

ASAP CALENDAR - NEWSLETTER

September, 1969

Co-Editors:
Manford Sonstegard
G. Edward Stormer

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West Virginia University
Morgantown, West Virginia

September 26 - 28

WEEKEND SCHOOL - Eliot College, University of Kent,
Canterbury. Aggression and Social Interest
"Aggression in Medicine" - Dr. Walter J. Bier
"Aggression and Social Interest in Education" -
Maurice Hill
"Basic Ideas of Adlerian Psychology" - Shari Snoad
"Aggression and Social Interest in Marriage and
Family Life" - John H. Wallis
"Theory of Aggression and Social Interest" -
Dr. E. Weissmann
"Aggression and Social Interest in Politics" -
(Speaker to be announced later.)

October 7

Paul Rom, Public Lecture: "Is There a Formula for
Man?" Alliance Hall, Palmer Street, London, England

October 8

Margaret E. Goldman, Rogers Park Montessori School,
Glenwood, Chicago - "Discipline and Creativity"

October 14

Margaret E. Goldman, Thomas A. Edison School,
6220 N. Olcott, Chicago, Illinois - "Discipline
for our Times"

September 26 - 27

Regional Conference - Midwest Society of Individual
Psychology. "Classroom Discipline: A Practical
Approach.

COURSES

Fall Quarter

Alfred Adler Institute, Chicago, Illinois
Bernice Grunwald, Instructor
Reading Dynamics

Fall Quarter

Saint Mary-of-the-Woods College, Saint Mary-of-
the-Woods, Indiana, Mrs. Joan C. Truitt, Instructor
Human Relations 310 - Group Dynamics

DREIKURS COMMENTS ON
SOCIAL INTEREST

In The Counseling Psychologist, Vol. 1, #2, Summer, 1969, page 45, is an article by Rudolf Dreikurs entitled "Social Interest: The Basis for Normality." It is one of a number of critical reviews on the current view of client-centered or relationship therapy. Dr. Dreikurs makes a point that we are living in a neurotic society where no one is sure of his place and is, therefore, concerned only with his own self-elevation. He also states that the Adlerian approach to psychotherapy helps the individual to "free himself of faulty values predominate in our society. If a person is no longer concerned with his own status, significant personal values, with success or failure, in winning or losing, then he will recognize unexpected inner resources and capabilities in dealing with the problem at hand. Such inner freedom is the goal of therapy."

MIDWEST REGIONAL CONFERENCE

As noted in the calendar section, the midwest Society of Individual Psychology will sponsor a Regional Conference in St. Louis, Missouri, on September 26th and 27th for school personnel. The theme of the conference will be "Classroom Discipline: A Practical Approach." On Friday (September 26th) Bernice Grunwald will have a discussion on an approach to understanding sociometric techniques. On Saturday (September 27th) the program will concern delving into understanding and correcting specific behavioral problems; there will be a demonstration.

THE GENERATION GAP

There is, indeed, a generation gap existing today. Margaret Mead, in her article, "The Generation Gap," Science, April 11, 1969, discusses the isolation between youth and the elders, its causes, and problems. For instance, children of today not only live in a fantastically changing world, but they are immediate witness to the changes through the communications media.

Due to the fact that today's children are living in a rapidly changing times, new methods of dealing with the children in the homes and schools are desperately needed. No longer will the aristocratic parent and teacher methods succeed.

Dr. Mead writes that "for now, nowhere in the whole world are there any elders who know what the children know, no matter how remote and simple the societies in which the children live." Children cannot learn from their elders as has been true in the past because the experiences of the elders are so remote from the experiences of today's youth. Today there are so many channels of communication open that children are learning for themselves without dependence upon the parents.

As a solution to the generation gap, Dr. Mead states that before communication can be established again, first the old and young must firmly recognize the fact that such a gap exists. With this recognition, possibly teachers and parents will have different perceptions; thus, aiding them in their relations with youth.

by: Janet Kinder
WVU Graduate Assistant

OSIP NEWS

The Oregon Society of Individual Psychology now has a membership of 89 active and 77 associate members. A membership drive was recently inspired by Shiela Nunneley who is the 1969 Secretary of OSIP.

Dr. Raymond Lowe was the speaker at the annual meeting of OSIP which was held in Eugene, Oregon, on July 19, 1969. His topic was "Vista - Its Resources and Problems."

OSIP Officers for 1970 are:

President:	Dr. Wilma I. Perry
Secretary:	Lala Handorf
Treasurer:	Mickey Roberson
Historian:	Floy Pepper
Executive Board:	Eva Bullard
	Maurice Bullard
	Charlene Edwards.

OSIP is endeavoring to increase their sales in Adlerian books and handout materials in order to disseminate the theory and practical guidelines for parent-teacher groups.

Dr. Wilma I. Perry reports that this year, mothers' study groups will be conducted as evening seminars. The mothers of the children referred to Warner Pacific College's Learning Center will participate in the study of Children the Challenge. Opportunity is also provided for tutors on Dr. Perry's instructional staff to interact with the mothers of the children whom they teach at the Center.

Mrs. Joan C. Truitt is continuing her position as Director of Student Counseling Services at Saint Mary-of-the-Woods College, Saint Mary-of-the-Woods, Indiana. She is also continuing her doctoral studies at Indiana State University.

CITIZEN COMMITTEE FORMS TO
ABOLISH CORPORAL PUNISH-
MENT IN THE SCHOOLS

A group of concerned citizens in Morgantown, West Virginia, has formed an organization known as The School Committee. One of the primary objectives of this group is to abolish corporal punishment in the schools. Since its establishment in June, 1969, the Committee has presented petitions against violent discipline in the classroom to the Monongalia County Board of Education. These petitions are presently under consideration by the Board. The issue of abolishing corporal punishment has developed into a heated debate throughout the County and has been widely publicized.

