

torment him, and lead him to declare that it is a Waste Land or City of Dreadful Night, but the very fact that his vision has intensified it with revulsion means that he sees the world as more vital . . . One can see why an Outsider should turn with relief to the idea of pain; it represents an approach to reality."

"*Complete isolation*—that is what the Outsider is driving at," Colin Wilson concludes. "He knows that, if he could only achieve it, there is a completely different way of seeing the world . . . *The Outsider's final problem is to become a visionary.*" But this is something far different from what Einstein and Adler were driving at.

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NEWS AND NOTES

A *Call for Papers for the Eighth International Congress of Individual Psychology*, Vienna, end of August, 1960, is announced by the Congress Program Committee. A 250-word summary of a paper to be read should be submitted for the consideration of the committee before July 20, 1959. The summary must be typed in duplicate, double spaced throughout. One copy should be sent to one of the regional co-chairmen as follows: the Americas, Dr. Rudolf Dreikurs, 6 North Michigan Ave., Chicago 2, Illinois; the British Commonwealth and Israel, Dr. Joshua Bierer, 140 Harley St., London, W. 1; France, Dr. Herbert Schaffer, 26 Ave. des Archives, Paris 4; other European countries, Dr. Knut Baumgaertel, Zeidlitzstr. 3, Vienna 1. The second copy should be sent to the chairman, Dr. Alexandra Adler, 30 Park Ave., New York 16, N. Y.

At the *Fourth International Congress of Psychotherapy* in Barcelona, September, 1958, the following papers were read by Adlerians: "Existential analysis and synthetic psychotherapy," O. Brachfeld, Barcelona; "Ethical values in the prevention and treatment of neuroses," E. K. Ledermann, London; "Group psychotherapy aided by LSD 25," J. Bierer, London; and "Religion and Individual Psychology," H. Schaffer, Paris. The congress, which had for its main theme "Psychotherapy and existential analysis," is reported at length in *Amer. J. Psychother.*, 1959, 13, 111-120, by L. B. Lefebre who concludes, one might well summarize the tenor of the papers relating to the main theme as "the rescue of psychoanalysis from Freud and the Freudians."

At the *36th Annual Meeting of the American Orthopsychiatric Association* in San Francisco, March 30 to April 1, 1959, a symposium on "Projective techniques and personality theory" was held under the chairmanship of Bruno Klopfer. The Adlerian viewpoint was represented through a paper by H. L. Ansbacher which was read by Mrs. Asya Kadis.

Dr. Alexandra Adler addressed the Psychiatric Section of the Royal Canadian Medical-Surgical Society, meeting in Montreal at the Allan Memorial Institute of Psychiatry on January 22, 1959, in a lecture on "Theory and practice of Individual Psychology."

Dr. Rudolf Dreikurs, in October, 1958, lectured at the psychiatric department of the University of Utah and addressed the Utah Psychiatric Society, both in Salt Lake City. He also gave a child guidance demonstration at the City Health Center in Ogden, Utah.

Mrs. Alfred Adler celebrated her 85th birthday on November 11, 1958. On this occasion she was the guest of honor at a dinner which was also in observance of the 10th anniversary of the Alfred Adler Consultation Center and Mental Hygiene Clinic of New York, of the board of directors of which she is honorary president. The *New York Times*, November 16, noted the event by publishing an interview with Mrs. Adler and her portrait.

Dr. Irvin Neufeld has been appointed assistant professor of orthopedic surgery, New York Medical College, and fellow of the International College of Surgeons.

Practice and Theory of Individual Psychology by Alfred Adler has been published in a paperbound edition by Littlefield, Adams & Co., 128 Oliver St., Paterson, N. J., at \$1.75.

What Life Should Mean to You by Alfred Adler is now available as one of the paperbound Capricorn Books, G. P. Putnam's Sons, 210 Madison Avenue, New York 16, N. Y., at \$1.25.

