: 'Explanatory Structures in Natural and Human Science'
1976: University of Edinburgh. Master of Arts in Mental Philosophy
First Class Honors (Summa Cum Laude)

POSITIONS:

Tenured Full Professor, PhD/MA Program in Philosophy, CUNY Graduate Center (9/13-present)
Tenured Full Professor (9/93-8/13); Department of Philosophy, City College
[Associate Professor: 1988-1991]
Faculty Member, PhD/MA Program in Philosophy, CUNY Graduate Center
Faculty Member, PhD Program in Clinical Psychology, City College & Graduate Center
Executive Officer, PhD/MA Program in Philosophy, Graduate Center (2002-2008)
Acting Executive Officer: Spring 2012, 2014-2015.
Deputy Executive Officer, PhD/MA Program in Philosophy, Graduate Center (1994-1995, 2001-2002, 2010-present)
Director of Graduate Studies, PhD/MA Program in Philosophy, CUNY Graduate Center (2014-2015)
Chair, Outcomes Assessment Committee, Graduate Center (2013-present)
Member, Strategic Planning Committee, (2015-present)
Chair, Department of Philosophy, City College of New York (1995-2001)
Chair, Humanities and Arts Personnel and Budget Committee, City College (9/95-9/98)
Chair, Evaluation Committee, PhD/MA Program in Philosophy, Graduate Center (9/96-9/99; 9/01-02; 9/11-9/15)

- Chair, Executive Committee, Philosophy Department, City College (7/95-7/01)
 Chair, Faculty Membership Committee, PhD/MA Program in Philosophy, Graduate Center (9/98-12/98; member 9/96-12/98; 1/02-6/08)
 Chair, Climate Committee, PhD/ MA Program in Philosophy, Graduate Center (2/98-12/98)
 Member, Executive Committee, PhD/MA Program in Philosophy, Graduate Center (since 9/94)
 Member, CUNY Graduate Council (2010-present)
 Member, Core Coordinating Committee, City College (9/95-7/01)
 Member, Faculty Council of Liberal Arts and Sciences, City College (9/89-7/01)
 Member, Faculty Senate, City College (9/95-7/01)
 Student Advisor, PhD/MA Program in Philosophy, Graduate Center (9/94-9/99)
 Member, multiple Prospectus, Dissertation, and Comprehensive Examination Committees, PhD/MA Program in Philosophy, Graduate Center (1991-present), including outside Committees (e.g. Columbia University, University of Sydney)
 PhD advisees: Mehul Shah, Bana Bashour, Benjamin Abelson.
 Colloquium Convener, City College (9/95-7/01)
 Colloquium Convener, PhD/MA Program in Philosophy, Graduate Center (9/97-12/98)
 Faculty Advisor, Philosophy Club, City College (10/95-7/01)
 City University of New York
- 1986-1988: Visiting Assistant Professor
 Departments of Philosophy and Psychology
 University of North Carolina at Greensboro
- 1983-1986: Lecturer, Department of Philosophy
 National University of Singapore
- 1978-1983: Lecturer in Logic, Philosophy of Science and Psychology
 Kingston College, Surrey, England
- Editorial: Associate Editor: Journal for the Theory of Social Behaviour
 Editorial Board: Social and Personality Psychology Compass
 (History & Methods)
- Referee: American Behavioral Scientist, American Journal of Psychology, Australasian Journal of Philosophy, British Journal of Social Psychology, Canadian Journal of Philosophy, History of Psychology, History and Philosophy of the Life Sciences, International Journal of Psychology, Journal for the History of the Behavioral Sciences, Journal of the History of Biology, Nous, Perspectives on Psychological Science, Philosophy and Phenomenological Research, Philosophy of Science, Philosophy of Social Science, Philosophical Psychology, Psychological Bulletin, Ratio, Review of Philosophy and Psychology, Social Epistemology, Synthese, Theory and Psychology

Reader: Blackwell, Cambridge University Press, Erlbaum, Kluwer, MIT Press, Routledge

Member: American Philosophical Association [Program Committee: Eastern Division (1994-96)], American Psychological Association, Cheiron: International Society for the History of Behavioral and Social Sciences, Society for Philosophy and Psychology, Philosophy of Science Association, Society for the History of Psychology (American Psychological Association, Division 26), Southern Society for Philosophy and Psychology

PUBLICATIONS:

Books:

2015: *A Conceptual History of Psychology: Exploring the Tangled Web*. 2nd Edition. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.

