

ASAP CALENDAR - NEWSLETTER

FEBRUARY, 1970

**Co-Editors:**  
Manford Sonstegard  
G. Edward Stormer

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CALENDAR

February 11

Bernice Grunwald. Illinois Visually Handicapped Institute, "Encouraging the Visually Handicapped."

February 12 & 26

Margaret E. Goldman, Counselor. North Suburban Center of the Family Education Association, Chicago, Illinois, 8:15 p.m.

February 12

Finis E. Dew. Arthurdale Elementary School, Arthurdale, West Virginia. "Raising Children in a Democracy."

February 12

Dr. Manford Sonstegard. Lecture and demonstration, Montessori School, Wilmington, Delaware.

February 13

Bernice Grunwald. P.T.A. Meeting - Rockford, Illinois, "Problem Solving and Motivation."

February 13

Dr. Manford Sonstegard. Demonstration of family counseling. Catholic Social Services Building, Wilmington, Delaware. For Opportunity Action, Headstart, and parents.

February 15-18

Dr. Barbara James. Southeastern Council on Family Relations. Lexington, Kentucky. Discuss problems in family life education.

February 17

Dr. Ray Lowe. Corvallis, Oregon Arts Center - Liberal Arts Program, "The War Between the Generations," 9:45 a.m.

February 19

Nancy Percy, Coordinator. New Study Group Leaders Orientation, Corvallis, Oregon, 8:00 p.m.

February 21

Finis E. Dew. Workshop for counselors, teachers, administrators. Bishop Walsh High School, Cumberland, Maryland.

February 23

Dr. Rudolf Dreikurs. North Vancouver Teachers' Association, Conference. Address, demonstration, and panel discussion.

February 25

Bernice Grunwald. Workshop for school personnel, Florissant, Missouri. "Understanding the Child" and "How to Help Children with Specific Behavior Problems."

February 28

Dr. Manford Sonstegard, Counselor. Family Education Center, Wilmington, Delaware.

- February 28 Dr. Walter O'Connell. Teacher Workshop, St. Anne's Auditorium, Galveston-Houston Diocese, Houston, Texas. Speeches: "Why All the Violence?" and "Why not Try Democracy?"
- March 1-6 Dr. Rudolf Dreikurs. Center of Continuing Education, University of Chicago. Workshop on psychological insights for dentists.
- March 3 Public Lecture - Joan Court. "The Battered Child Syndrome." Alliance Hall, London, England.
- March 11 Dr. Rudolf Dreikurs. Northside Branch of Chicago Dental Society. Lecture.
- March 13 Dr. Rudolf Dreikurs. Our Lady of Cincinnati College, Cincinnati, Ohio. Workshop: Lecture, discussion, and family demonstration.
- March 13-14 Bernice Grunwald. Cincinnati, Ohio. "Goal-directed Behavior and Group Dynamics" plus demonstration of group discussions with children of the sixth grade.
- 2nd and 4th Saturday Mornings Rev. W. A. (Sandy) McEachern and Lilly McEachern, Counselors. Family Education Center, Adult Education Committee, All Souls' Unitarian Church, Indianapolis, Indiana.

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**COURSES, WORKSHOPS, AND PARENT STUDY GROUPS**

- April 10-12 Adlerian Society of Great Britain, University of Surrey, Guildford, England. "The Permissive Society." Write for particulars to: 224 Beechcroft Road, London, S. W. 17, England.
- Spring, 1970 Toronto Association of Individual Psychology, Study Program. Mrs. Dolores Holehouse, Registrar, 214 Three Valleys Drive, Don Mills, Ontario.
1. Understanding our Human Nature - Edith & Milton Dewey, Monday Nights.
  2. Understanding Ourselves - Edith & Milton Dewey, Tuesday Nights.
  3. Individual Psychology - Marion Clapham, Monday Nights.
  4. Effective Conflict-Solving - Marion Clapham, Tuesday Afternoons.
  5. Effective Conflict-Solving - Marion Clapham, Thursday Nights at Humber Community College.
  6. Study Groups for Parents.
- Spring, 1970 Family Education Center, Chicago, Illinois. Margaret E. Goldman, Instructor. Fundamentals of Adlerian Psychology, Eight weeks.

Winter, 1970  
January 12 -  
March 16

Corvallis, Oregon Parent Study Groups.

