

JUNE, 1974

THE PRESIDENT'S LETTER

Dear Friends,

During the course of the past two years, ASAP has successfully resolved the question of "equality" within its own membership. As far as By-laws can make it so, we have declared that all Adlerians are equal, and that "classes" of membership cannot be maintained among equals.

In making this determination, we have drawn upon the clear egalitarian emphasis in the writings of Alfred Adler and Rudolf Dreikurs. Equality is the logic of social living, and until all human beings are treated equally, and sense both themselves and others to be deserving of equal respect, disturbances will continue to mar all human relationships.

Adlerians, therefore, may rightly believe that they have a special obligation to treat all human beings with respect, and to respond even to critics and opponents in the spirit of fellow human beings who are striving for a better understanding of themselves and for a better adaptation for all people.

A new question emerges, however, as we ask ourselves how to put this obligation into practice. If Adlerians are to treat all human beings as equal, does this mean that we must regard all people as being Adlerians? Put that way, I suppose, the answer is easy enough to find. If someone says that he is a "Behaviorist" or a "Neo-Freudian" and someone else asks whether that makes him an "Adlerian," I think it would be fair to answer "No" (or, at least, "not yet").

But what about someone who says that he *is* an "Adlerian"? Does that assertion make him one? Perhaps. There is no copyright on the use of the name. But, just to make the case a bit harder, what are we to make of a situation in which "Adlerians" argue against parents respecting their children as equals, or espouse and teach a therapeutic method that appears to others to involve abuse, coercion, ridicule, and intimidation of the frightened, disoriented, and therefore suggestible people who turn to them for guidance?

Please let me know whether you agree with me in thinking that these are important questions.

Cordially,



Robert L. Powers  
President

## ELECTION RESULTS

The Delegate Assembly on May 26 elected their new officers for the coming year: President, Robert L. Powers; First Vice-President, Leo Gold; Second Vice-President, Francis X. Walto; Secretary, Edna Nash; and Treasurer, Robert Bartholow. The officers of the organization serve as its Executive Committee. We wish them well in their work; they can serve us best if we let them know what we would like them to do.

## REPORT FROM THE DELEGATE ASSEMBLY

At the Delegate Assembly, reports Bob Powers, one of the pleasanter items of business was consideration of a motion to extend the appreciation of the Society to Eugene J. McClory for his truly extraordinary work in organizing the affairs of the Society during the past year-and-a-half in which he has served as our Executive Secretary. The motion passed by a warm and enthusiastic acclamation expressed in the applause of the Delegates. Gene will continue to serve as Executive Secretary.

Following are a few other items of interest from the DA meetings (full minutes available from the Central Office):

1) Dues: a) Under the recommendation of his sponsor, a student may pay a reduced fee of \$10 for the first year of his membership in ASAP; b) in cases of financial hardship, any member may make application to the Executive Secretary for a reduction in dues. (President Powers reported that one member sent in an extra \$25 contribution with his dues, in the social interest.)

2) The Semi-Annual Meeting of the Delegate Assembly will be held in November in the Charleston, West Virginia area. The 1975 Annual Meeting will be held in New York.

3) All local groups are asked to send a list of members to the Central Office at least annually, for the purpose of disseminating information on films and videotapes, notices of regional meetings, and convention mailings, etc.

4) Janet Turner was asked to serve as Historian-Elect, to work with Joseph Meiers and eventually to succeed him upon his retirement; Jerry Mozdzierz will chair the Convention Program Committee; and Richard Kopp will be invited to head the Research Committee.

5) Joseph Meiers' resolution on racism [see May *Newsletter*] was passed unanimously, as was the resolution proposed by Robert Powers (see copy on p. 4).



*"Maybe our problem is too many chiefs."*

## CONVENTION ECHOES

[Copyright: ©1974 by Saturday Review/World, Inc.  
Reprinted courtesy of Malcolm Hancock and SR/W.]

