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 * A S A P C A L E N D A R - N E W S L E T T E R *
 *
 * MAY, 1970 *
 * Co-Editors: Published at: *
 * Manford Sonstegard West Virginia University *
 * G. Edward Stormer Morgantown, West Virginia *
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CALENDAR

- April 19, 26, and May 3, 10 Dr. Walter O'Connell. Guest on "Religion in the News" - KXYZ-Radio, Houston, Texas. Topic: "Adler's Challenges to Religions, Education, and Behavior."
- May 16 Dr. Don Dinkmeyer. Early Childhood Education Conference on Child Development, "Understanding of Self and Others: A Group Approach." DePaul University, Chicago, Illinois.
- May 22 Dr. Don Dinkmeyer. Workshop on a Developmental Approach to Career Development, sponsored by the State Department of Education at the University of Hartford, Hartford, Conn.
- June 8 - 9 Dr. Don Dinkmeyer. Workshop on a Specific Classroom Guidance Approach Utilizing the materials in "Developing Understanding of Self and Others (DUSO)" from American Guidance Service, Circle Pines, Minnesota. Workshop at Parkway School District in Chesterfield, Missouri.
- June 16 - 26 Dr. Don Dinkmeyer. Workshop in Elementary School Counseling and Guidance at San Diego State College, San Diego, Calif.
- June 2 Public Lecture. Lewis Way. "Collective Behaviour." Alliance Hall, London, England.

NEWS

A Workshop on Problems in Training Adlerian Counselors will take place at the University of Vermont, Burlington, Vermont, on July 6-8, 1970. It will be sponsored by the Training Committee of the American Society of Adlerian Psychology of which Dr. Rowena R. Ansbacher is chairman. Among Adlerians expected to attend are: Danica Deutsch, Rudolf Dreikurs, W. L. and Mim Pew, Helene Papanek, and Manford Sonstegard.

Dr. Rudolf Dreikurs and Robert L. Powers conducted a workshop on Family Therapy in Chicago, Illinois, on May 2, 1970. The Alfred Adler Institute sponsored the program which included demonstrations of child guidance counseling, marital counseling, multiple therapy, and a family council session.

Dr. Walter O'Connell will participate in a Psychodrama Workshop at the American Psychological Association meeting in Miami Beach, Florida on September 6, 1970. The workshop will be held from 9:00 a.m. to 7:00 p.m. The registration fee is \$25. Information may be obtained by writing to:

Robert F. A. Schaeff
920 North 17th Street
Belleville, Illinois 62221.

Dr. Manford Sonstegard and Dr. G. Edward Stormer attended at national EPDA Cluster Group meeting in San Francisco, California April 26-29, 1970. The purpose of the meeting which was held at the Hilton Inn, was to provide experiences that will enable each task force to function more effectively and efficiently and thereby have a bigger impact and serve as a more effective vehicle for influencing counselor preparation programs.

Dr. O. C. Christensen presented demonstrations on family and individual counseling in Wheeling, West Virginia, on May 4, 1970.

Dr. Walter O'Connell was a special guest on "The Last Word" show on Station KPRC-TV, Houston, Texas, on April 6, 1970. His topic was "Self-Violence."

Dr. Neil Lamper has been accepted as a resident at the Gestalt Institute of Canada, Lake Cowichan, Vancouver Island, B. C., Canada, to begin June, 1970. He is presently with the Counseling and Personnel Services Department at Western Michigan University, Kalamazoo, Michigan. Dr. Lamper is also in association with Drs. Margolis, Reames, and Good, Kalamazoo, Michigan pediatricians.

The College of Human Resources and Education, West Virginia University invited Dr. Harold Mosak to the campus on April 16 and 17, 1970. He presented lectures on the Life Style, Projective Techniques, Early Recollections, and other facets of the counseling process. The sessions were well attended by faculty and students of the Counseling and Guidance program as well as others.

Dr. Don Dinkmeyer participated in an all-day workshop on Guidance and Counseling in the Elementary School at Toronto, Canada on May 2, 1970. The event was sponsored by the Counseling and Guidance Associations of Ontario and Toronto.

Edward Piper has had a proposal accepted which is now in progress for a long-term study of techniques of teaching spelling for grades 1 - 8. The project is being conducted in Dryden-Peshastin, Washington. Also, there is a project in process in that area entitled, "Teacher Training in Classroom Observation for Improvement." This entails a systematic observation and analysis of classroom behavior and the planned program is designed to improve teaching practices. The project includes the use of encouragement rather than discouragement of children.