Dr. Manford Sonstegard has met with the Committee and has supported them in their efforts. He and others on the West Virginia University Counseling and Guidance faculty have agreed to provide training for groups of teachers who want to employ alternative methods of discipline.

The efforts to abolish corporal punishment should be national in scope, especially in this era when violence is widespread. The editors are interested in knowing of developments regarding corporal punishment in other school systems. Your support and reactions are solicited.

Paul Brodsky will give a brief survey on "The Adlerian Movement" to the forthcoming social meeting of the Los Angeles Institute of Individual Psychology.

Force is all-conquering, but its victories are short-lived.

. . . Lincoln

INSTITUTE IN FAMILY COUNSELING
STATE OF HAWAII

The Preventive and Clinical Services Branch of the Mental Health Division announces the formation of an Institute in Family Counseling which will be directed by Dr. Raymond J. Corsini. The Institute will begin on October 1, 1969, and run through the end of May, 1970. Sessions will last from 9:00 a.m. through 12:00 noon and will be held at the Diamond Head Mental Health Center. The Institute will begin with a series of weekly lectures and seminars, and will later convert to a practicum in which there will be family counseling, demonstrations, and supervised practice for all participants. There will be no registration fee; however, students will be expected to purchase their own textbooks. Letters of application should be sent to:

W. C. Hannum, M. D.
Chief, Preventive and Clinical
Services Branch
550 Makapuu Avenue
Honolulu, Hawaii 96816.

Dr. W. L. Pew and Dr. Don Dinkmeyer will participate in a workshop for the Illinois Personnel and Guidance Association on September 27th. On October 4, 1969, Dr. Pew will participate in a workshop on Mental Health in the Classroom at the Canadian Mental Health Association, Sault Ste. Marie, Ontario.

Democracy means not "I am as good as you are," but "You are as good as I am."

---Theodore Parker

GRUNWALD ACTIVITIES

Bernice Grunwald informs us that she has resigned her position with the Gary Public Schools. At present, she is working with underachievers for the Family Education Association. In addition, she counsels parents and children at home.

She conducted a one-day workshop in Rockford, Illinois, on July 29th for 200 teachers, principals, and superintendents. On July 31st, she was instructor in a workshop for dentists on Family Education. August 10 - 22 she participated as an instructor in the workshop in Greece. In October, Bernice will give a counseling demonstration with a perceptually handicapped child, for the Illinois Social Workers' Convention.

In the August ASAP Calendar - Newsletter, we published a section entitled "STOPP." We inadvertently failed to mention that this was taken from the Individual Psychology Newsletter, organ of the International Association of Individual Psychology. Incidentally, you may subscribe to this very valuable publication by mailing \$1.50 to:

Mr. Paul Rom, Chairman
Editorial Committee
The Bungalow, 6, Vale Rise
London, N.W.II

REPRINT FROM
INDIVIDUAL PSYCHOLOGY

Psychology Today (September, 1969 - page 16) condensed and reprinted an article from "The Journal of Individual Psychology. The article was a case study titled, "Ricky" which was written by Beatrice Lieben, a therapist with the Alfred Adler Mental Hygiene Clinic in New York.

BOARD MEETING

The semi-annual meeting of the Board of Directors of ASAP will be held in St. Louis, Missouri, November 1, 1969. The precise location of the meeting place has not been determined.

The Counseling and Guidance faculty of the Division of Clinical Studies, West Virginia University, sponsored a program on August 28th and 29th featuring Dr. Raymond Corsini of the University of Hawaii. He presented a lecture, "Crisis in the Classroom," and presided at two seminars. Also, demonstrations were given in family and group counseling.

PUBLIC EDUCATION AND THE STATE

Laymen are becoming increasingly more concerned about the education of their children and therein lies a paradox. Whereas, schoolmen, until comparatively recent years complained about the lack of interest among the parent in the education of their children, now fear is expressed that the parents are "wanting to control the schools." Of course, the bid by students for a partnership in the operation of the schools is pure heresy if not unpardonable treason. One gets the impression that we must maintain our rigid system of public education controlled by the state at all cost. This, perhaps, is to perpetuate the myth that ours is the "best school system in the world." Being

proud of our educational achievements is justifiable but being blindly proud is insane.

Are there school systems in other parts of the world that have implications for America in the problems we face? Apparently there are. However, in our smugness born of ignorance and provincialism, we are not likely to be too searching. However, we might condescend to take a look at Denmark's flexible use of alternative types of public schools, many of them organized and controlled by parents--Saturday Review, August 16, 1969, page 44. Free schools of Denmark are not expediciencies. Denmark has long been recognized for its educational achievements. The Danes are demonstrating what a democratic modern notion can do to assure the type of education "required for national life and the protection of its young, while at the same time provide for the freedom of parents....."

IS THE REAL MOTHER REALLY NEEDED?

Is it necessary that infants and young children be mothered by the real mother or a mother-substitute? Could a youngster grow up to be a healthy, intelligent, generous individual, free of emotional disturbances if he were entrusted to more than one mothering figure? The answers are not clear cut but increasing debate about the American system of child-rearing brings reference to the Children of the Kibbutz, Psychology Today, 3 (4), Sept., 1969, pp.40. Perhaps the problems related to the needs of disadvantaged children and children of broken homes in America could be solved by application of group socialization. The revolutionary experiment in Israel has existed for 60 years. A vast number of well-known Israeli leaders were born or reared in a kibbutzim of which there are now 200. You will want to be informed of the findings by Albert Rabin, Kohen-Raz, Spiro and others who have studied the children of the Kibbutz.

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