This work is a most impressive accomplishment. True to Greenwood's stated objective, he has produced a comprehensive history of psychology that traces the critical conceptual continuities and discontinuities in the development of the discipline. Thanks to his deft orchestration of scholarly breadth, intellectual depth, and engaging writing style, Greenwood's book is at once informative, challenging, and a pleasure to read. It merits an enthusiastic welcome!

James Lamiell, University of Georgetown, President, Society for the History of Psychology, Division 26 of the American Psychological Association.

The largely unfinished task of psychological science to understand the roots and nature of human thinking and behavior in comprehensive fashion argues against any premature closure on the questions and concerns that this and other volumes examine. The success of Greenwood's attempt in this book, I would suggest, lies in how clear and compelling a way he has been able to trace the fundamental conceptual arguments of psychology across the scope of Western culture and, ultimately, demonstrate their continuing relevance to major concerns raised in 21st-century psychology. His book offers a nuanced and sophisticated response to the lament of my early instructor in behavioral modification and suggests that psychology has, indeed, done more than simply reinvent the wheel.

PsycCRITIQUES

2009: *A Conceptual History of Psychology*. New York: McGraw-Hill.
(Spanish edition, 2011)

Greenwood's textbook...succeeds in striking a balance between coverage of psychology's ideas, its individuals, and the contexts within which it continues to develop. Greenwood

employs three strategies to create this balance. First, he demonstrates the continuities and discontinuities that exist between the many ways philosophers and psychologists have come to understand human thought and behavior. For instance, many textbooks simplistically connect Wundt's psychology with Titchener's structuralism, but Greenwood teases apart their many agreements and differences, which is a more nuanced and accurate portrayal. A second strategy is making sure students understand the importance of context in the development of a scientific psychology. Greenwood does an admirable job of incorporating these contexts into the text. Of particular note is his coverage of the contexts related to evolution. Greenwood weaves together the many external factors involved in people's reactions to Darwin's theory of evolution by natural selection, making it clear to students that there were many issues involved with people's acceptance or rejection of the theory. Greenwood's third strategy is not only to employ primary sources and quote them liberally throughout the textbook, but also to take advantage of the scholarship in the history of psychology that has provided a more critical perspective on psychology's history over the past 40 years. Incorporating this scholarship enriches each chapter and assists in clarifying certain myths that persist in psychology's history, largely due to unrevised history of psychology textbooks.

Overall, psychology students and others interested in learning more about the broad strokes of the development of psychology would enjoy and learn much by reading Greenwood's textbook.

Journal of the History of the Behavioral Sciences

John Greenwood's textbook, for upper level undergraduates and graduate students, "traces the continuities and discontinuities in our theoretical conceptions of human psychology and behavior from the speculations of the ancient Greeks to the institutionalized scientific psychology of the 20th century." He finds continuities between Aristotle and modern cognitive psychology while "teasing apart historically associated positions that have no essential connection" like that of materialism and the idea that human and animal psychology are of the same cloth (xix). He doesn't portray the history as "progressive and integrated" because it isn't; much depends on contingencies and chance. He spices the text with human interest items about some of the key players, and pits contemporary historical research against some accepted but erroneous teaching, e.g. on witch hunting in the middle ages and treatment of the insane in asylums.

Greenwood's book is exemplary in many ways. A fluent writer and teacher, he is at home in history, philosophy, and the sciences. May the book find a secure place in psychology curricula, and on the short list of required reading for doctoral candidates. For non-specialists it is attractive enough to engage those who are subject only to their own requirements for enlightenment.

Metapsychology Reviews Online

A Conceptual History of Psychology brings intellectual clarity to the fascinating and complex evolution of the discipline now known as psychology.

David Leary, University of Richmond

The best chapters on the development of behaviorism and neobehaviorism that I have ever read.

