

sonal insecurity and fear, friction and distrust between races, creeds, sexes, etc., which hinder the average citizen in regarding every one of his fellowmen with this necessary dignity and respect.

A well-known Negro leader, Mr. Horace R. Cayton, discussed "The Psychology of Racial Prejudice." Samuel I. Hayakawa, outstanding author on Semantics and leader in the cooperative movement, presented "Principles of Cooperation."

The Educational Section of our group, under the direction of Miss Eleanor Redwin, has been presenting very stimulating and practical material to parents, teachers, and social workers under such topics as, "Adolescents in a Time of War," "How Teachers can use Psychology," "Psychological Principles in Handling the Preschool Child." We anticipate an interesting lecture next week from Miss Lillian de Lissa about the educational problems confronting teachers in England.

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Mrs. Berta Krauss has been appointed director of the first All-Day Nursery School for Children of War Workers, in Columbus, Ohio. Congratulations to Mrs. Krauss, and much luck!

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#### TO OUR FRIENDS

With this issue we present our Bulletin in a new dress. How do you like it? The more it grows the more it loses its informal character. I hope you will not mind this, as the lack of informality is probably compensated for by a more professional appearance. The development leads naturally toward a magazine which will not only be read by those who already know Individual Psychology and practice it, but also by those who want to learn what Individual Psychology can teach. Therefore, as we grow we must become more scientific--more grown up. This does not mean that you should refrain from sending us personal reports and more intimate remarks. Our friends and co-workers still want to hear from each other, and our Bulletin should remain a common meeting ground.

Time must be on our side. It is difficult to distinguish whether the present emergency has increased the demand for this type of psychology which we represent, or whether our work is bearing fruit independently of the present world condition. Whatever it might be, we cannot fail to notice that Individual Psychology is increasingly accepted and, we hope, better known as time goes on. We must prove that Individual Psychology is not merely a phase in the development of the science of psychology, that its significance is not merely historical, but most of all, practical. If we continue to practice Individual Psychology, and if we do not fail to teach it, then we can be sure that our work will bear fruit.

Let us encourage each other by writing to the Bulletin about each other's work and progress. We hope to hear from you soon.