

NEWS AND NOTES

An *Education Division of the American Society of Adlerian Psychology* was created at the Society's annual meeting, May, 1959, with Manford Sonstegard as temporary chairman. Eligible for Division membership are active and associate members of the Society engaged in educational pursuits. There are presently 45 members. Affiliate membership is being contemplated for those not qualified for full membership. The Division officers are: Manford Sonstegard, chairman; Raymond Lowe, vice-chairman; Ernst Papanek, treasurer; Loren Grey, secretary, 3542 Moore St., Los Angeles 66, Calif.

The *Institute for Individual Psychology, Los Angeles*, as part of its parent-teacher education program, has started a family counseling service under the leadership of Loren and Marcelle Grey.

The *American Association of Existential Psychology and Psychiatry* held its second annual conference in New York City, February 27 to 28, 1960. The following program was presented: Paul Tillich, The Relation of Existentialism to Psychoanalysis; A. H. Maslow, Contribution of Existential Approach to Psychology; C. C. Benda, Explaining and Understanding; Leslie Farber, The Faces of Envy; V. E. Frankl, Logotherapy and the Challenge of Suffering; A. L. van Kaam, Growth in Being; Henry Elkin, Emergence of Human *Being* in Infancy; Hanna Colm, Closeness and Distance in Psychotherapy; Rollo May, Existential Interpretations of Symbols and Dreams; Thomas Hora, Transcendence and Healing.

Dr. Rudolf Dreikurs is vice-president of the American Academy of Psychotherapists. This organization, founded 5 years ago, is devoted to communication within the various schools of psychotherapy. The officers are: John Warkentin, M.D., president; George Dolger, Ph.D., secretary-treasurer, 30 Fifth Avenue, New York 11, N. Y.; and Jules Barron, Ph.D., R. J. Becker, Ph.D., G. F. Derner, Ph.D., Albert Ellis, Ph.D., Jan Ehrenwald, M. D., Henry Guze, Ph.D., R. A. Harper, Ph.D., T. P. Malone, M.D., Bertram Schaffner, M.D., and C.R. Rogers, Ph.D., forming the executive council. The Academy publishes a semi-annual newsletter with Jules Barron as editor.

Ernst Papanek, a director of the Association for Psychiatric Treatment of Offenders, is reported in their September, 1959, newsletter to have given several lectures and radio addresses on juvenile delinquency.

Dr. Alice R. Friedman is engaged in group psychotherapy at the Harlem Valley State Hospital, Wingdale, New York. Among her projects is a mimeographed monthly, *The Group Letter*, in which the patients participate by writing and illustrating and as clerical workers.

Individual Psychology News Letter (IPNL), Number 100, was mailed in June, 1959, to its nearly 300 friends in eight countries. Edited by Paul Rom, it is published in London as the organ of the International Association of Individual Psychology. It originated in 1950 at an informal meeting of Adlerians in Paris to discuss a new international organization. Paul Plottke, who on becoming a British subject adopted the name Rom, was asked to be provisional international secretary and to create a periodical information sheet. The first *IPNL* issue was mailed in January, 1951. Since then 48 pages of news, reviews, and original comments have gone out each year. The *IPNL* was instrumental in bringing about the first post-war International Congress of Individual Psychology, Zurich, 1954, when Mr. Rom was elected chairman of an *IPNL* editorial committee.—During his 9 years

of faithful and successful editorship, Mr. Rom has earned the acclaim and gratitude of all those interested in keeping a line of communication open between Adlerians all over the world.—For sample copies of the *IPNL* write to: 39 The Vale, London, NW 11, England. Annual subscription is \$1.50.

The Psychology of the Difficult Child by Alfred Adler will be published in the fall of 1960 by G. P. Putnam's Sons, New York, as No. 31 of their paperbound Capricorn series, at \$1.25. This will be the first English translation of the important *Die Seele der schwererziehbaren Schulkinder* (1930) which is presently available only in French. *What Life Should Mean to You* appeared recently as No. 3 of the same series.

The Individual Psychology of Alfred Adler, edited by H. L. and R. R. Ansbacher, New York, Basic Books, 1956, is since the end of 1959 in its second printing.

In the *Journal of Clinical Psychology*, 1960, 16, 164-167, David Levine, University of Nebraska, concludes from a study on Rorschach Genetic Level and Psychotic Symptomatology: "It would seem more direct, more economical and more reasonable to interpret the relevant empirical data within Adler's theory of personality rather than within a theoretical framework which combines Werner's developmental psychology and contemporary psychoanalytic theory."