Marc Lindberg, Marshall University

2004: *The Disappearance of the Social in American Social Psychology*. New York: Cambridge University Press. *Cambridge Studies in the History of Psychology*.

John Greenwood's *The Disappearance of the Social in American Social Psychology* offers a new and provocative history of a central subfield of the psychological sciences...The book's conceptual historical approach provides the reader with a compelling and informative recapture of distinct ideas about the social and the individual that circulated through early twentieth century American psychology.

Isis

John Greenwood has written extensively on the problems that have bedeviled the project of transforming the many informal ways that people have come to understand their social lives into a scientific discipline. In this work he delves more deeply into the foundations of American social psychology to address one aspect of the paradox that is so apparent to outsiders. The ideology of American culture is bound up with the rhetoric of individualism and personal autonomy. Greenwood's book challenges the deepest aspect of this ideology, the role of individualism in the unexamined foundations of social psychology.

The detail of the exposition and the richness of the sources cited make this book a milestone on the road to the recovery of a social psychology that could have some pretensions to be a science.

Philosophy of the Social Sciences

This critical conceptual history may be 'a new animal...for many historians of the social and behavioral sciences.' Greenwood writes an internalist history from the perspective of a philosopher. He has examined the theoretical literature of social psychology and its antecedents very thoroughly and he writes from a basis of solid scholarship. If one disagrees with him (and given his radical critique, many will), it will seldom be because he misunderstands or misrepresents his sources. Social psychologists cannot afford to ignore his claim that they are no longer interested in the social.

The conceptual history of social psychology that Greenwood provides is a substantial contribution that goes beyond the critical histories of Farr (1996) and Collier, Minton and Reynolds (1991). Many features of 20th century social psychology are interestingly illuminated when seen through the lens of Greenwood's sharply focused study.

PsycCRITIQUES

Greenwood's book is unequalled in its sustained conceptual analysis of what was lost during the historical development of social psychology. It represents a profound theoretical contribution, sympathetic to empirical work, and offers an insightful commentary on the field's current problems.

Kurt Danziger, Professor Emeritus of Psychology, York University, Toronto

This book by an outstanding scholar is a major contribution to understanding social psychology. The author spells out how early 20th century views of the 'social' were ignored or discarded, resulting in a contemporary social psychology that is too individualistic. He points the way to bringing the 'social' back in.

Paul F. Secord, Professor Emeritus of Psychology, University of Houston

1994: *Realism, Identity and Emotion: Reclaiming Social Psychology*. London: Sage.

This challenging book...by an unmistakably gifted author...is full of surprising, refreshing ideas...Greenwood shows that the attribution of social dimensions to psychological phenomena is no threat to the objectivity of scientific theories [of identity and emotion]. Whether one agrees with Greenwood's ideas or not, his approach is thought-provoking.

De Psycholoog

1991: *Relations and Representations: An Introduction to the Philosophy of Social Psychological Science*. London: Routledge.

In this complex and challenging work, Greenwood critically examines the predominant empiricist paradigm in social psychological theory and what many see as its major alternative, so-called social constructivism, and, finding both seriously in error, presents a realist philosophy of science as an alternative to both...The book...presents a very different perspective on the science and subject-matter of social psychology from that found in most mainstream and alternative texts...an excellent introduction to an important philosophical challenge to the accepted ways of conducting social psychology.

Choice

1989: *Explanation and Experiment in Social Psychological Science: Realism and the Social Constitution of Action*. New York: Springer-Verlag.

Greenwood's impressive heir to Harré and Secord's *The Explanation of Social Behavior* should become required reading for serious practitioners of the philosophy and science of social psychology...in the course of clarifying what constitutes the subject matter of social psychology, he has both given us powerful rejoinders to the social constructivist critique and deepened our understanding of basic problems in theory and research. Greenwood offers us a view of the crisis in social psychology that is a call to develop our science rather than despair of it.

Contemporary Psychology

Edited Collections:

- 1997: *The Mark of the Social: Discovery or Invention?* Lanham, MD: Rowman and Littlefield.
- 1991: *The Future of Folk Psychology: Intentionality and Cognitive Science*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 1987: *The Idea of Psychology*. Singapore: Singapore University Press.
- 1977: *A Selective Bibliography of Philosophy of Science*. With R. Harré, J. Hawthorn, and W. Newton Smith. Oxford: Hannon.

