Discussion Points

1890: What was Ebbinghaus's concept of Memory? What is it now?

Learning and Memory? Same? Are these different processes? Same process different phases?

Is a habit memory? Is a reflex memory? How do we reconcile Associative learning with other implicit memory?

Ebbinghaus seems to be investigating Eichenbaum's "Consolidation" feature of memory and Bartlett Eichenbaum's "Cognition". What, if anything do Ebbinghaus and Bartlett have to say about Eichenbaum's "Connection" and "Compartmentalization"?

Can Bartlett's idea of memory be reconciled with that of Ebbinghaus?

How does the biological basis of memory (Squire and Kandel) relate to something like Ebbinghaus' traces or Bartlett's "schema"?

Can memory be both localized and distributed?