## JOBS FOR ADLERIANS

The Katherine Hamilton Mental Health Center in Terre Haute, Indiana has two openings in its Child and Adolescent Services area: Juvenile Services Specialist (M.A., counseling and consultation, experience in working with dependent, neglected, and delinquent children, the courts and welfare agencies) and School/Home Services Specialist (same as above, but with experience in school and parent education programs). Write Joan C. Truitt, Director of C/E Services, 620 8th Avenue, Terre Haute, Indiana 47804.

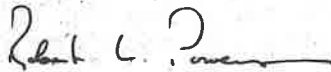
## LOVE FEST

Central focus of the "love fest" that accompanied the convention banquet were Heinz and Rowena Ansbacher and Harold and Birdie Mosak, who received beautiful plaques expressing the following messages of appreciation:

For devotion above and beyond any just expectations of this or any Society, and especially for their unflagging perseverance in the work of editing and securing a publisher for the "Centennial Volume" of essays honoring and marking both the 100th anniversary of Alfred Adler's birth and the continuing vitality of Individual Psychology the Thanks and Admiration of Adlerians everywhere is hereby expressed and recorded for

**Harold and Birdie Mosak**

on the occasion of the 22nd Annual Meeting of the American Society of Adlerian Psychology in Chicago, Illinois, May 26, 1974

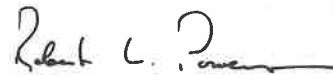
  
President

  
Chairperson of Special Committee of Appreciation

For 17 years and more of devotion to the task of editing the Journal of Individual Psychology; for preserving the basic writings of Alfred Adler and for making them accessible to a wider world of scholarly inquiry; and for contributing so much to a better understanding of our common life, by precept, by careful thought, and by personal example, the Gratitude, Affection, and the Appreciation of their friends, colleagues, and admirers is hereby expressed and recorded for

**Heinz L. and Rowena R. Ansbacher**

on the occasion of the 22nd Annual Meeting of the American Society of Adlerian Psychology in Chicago, Illinois, May 26, 1974

  
President

  
Chairperson of Special Committee of Appreciation

## TAKEN TO TASK

At the Annual Meeting of ASAP in Chicago, the Delegate Assembly instructed President Bob Powers to appoint a Task Force on Training to do the following:

- 1) Establish mechanisms for determining the criteria by which training of diverse kinds may be recognized by the American Society of Adlerian Psychology;
- 2) establish a proposed budget to carry out the above task;
- 3) be specifically charged with making itself familiar with the broadest possible range of interests, opinions, and concerns felt by individuals and organizations within the Society; and
- 4) report its recommendations to the Delegate Assembly no later than one month before the next Semi-Annual Meeting.

To this Task Force the President has appointed persons with the diverse training backgrounds and interests of Adlerian student; Family Education Center trainer; Institute administrator; psychiatrist, teacher and consultant; and psychologist who organizes University Summer Workshops for school counselors and teachers, i.e., Jo-Anne Hahn, Gloria Lane, Eugene McClory, Bernard Shulman, and Frank Walton.

You are invited to participate in this task by giving us your ideas (see preliminary survey form enclosed on the back of the ballot) and suggestions and returning the form promptly to the ASAP Central Office. You needn't be compulsive and wait until you have time to think about it. Give us a few thoughts off the top of your head for a starter. Modifications can come later. Thanks!



## RESOLUTION ON RACISM

4

The following resolution proposed by Robert L. Powers was unanimously passed by the Delegate Assembly on May 24, 1974:

WHEREAS the members of the American Society of Adlerian Psychology understand the problems of mental health to be related to the extent of the social interest present in individuals and society, and

WHEREAS the capacity for the development of the social interest is considered by us to be the capacity for participating in the task of human survival, and

WHEREAS all racist notions of the genetic superiority or inferiority of groups are damaging to the further development of the social interest of mankind, however elegantly they may be presented and however much scientific measurement of group differences may appear to support them, and

WHEREAS the personal harboring of racist bias works a disturbance in the affective and cognitive functioning of individuals harboring such bias, and

WHEREAS these disturbances have had grave consequences resulting in the deaths of millions of people, the displacement of many lives, and the discouragement of untold numbers of children in the course of their development, now therefore

BE IT RESOLVED that the American Society of Adlerian Psychology convened in Chicago, Illinois for its 22nd Annual Meeting does hereby petition the American Psychiatric Association to include in its Diagnostic and Statistical Manual a reference to racist ideation as a variety of the paranoid personality disorder, i.e., the Racist Personality (No. 301.01), with a characterization of the disorder to include traits of preoccupation concerning the supposed shortcomings of persons associated with certain ethnic or racial groups.

