

NEWS AND NOTES

The American Society of Adlerian Psychology, at the meeting of its Board of Directors held in New York on January 28, 1961, elected Bernard H. Shulman, M.D., president, and Manford A. Sonstegard, Ph.D., secretary. Re-elected officers were: Kurt A. Adler, M.D., and Lydia Sicher, (M.D.), Ph.D., vice-presidents, and Oscar Pelzman, M.D., treasurer.

The 10th Anniversary of the Alfred Adler Institute, New York, was celebrated at a dinner meeting, January 7, 1961. Dr. Helene Papanek, dean and executive director, reported that during these ten years 80 students had successfully fulfilled the academic requirements. Of these, 25 have joined the staff of the Alfred Adler Consultation Center and 15 have become lecturers at the Institute. Mrs. Raissa Adler presented Dr. David Laskowitz with an award for the best paper by a student. The main speaker was Dr. Ira Progoff. Both Dr. Progoff's address and Dr. Laskowitz's paper are printed in this issue. Also on this occasion, James Berg, director of the Austrian department of the Voice of America, taped an interview with Mrs. Danica Deutsch and Drs. Farau and Papanek, which was broadcast in Austria, February 21, 1961.

Mrs. Danica Deutsch, who organized the Alfred Adler Consultation Center in 1948 and has been its executive director since then, was honored on the occasion of her 70th birthday at a banquet by several hundred friends and associates in New York, October 14, 1960. One-time editor of the *Mitteilungsblatt* for Individual Psychology, she has been active in child guidance and psychotherapy for over 30 years. She is co-editor with Kurt A. Adler of *Essays in Individual Psychology*.

Pratique et Theorie de la Psychologie Individuelle Comparee, Paris: Payot, 1961, is a new translation by Dr. H. Schaffer of Alfred Adler's *The Practice and Theory of Individual Psychology*. With this latest addition seven of Adler's books are now available in French from the same publisher. *La Psychologie des Profondeurs des Origines a nos Jours* by Alfred Farau and H. Schaffer, also published by Payot, in 1960, has received very favorable reviews.

Dr. Alexandra Adler addressed the British West Indies Medical Association in Antigua, February 7, 1961. Her topic was "Post-Traumatic Neuroses." The meeting was held at the home of Dr. Z. Wisinger, member of the International and the New York Society for Individual Psychology and medical superintendent of the Antigua Medical Hospital.

Dr. William P. Angers, formerly staff psychologist at Fordham University, has been appointed counselor at Newark College of Engineering. One of the most active among the younger Adlerian practitioners, he recently published the following papers, among others: "The Challenge of Individual Psychology for Catholic Psychologists," *Amer. Cath. Psychol. Ass. Newsletter Suppl.*, 1958, No. 36; "An Adlerian Approach to the Dangers of Evaluative Labeling," *Voc. Guid. Quart.*, 1958, 7, 26-30; "Parental Counseling in Psychological Services," *J. soc. Ther.*, 1959, 5, 299-306; "Job Counseling of the Epileptic," *J. Psychol.*, 1960, 49, 123-132; "The Psychological Significance of Adlerian Concepts in Counseling," *Voc. Guid. Quart.*, 1960, 9, 139-143; "Achievement Motivation: An Adlerian Approach," *Psychol. Rec.*, 1960, 10, 179-186.

Professor Oliver Brachfeld has been appointed by the University of Muenster, Westphalia, Germany, to teach depth psychology. He is the author of *Inferiority Feelings in the Individual and the Group* which has appeared in numerous languages.

Dr. Rudolf Dreikurs has been appointed lecturer in psychology at Loyola University, Chicago. He has also been appointed consultant at Iowa State College, Cedar Falls, Iowa. In November, 1960, he visited Israel, where he held separate courses for psychologists, teachers, child guidance workers, social workers, and probation officers. There were over 150 participants in all. Among his recent publications is a paper on "The Current Dilemma in Psychotherapy," *J. existent. Psychiat.*, 1960, 1, 187-206.

Dr. Dreikurs has also continued writing in the field of *music therapy*. In "Music Therapy with Psychotic Children," *Psychiat. Quart.*, 1960, 34, 722-734, he shows how an understanding therapist, with the help of music, can make contact with the child, gradually direct his behavior, and draw him into a group. The non-verbal communication of music and its inner order are the factors which lend efficacy to this medium. Dreikurs relates to this type of therapy his previously defined principles of firm passive resistance to the child's mistaken behavior, and reliance upon the natural consequences of such behavior. A similar discussion of Dr. Dreikurs appeared in H. R. Teirich (Ed.), *Musik in der Medizin*, Stuttgart: G. Fischer, 1959. Finally, he wrote on "The Impact of the Group for Music Therapy and Music Education," *Music Therapy*, 1959, 93-106.