The April issue of the ASAP Calendar-Newsletter contained information regarding the XIth Congress of the International Association of Individual Psychology to be held in New York July 2-5, 1970. It is advisable to make reservations early inasmuch as this will be concurrent with the Fourth of July holiday and accommodations may be difficult to get at a later date.

Dr. G. Edward Stormer, West Virginia University, has been invited to speak at several universities in England and Germany during the month of May. Interest in the Adlerian movement, elementary school counseling, and group counseling is at a high level in these areas. Speaking engagements include the following:

- May 9 - National Association of Educational Counselors, Oxford, England on Elementary School Counseling.
- May 11 - University of Reading, Reading, Berkshire. Group Counseling 13-16 year old pupils.
- May 15 - University of Reading - Group Counseling with parents.
- May 18 - University of Reading - Group Counseling with parent-pupil group.
National Association of Gifted Children, Limited, London, England.
- May 18 - Keele University, Keele, and 19 Staffordshire.

Dr. Stormer is also scheduled to speak at Landstahl Medical Services Area in Germany on Parent Study Leadership. He will also be talking at numerous public schools in the London-Manchester area.

Announcing . . .

The XVIIth International Congress of Applied Psychology.

Place & date: Liege, Belgium, July 25-30 1971.

General Theme: "Looking ahead after Half a Century of Applied Psychology"

Languages: English, French, German

Exhibition: Psychological books, tests and apparatus by European and American firms.

Registration Fees: U. S. \$36 for I.A.A.P. members, \$46 for non-members; \$24 for accompanying persons.

Provisional program sent upon request from Congress Secretarial, Institut de Psychologie, Boulevard Piercot, 36, 4000-Liege, Belgium.

The Family Education Center of Wilmington, Delaware, concluded the spring semester on April 25, 1970. Sessions were held at Lancashire School with an average attendance of 59 people. Board members and committee chairmen who will serve next year are:

Board Members: Dr. Scaranto, Judy McCartin, Kirby Thomas, Jean Cripps, Eleanor Bowling, and Ana Gispert.
Counseling Coord. - Gloria Lane
Study Gp. Coord. - Mak Carey
Coord. of Counselor's Sched. - Jean Cripps
Secretary - Emily Thorn
Registrar - Chris Moulder
Bookkeeper - Walt Moulder
Correspond. Sec. & Typist - Catherine Wardell
Public Relations & Publicity Coord. - Eleanor Bowling
Educational Materials - Pat Miner
Book Table - Nancy Blocklinger
CIT Coord. - Jean Cripps
Recorder - Betty Eliassen
Play Room Supv. - Joyce Good
Social Worker Coord. - Ana Gispert.

The Individual Psychologist is one of two nationally circulated journals published at West Virginia University. Dr. Manford A. Sonstegard is Chief Editor and Chairman of the Board of Editors for the journal.

The following is part of an article, "Aural Assault" which appeared in Vol. 10, No. 1, January, 1970, issue of The Sciences. The level of noise pollution is having a definite effect upon the hearing of people. The entire article may be of interest and may be found in the aforementioned publication which is published by the The New York Academy of Sciences.

"The Deafening Sounds

Between 6 and 16 million Americans are losing their hearing to occupational noise,

according to former Surgeon General William Stewart. Operators of bulldozers, scraper-loaders and compactors, and airport personnel who spend time in outdoor ramp areas hear less well than others of the same sex and age whose noise exposure is considerably less, according to a Public Health Service Study. But the level of ordinary noise may become loud enough to drown out even the pneumatic drills. The clamor of household appliances, mass transportation, transistor radios, outdoor loudspeakers, and most recently, the hard rock of discotheques is more pervasive and insidious than industrial noise. In some dance halls, otologists have recorded 125 db levels, just 15 db below a jet plane at 30 yards.