Course text:

- (2000): *The Rational Animal: A Course Reader* (Rev. Ed. 2002). New York: McGraw-Hill.

Articles & Reviews:

- 2017: Psychologists go to war. *Behavioral Scientist*, May 22.
- 2016: Solitary social belief. *Synthese*. DOI 10.1007/s11229-016-1037-9
- 2016: All the way up or all the way down?: Some historical reflections on theories of psychological continuity. *Journal of Comparative Psychology*, 130, 205-214.
- 2015: Is social psychology truly social? In H. Miller (ed.), *The SAGE Encyclopedia of Theory in Psychology*. Thousand Oaks, CA: Sage Publications.
- 2014: Intelligence defined: James, Wundt, Cattell, Thorndike, and Yerkes. In S. Goldstein, J. A. Naglieri, and D. Princiotta (eds.), *Handbook of Intelligence: Evolutionary Theory, Historical Perspective, and Current Concepts*. New York: Springer.
- 2014: The social in social psychology. *Social and Personality Psychology Compass*. 8/7, 303-313.
- 2013: History of philosophical psychology. In B. Kaldis et al (ed.), *Encyclopedia of Philosophy and the Social Sciences*. London: Sage.
- 2013: Social facts. In B. Kaldis et al (ed.), *Encyclopedia of Philosophy and the Social Sciences*. London: Sage.
- 2011: On the social dimensions of moral psychology. *Journal for the Theory of Social Behaviour*, 4, 331-364.
- 2010: Bells, whistles and cogs in machines: Thomas Huxley and epiphenomenalism. *Journal for the History of the Behavioral Sciences*, 46, 276-299.
- 2009: Materialism, strong continuity and early American psychology. *Theory and Psychology*, 19, 544-564.
- 2008: Mechanism, purpose and progress: Darwin and early American psychology. *History of the Human Sciences*, 21, 103-126.
- 2007: Strange bedfellows. Review of *Unfolding Social Constructionism* by Fiona Hibberd. *Theory and Psychology*, 17, 605-607.
- 2007: Unnatural epistemology. *Mind and Language*, 22, 132-149. .
- 2006: Did Kant say that? Review of *The German Tradition of Psychology in Literature and Thought, 1700-1840*. *Times Literary Supplement*. December 22.