Mondays, 9:30 a.m.	Good Samaritan Church	Franny Junge
Tuesdays, 9:30 a.m.	First Congregational Church	Linda Butts
Tuesdays, 8:00 p.m.	First United Presbyterian Church	Mary Gleicher
Wednesdays, 1:00 p.m.	Good Samaritan Church	Sally Corliss
Thursdays, 9:30 a.m.	First Christian Church	Nancy Pearcy
Thursdays, 8:12:45 p.m.	Inavale School District	C. Isenberg
		Carol Rice
		Pat Borgen
		Louise Copes
		Dixie Eiler
		Jeanne Moore
		Vi Brown

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NEWS

Psychology Today, Vol. 3, No. 9, February, 1970, contains two articles written by Adlerian authors. "Adler, Individual Psychology, and Marilyn Monroe," by Heinz Ansbacher is on page 42. It is pointed out therein that Adler predicted, more than 50 years ago, the female revolution in a paper called, "The Psychology of Power."

"Alfred Adler, A Sketch" by Elizabeth Hall is on page 45 of the same issue. She interestingly notes that Adler's early recollections included accounts of death which may have influenced his choice of medicine as a career.

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Dr. Duane Brown, West Virginia University, will serve as chairman of a program at the American Personnel and Guidance Association convention entitled, "Improving Racial Relations through Group Counseling: Two Research Studies." Dr. Manford Sonstegard and Dr. Brown will discuss the rationale for group counseling with particular emphasis to those factors which are useful for influencing racial relations. Dr. Isaiah Owen and Mr. Finis Dew will report the results of two research studies which utilized group counseling. Mr. Harold Whitmore will serve as recorder.

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World Mental Health Leaders honored Alfred Adler on the 100th anniversary of his birth (February 7, 1870) in New York. Mr. James E. Chapman stated, "It is often overlooked by professionals and laymen alike that many of the ideas currently accepted by almost everyone, such as the importance of school mental health services and the important role of social forces in determining behavior, came into our thinking not so much from Sigmund Freud as from Alfred Adler." Another leader lauding Adler, Dr. Gardner Murphy, predicted that "in the decade of the seventies there will be more and more recognition and application" of Adler's basic view of man as needing to live in a "less competitive and less hostile environment."

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The Adlerian Society of Great Britain held a Festive Symposium on February 3, 1970 to commemorate the life and work of Alfred Adler. Dr. Kurt Adler introduced the program. Other speakers were Dr. Neil R. Beattie, Lewis Way, Dr. James Hemming, and Dr. Emerich Weissman. The A.B.C. recording, Quartet No. 3 (Adlerian) by Richard Stoker was performed by the Wissema Quartet.

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The Philadelphia School District recently declared a one-year moratorium on all group intelligence testing in the city's schools because of the "fear that a large number of children are being unfairly stigmatized." This was reported in "Guidance Keynotes," Pennsylvania Dept. of Education, Vol. IV, No. 5, January, 1970. It was also noted that New York City and Washington, D.C. schools discontinued the use of Group I.Q. testing and that other large school systems such as Los Angeles are examining their testing programs. Some people feel that tests of achievement and school readiness better indicate areas of strength and weakness in the student.

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British Composer Richard Stoker wrote String Quartet No. 3 (Adlerian) to "commemorate in music the life and work of the great Viennese psychologist Alfred Adler." He was inspired from reading about personality compulsion in Adler's book, Superiority and Social Interest. The work has six movements, each one named for a Complex discussed by Adler. They are: Predestination Complex, Spectator-Proof Complex, Polonius "As If" Complex, "No" - Exclusion Complex, Redeemer Complex, and Leader Complex. The world premier was held in London in April, 1969, and the American premier will be held February 10, 1970, 8:30 p.m. at Town Hall, New York City. The performance will be by Lenox Quartet.

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Noted anthropologist, Ashley Montagu spoke at Rockefeller University, New York, on February 7, 1970, in another of the many programs beginning the international year-long celebration of the birth of Alfred Adler. The audience included leading psychiatrists, psychologists, counselors, and social workers. Mr. Montagu asserted that Adler "got so much closer to the realities of man's actual evolutionary history than Freud."

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Juliet Cavadas reports from Athens, Greece, that the constitution of a Greek Society of Adlerian Studies has been voted and signed by its charter members and they are now waiting for the legalization by the government. Mrs. Cavadas is teaching "Fundamentals of Adlerian Psychology" and "Psychology in the Classroom" in the largest school in Athens to about 40 teachers. She, along with Frasso Kinis, counsel groups of mothers and groups of teenagers. Adlerian materials, translated into Greek, are being widely distributed. There is excellent response to the Adlerian approach; teachers and social workers especially are enthusiastic since the Summer School in Crete.

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Dr. Harold Marley retired from public agency work in 1962. He became a certified psychiatric social worker in the Department of Mental Health of Illinois and a member of American Association of Marriage Counselors. He now serves as counselor in the Senior Citizens Center and County Guidance Center, Hot Springs, Arkansas.

