

me. I cried each day thereafter for many days. Mother did not bring me after the first day.

3) 7 yrs.: I can remember going to spend a week with my aunt. I cried most of the time. I had the feeling I would never see my mother again.

Excerpts from "My Philosophy on Life" (by patient):

I have pondered this question many times, and my philosophy is one of misunderstanding, confusion, and bewilderment of myself and the world about me. I want to live and enjoy life and to see the places that I have always wanted to see, basically because I'm young, and it is expected of young people to enjoy life immensely and to live it to the fullest capacity.

I feel that my entire outlook on life has changed in the past year. Always I have the morbid fear that I will never have an old age because the world will be gone, and then I think to myself, what am I doing in school when I could be enjoying life instead of slaving over books trying to obtain an education that will never be of any benefit. I have all of these confused ideas tearing at my mind constantly with no solutions that I can have faith in.

I want very much to make a place for myself in the world and also change my views about life. I hope this is the year that I will be able to again make myself a worthwhile member of the human race with hope and happiness waiting in the future.

Life Style:

Though the world is an interesting place and has many attractions, it is too big for me. I cannot cope with the problems it brings to me. I am so small and feel threatened by circumstances. I hope some day to be rescued. But there is no one big enough to pull me out of my confusion. I wish I were big enough to do the job myself, but I am not. I long to be of first-rank importance but I can see myself only as a poor second.

Symptoms:

Feels sorry for self. Is easily confused. Withdraws. Shows signs of perfectionism. Is moody. Evidences patterns of discouragement. Appears to overtry.

NEWS

INTERNATIONAL CONGRESS IN SALZBURG

The 10th International Congress of Individual Psychology was held from September 1 to 4, 1966 in a splendid setting in the magnificent city of Salzburg, Austria. An international audience of approximately 125 persons included representatives from Czechoslovakia.

The opening address by the president, Dr. Kurt Adler, set the inspirational tone of the Congress. The program covered five major areas of interest with a half day allotted to each.

The area of PSYCHOTHERAPY included "Nature and Treatment of Homosexuality," by Dr. Kurt Adler; "Family Constellation and its Relation to Rehabilitation of Psychotics," by Dr. H. Gastager of Salzburg; and "The Role of Dance Therapy in Adlerian Psychology," by Lilian Espinak of New York.

Under RECENT DEVELOPMENTS IN ADLERIAN THEORY AND PRACTICE, Dr. Wolfgang Metzger of Germany gave a report, "The Position of Individual Psychology and Normal Psychology." Others presenting papers were Dr. Christopher Wolfensberg of

Schweiz, Dr. Herbert Schaffer of Paris, and Eva Bullard of Oregon.

JUVENILE DELINQUENCY was described by Dr. Rudolf Dreikurs of Chicago as a cultural phenomenon of our times. In his paper, "Study of Twins," Eric Bleumenthal of Germany and Switzerland concluded that each child develops his own style of life as he interprets and relates to his environment. How Group and Individual Therapy can be used with young adults who have character disorders was explained by Evelyn Marks of New York.

Eight papers on CHILD THERAPY AND EDUCATION were presented. Maurice Bullard of Oregon reported on the extent of Individual Psychology in various parts of the world in his paper, "The Transcendence of I. P. in Education," while Dr. Bernard Paulmier of Paris reported on "Model of Cooperative Living in Schools." Others participating were Renee Ciliax of Paris, Jacqueline Royer of Marseille, Regina Seidler of Iowa, Dr. Lucy Ackerknecht of California, and Dr. Ruth Nielson of Denmark.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF ADLERIAN PSYCHOLOGY

The 14th Annual Meeting of the American Society of Adlerian Psychology was held May 27-29 in Chicago at the St. Joseph Hospital. The Education Division gave a three phase report on results of cooperation, by a school superintendent, Mr. Claude Hempleman; a junior high school principal, Freeman Hopper; and a counselor, John Forhety. These three Illinois educators reported encouraging results in their counseling activities through the use of Adlerian principles.

Gordon Aldrich and Dr. Ronald Rice described counseling procedures at Breckinbridge in Kentucky.

Dr. Bernard H. Shulman of Chicago was chairman of the Saturday morning session. ASAP President, Dr. Manford Sonstegard, Alton, Ill., gave the opening address, "The Psychiatric-Education Partnership in Community Health."

"What we do in the next few years will determine the future. If we want to fulfill the promise of our times we need more trained personnel," predicted Dr. Dreikurs in his talk, "A Critical Evaluation of Present Trends in I. P." Of the three present trends he feels that the one which combines practice through training with demonstrations holds the most promise.

Danica Deutsch of New York applied Adlerian principles to group therapy with married couples; Dr. Joseph Meiers, to diagnosis and therapy of mental retardates; while Dr. Marvin Nelson gave a comparison of Adlerian and non-Adlerian counseling of low achievers.