- 2004: What happened to the 'social' in social psychology? *Journal for the Theory of Social Behaviour*, 34, 19-34.
- 2003: Individualism and collectivism in moral and social thought. In K. C. Chong, S. Tan and C. L. Ten (eds.), *The Moral Circle and the Self: Chinese and Western Approaches*. Chicago: Open Court.
- 2003: Wundt, *Völkerpsychologie*, and experimental social psychology. *History of Psychology*, 6, 70-88.
- 2003: Social facts, social groups and social explanation. *Nous*, 37, 93-112
- 2002: Review of *The Mechanization of the Mind* by J. Dupuy. *Journal for the History of the Behavioral Sciences*, 39, 95-96.
- 2000: Individualism and the social in early American social psychology. *Journal for the History of the Behavioral Sciences*, 36, 443-455.
- 1999: From *Völkerpsychologie* to cultural psychology: the once and future discipline? *Philosophical Psychology*, 12, 503-514.
- 1999: Understanding the 'cognitive revolution' in psychology. *Journal for the History of the Behavioral Sciences*, 35, 1-22.
- 1999: Simulation, theory-theory, and cognitive penetration: no 'instance of the fingerpost'. *Mind & Language*, 14, 32-56.
- 1998: Psychological ascription. *Theory & Psychology*, 8, 503-526.
- 1998: Mindspotting. Review of *Theories of Theories of Mind*, edited by P. Carruthers and P. K. Smith (Cambridge University Press, 1996). *Philosophical Books*, 39, 117-118.
- 1997: Placebo control treatments and the evaluation of psychotherapy: A reply to Grünbaum and Erwin. *Philosophy of Science*, 64, 497-510.
- 1997: Introduction: The mark of the social. In J. D. Greenwood (ed.), *The Mark Of The Social: Discovery of Invention?* Lanham, MD: Rowman and Littlefield.
- 1996: Freud's 'tally' argument, placebo control treatments, and the evaluation of psychotherapy. *Philosophy of Science*, 63, 605-621.
- 1996: Multiples and memory. Review of *Rewriting the Soul: Multiple Personality and the Sciences of Memory*, by Ian Hacking. *International Studies in Philosophy*.
- 1995: Models of human research subjects. In P. E. Shrout (ed.), *Advances in Personality Research, Methods and Theory*. Hillsdale, N.J.: Laurence Erlbaum Associates. With P.F. Secord
- 1994: Situated persons. Review of *Persons and Situations*, by R. Nisbett & L. Ross. *Informal Logic*, 15, 231-236.
- 1994: A sense of identity: prolegomena to a social theory of personal identity. *Journal for the Theory of Social Behaviour*, 24, 25-46.
- 1993: Split brains and singular personhood. *Southern Journal of Philosophy*, 31, 285-306.
- 1992: Against eliminative materialism: From folk psychology to *Völkerpsychologie*. *Philosophical Psychology*, 5, 349-367.
- 1992: Self-knowledge: Looking in the wrong direction. *Behavior and Philosophy*, 12, 110-122.
- 1992: Man as rhetorician. Review of *Arguing and Thinking*, by M. Billig. *Philosophical Psychology*, 5, 101-103.
- 1992: Discursive practices and psychological science. *American Behavioral Scientist*, 36, 115-124.
- 1992: On the kinds of things that are emotions: reply to Scherer, Fischer, and Frijia. *New Ideas in Psychology*, 10, 29-33.
- 1992: The social constitution of emotion. *New Ideas in Psychology*, 10, 1-18.

- 1992: Realism, relativism, and rhetoric: reply to Harré, Parrot, Potter, and Shotter. *Theory and Psychology*, 2, 183-192.
- 1992: Realism, empiricism, and social constructionism: psychological theory and the social dimensions of mind and action. *Theory and Psychology*, 2, 131-151.
- 1991: Reasons to believe. In J.D. Greenwood (ed.), *The Future of Folk Psychology: Intentionality and Cognitive Science*. Cambridge: Cambridge University Press.
- 1991: Introduction: folk psychology and scientific psychology. In J.D. Greenwood (ed.), op.cit.
- 1991: Naturalized epistemology and experimental psychology. *New Ideas in Psychology*, 9, 321-326.
- 1991: The mark of the social. Review of *On Social Facts*, by M. Gilbert. *Social Epistemology*, 5, 221-232.
- 1991: Action and its explanation. *Proceedings of the Division of Consumer Psychology* (American Psychological Association), 15, 116-125.
- 1990: Two dogmas of neo-empiricism: The theory-informity of observations and the Quine-Duhem thesis. *Philosophy of Science*, 57, 553-574.
- 1990: Self-knowledge: Inference, perception and articulation. *Theoretical and Philosophical Psychology*, 10, 39-48.
- 1990: The social constitution of action: Objectivity and explanation. *Philosophy of the Social Sciences*, 20, 194-204.
- 1990: Kant's third antinomy: Agency and causal explanation. *International Philosophical Quarterly*, 30, 43-57.
- 1989: Analycity, indeterminacy and semantic theory. *Philosophical Studies*, 57, 301-310.
- 1988: The social psychology of therapy evaluation: Control treatments and the 'natural negotiation' hypothesis. *Journal for the Theory of Social Behaviour*, 18, 373-389.
- 1988: Agency, causality and meaning. *Journal for the Theory of Social Behaviour*, 18, 95-115. Awarded JTSB Theory Prize for 1988.
- 1987: A realist theory of psychology. In J. D. Greenwood (ed.), *The Idea of Psychology*. Singapore: Singapore University Press.
- 1987: Introduction: philosophies and psychologies. In J. D. Greenwood (ed.), op.cit.
- 1987: Emotion and error. *Philosophy of the Social Sciences*, 17, 487-499.
- 1987: Scientific psychology and hermeneutical psychology: Causal explanation and the meaning of human action. *Human Studies*, 10, 179-204.
- 1983: Role playing as an experimental strategy in social psychology. *European Journal of Social Psychology*, 13, 235-254.
- 1982: On the relation between laboratory experiments and social behaviour: Causal explanation and generalization. *Journal for the Theory of Social Behaviour*, 12, 225-250.

