Stanley C. Krippner
Award for Distinguished Contributions to the International Advancement of Psychology

Citation

"To Stanley C. Krippner, Alan Watts Professor of Psychology at Saybrook Graduate School, outstanding investigator of dreams, hypnosis, and anomalous phenomena; pioneer in reinforcing and extending the humanistic aspects of psychological science; author, coauthor, and editor of over two dozen books and more than 1,000 research articles, theoretical essays, book chapters, and reviews. For his outstanding efforts to expand the frontiers of the psychological study of consciousness, for his unstinting service interpreting indigenous traditions of world cultures for Western audiences, for his dauntless achievements in promoting psychology as a vehicle for world peace, for his uncompromising standards as a scientific researcher, for his compassionate mentoring of generations of devoted students, and for the generosity with which he has welcomed scholars from two dozen countries into both his worldview and the psychological profession, his colleagues in the American Psychological Association take great pride in bestowing on him the Award for Distinguished Contributions to the International Advancement of Psychology."

Biography

Stanley C. Krippner was born on October 4, 1932, in Edgerton, Wisconsin. He spent his childhood on a Wisconsin farm where he collected the Indian arrowheads that had been unearthed during plowing. He attended public schools in Wisconsin in Cambridge (where he was active in 4-H, an organization designed for rural youth) and Fort Atkinson (where he was a member of the debate team and played trombone in the high school band). He was graduated from the University of Wisconsin—Madison in 1954 with a bachelor's degree and embarked on a brief career as a speech and hearing therapist, working with children in the Warren, Illinois, and Richmond, Virginia, public schools. The latter setting involved helping Margaret W. Hudson, the director of special education services, to quietly desegregate the public school audiology clinic while the official state posture was one of "interposing" the authority of the Commonwealth of Virginia to preserve racial segregation.

After Krippner's return to academia, he earned his master's (1957) and doctoral (1961) degrees at Northwestern University. During those years, he served as the graduate assistant for the university's Psychoeducational Clinic, directed by Paul A. Witty, who chaired his dissertation committee. As a member of Phi Delta Kappa, a scholarly educational society, he invited J. B. Rhine to give the annual banquet address, and during his tenure as a residence hall counselor, he gave Martin Luther King, Jr., a tour of the Evanston campus. Spending his summers working as program director at YMCA camps in Wisconsin and Virginia, Krippner was given that organization's Service to Youth Award in 1959. He spent three years directing the Child Study Center at Kent State University in Ohio, teaching graduate students to diagnose and treat children with learning disabilities. The Kent State University Library Special Collections house Krippner's archives, including over 1,000 monographs, articles, books, book chapters, and book reviews in English and a dozen other languages.

In 1964, Krippner accepted an invitation from his friend and mentor Gardner Murphy to move to Brooklyn, New York, to supervise projects in dream research at Maimonides Medical Center. The center's director, Montague Ullman, had conducted pilot studies in which volunteer participants' dreams were monitored by an electroencephalograph during REM sleep (the EEG-REM technique) and were examined for anomalous effects. Krippner spent a decade conducting laboratory research with Ullman, and the third edition of Dream Telepathy, their book describing their experiments, is still in print. These experimental data were presented several times at American Psychological Association (APA) conventions and are cited in Varieties of Anomalous Experience: Examining the Scientific Evidence, a volume coedited by Krippner and published in 2000 by APA.

As a result of his explorations of anomalous experiences, Krippner received the Parapsychological Association's Lifetime Achievement Award in 1998. In 2002, Andhra University in Visakhapatnam, India, presented him the Dr. J. B. Rhine Award for Lifetime Achievement in Parapsychology. In addition, a Native American elder gave him the Lakota name Wicasa Waste (Good Person) in...
recognition of his work on behalf of indigenous people, their cultures, and their systems of healing and in recognition of his encounters with over 100 shamanic practitioners from six continents. While in New York, Krippner met Alan W. Watts, who stimulated Krippner’s interest in comparative religion. Krippner’s friendship with Mickey Hart of the Grateful Dead rock band was seminal in enhancing Krippner’s appreciation of indigenous music, one of Hart’s specialties.