Dr. Alfred Farau will speak on "Fifty Years of Individual Psychology and its present-day Position in America" at the Brandeis University psychology seminar, May 2, 1961.

Drs. Helene and Ernst Papanek are the authors of "Individual Psychology Today," a review article in *Amer. J. Psychother.*, 1961, 15, 4-46. Reporting on the progress of Individual Psychology during the last five years, the article deals with IP organizations and periodicals, its theoretical position in relation to other current theoretical developments, individual psychotherapy, group and milieu therapy, and mental health and education. The paper is documented with 92 references. According to the editor, it is the first of a series of review articles concerned with recent developments in psychiatry and allied fields, intended as a reference for students, teachers, and practitioners.

Dr. Helene Papanek also published a paper on "Projective Test Evaluation of Changes Effected by Group Psychotherapy," *Int. J. Group Psychother.*, 1960, 10, 446-455.

Dr. Oscar Pelzman, treasurer of the American Society of Adlerian Psychology, has been named treasurer of a new branch of the Academy of Religion and Mental Health, organized in Suffolk County, New York.

GUIDANCE AND COUNSELING

The West Hollywood Parent-Child Counseling Center opened in October, 1960, at 807 Clark Street, Hollywood 46, California, with Paul Brodsky director. The Center is modeled after the Adlerian child guidance clinics in Vienna. That is to say, parents are counseled in front of a group of 25 to 30, consisting of parents with similar problems, teachers of the schools the Center is serving, and other qualified persons. While in the original method the child was later in the session also brought before the group, in the present procedure the child is interviewed individually. This modification was necessitated by the fact that neither the schools nor the professional advisory board, whose members subscribe to a variety of views of psychotherapy, could accept counseling of children in front of the group.

The group sessions are conducted by Mr. Brodsky and Dr. Lydia Sicher, the private interviews by Mr. Brodsky. Dr. Maurice Karpf takes care of cases who need to be prepared before joining the group. Miss Carol Kuhn, a social worker, is the fourth member of the professional staff. The Center which presently has 30 cases enrolled is considered a pilot project. It was organized by Mr. Brodsky upon request of the West Hollywood Coordinating Council, a citizen's organization in which the schools, police, health department and various private organizations are also represented. The Center is sponsored by the Council and the Los Angeles County Association for Mental Health.

The *Washington Square Consultation Center* has opened at 35 West Ninth Street, New York City, as a clinic to serve the middle income group in lower Manhattan. It will specialize in family therapy and group therapy, though it will also offer the traditional individual approach and diagnostic services. It has diagnostic, adult, and children's divisions, as well as referral and community services. Dr. Robert L. Marcus is supervising psychiatrist; Dr. Gerd H. Fenchel, director of psychological services; Anthony J. Lenzo, executive director and chief psychiatric social worker; and Edwin C. Fancher, administrative director. Dr. Fenchel is assistant dean of the Alfred Adler Institute for Individual Psychology.

A *Workshop in Child Guidance* was held by the Guidance Clinic, 224 West High Street, Elkhart, Indiana, February 2 to April 20, 1961. Ten students professionally engaged in work with children participated. The instructor was Dr. Charles S. Brudo, associate director of the Clinic, who received a certificate in guidance and psychotherapy from the Alfred Adler Institute in Chicago in 1960 and is presently on their teaching staff. The Workshop was concerned with understanding children's behavior, and with ways of resolving their problems by working mainly with the parents. The demonstrations concentrated on intensive work with one family; evaluative interviews were held with the parents of a child who had been reported to be functioning poorly and were followed by interviews with the child and his siblings.

EDITORIAL RESPONSIBILITIES

FOR CROSS-FERTILIZATION IN THE FIELDS OF PSYCHOPHERAPY

At the 18th Annual Conference of the American Group Psychotherapy Association (AGPA) in New York, January 26 to 28, 1961, a luncheon meeting on the above topic was held. Under the chairmanship of Samuel Hadden the following participated: N. D. C. Lewis; George Gardner, *American Journal of Orthopsychiatry*; Bertram Lewin, *Psychoanalytic Quarterly*; Stanley Lesse, *American Journal of Psychotherapy*; Harris Peck, *International Journal of Group Psychotherapy*; and Helene Papanek, representing this Journal as a member of its editorial board.