Under Review:

Social cognition, social neuroscience and evolutionary social psychology: What's missing?
Wilhelm Wundt: The first Gestalt psychologist?

In preparation:

Sociality and science: an introduction to the philosophy of social science. Book ms

History and philosophy of psychopathology. Book ms.

Person and personal identity.

Functional explanation in social science: filtering and cybernetic.

Social, cultural and collective.

The peculiar history of vitalism

Thomas Huxley, epiphenomenalism, and what more could a body want?

The sensitive soul.

AWARDS & FELLOWSHIPS:

- 2017: President Elect, Society for the History of Psychology
(Division 26 of the American Psychological Association)
- 2008-2009: Visiting Professor, National University of Singapore
- 1999-2000: Visiting Senior Fellow, National University of Singapore
- 1999: Rifkind Center for the Humanities Fellowship (Spring Semester)
- 1998: Eisner Scholar Award: City College (Spring Semester)
- 1996: Eisner Scholar Award: City College (Fall Semester)
- 1995: Eisner Scholar Award: City College (Fall Semester)
- 1994: Participant: National Endowment for the Humanities Summer Seminar
'The Concept of Evidence' --University of Hawaii at Manoa
- 1992: CUNY Research Foundation: Creative Incentive Award
- 1989: Rifkind Center for the Humanities Fellowship (Fall Semester)
- 1989: CUNY Research Foundation: Creative Incentive Award
- 1989: Journal for the Theory of Social Behaviour: Theory Prize
- 1978: University of Edinburgh: Shaw Philosophical Fellowship
- 1976: University of Edinburgh: Bruce of Grangehill Senior Prize in Philosophy;
James Hutcheson Stirling Prize in Philosophy; Class Medal in Metaphysics

PRESENTATIONS: (representative selection)

- 2016: The sensitive soul. 2016 Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association, Denver, Colorado, August 4-7.
- 2016: Indigenous psychologies. 2016 Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association, Denver, Colorado, August 4-7.
- 2016: Conceptual history of psychology in graduate education. 2016 Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association, Denver, Colorado, August 4-7.
- 2016: Wilhelm Wundt: the first Gestalt psychologist. Joint meeting of Cheiron and European Society for the History of Behavioral and Social Sciences, Barcelona, June 27-July 1.
- 2016: Social cognition, social neuroscience, and evolutionary social psychology: what's missing? Roundtable on the Philosophy of Social Science, University of Southern Florida, Tampa, March 11-13.
- 2015: Wilhelm Wundt: the first Gestalt psychologist? 2015 Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association, Toronto, Ontario, August 6-9.