---

### CREATIVE THINKING FROM THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY

At the General Meeting on May 26, President Powers asked for feedback on the convention and suggestions for ASAP; the following ideas were advanced by members:

- 1) Indicate the level of the presentation (introductory, intermediate, advanced) on the program.
- 2) Have more live demonstrations.
- 3) Plan for more dialogue on issues of concern, e.g., interface between professionals and nonprofessionals.
- 4) Plan more time for regional meetings, at least 3/4 hr.; print in program which states belong to which region.
- 5) Have videotapes available constantly as in Toronto for every subsequent convention.
- 6) Provide earlier notice of convention and program details; better time planning.
- 7) Include very brief biography of presenter in program.
- 8) Add section on Social Interest as it relates to community action, social movements; send items about such local social interest issues to *ASAP Newsletter*.
- 9) Leave form on table at convention for immediate feedback and suggestions for next time and/or incorporate such a form into the back page of the program.
- 10) Consider having a day of business before going into the programs.
- 11) Publish proceedings of future conventions (write to authors for this one).
- 12) Consider using colleges for convention sites, where residence halls and dorms are available at less cost and increased sociability; consider adding room price as part of registration.
- 13) Consider having every third Annual Meeting centrally located somewhere in the Midwest.
- 14) Bring ASAP's value back to home group and encourage their membership in ASAP.
- 15) Allocate some expense money from ASAP for each region.
- 16) Make regional mailings from the Central Office.
- 17) Collect videotapes for the Central Office, to be mailed out at cost to others.

[Reports from Regional Meetings and Section Meetings will be included in the next issue.]

NEWSNOTES:

## REGION 1--FAR WEST

*Arcata, California.* Bill Aubry, Lucy Ackerknecht and Terry McCarthy presented an Adlerian symposium at the 54th Annual Convention of the Western Psychological Association in San Francisco. The three papers included Bill's article "Life Style Assessment: So What!"; Lucy's paper, "Assessing Encouragement in Marathons," and Terry's article entitled "A Preliminary Investigation of Three Diagnosticians' Interpretations of a Life Style Analysis Protocol." Aubry chaired the symposium.

*Albany, Oregon.* Janet Mann has developed a 5-week course based on *Children: The Challenge for Day Care Providers* (by definition, women who provide daily care for 4 or fewer children including their own). The class is federally funded and part of the child-care curriculum at Linn-Benton Community College.

*Corvallis, Oregon.* Bob Foley, Counselor for the Corvallis School District and OSIP Board member, has been appointed to the Governor's Commission on Youth.

*Portland, Oregon.* On June 17, Floy Pepper will present a workshop dealing with behavior modifications and Dreikursian principles to the National Conference of the Elementary Guidance Association at Portland State University.



## REGION 2--MIDWEST

*Chicago, Illinois.* The Rudolf Dreikurs Unit of Family Education Association is seeking a creative, catchy slogan to use on a bumper sticker. Send your ideas to Nancy Pikofsky, 7329 Kilbourn, Skokie, Il. 60076. No prize for the winner, nor for the loser; social interest is the incentive.

Ray Corsini stopped over in Chicago an extra day to give two lectures on May 29 at Mundelein College Learning Resource Center, one designed for teachers and the other for parents.

AAI of Chicago is looking forward to a quick reunion with many convention-goers who will be attending the June courses on Interviewing Techniques, Special Topics in Psychotherapy, Psychodrama, and Art Therapy, June 19-28. August courses include Fundamentals 101 from Aug. 21-24, Psychodrama on Aug. 25, and Group Didactic Therapeutic Experience on Aug. 25-29.