When Dr. David Lipscomb found that 25 per cent of the freshmen at the University of Tennessee had a measurable hearing loss, and some were already deteriorated to the hearing level of 65-year-olds, he decided to investigate the role of rock. After recording a discotheque session in nearby Knoxville, he re-played the recording for a guinea pig at the same decibel level. Sessions were spread out over three months; on some days the guinea pig was exposed to four hours of rock at a session, and on other days, none was played. After 25 hours of exposure, the animal's left ear was plugged; after another 88 hours of music, its cochleas were examined. Cells in the left ear were normal, but many cells in the right ear had been destroyed. Dr. Lipscomb expressed alarm that "permanent damage was found in the delicate cells responsible for providing the sensation of hearing." (Medical World News)

If discotheques affect adolescent hearing as they did the guinea pig's, "guilt-ridden parents who feel failures because they can't establish two-way communication with their teenage offspring could well be doing themselves an injustice," says New Scientist for July 10, 1969. "Children may sit there during parental harangues looking as deaf as blue-eyed cats, simply because they are."

But progressive hearing loss is probably not the most serious consequence of excess noise. Dr. Rosen, describing the body's short-term physiological reaction to sudden noise, says "Epinephrine is shot into the blood, as during stress and anxiety. The heart beats rapidly, the blood vessels constrict, the pupils dilate, the head turns, the skin pales, and the stomach, esophagus, and intestines are seized by spasms. When the noise is prolonged, there are heart flutters that eventually subside when the noise diminishes." (Medical World News)

By activating the brain's subcortical neuronal systems, noise interferes with cardiovascular, endocrine, metabolic, reproductive and neurological pacing, says Dr. Bruce L. Welsh, Friends of Psychiatric Research, Baltimore, Md. "While (noise) stimulation is necessary for the development of the brain and for the development of every physiological system in the body, overstimulation may be harmful." (Science, Oct. 24, 1969)

A Violent Response?

Animal studies directly demonstrate the long-term physiological damage of such overstimulation. According to Medical World News, eight weeks of high noise raised rabbit cholesterol levels and increased the amount of atherosclerosis in their aortas. Heart enlargement, significant elevations in ammonia levels of brain, liver and blood, and aberrant behavior developed in noise-stressed rats; prolonged noise also produced homosexual behavior in these animals.

The effect of noise on the intellect and psyche is the most difficult type of damage to assess. Although there have been few scientific studies of the problem in Venezuela, in Caracas--probably the world's noisiest city--a study concludes that "the terrible noise has turned citizens from happy, friendly people into grouchy people who generally also suffer from poor hearing,"

Medical World News reports. Officials at the National Institute of Mental Health hope that the Federal government will underwrite a series of projects on the nonphysiological effects of noise. Paradoxically, animal and human studies indicate that noise in excess of 100 db evokes a more violent response in a noisy environment than in a quiet one, and several NIMH investigators would like to test the hypothesis that startle sounds may have more severe psychological consequences in urban slum areas than in the suburbs. Do startle sounds in the ghetto--locus of sirens, police whistles and noisy children--help trigger a wrathful reaction of violence?

Neither the technology nor the funds are lacking to reduce the construction to noise pollution in urban areas. In 1967, Citizens for a Quieter City in New York demonstrated a muffled jackhammer, and a muffled air compressor which reduced the noise level by seven decibels at a distance of 25 feet. As a result of cooperative efforts between the New York citizens' group, city government and private industry, one manufacturer is installing silencers on all new jackhammers, a compressor manufacturer has agreed to develop a quieter model, and an automotive manufacturer is producing a quieter garbage truck that will be purchased by the city."

Roy Moss, counselor at Ripley, West Virginia reports a busy schedule in Jackson county. He has met with and addressed over 25 church and PTA groups this year. He has organized two parent groups - one meets on Monday evenings at Sandyville and the other on Thursday evenings at Fairplane. Mr. Moss was an EPDA institute student at West Virginia University and received his master's degree in June 1969.

TO HAVE PEACE IN OUR WORLD WE HAVE GOT TO GET PEACE IN OUR MINDS.

--Norman Vincent Peale

FROM THE EDITORS:

Most everyone has problems it seems. Unfortunately, we are among the "most everyone." A calendar and newsletter must be current; the calendar must provide dates of events in ample time that people may attend a particular presentation. Under present circumstances, programs have too often been presented before the calendar reached the subscribers. If the calendar is to be of maximum utility, it must carry dates of events from every region.

To improve the Calendar, we need: (1) calendar and news items by the 20th of the month for the following month's issue; (2) material from every region, not just two or three; (3) immediate notification of address changes; and (4) a reporter from every local and affiliate group.

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