- 2015: Social cognition, social neuroscience, and evolutionary social psychology: what's missing? Paper presented at Society for Philosophy and Psychology, Duke University, June 4-6.
- 2015: Social cognition, social neuroscience, and evolutionary social psychology: what's missing? Paper presented at Annual Meeting of Southern Society for Philosophy and Psychology, New Orleans, April 2-4.
- 2015: Wilhelm Wundt: the first Gestalt psychologist? Paper presented at Annual Meeting of Southern Society for Philosophy and Psychology, New Orleans, April 2-4.
- 2014: Solitary social belief. European Network for the Philosophy of the Social Sciences, Universidad Nacional de Educación a Distancia, Madrid, September 10-12.
- 2014: All the way up or all the way down. Paper presented at 44th Meeting of Cheiron: International Society for the History of the Social and Behavioral Sciences, Hood College, Frederick, Maryland, June 19-22.
- 2014: All the way up or all the way down? Paper presented at Annual Meeting of Southern Society for Philosophy and Psychology, Charleston, SC, February 6-8.
- 2013: Solitary social belief. Paper presented at the 3rd Conference of the European Network of Social Ontology, Helsinki, Finland, October 23-25.
- 2013: The peculiar history of vitalism. 121st Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association, Honolulu, Hawaii, July 30-August 3.
- 2013: The peculiar history of vitalism. Southern Society of Philosophy & Psychology, University of Texas at Austin, February.
- 2012: The morality of the psychopath. Department of Philosophy, National University of Singapore.
- 2012: All the way up or all the way down? Some critical historical reflections on the distinction between cognition and association. Workshop on Animal Cognition: Behavioral Studies and Theory Formation, Ruhr-University, Bochum, Germany, June.
- 2012: Thomas Huxley, epiphenomenalism, and what more could a body want? Southern Society of Philosophy & Psychology, Savannah, GA, March.
- 2011: The social dimensions of moral psychology. Department of Philosophy, National University of Singapore. January.
- 2010: The social dimensions of moral psychology. Department of Psychology, Georgetown University. May.
- 2009: Darwin's influence on American psychology. Celebration of Darwin, A Conference on Darwin's *Origin*. Darwin Conference, Virginia Tech. November. 2007.
- 2009: Person and personal identity. Australasian Association of Philosophy, Christchurch, NZ, December.
- 2008: Placebo controls and the evaluation of psychotherapy. Cognitive Science Group, CUNY Graduate Center. May.
- 2007 General commentator. Conference on Chinese Philosophy and Moral Psychology. Hong Kong University of Science and Technology, December.
- 2007: The story of epiphenomenalism: Thomas Huxley and conscious automata. Joint Meeting of Cheiron & European Society for the History of the Human Sciences, University College, Dublin, June.
- 2006: Materialism, strong continuity, and early American psychology. Southern Society of Philosophy and Psychology. Charleston, April.
- 2005: The mark of the social. Plenary session. Meeting of the New Jersey Philosophical Association.

- 2005: Materialism, strong continuity, and early American psychology. 37th Annual Meeting of Cheiron, University of California at Berkeley, June.
- 2003: Darwinian theory and early American psychology. 35th Annual Meeting of Cheiron, University of New Hampshire. May.
- 2003: Unnatural epistemology. 2003 Meeting of Western Division of the American Philosophical Association, San Francisco, April.
- 2001: What happened to the 'social' in social psychology? Department of Psychology, University of North Carolina at Greensboro. October.
- 2000: Individualism and collectivism in moral and social thought. Conference on Self, Family, and Community: Aspects of Chinese and Western Ethics. National University of Singapore, May.
- 1999: What is 'cultural psychology'? Institute of Advanced Studies, National University of Singapore. August.
- 1998: What happened to the 'social' in social psychology? 30th Meeting of Cheiron: International Society for History of Social and Behavioral Sciences, University of San Diego, July.
- 1998: Social collectives and social explanation. 1998 Meeting of Pacific Division of the American Philosophical Association. Los Angeles, March.
- 1997: Theoretical modeling and the child's theory of mind. 1997 Meeting of Eastern Division of the American Philosophical Association, Philadelphia, December.
- 1997: Understanding the 'cognitive revolution' in psychology. 29th Meeting of Cheiron: International Society for History of Social and Behavioral Sciences, University of Richmond, July.
- 1996: The mark of the social. Paper presented at Meetings of the Southern Society of Philosophy and Psychology, Nashville, April.
- 1995: Freud's 'tally' argument, control treatments, and the evaluation of psychotherapy. Paper presented at Meetings of Southern Society of Philosophy and Psychology, Virginia Beach, April.
- 1994: Durkheim, Weber, and the demarcation of social phenomena. Paper presented at conference on The Mark of the Social. CUNY Academy of Humanities and Sciences. CUNY Graduate Center, April.
- 1993: Two concepts of personal identity. Paper presented at the Meetings of Southern Society of Philosophy and Psychology, New Orleans, April.
- 1993: The evaluation of psychological therapy. Paper presented at the Meetings of Southern Society of Philosophy and Psychology, New Orleans, April.
- 1992: Realism: theory and experiment. Paper presented at conference on 'Explanation and Experiment Revisited'. Department of Psychology, Vrije Universiteit Brussel, Brussels, July.
- 1991: Personal identity: Locke's intuition, psychological atomism, and folk-psychological explanation. Paper presented at 1991 Meeting of Eastern Division of the American Philosophical Association. New York, December 1991.
- 1991: Double-barreled realism. Paper presented at conference on Realism and Social Constructionism. University of Houston, November.
- 1991: Social constitution of psychotherapy. Paper presented at Workshop on Social Theory. Temple University, April.