*Minneapolis, Minnesota.* Convention-goers at the materials table often headed straight for the eye-catching folder advertising the Family and Marriage Education Center at St. John's Hospital. The attractive and unusual cover photograph shows a "mod" couple (i.e., a hairy young man holding hands with a smiling young woman in "pajama pants") against a bleak winter landscape. Bill and Miriam Pew do weekly demonstrations at the Center to help families and couples with the problems they face.

## REGION 3--SOUTH

*Tallahassee, Florida.* Florida Adlerian Society member James Sulliman presented his doctoral research at the ASAP convention in May. His dissertation involved the development of the Sulliman Scale of Social Interest.

Mel Markowski, member of the Florida Adlerian Society, has been appointed Assistant Dean of Home Economics at East Carolina University, Greenville, North Carolina.

*Columbia, South Carolina.* Graduate or undergraduate credit may be earned at the University of South Carolina 4th Annual Summer Workshops to be taught by Robert L. Powers, Francis X. Walton, and Harold H. Mosak on June 10-20, June 26-July 6, and July 15-26. Last year's students came from 11 states and the District of Columbia to participate. (Write Frank Walton, Counseling Bureau, U.S.C., Columbia, SC 29208 for details.)

*Sumter, South Carolina.* Donald N. Lombardi presented a day's workshop on the outpatient treatment of alcoholics on May 14. He presented two cases he had worked with, gave a lecture on Adlerian Psychology as it pertains to alcoholism, and did a demonstration with an alcoholic patient from their clinic. Over 50 mental health professionals from the Dept. of Mental Health attended the workshop at the Santee-Wateree Mental Health Center, and expressed great interest in learning more about Adlerian Psychology. All of the proceedings were videotaped.

*Austin, Texas.* Guy Manaster, home from his year in England, will be teaching a Graduate Seminar called "Adlerian Theory and Diagnostics" in the Department of Educational Psychology, University of Texas at Austin in the Fall of this year. This will be the first Adlerian course taught officially at the University, and he is very excited about it.

#### REGION 4--MIDDLE-ATLANTIC

*Wilmington, Delaware.* The newsletter of the Family Education Center of Delaware (4900 Concord Pike, Wilmington, DE 19803) lists the sex and ages of the children in the families scheduled for counseling demonstrations, so that members and guests can arrange to be sure to come on the nights when problems similar to theirs are up for review.

*Dayton, Ohio.* Kurt Adler lectured at the Alfred Adler Institute of Dayton the weekend of June 1 on "Interviewing Techniques."

*Essex County, New Jersey.* Donald N. Lombardi will teach two summer courses for supervisory personnel in Youth House and JINS (Juveniles in Need of Supervision) programs. These supervisors will then conduct an in-service program for all of their staffs. Representatives from the State's Division of Institutions and Agencies will also be in attendance at the summer courses. (Write him at Seton Hall University, South Orange, NJ 07079.)

*Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania.* On June 22-23, Harold Mosak will be taping a one-hour T.V. special on alcoholism with Carol Burnett for national showing, probably in the Fall. Station WQED is taping the demonstration of Harold doing group therapy with alcoholics and their families.

#### REGION 5--NORTHEAST

*Ontario, Canada.* Harold Mosak spent one early June day in the London, Ontario schools, then finished his course on Life Style at the Alfred Adler Institute of Ontario.

*New York, New York.* George LaPorte spoke at the Brooklyn Ethical Meeting House on "Female and Male: Sex Roles in Society," and on June 7 served as Moderator for a discussion on "Alternatives to the Nuclear Family."

Mim Pew recently appeared in New York's Federal Court as an Expert Witness in a test case concerning solitary confinement of juveniles.