The Foodian Psycholysis by Professor W. S. Taylor, Smith College, (*Modern Age*, 1959, 3, 374-376), is a good-natured little satire showing that food, not sex, is the basic motive. Among the "evidence" produced are such gems as "the gingerbread type, the salt-box type, the onion-topped turrets on eastern mosques" to show that architecture of every kind represents food rather than sexual symbolism.

The American Journal of Psychotherapy is now being edited by Stanley Lesse, M.D., Columbia-Presbyterian Medical Center and Faculty of Medicine, Columbia University. The editorial office is at 15 West 81st Street, New York 24, N. Y.

In *Saint Teresa, a Journey to Spain*, New York, Scribner, 1959, the author, Elizabeth Hamilton, approaches the personality of St. Teresa of Avila along Adlerian lines. In her earlier book, *Simon*, London, Andre Deutsch, she also interpreted the hero in an Adlerian way.

Brandeis University announces as part of its Summer School, June 27 to August 5, 1960, an Institute in Psychology devoted to psychological theory. The courses will be: The Personality Theory of Alfred Adler, H. L. Ansbacher; Problems in Gestalt Psychology, S. E. Asch; Basic Tendencies of Human Life in Theory and Psychotherapy, Charlotte Buhler; and Personality Theory, A. H. Maslow.

The *University of Vermont* offers a course in Personality which is now described as follows: "Aimed at a better understanding of the individual, this course takes the field-theoretical and phenomenological approach as exemplified by Alfred Adler. This viewpoint is compared with other theories of personality." The course is given by H. L. Ansbacher.

The *Council of Psychoanalytic Psychotherapists* will meet on May 7, 1960, at 2 p. m., Carnegie Endowment for International Peace, United Nations Plaza at 46th St., New York City. At the scientific session "The Concept of Treatability in Private Psychotherapy" will be discussed by members of various therapeutic schools, to arrive at sharper intake criteria.

The *Ninth Annual Conference of the American Society of Adlerian Psychology* will be held in Chicago, May 28, 1960. Scientific papers will not be read, on ac-

count of the International Congress of Individual Psychology in Vienna, in August. However, workshops for teachers in child guidance will be held under the direction of Dr. Manford Sonstegard. For information write to the secretary: Dr. B. H. Shulman, 6 N. Michigan Ave., Chicago 2, Ill.

The *13th Annual Meeting of the World Federation for Mental Health* will be held in Edinburgh, Scotland, August 7 to 12, 1960, with the general theme, "Action for Mental Health." Inquiries should be addressed to the secretary: general: 19 Manchester St., London, W. 1., England.

The *68th Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association* will be held in Chicago, September 1 to 7, 1960. For information write to the secretary of the Association: 1333—16th St., NW, Washington 6, D. C.

Elisabeth Sorge-Boehmke died January 4, 1960, at the age of 75 in Geesthacht an der Elbe, Germany, where she had spent her last years, active to the end in guidance work. As a social worker attached to the police she had previously worked with delinquents on whose behalf she often was called to testify in court. From the time she had become acquainted with Adler she was an enthusiastic disciple of his, and her work became wholly based on the insights of Individual Psychology, as she always stressed. Even during the Nazi period she openly declared her orientation. After the war she spent some years in a British camp for displaced persons, and there also engaged in counseling in a near-by school. In an unpublished paper read during the IP Summer School in Holland, in August, 1955, she closed with the characteristic words: "The main requirement in work with children is empathy. . . . Patience again and again, and encouragement must never be lacking. . . . One must bring out . . . first of all the positive, which is always present." It was a pleasure to have met and known her. She was a strong, straightforward, thoroughly democratic and optimistic counselor and fighter for those she felt needed her help.

CONTRIBUTORS TO THIS ISSUE

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itarianism, group processes, and statistical methodology.

EDWARD JOSEPH SHOEN, Jr., professor in the clinical psychology training program, Teachers College, Columbia University, is currently president of the Division on the Teaching of Psychology, American Psychological Association. Associate editor of the *Journal of Abnormal and Social Psychology*, he is co-author (with L. F. Shaffer) of *The Psychology of Adjustment*. He also maintains a small private practice.

M. BREWSTER SMITH is professor of psychology at the University of California, Berkeley. He is also editor of the *Journal of Abnormal and Social Psychology* and vice-president of the Joint Commission on Mental Illness and Health. Before 1959, he was director of graduate training in psychology at New York University.

WILSON VAN DUSEN is chief clinical psychologist, Mendocino State Hospital, California, and managing editor of the new journal, *Existential Inquiries*. Though rooted in phenomenology and existential analysis, he reports Adler has given much help to his own line of development.

PHILIP WORCHEL, professor of psychology and director of clinical training, University of Texas, was formerly in charge of experimental psychology there. A Ph.D. from Cornell, he was clinical psychologist at Florida State Hospital, and also taught at Tulane University.