- 1991: Rationality: the tangled web of belief. Commentary on Joseph Margolis. Oberlin Colloquium in Philosophy: The Authority and Limits of Reason. Oberlin College, April, 1991.
- 1991: Personal identity: the irrelevance of split-brain studies. Paper presented at Meeting of Southern Society for Philosophy and Psychology. Atlanta, April.
- 1990: Atomism, mind-body relations, and the dimensions of depression. Paper presented at Conference on Mental Phenomena and the Brain, CUNY Academy of Humanities and Science. Graduate Center, CUNY, March.
- 1989: Colloquium: Theories of development and developing theories of mind. Department of Developmental Psychology, Graduate Center, CUNY, September.
- 1989 Symposium: New ways of doing psychology. Annual Convention of American Psychological Association. New Orleans, August.
- 1989: Rules, relations, and representations: the identity and explanation of human action. Conference on Models of Action. Annual Convention of American Psychological Association. New Orleans, August.
- 1989: Self-knowledge: looking in the wrong direction? Invited address. Division 24 (Theoretical and Philosophical Psychology) of American Psychological Association. Annual Convention of American Psychological Association. New Orleans, August.
- 1989: Identity projects and moral careers. Paper presented at Research Conference on Identity. Personality and Social Psychology Program, Graduate Center, CUNY, April.
- 1988: Symposium: Psychology as a human science? Relativism, hermeneutics, and scientific realism. Annual Convention of American Psychological Association, Atlanta, August.
- 1988: Reasons to believe. Commentary on Paul Churchland. Annual Symposium in Philosophy: The Future of Folk Psychology. Department of Philosophy, University of North Carolina at Greensboro, April.
- 1987: The dimensions of depression. Paper presented at Kendon Smith Symposium: Depression: Aetiology and Treatment. Department of Psychology, University of North Carolina at Greensboro, May.
- 1987: Analycity, indeterminacy, and semantic theory. Commentary on Jerrold Katz. Annual Symposium in Philosophy: Thought and Reference. Department of Philosophy, University of North Carolina at Greensboro, April.
- 1985: The goals of psychological science. Paper presented at Conference on Psychology and Society. Singapore Psychological Society. Regional Language Center, Singapore, September.
- 1984: Emotion and self-knowledge. Paper presented at International Conference on Self and Identity. University College, Cardiff, July.

COURSES TAUGHT:

Kingston College, London:

Formal Logic
Philosophy of Science

Introduction to Sociology
Understanding Society

History of Science	Social Communication
Cognitive Psychology	Mass Communication
Social and Developmental Psychology	Technology and Social Change
Experimental Design and Statistics	Science and Society
Biological Basis of Behavior	

National University of Singapore:

Introduction to Philosophy (Philosophy of Science)
 History of Modern Philosophy (Rationalism and Empiricism)
 Topics in Philosophy of Science
 Philosophy of Social Science
 A Major Philosopher: Kant
 Philosophy of Psychology
 Personal Identity

University of North Carolina at Greensboro:

Undergraduate:

Introduction to Philosophy
 Introduction to Ethics
 Contemporary Moral Problems
 History and Philosophy of Science
 A Major Philosopher: Kant
 Philosophy of Social and Behavioral Science
 Philosophy of Mind

Graduate:

History of Psychology
 Social Dimensions of Mind, Behavior, and Method

City College and the Graduate Center, City University of New York:

Undergraduate:

Reason, Knowledge and Value
 The Rational Animal
 Critical Thinking
 Philosophy of Social Science
 Self and Identity

Philosophy of Psychology
Philosophy of Childhood
Philosophy of Science
Philosophy of Mind

Graduate:

History of Psychology
Moral Psychology
History and Philosophy of Social Science
Personal Identity
Philosophy of Psychological Science
Philosophy of Science
Philosophy of Mind
Research Methods in Social Psychology