*Woonsocket, Rhode Island.* The first official course offered by the newly organized Alfred Adler Institute of Rhode Island was a marriage counseling workshop on marriage counseling by Mim and Bill Pew on May 5. On July 15-20, Raymond J. Corsini will conduct a "Training



Institute in Life Style Analysis," using demonstrations with a volunteer, as well as didactic instruction and student practice sessions. (Write to AAI of Rhode Island, c/o Woonsocket Family and Child Service, 8 Court Street, Woonsocket, RI 02895 for further details.)

Burlington, Vermont. Robert L. Powers will be guest speaker at the Family Education Association of Greater Burlington on July 10, topic "Are They Our Children, or Are We Their Parents?"

It is still not too late to sign up for the University of Vermont Summer Session from July 8-13 on Group Psychotherapy and Counseling, to be staffed by Powers, Raymond Corsini, Helene Papanek, and Heinz Ansbacher. (Write Rowena Ansbacher, Coordinator, U. of Vt., Burlington, Vt. 05401.)

---

LETTERS

NO DETRIMENT TO SPIRIT OR COOPERATION

*Toronto, Ontario, May ?*

Re your letter from Jo-Anne Hahn in the April issue of the *ASAP Newsletter*: we would like to clarify a few matters regarding study group leaders paid by a government grant.

The Local Initiatives Program, initiated by the Canadian Federal Government, is one of their projects to combat unemployment. These are their policies: a) that people who work under the grant have to be fully employed putting in 35 hours a week each; b) that they have no other personal source of income.

TAIP applied for the funding originally to divide the grant equally among all the volunteers; however, this was against government policy because they only wanted to provide a grant to pay full-time volunteers, although it was against our original idea.

Although all the members of TAIP had reservations at first, we were able to overcome all the particulars to make the LIP grant work. We have found at this point that it has not been a detriment to our spirit nor to our cooperation. On the contrary, we find that the grant has helped us find a new focal point. The LIP grant has enabled us to have a full-time secretary, an office and a telephone that the public could reach. Each LIP leader has invited volunteers to co-lead as part of their training. The grant has provided an impetus for the further development, growth and expansion of the whole study-group movement. Funding by the government has given us recognition, respect, and has opened many closed doors with school principals, ministers, Y's, and the libraries.

We have found the grant to have a stimulating and encouraging effect on our whole organization in Ontario.

Volunteer Study Leaders--*Leona Morley, Ruth Gaal, Lou McDonald*

TAIP Study Group Chairman--*Helen Singelton*

LIP Grant Study Group Leaders--*Shirley Feld, Elaine Kamin*

P.S. Typed by hand by Mary Wilson, also a volunteer in the first group--Happiness is doing!

*M. Wilson*

*Chicago, Illinois, May 31*

OF CONVENTION HIGH POINTS

The spontaneity of "Come up and see me sometime" in 8808 of the John Hancock, and the beautiful warm feeling of friends old and new, and sharing, still linger with me. To have the privilege of meeting the Ansbachers and sharing the view with them on Tuesday--with the two who have shared so much in their superb writings--was a memorable experience for me.

Thank you, Ed Laude and Committee, for a very stimulating convention. We can expect much growth and knowledge from the "new stars" (comets) which are springing forth.

*Charlotte Thompson*

A LETTER FROM SADIE E. DREIKURS  
 Trip to Europe and Israel--Feb. 5 to March 20, 1974

Dear Friends,

The first part of my journey took me to the Black Forest to visit my friend Ruth, who is in a Sanitarium trying to get relief from her pain due to a mastectomy she had in 1972. Marianne Blumenthal met me in Zurich--in a heavy downpour brightened by Marianne's smiling face. She drove with me to Saig Titisee, Germany where the Sanitarium is located. Halfway up the mountains the rain changed into snow and we found ourselves in a snow paradise, but the driving was horrendous. Ruth was so delighted to see us that she seemed quite well, but not long after our arrival the pain worsened and she had to go to bed. We stayed all night. We were hopeful that she would be with us the next day, but she remained in bed. We had a difficult time getting the car shoveled clear of deep snow and the trip back to Switzerland was full of adventure. When we arrived in Bodensee (the Blumenthal's home) they were experiencing an early Spring and many spring flowers were in bloom.