At the afternoon session, five speakers discussed the various aspects and applications of Individual Psychology. Dr. Joe Tidrow of Lubbock, Texas, related it to the school; Regina Seidler, of Des Moines, to group therapy; Genevieve Painter of Champaign, Ill., to a home-school cooperative education program for prevention of maladaptive behavior problems. Dr. Arthur Nikelly of Urbana, Ill., discussed the relationship of maternal indulgence and neglect to maladjustments in adolescents. Dr. Harold Mosak, Chicago, opened the afternoon session by saying that Adlerian Psychology is basically optimistic, and one of choice.

ADLERIAN PSYCHOLOGY USED IN TREATMENT AT ST. JOSEPH HOSPITAL

Patients with emotional disorders which seriously interfere with their medical treatment and nursing care may be transferred to the psychiatric unit of St. Joseph Hospital.

Dr. Bernard Shulman, who is in charge, believes that the environment and the atmosphere are the important elements of the treatment. In this 35 bed unit cheerfulness, friendliness, and acceptance are the keynotes. Nurses wear colorful, casual clothing, and mingle freely with the patients, treating them as equals. There are no barred windows, restraints or isolation. Even the bed patient and his bed are wheeled into the Day Room to be part of the friendly interaction of patients and nurses. This expanded use of the psychiatric nurses' special training in caring for patients with emotional disorders is one of the new therapeutic techniques employed to service the general hospital population.

"People will usually do what you expect of them," thinks Dr. Shulman. Patients have the responsibility of making their beds and caring for their rooms if able. Dr. Shulman finds that Individual Psychology is compatible with the newer methods of dealing with emotionally disturbed patients, and finds that many others are recognizing this and seeking to learn these techniques.

ALFRED ADLER COUNSELING CENTER OF LOS ANGELES ACTIVE

A new approach to understanding behavior and misbehavior was the theme of a very successful workshop attended by 300 persons, June 4, at California State College, Long Beach, Calif. Sponsored jointly by the Department of Educational Psychology and Social Foundations of that college and the Alfred Adler Counseling Center, this workshop was designed especially for the nursery and kindergarten teacher who wished to improve the

inter-relationships in the classroom. Areas of discussions included apprehension, sex interests, hostility, harrassed search for prestige, symptoms, and abilities. Seminar leaders were Paul Brodsky, Dr. Loren Grey, Dr. Harold Kozuma, Dr. Marcelle Robinson, and Harold Waldman.

The Institute for Individual Psychology sponsors the counseling center in Los Angeles, which has a program primarily structured toward prevention of major psychological problems in children, and toward training teachers and parents through study groups, workshops, and lectures. Paul Brodsky heads the professional staff of the Center. The Institute publishes a monthly newsletter for a membership of about 200. Membership dues, contributions and proceeds from the Crossroads Thrift Shop are the main sources of income for the Center, which charges a small fee for clinical services.

OREGON SOCIETY OF I.P. ONE OF THE LARGEST

The Oregon Society of Individual Psychology was organized and affiliated with the International in 1960. A paid membership of approximately 250 (100 active and 150 associate) makes it one of the largest Adlerian groups. Dorothy Cruickshank is president.

Paul Brodsky, director of the Los Angeles Alfred Adler Center, was speaker at the annual banquet held July 8 in Albany, which was attended by 85 members and guests. Mr. Brodsky conducted a two-week workshop at Oregon State University last July, and also gave a public lecture at the college. Both received much favorable comment.

The two outstanding contributions of the Oregon group are the bi-monthly Newsletter which has world-wide circulation; and the services offered by the Publications and Research Committee, which makes available and distributes tapes of lectures, case studies, radio programs, books, pamphlets, etc., to study group leaders and educators in the U.S. and foreign countries. An extensive and successful Parent Study Group program is flourishing in Oregon with local leaders conducting work in Albany, Corvallis, Eugene, Salem, Portland, and scattered areas. In 1963, a two-week International Adlerian Summer School was held near Eugene. OSIP has been represented at the last three International Congresses in Europe. Maurice Bullard was a speaker at the Paris and Salzburg meetings, while Eva Bullard presented a paper at Salzburg.

PLACES TO WATCH

In several widespread areas of the U.S. Adlerian movements are taking place which may mean the formation of additional I.P. Societies. The Adult Education Department of San Jose School District, California, has begun a program of parent education of considerable magnitude judging from the quantities of Adlerian material being ordered from Oregon's Publications Committee... A workshop was conducted this Summer at the Texas Technological College, Lubbock, Tex. Dr. Joe Tidrow of the Education Department invited Dr. Dreikurs to be guest instructor and coordinator of the program... Another Texas town to watch is Waco where school officials are actively interested in the use of Adlerian Psychology... As the result of two years' planning by Dr. William Steward, President of Wenatchee Junior College, and an advisory board, funds were obtained from the National Education Defense Act to conduct a summer institute in 1966. Dr. Manford Sonstegard of the University of Southern Illinois was visiting instructor. Local districts sent principals and school board members to the Institute. The North Central Washington Society of Adlerian Psychology was organized... Dr. Raymond Corsini, director of the newly organized Family Counseling Center of Hawaii, at 1212 University Avenue, Honolulu 96814, has appealed for literature, books, pamphlets, talks, and the like, that will help teach professionals and laymen the principles and procedures of Individual Psychology. Such material may be sent to his home, 140 Niuki Circle, Honolulu, Hawaii 96821.

