A Basic & Occasionally Annotated Bibliography

This bibliography contains a range of behaviorological–science references to help interested readers expand their repertoire. Beyond that, you can find a more extensive bibliography in the 30–chapter, three–course textbook, General Behaviorology—The Natural Science of Human Behavior, which is itself a good next book. (It is listed here under Fraley, 2008; autographed copies are available from its author whom you can contact through www.behaviorology.org which is the web site of The International Behaviorology Institute.)

Note that Behaviorology and Behaviorological Commentaries are fully peer–reviewed journals. Behaviorology Today (issn 1536–6669) on the other hand, peer reviewed most articles only minimally for its first 14 volumes, while fully peer reviewing only the occasional article that it then explicitly so labeled. However, beginning with Volume 15, Number 1 (Spring 2012) Behaviorology Today fully peer reviewed all articles. Also, beginning with Volume 16, Number 1 (Spring 2013) the name became Journal of Behaviorology (issn 2331–0774).

time application of the behavioriological education practices of precision
teaching. In S. F. Ledoux. Origins and Components of Behaviorology—
Second Edition (pp. 259–295). Canton, NY: ABCs. You can also find
Feeney’s paper in the “first ten–years archive” on the www.behaviorology.
org website as a PDF link with the label “Online Therapy Paper” (at http://


org) in Cambridge, MA, republished this book in 1997.

Fraley, L. E. (1980). The role of measures in the contingencies on teacher
behavior. In L. E. Fraley (Contributing Editor). Behavioral Analysis of Issues
in Higher Education (pp. 9–45). Reedsville, WV: Society for the Behavioral
Analysis of Culture. This paper describes a range of measures including
“gain scores” and “achieved percent of possible gain” to help faculty
improve the teaching effectiveness of their course designs.


mental states). Behaviorists for Social Action Journal, 4 (1), 2–7. (Also, see
Fraley, 2013.)

Fraley, L. E. (1984). Belief, its inconsistency, and the implications for the

Analyst, 10, 123–126. (Also, see Fraley, 2012a, 2013.)

operations. Behavior Analysis and Social Action, 6 (2), 2–14. (Also, see
Fraley, 2013.)

materialism. The Behavior Analyst, 11, 159–160.

Commentaries, Serial No. 1, 3–13.

Commentaries, Serial No. 2, 22.

Behaviorological Commentaries, Serial No. 2, 18–21. This paper also appeared

(Also, see Fraley, 2013.)


Fraley, L. E. (2008). *General Behaviorology—The Natural Science of Human Behavior*. Canton, NY: ABCs. This is the 1,600–page, 30–chapter, three–course textbook that for the first time systematically and comprehensively presents most of the major facets of the separate, independent, natural science discipline of behaviorology.


Ledoux, S. F. (1990–2015). Several books of study questions (from Canton, NY: ABCs) some with other authors, for various texts, including Skinner's *Walden Two*, Wyatt's *The Millennium Man*, Latham's *Keys to Classroom Management*, Latham's *The Power of Positive Parenting*, Maurice et al.'s *Behavioral Intervention for Young Children with Autism*, Ledoux's *Running Out of Time—Introducing Behaviorology to Help Solve Global Problem*, and Ledoux's *Origins and Components of Behaviorology—Third Edition*. (See books at www.behaviorology.org to find some details, including study question books by other authors, such as J. O’Heare, and L. Raymond.)


Ledoux, S. F. (2002). A parable of past scribes and present possibilities. *Behaviorology Today, 5* (1), 60–64. This is a parable on the 20-year, billion-dollar American education research effort called *Project Follow Through*, the outcomes of which the American education establishment tends to ignore, to the detriment of students, teachers, schools, and communities across the country and even around the world.


Ledoux, S. F. (2004–2007). [Syllabi for 13 online TÜB behaviorology courses spread across six issues:] *Behaviorology Today, 7* (2) to 10 (1). [The Editor of *Journal of Behaviorology*, which *Behaviorology Today* became in 2013, has scheduled updates of some of these syllabi to appear across future issues; a *Syllabus Directory*, containing the latest information, appears in each issue.]

Ledoux, S. F. (2012). Behaviorism at 100. *American Scientist, 100* (1), 60–65. This article extends B. F. Skinner's 1963 article "Behaviorism at fifty." The Editor introduced this article with excerpts, on pages 54–59, which he listed as an "American Scientist Centennial Classic 1957" that came from Skinner's 1957 *American Scientist* article "The experimental analysis of behavior." (Skinner's complete 1957 paper was also available online.)

Ledoux, S. F. (2012). Behaviorism at 100 unabridged. *Behaviorology Today, 15* (1), 3–22. With *Behaviorology Today* becoming fully peer-reviewed with this issue, this fully peer-reviewed version of the paper that originally appeared in *American Scientist* included the material set aside at the last moment to make more room for the Skinner article excerpts that accompanied the original article. Chapter 1 of this book includes and extends this paper. (*American Scientist* posted this paper online along with the original version.)


Ledoux, S. F. (2015). Multiple selectors in the control of simultaneously evocable responses. In S. F. Ledoux. *Origins and Components of Behaviorology—Third Edition* (pp. 205–242). Ottawa, CANADA: BehaveTech Publishing. This paper also appeared (2010) under a slightly different title in *Behaviorology Today, 13* (2), 3–27. (This paper includes material about a procedure that further develops behaviorological research areas. Chapter 6 includes parts of this paper. See Ledoux, 2013, for an equipment update.)


Skinner, B. F. (1948). *Walden Two.* New York: Macmillan. (In 1976 Macmillan issued a new paperback edition with Skinner’s introductory essay, “Walden Two Revisited.”) This novel provides a fictional description of a culture the design of which is based on behaviorological science. While this story is as relevant today as when it was written, the author often used the word “psychology” in this novel to denote the natural science of behavior into which he was trying, at the time, to turn the traditional field of psychology. Since these usages can confuse readers today, they should substitute “behaviorology” for these usages.


Skinner, B. F. (1976). Particulars of My Life. New York: Knopf. (This is the first of three volumes in Skinner's autobiography.)
Skinner, B. F. (1979). The Shaping of a Behaviorist. New York: Knopf. (This is the second of three volumes in Skinner's autobiography, and includes some interesting material about his equipment inventions.)

Vargas, E. A. (2013). The importance of form in Skinner's analysis of verbal behavior and a further step. The Analysis of Verbal Behavior, 29, 167–183. This paper helps us appreciate the value of traditional linguists’ work.


Wyatt, W. J. (1997). The Millennium Man. Hurricane, WV: Third Millennium Press. In this novel the author often used the term “behavior analysis” as the name for the natural science of behavior to show that it is different from, and not any kind of, psychology. Today, however, with the psychology discipline claiming “behavior analysis” as part of itself, such phrasing could confuse readers. To avoid confusion readers today should substitute “behaviorology” when “behavior analysis” appears in this book.


Youth Policy Institute. (1988, July/August). Youth Policy, 10 (7). This special issue is devoted to data–based reports on the successes of the educational applications of behaviorological science.