Erik and Marianne and their two daughters made me most welcome and comfortable. On February 8, Rudolf's birthday, they had the breakfast table adorned with flowers and we all joined hands and said a prayer of thanksgiving that Rudolf had lived and was with us. Erik told me many wisdoms of the Bahá'í faith and he prepared me for my trip to Israel, reminding me that nothing is ever lost. He gave me courage and peace.

I arrived in Israel in a storm, lightning and rain. It seemed like the heavens had opened in weeping because I was alone, and I began to doubt the wisdom of my undertaking the trip. We landed and were escorted by armed guards, a frightening experience, and the airport was empty--most unusual for Lod. I did not see anyone waiting, and I wondered if Achi was still in the Army, and I did not know what I would do or where I would go. Then I decided to walk closer to the waiting room and suddenly it seemed to me I saw hundreds of hands waving, and there they were, our true, loving and faithful friends. The drive to Tel-Av was sad and the whole city seemed deserted, but the feeling of being with loved ones overshadowed the storm and darkness. At Achi's apartment there were so many people I could hardly believe my eyes, and, as in all the arrivals of the past with Rudolf, the place was full of flowers, food and drink. Before the evening was over I had seen 60 of our friends, and they said it was the first time since the Yom Kippur war that they had had any kind of celebration, and it was good.

Achi had not had his apartment in order, either in furniture or decoration, until the week of my arrival, and he and Shula and other friends worked day and night to make it ready for me so that I would be at home. The walls have quite a number of my paintings which had just been framed, and it seemed strange to me to have them greet me. It was cold outdoors, but the place had so many heaters for me that I fear Achi will owe the Electric Company a fortune. He was determined that I be cared for and protected from the cold, from loneliness and from whatever possible discomfort could befall me. In fact, he said I did him a great service as he went into practice and developed the skill of becoming a "Yiddishe Mamma." So often when he counseled parents they questioned him about what he knows about being a parent, and *now* at last he could truthfully tell them that he was an experienced mother.

Achi was still in the army, and as far as I know, he still is. And each evening very late, as a rule, he came home and shared much of his experience with me. He is the only psychologist in his unit dealing with the families of missing men, and his assignment is unbelievably difficult. I think it would be of interest to you to share some of them with me. Some are so poignant, full of true belief, of social interest, and at least one, relating to Rudolf's contribution, so important, that I shall relate them now.

Achi had to go to inform a family who lived in a Kibbutz that their son's body was found and identified; he telephoned to ask the manager to be sure the family would be at home.



When he arrived and appeared at their quarters, the mother came to the door, she looked at Achi, placed her hand on his shoulder and said, "You poor man, what a horrible task you have to perform. Come in and drink some coffee so that you will have the strength to tell us what you have come for." Achi drank the coffee and before he could speak, the father approached him and said "You don't have to tell us, we know why you came, but we cannot afford the luxury of mourning. We have our other children, we have our kibbutz and our country." Achi was so touched by this experience that he went to the funeral. Afterward, the man approached him and asked for his name and address. He said, "The next time we have a Simchah (a joyous event) we will invite you."

Another time he had to visit a family newly arrived from India to tell them the sad news. When he arrived he was astonished to find the family assembled, with no trace of anxiety, seeming to go along as if they had no care in the world. He could not understand their attitude. He did not know how to tell them that their son was found dead. He knew that someone had visited them to say that he was missing, so he asked them if anyone had visited them and they said "Yes, about a month ago." And what had they been told? They said they had been told that their son was being transferred, and when Achi asked them to repeat what had been said he realized that because their Hebrew was limited, they misunderstood the word "missing" for "transferred." When he explained this to them and added that sometimes when someone is missing they do not find him alive, the father said, "Are you telling me that our son is dead?" He responded with, "God forgive me, I should have been praying for him for a whole month and I wasted the time."