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Bernice Grunwald has been busy with lectures and workshops since she left the Gary School system. In addition to her many speaking engagements, she teaches two courses at the Alfred Adler Institute in Chicago and does family counseling once a week.

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Maurice L. Bullard and Stephen Swenson of the Corvallis, Oregon School system will present the topic, "Extreme Behavior Problems: Five Years Use Special Class Techniques," at the American Personnel and Guidance Association Convention. It is program 222, Room 14, Rivergate Convention Center, 10:45 a.m. to 12:00 noon Tuesday, March 24th.

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Mr. Ferdinand Ray has agreed to serve as Regional Reporter from Australia. He reports that Individual Psychology is being introduced in many states and universities. Dr. M. Balson and Mr. Ken McAdams are lecturing on the subject in their courses at Monash University in Clayton as well as in their Adult Education Classes. Mr. Ray is President of the Study Group in Australia and Dr. Balson is Secretary. They are planning a commemoration meeting in February.

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The Rev. W. Alexander (Sandy) McEachern is now the Minister of Education for the All Souls' Unitarian Church of Indianapolis, Indiana. He has been setting up an inservice teacher-training program for a staff of more than 30 teachers as well as holding discussion in the evenings with parents of church school pupils. Both Sandy and Lilly McEachern were invited to speak to the teachers of the Indianapolis Cooperative Pre-Schools in December. They have been asked to lead two workshops for the 13th Annual Conference of the Indianapolis Council of Parent Cooperatives on February 21, 1970. About 600 parents are expected. Lilly is also leading study groups for the Northeast Coop and spoke to parents of the Glendale Coop.

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Dr. Bina Rosenberg was a guest lecturer at Jane Addams Graduate School of Social Work, University of Illinois - Circle Campus on January 22, 1970. A discussion was held on Adlerian Theory which is in a series entitled "Theories of Psychotherapy."

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Bob Tures, "Doc" Whitmore, Don Border, and Finis Dew are some of the doctoral students at West Virginia University who are teaching extension courses throughout the State of West Virginia in the area of Counseling and Guidance.

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Parkway School District, St. Louis County, Missouri, recently field tested Dr. Don Dinkmeyer's new primary social science and guidance materials entitled, Developing Understanding of Self and Others in the Robin Hill Elementary School. The field test ran for eight weeks beginning September 29th. One teacher in each grade--K through 3--participated in the test. The materials consist of stories, puppets, role playing, music and various other guidance oriented activities. The program is excellent for accomplishing the objective established in the title. It is published by American Guidance Services of Circle Pines, Minn. and will be available by March, 1970. Dr. Dinkmeyer visited Parkway on October 24th to discuss his philosophy of the school's role in developing healthy attitudes in children toward self and others, and, to demonstrate and answer questions about his new materials. The meeting was attended by administrators, counselors, invited guests from neighboring districts, and the field test teachers. Dr. Dinkmeyer was well received.

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The Bulletin of Information concerning courses offered at The Alfred Adler Institute (New York) for 1969-70 is now available. Information may be obtained by writing: The Alfred Adler Institute, 333 Central Park West, New York, New York 10025.

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Mr. Finis Dew and Dr. Manford Sonstegard demonstrated Adlerian techniques of group and family counseling in Washington, D. C. recently. Mr. Dew also spoke at All Souls Unitarian Church in Washington on the subject, "The Function of Authority in Today's Society." The ideas he presented evoked considerable discussion and favorable comments.

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## ARE YOU WRITING?

If you are writing, the editors of The Individual Psychologist urge you to submit articles for possible publication. The Individual Psychologist is published, at present, semi-annually. Articles are solicited which, from the Adlerian or Teleoanalytic formulation: (1) interpret a changing society and the implications for the teacher and counselor in their everyday work, (2) further an understanding of human behavior, particularly of children; (3) interpret psychological principles to teachers and counselors and help them understand how to apply them in everyday classroom and counseling situation, and (4) further an understanding of group dynamics as it applies to interpersonal relations, especially with children.

All manuscripts should be sent to either Manford Sonstegard or G. E. Stormer, Editors, The Individual Psychologist, 504 Forestry Towers, West Virginia University, Morgantown, West Virginia 26506.

Shortly after a manuscript is received, acknowledgement will be sent to the author or senior author if there is more than one. Following a preliminary review by the editor, each manuscript will be sent to at least one member of the Editorial Board for review purposes. It is possible that two months may elapse between acknowledgement of receipt of a manuscript and notification concerning its disposition.

Date of publication depends on a number of factors, such as length of manuscript, number of acceptable manuscripts awaiting publication, timeliness of topic, and limitations placed on number of pages in each issue.