Books by Adler, presently not in print in the United States, but available through Allen & Unwin, 40 Museum St., London, W.C. 1, are: *The science of living* (1929), and *The education of children* (1930), 12s. 6d. each; and *Guiding the child on the principles of Individual Psychology* (1930), by Alfred Adler and Associates, 10s. 6d.

The *London Times Literary Supplement*, November 21, 1958, carried on its front page a review of the Allen & Unwin edition of *The Individual Psychology of Alfred Adler* (Basic Books, 1956). The review, which is two pages long, is written from the Freudian viewpoint. Nevertheless it pays tribute to Adler, albeit in an awkward fashion as, for example, in noting, "The changing outlook in psychoanalysis has led to a revival of interest in the work of one of its long-rejected pioneers—Alfred Adler. . . . Even should Adler not prove to have been right in his dissension from Freud, at least he may not now appear so far wrong as to have deserved excommunication."

The *General Semantics Bulletin*, Nos. 20 & 21, 1957, published a brief paper on "Co-operation: what does it mean?" by Willard Beecher. This is the first semantic description of an essential element of Individual Psychology terminology.

The *Council of Psychoanalytic Psychotherapists*, 685 West End Ave., New York 25, N. Y., on November 8, 1958, held a symposium on "Termination in Psychoanalysis." The Council aims to join psychotherapists from different disciplines and varying theoretical orientations. "The management of transference"

is the topic of the next meeting which is scheduled for June 13, 1959. The Freudian view will be presented by Milton Kapit, the cultural-interpersonal approach by Ivan Wentworth-Rohr, and the Adlerian view by Helene Papanek.

The *First International Medical Conference on Mental Retardation* will be held in Portland, Maine, July 27 to 31, 1959. The address of the conference secretary is: State House, Augusta, Maine.

The *Twelfth Annual Meeting of the World Federation for Mental Health* will take place in Barcelona, August 30 to September 5, 1959, with the general theme, "Planning for mental health." Inquiries should be addressed to the secretary-general: 19 Manchester Street, London, W. 1., England.

The *Sixty-Seventh Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association* will be held in Cincinnati, Ohio, September 3 to 9, 1959. For information write to the secretary of the Association: 1333 Sixteenth Street, NW, Washington 6, D.C.

Dr. Clara Thompson, psychiatrist, died in New York on December 21, 1958, at the age of 65. Working with Dr. Erich Fromm and the late Dr. H. S. Sullivan, she stressed the importance of interpersonal relations, and repeatedly pointed out that Freud had made the mistake of taking certain symbolisms literally. Regarding the "penis envy," for example, she wrote in 1943: "The term has become a symbol and rationalization for various feelings of inadequacy in women. The situation of cultural underprivilege gives the impression of validity to the rationalization."

(CONTRIBUTORS—continued from page 2)

Coming to the United States at the invitation of Union Theological Seminary, he taught there until his appointment to Harvard University in 1955.

L. VAN DER HORST, M.D. University of Groningen, later continued his studies in Tuebingen, Munich, Zurich, Geneva and London. He is professor of psychiatry and neurology at the Municipal University and at the Free University in Amsterdam, and head of both university clinics.

WILSON VAN DUSEN, chief clinical psychologist in a California state hospital, has been working in the area of European phenomenology and existential analysis with the aim of clarifying this position for others and using it as an approach to discover what changes the lives of individuals.

ADRIAN L. VAN KAAM, assistant professor of psychology, Duquesne University, is this year visiting lecturer at Brandeis University. In Holland he worked with delinquents, published many papers and *The Jew of Saverne*, a study of Francis Libermann, religious, humanitarian epileptic. He has done psychotherapy at the University of Chicago, and received his Ph.D. at Western Reserve.

HENRY WINTHROP, Ph.D. from the New School for Social Research, assistant professor, University of Wichita, has both worked and taught as a psychologist. The author of many papers, he is presently writing a volume which seeks to establish an acceptable balance between behavioral methodology and the role of value considerations in research and theory.

ALVIN ZANDER is program director, Research Center for Group Dynamics, and professor of educational psychology, University of Michigan. He is interested in the effects of the demands in a person's social environment on his performance, self-peace, and relations with others.