While the war was still going on, Achi had to inform a family that their son had been severely wounded and the hospital would permit them to visit him in Tel-Aviv. This was a Yemenite family, orthodox, and this being a Friday evening, it was sinful for them to travel to Tel-Aviv. So the father, a tiny, frail man, told the family that he alone would commit the sin to travel and the rest of the family could observe the Sabbath. When he arrived at the hospital the physician came to talk to him before taking him to see his son, and he informed him that his worst injury was that he lost both of his eyes. The response, "Take me immediately and give him my eyes, if not both, then one eye, he needs them, he is young." When told this could not be done because a transplant was impossible, he went in to see his son, and when he came out he said "It will be all right, I will be his eyes, I will take care of him, and if I die, his brothers will care for him...it will be all right."

The Alfred Adler Institute of Tel-Aviv was pressed into service by the Security and Defense Department, as were all possible available agencies, to help the bereaved, the crippled and the wounded. Because the job is so enormous, the Institute has trained some volunteers to do some follow-up visits to the bereaved. One day a group of the volunteers related the following story to Nira Kfir at the Institute. They visited a family and, as usually is the case, many photographs and mementos are displayed to the visitors. And when the first photographs were shown of the soldier when he was a child, they were of a small boy in a wheelchair. Yes, he had been born without legs and they had many hardships with him. Not only was he a great responsibility because of his physical handicap but he was a terrible behavior problem. All of this changed when a professor came to visit Israel about ten years ago and they took the boy to see him, and they had many talks with him personally. Dr. Dreikurs showed them the way to enjoy their son and to help him become independent. They never would have enjoyed him or appreciated him if the professor had not helped them. At age 15 the boy asked to be moved to his own apartment to take care of himself. When the war broke out, he went in his wheelchair to enlist, and he was refused. So he hitch-hiked to the Golan Heights and insisted he wanted to help. When they refused, he insisted, saying that he was an expert radio technician and all they had to do was to place him where he could use the radio for them. So he was put in a tank to be the radio technician... the first day out, his tank was destroyed and he was killed. The parents were thankful that he experienced being a man amongst all other men, serving his country, thanks to Dr. Dreikurs.

So much for the touching life stories which probably could be multiplied many times over.

I spent the first week in Tel-Aviv visiting old friends and preparing for the Art Therapy sessions to follow. It continued to rain, the usual crowded cafes were empty and the absence of young men was most noticeable, and the general gait and expressions on the faces reflected the discouragement and mourning of the whole population. When the sun came out, and after some of the reserves were released, things looked better. Also the busses ran a little later and there were a few more taxis available. (Just as an aside, one night I was coming home at 11:00 and there was no taxi available and I had to walk seven blocks on a deserted street...and the thought came to me that I never would have attempted such a walk in Chicago.) By the time I left Israel I could not tell whether the mood had improved or whether I got used to it, and because I was so caught up in activity and I was so involved, I became just part of the whole setting and had no time to reflect.

We planned to have eleven art therapy sessions, the same group meeting three or four times, and the attendance limited to 12, as the space was limited. The Alfred Adler Institute of Tel-Aviv has only three small rooms and a waiting room, and since the other activities were going on, we could not expand. The registration was closed. On the first day instead of 12 people, 18 appeared, and they refused to leave. The Israelis do not take "no" for an answer and they improvised space--on the floor, on the walls, putting chairs together, etc. By the next day the secretary got calls from all over the country; somehow news travels fast, and the first session was so enthusiastically received that there was a clamor for attendance. Thereafter, we always had people who did not register and it was a hassle, but this did not deter them, or dampen their enthusiasm. (I think some of you will recall that I thought that Art Therapy would be a frill not needed by the Israelis during their crisis situation. The opposite was true.)

The gratifying experience was that so many, so quickly, saw possibilities of using it in their work and immediately put it to the test and brought back their experiences to the next session. The most important new aspect was that we found that Art Therapy as a forerunner to group therapy, or a class in human relations, or working with widows who had not been willing to discuss their problems, is a potent tool to get participants involved and cooperative.