BRITISH SOCIETY HOLDS WEEK-END SCHOOL

"The Psychology of Power" was the theme of the week-end school, held by the Adlerian Society of Great Britain on September 9-11, at Eliot College, University of Kent, Canterbury. Power in seven areas was presented by an authority in each field.

Power in medicine was discussed by Dr. W.J. Pier; power in sex relationships by Dr. Philip Bloom, consultant psychiatrist of the Marriage Guidance Council and Family Planning Association; and the will to power in the family by Dr. N.R. Beattie, Dean of the Institute of Public Health.

Michael Duane, former headmaster of Risinghill Comprehensive School, spoke of problems of power in education; while Tom Baistow, assistant editor of the New Statesman, described power and the press. Dr. E. Weissmann, chairman of the Adlerian Society of G.B., pursued power and the community; Walter James of Nottingham University discussed power in advertising; and J.S. Evans of Glacier Institute reviewed power problems in industrial relations. Power and the Magistrate was covered by Charles Snoad, J.P., chairman of Hitchin Magistrates' Court.

Paul Rom wrote that on October 1 six persons interested in I. P. met and founded a "Reading and Discussion Circle around our Journal of I. P." Their discussion of the paper by James F. Brennan on "Friendship: the Adlerian Mode of Existence" led to the understanding that (a) friendship needs socially structured human interaction; (b) there must be at atmosphere of comfortableness and cooperation; and (c) the befriended must be considered as a person of human value, without regard for an objective superiority or inferiority in knowledge or skills.

TRAINING FOR MEMBERSHIP REQUIRED IN THE NETHERLANDS

The Nederlandse Werkgemeenschap voor Individualpsychologie has about 120 members, of which 13 are "kern" members who are professional psychiatrists, pedagogues or social workers trained in Adlerian psychology. The "common" members have taken a training program for two years of weekly lecture-discussions, which is followed by a written and oral exam before a membership committee. Satisfactory completion of this course admits persons to their Society. Presently 40 participants are in the first year of study and 25 in the second year.

Five general meetings are held each year, to which guest speakers are invited. Also, a two-day conference is held annually. The 1966 theme was "The Criminal Man, His Personality and Relations to the World." A journal is published four times a year, giving resumes of lectures and articles by authorities.

RADIO PROGRAM NOTICE

Dr. Alexandra Adler, Medical Director, Alfred Adler Mental Hygiene Clinic of New York, was heard in a broadcast to Germany in which she discussed the dangers of LSD.

WORLD CONGRESS OF PSYCHIATRY

The 4th World Congress of Psychiatry met in Madrid September 5-11. An international audience included representatives from sixty countries.

The opening address by Dr. J. J. Lopez Ibor, President of the Congress, was an introduction to the papers which were to be presented at the Congress, an outline of what was to be discussed, the work which had been done and will have to be continued in the future in order to know the "natural history of mental illness." Dr. Lopez Ibor stressed the fact that "psychiatry is also a cultural science" and that it has a "social dimension which it is impossible to ignore."

It was gratifying to witness how Alfred Adler's vision and perspicacity had sprung to life in many countries where prevention and treatment of mental illness is a great concern.

The patient's social environment and family constellation as the basis of diagnostic evaluation was the subject of several papers, and it was further pointed out that, of the many changes which have taken place in therapy, one of the major ones is that from anonymity to activity on the part of the therapist. Therapy is now viewed more as a learning experience and therefore change rather than insight is the goal of therapy in the present time.

OUTSTANDING LECTURE SERIES

San Francisco Bay Area Society for Adlerian Psychology is noted for the annual lecture discussion series offered free of charge to the public each winter. Discussion leaders include Ted and Marie Grubbe, Paul Kahn, Sylvia Pollack, and Sophie DeCries. This group which was legally incorporated in 1963 holds 10 membership meetings as study seminars each year.

Mr. Grubbe is the author of "Challenge of Kindergarten," an excellent paper for kindergarten teachers and parents. He also wrote a portion of a text soon to be published as "School Psychology in Theory and Practice," by Dr. James Maguery. "Through Children's Eyes" is a book written by another member, Dr. Blanche Weil, who was a close friend of Dr. Alfred Adler.