In 1973, Krippner joined the faculty of Saybrook Graduate School (then known as the Humanistic Psychology Institute) in San Francisco, a pioneer in at-a-distance tutorial graduate education. He designed the learning modules for such courses as Neuropsychology and Learning Disabilities (as well as two other neuropsychology courses), the Psychology of Consciousness (and six other courses in the consciousness domain), the Psychology of Shamanism, and Human Sexuality. At Saybrook, he supervised the dissertation research of dozens of students, including several from Brazil, Canada, Egypt, India, Iran, Israel, and Switzerland, and he also served as a committee member or external examiner for students attending universities in Brazil, Canada, and Scotland. He holds faculty appointments at the Universidade Holística Internacional (Brasilia) and the Instituto de Medicina y Tecnología Avanzada de la Conducta (Ciudad Juárez, Mexico), where he helped design two certificate programs, one in human sexuality and one in rational-emotive behavior therapy. The latter program was inaugurated by a joint seminar given by Krippner and Albert Ellis. Krippner credits Ellis’s concept of irrational beliefs as catalyzing the personal mythology model he developed with David Feinstein, a model described in two books and a dozen articles and in workshops on the topic both in the United States and abroad.

Over the years, Krippner has given lectures, workshops, and seminars on personal mythology, dreams, hypnosis, and/or anomalous phenomena in Argentina, Belgium, Bulgaria, Brazil, Canada, Colombia, Cuba, Cyprus, Denmark, Ecuador, Finland, France, Germany, Great Britain, Greece, Indonesia, Italy, Japan, Lithuania, Mexico, Monaco, the Netherlands, Panama, the Philippines, Poland, Portugal, Puerto Rico, Russia, South Africa, South Korea, Spain, Sweden, Venezuela, the former countries of Czechoslovakia, Yugoslavia, and the Soviet Union, and at several congresses of the Interamerican Psychological Association. He is a member of the editorial board for the Journal of Indian Psychology and Revista Argentina de Psicología Paranormal and is a member of the advisory board for the International School for Psychotherapy, Counseling, and Group Leadership (Saint Petersburg, Russia) and for the Czech Unitaria (Prague, Czech Republic). He has given invited addresses at the Chinese Academy of Sciences, the Russian Academy of Pedagogical Sciences, and the Artigas Foreign Service Institute (Montevideo, Uruguay). In 2002, he made his ninth trip to Russia, attending the Tenth Annual International Conference on Conflict Resolution, where he spoke on children’s nightmares as a sequel to wartime trauma. This is one of several topics dealt with in his book The Psychological Effects of War Trauma on Civilians: An International Perspective, coedited with Teresa McIntyre of the University of Minho, Portugal.

Krippner serves on the board of directors or advisory board of several institutions, including the Albert Hoffman Foundation, the Foundation for Integrative AIDS Research, the Gestalt Institute of Brazil, the Joseph Plan Foundation, the Peace University of Potsdam, Germany, and the Rollo May Center for Humanistic Studies. In 2001, several of Watts’s associates endowed a chair at Saybrook in the philosopher’s honor, and Krippner became Saybrook’s first Alan W. Watts Professor of Psychology. He is a past president of the Association for Humanistic Psychology, the Association for the Study of Dreams, the Parapsychological Association, and two APA divisions (Divisions 30 and 32). He is a charter member of the International Society for the Study of Dissociation, a founding fellow of the American Academy of Clinical Sexologists, and a charter fellow of the American Psychological Society.

In addition, Krippner is a fellow of the American Association of Applied and Preventive Psychotherapy, the American Society of Clinical Hypnosis, the Society for the Scientific Study of Religion, the Society for the Scientific Study of Sexuality, the Society of Clinical and Experimental Hypnosis, the Western Psychological Association, four divisions of APA (Divisions 30, 32, 36, and 52), and the Medicina Alternativa Institute of Sri Lanka. In 1985, Krippner received a University of Georgia Bicentennial Award; in 1992, the Charlotte and Karl Buhler Award from APA Division 32; in 1998, the Pathfinder Award from the Association for Humanistic Psychology; in 2000, a Senior Contributor Award from APA Division 17; and in 2002, the Award for Distinguished Contributions to Professional Hypnosis from APA Division 30.

Selected Bibliography


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**Conflicting Perspectives on Shamans and Shamanism: Points and Counterpoints**

*Stanley C. Krippner*

Saybrook Graduate School and Research Center

Shamans’ communities grant them privileged status to attend to those groups’ psychological and spiritual needs. Shamans claim to modify their attentional states and

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**Editor’s Note**

*Stanley C. Krippner received the Award for Distinguished Contributions to the International Advancement of Psychology. Award winners are invited to deliver an award address at APA’s annual convention. This award address was delivered at the 110th annual meeting, held August 22–25, 2002, in Chicago. Articles based on award addresses are not peer reviewed, as they are the expression of the winner’s reflections on the occasion of receiving an award.*