Dr. Papanek gave a brief history of the *Journal of Individual Psychology*, and explained that its present policy is to be "a rallying point and medium of expression for the growing number of those who are working today on a holistic, idiographic, and socially oriented teleological psychology of the individual." Thus the Journal welcomes contributions from a wide variety of theoretical positions. But, she continued, "whether a paper is written from the viewpoint of transactional psychology, rational psychotherapy, humanistic psychology, organicism, phenomenology, cognitive theory, or existentialism—in each, one of the assumptions of Adlerian psychology is under discussion."

Her concluding thought was: "Though a journal has opened its pages to papers from different schools of thought, as for example the *International Journal of Psychotherapy* has done, I doubt whether the readers profit enough from this opportunity. How many of us either read only those papers which reflect our own thinking or promptly forget articles which do not fit our own assumptions? Cross-fertilization is as much the responsibility of the reader and the writer as of the editor of a professional journal. Only if we combine adherence to thinking within a traditional frame of reference with openmindedness and a selective and critical attitude toward new ideas and research, will the different schools of thought become integrated into a more unified psychotherapy. The *Journal of Individual Psychology* is trying to do its share to further this development."

At the same conference *Dr. G. H. Fenchel* read a paper on "The Application of Group-Dynamic Principles in Administrative Decisions: Initiation and Establishment of a Group-Psychotherapy Program in an Agency;" and *Dr. B. H. Shulman* read a paper on "The Use of Dramatic Confrontation in Group Psychotherapy." *Analysis of a Group Therapy Session in the Light of Different Schools of Psychology* was the topic at a plenary session at which the Adlerian view was represented by *Dr. Rudolf Dreikurs*. Other participants were *Joseph Geller (Sullivan)*, *Sydney Rose (Horney)*, and *S. R. Slavson (Freud)*.

COMING EVENTS

University Summer Courses by members of the American Society of Adlerian Psychology will be given as follows:

Dr. Rudolf Dreikurs, "The Maladjusted Child," and "Minor Psychotherapy, a seminar for physicians" at University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon, June 19 to August 11, 1961.

Dr. Harold H. Mosak, "The Troubled and Troublesome Child" at University of Delaware, Newark, Delaware, July 17 to 28, 1961.

Dr. Bina Rosenberg, "The Maladjusted Child" at Oregon State University, Corvallis, Oregon, June 11 to 30, 1961.

The *3rd World Congress of Psychiatry* will be held in Montreal, Canada, June 4 to 10, 1961. Information may be obtained from: General Secretary, 1025 Pine Avenue West, Montreal, Canada.

Dr. Viktor E. Frankl, professor of psychiatry, University of Vienna, will be teaching in the Harvard University Summer Session, June 26 to August 18, 1961. He will offer a course on "The Abnormal Personality" and a seminar on "Existence and Values: Foundations of Logotherapy."

The *14th Annual Meeting of the World Federation for Mental Health* will be held in Paris, France, August 30 to September 6, 1961. Inquiries should be addressed to the secretary-general: 19 Manchester St., London, W. 1, England.

The *6th International Congress on Mental Health* will also be held in Paris, simultaneously with the above meeting. For information write to: Secretariat, Ligue Francaise d'Hygiene Mentale, 11 rue Tronchet, Paris 8, France.

The *69th Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association* will be held in New York, N. Y., August 31 to September 6, 1961. For information, write to the secretary of the Association: 1333 Sixteenth St., Washington 6, D. C.

Dr. Alfred Farau, director, Alfred Adler Institute, will give a series of 15 lectures on Adler, Jung, Rank and Reich at the National Psychological Association for Psychoanalysis (NPAP), New York City, in the fall of 1961.

NEW PERIODICALS

Psychosomatics is a bi-monthly founded in 1960 as the official organ of the Academy of Psychosomatic Medicine. It is devoted to "the concept of total medicine." Among its associate editors are Dr. Rudolf Dreikurs, and Dr. Edward Podolsky. All communications are to be addressed to the editor, Wilfred Dorfman, M.D., 1921 Newkirk Ave., Brooklyn 26, N. Y.