To increase readability, authors are encouraged to divide manuscripts into appropriate sections. Section headings are placed on the left margin and not centered. All manuscripts should be typewritten, double-spaced, with margins of

at least one inch. The title should be followed by the name of the author or authors. At the bottom of the first page, the names of the authors should be repeated along with their titles, organizations, and addresses. All manuscripts must be submitted in original and one clear carbon.

Authors may expedite publication of manuscripts by observing the style recommended by Publications Manual of the American Psychological Association.

The following most common entries illustrate items used under "References" at the end of manuscripts.

JOURNAL ARTICLE

Hill, G. E. Meaning, commitment and standards of guidance. Counselor Education and Supervision, 1965, 4, 105-114.

UNPUBLISHED MANUSCRIPT

Mausch, H. O. The nurse: A study in role perception. Unpublished doctoral dissertation, University of Chicago, 1960.

BOOK

Smelser, N. J. and Smelser, W. T. Personality and social systems. New York: John Wiley and Sons, 1963.

CHAPTER IN BOOK

Stensill, J. A position paper. In A. D. Bilman (Ed.), Theories of therapy. Springfield, Ill.: Charles C. Thomas, 1945. Pp. 63-71.

Footnotes are used to explain the text, not to indicate sources of quotations or ideas. For crediting the source or idea, enclose in parentheses, within the text, the author's surname and the year of publication. Example: A recent study (Hill, 1954) has shown . . .

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"A L F R E D   A D L E R  
Biographical Sketch

Born in Vienna on February 7, 1870, Alfred Adler was a young physician when he received an invitation in 1902 from Sigmund Freud to become a member of the weekly discussion group in psychology and neuropathology at the latter's home. Fourteen years younger than Freud, he soon became a prominent member of the group, highly esteemed by its leader. But theoretical differences developed over their view of man's basic nature, and nine years later, in 1911, Adler left Freud's circle to found his own school of thought which he called "Individual Psychology" as distinguished from Freud's "Psychoanalysis."

Contrary to Freud's view of man as driven by unconscious, innate forces including aggressiveness, Adler asserted that man is an upward striving being who aspires for mastery and perfection in the context of a mutually cooperative society; and it is this goal of perfection, he said, rather than repressed instincts, which motivates human behavior.

Referring to his system of thought as "an optimistic psychology," Adler insisted that man could be prepared, through the cultivation of his inborn capacity for social feeling and cooperation with others for the benefit of mankind, to master all of life's problems, "on the socially-useful side."

Adler became famous during his lifetime as "the father of the inferiority and superiority complex," which he introduced in 1926. His genius for capturing the imagination of the layman is also reflected in the phrase, "life style," coined that same year, which has recently slipped into our everyday language.

Adler was the only one of the "Big Three" founding fathers of modern psychology to leave Europe and take up residence in the U.S.A. He and his wife moved to New York City in 1934, where he

lived, practiced, and taught at Long Island University until his death on May 28, 1937 at the age of 67 while on a lecture tour in Aberdeen, Scotland.

Among Adler's best-known books are What Life Should Mean to You," and Social Interest: A Challenge to Mankind," which Ashley Montagu calls "pure gold. . . one of the great books of the twentieth century. . . so much closer to the realities of man's actual evolutionary history than Freud."

Today, rapidly-growing active groups of Adlerians are located in many key cities throughout the U.S.A. as well as in European countries such as Great Britain, Austria, Germany, France, Switzerland, Holland, Greece among others; also in Canada, Israel, and Brazil.

Alfred Adler Institutes, which provide training in Adlerian psychology to therapists, counselors, educators and ministers are located in New York City, Chicago, and Minneapolis. In New York City there is an Alfred Adler Mental Hygiene Clinic which provides therapy to low- and middle-income groups.

Two of Adler's children, Dr. Alexandra Adler and Dr. Kurt Adler, are leading Adlerian psychiatrists in New York. Among Adler's students and co-workers who are active Adlerians today are: Mrs. Danica Deutsch, Executive Director, Alfred Adler Mental Hygiene Clinic; Dr. Rudolf Dreikurs, Director of Chicago's Alfred Adler Institute; Dr. Helene Papanek, Dean and Executive Director of the Alfred Adler Institute in New York and her husband, Dr. Ernst Papanek; Dr. Heinz L. Ansbacher and his wife, Dr. Rowena R. Ansbacher, who are historians and authors of many books about Adler; Dr. Alfred Farau, Mrs. Asya L. Kadis, Dr. Sofie Lazarsfeld, Dr. Josef Meiers of New York and Paul Brodsky of Los Angeles, among others."

from:  
Alfred Adler Centennial

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