Review of Existential Psychology and Psychiatry, published by the Association of Existential Psychology and Psychiatry, has succeeded *Existential Inquiries*, replacing this mimeographed publication with an expanded printed journal. Adrian van Kaam is editor, with Henry Elkin and Rollo May associate editors. Among the editorial board of 21 are: G. W. Allport, Medard Boss, V. E. Frankl, Thomas Hora, A. H. Maslow, Carl Rogers, and Wilson Van Dusen. The subscription price is \$5.00 for three issues a year. All communications are to be addressed to the editor, Dept. 135, Duquesne University, Pittsburgh 19, Pa.

The *Mental Health Book Review Index* completed in July, 1960, five years of a new venture in bibliographic method. Its accomplishments have been (a) evolving a list of 132 journals in the English language which relate to the behavioral sciences and contribute to the evaluation of books; (b) collecting references to all book reviews that appeared in these journals, beginning January 1955; and (c) listing in the *Index* those books for which three or more reviews could be cited. The listing includes full bibliographic data for the book and the review citations with the name of the reviewer. The *Index* has listed 1,753 books and almost 8,500 citations of reviews.

The editorial committee is composed of librarians, with Ilse Bry as chairman, Margaret M. Kinney as co-chairman. The editorial for Volume 5, No. 2, states that slightly less than one fourth of all books reviewed in these journals received three or more reviews. However, the editors point out, the value of a book cannot be measured by the number of reviews it receives, since this is determined by a variety of factors. Beginning in 1961, the *Index* will list only books which have been reviewed in journals from three or more fields, thus emphasizing the interdisciplinary nature of this literature. This change in editorial policy is in line with the search for "a method of identifying the significant monographic literature of the behavioral sciences."

The *Index* is sponsored by the World Federation for Mental Health, the International Council of Psychologists, the American Foundation for Mental Hygiene, and the Research Center for Mental Health, New York University. It is published annually, at \$3.00 per volume, and can be obtained from Miss Lois Afflerbach, Paul Klapper Library, Queens College, Flushing 67, N. Y.

FROM CURRENT READINGS

Focus on Social Functioning. The field of social work has until very recently been particularly dominated by Freudian psychoanalysis. This was naturally reflected in the contributions to *Social Casework*, the important monthly of the Family Service Association of America. In recent issues, however, a change has been notable, and this is now underlined by an editorial entitled "Emphasis on Social Functioning," in the February, 1961, issue. We quote: "In the search for a conceptual framework, which has characterized social work during the past few

years, the spotlight is increasingly focused on the social components that are pertinent to theory and practice. Attention has shifted away from a narrow interest in the individual, particularly in relation to his inner conflicts and struggles, and has been broadened to include his family relationships, his values, his social roles, his social transactions, and so forth" (p. 83). This is seen as a "trend to enlarge the theoretical base."

Essays in Individual Psychology, edited by Kurt A. Adler and Danica Deutsch, New York: Grove Press, 1959, was very favorably reviewed in *Amer. J. Psychiat.*, 1960, 117, p. 384. The reviewer, William Wolf, M.D., himself an eclectic, agrees with the introductory remark by Joseph Wilder that today "the question is not whether but rather how much of an Adlerian one is," finds that the book "makes for lively, interesting and stimulating reading," and concludes that it "should be on the desk (nor merely on the shelf) of every psychotherapist, irrespective of his or her specific persuasion or emphasis of orientation."

Organ Inferiority and Psychosomatic Disorder. Guided by the belief that "Adler's theories of organ inferiority constitute an essential part of the entire structure of modern psychosomatic medicine," H. Hoff and E. Ringel, Vienna, studied 100 psychosomatic patients. The findings were that in 54 cases other family members demonstrated inferiority of the same specific organ which was the focus of the patient's disorder. This, the investigators feel, offers "undeniable evidence in favor of Adler's theories." They consider Adler one of the fathers of modern psychosomatic medicine, and his theory of organ inferiority "an indispensable adjunct in the management of psychosomatic disease." (Hoff, H., & Ringel, E. "A Modern Psychosomatic View of the Theory of Organ Inferiority by Alfred Adler." In A. Jores & B. Stokvis, Eds., *Advances in Psychosomatic Medicine*. Vol. 1. Basel, Switzerland: Karger, 1960. Pp. 120-127.)

Time Magazine, March 31, 1961, featured an existential article on "The Anatomy of *Angst*," in which anxiety is described as arising from feelings of helplessness. Freud is said never to have fully understood its essential nature. In contrast, "Alfred Adler, apostle of inferiority feelings, . . . showed more insight than his Vienna rivals in seeing the uses that the neurotic makes of anxiety. . . . It can be forged into a weapon for dominating others, who would rather yield to unreasonable demands than be made to feel guilty."