During my usual feedback, the most outstanding reaction was the expression "I feel as if a stone rolled down from my heart" (a typical expression used to indicate that the heart was heavy) or "I have not felt this way since the Yom Kippur War." The most touching experience was during one session when a young woman (an art student, just married three months to her childhood sweetheart who was killed the first day of the war) said, "I would not have believed that I could come from my husband's grave where I just put some flowers and be able to work again, especially to be part of a group. Now I know what I must do... I will gather up my husband's friends who were wounded, or some of the other widows, and I will work with them as you do." The follow-up was that she returned that evening to her home and started to paint. She worked until 3:00 a.m., and in the morning she went back to the University for the first time and she brought her painting with her. Her professor told her that he did not see what he could teach her as she had produced a truly beautiful work of art. She continued to attend my groups and her mood changed from depression to creativity and helpfulness.

Another outstanding experience was when one of the psychologists asked me to come to her group of 14 widows--ages 19 to 24--whom she met three times without being able to form them into a group for therapy. (She had been assigned to this by the Security Department who had pressed into service all the staff of the Institute. The Israelis do not neglect their bereaved and troubled.) They continued to talk with each other in small groups, concentrating on what they could get as compensation for their loss. Without exception they transferred their feelings to material compensation. We had an Art Therapy session--afterwards we sat in a circle and they verbalized their reaction to the experience, and again some said the stone had rolled down from their hearts. When my discussion ended, I turned to the counselor and asked her if she wished to continue. She asked what they wanted to talk about and one volunteered, "What do I tell my little son when he asks me, 'When will Daddy come home?'" And from then on they became a therapy group, a most impressive experience for me to see the wide range of possibilities which Art Therapy implies.

The Institute has asked me to come back whenever I am ready. They wish me to work only with Occupational Therapists, Psychologists in the hospitals--and to stay at least six weeks and work with a second group of only the trained workers of the Institute. The groups I worked with this first time were composed of professionals, patients and some lay leaders from the MOVEMENT (the group formed by Omri after Dr. D's first class on Human Relations some years ago).

This brings me to the activities of the Institute and of the Movement. Both are deeply involved presently with the current crisis, as well as with their own on-going program. (Over and over again I heard "What would we have done had we not studied with Dr. D.?" ) The members of the Institute are carrying on a program within the quarters mostly in psychotherapy and group therapy, and in training workers for this field. The majority of the staff are working in the community and within other agencies, school personnel, nurses, rehabilitation, widows of the 1967 war and conducting family counseling sessions publicly, a center for teenagers, another for teachers. And until the war broke out, Achi was going to East Jerusalem to work with the Arab teachers, introducing Adlerian principles in the classroom. He hopes to continue these sessions when he is released from the army. One member of the Institute has organized a whole community outside of Tel-Aviv, Bat Yam, training lay people to carry on every phase of community service on the Adlerian model. Another member works with a group of lay people who come from all over the country once a week (from communities where no psychological services are available) to train them to work with their local groups, a self-help group. (Presently, each member of the Institute conducts at least one and sometimes as many as eight groups for the government during this emergency.)

The Movement under the leadership of Omri, and in cooperation with members of the Institute, conducts semi-monthly seminars in human relations from a wide range of interests--labor, airline workers, hotel managers, etc. Presently he and a committee from the Institute are endeavoring to found a Foundation in order to spread Adlerian principles to the masses (Dr. D's dream). As a matter of fact, they celebrated my birthday by having an early morning meeting planning the formation of the Foundation to which they had invited the Deputy Minister of Labor (an ardent admirer and follower of Dr. D.) and some other leading citizens of organizations. I could not have received a more wonderful birthday present. Naturally, the flowers and the three parties I had were most welcome. At the end of this period I was worried that I would be so spoiled that I would be unbearable to live with when I would return to the States. Fortunately, I live alone, so no one will suffer.

But the greatest gift to me was to see Rudolf's immortality in Israel. I experienced it over and over again, through the work being carried on so devotedly and so effectively, and through the many expressions from his students and so many whose lives he had touched in Israel. It was another spiritual awakening for me.

The trip to Jerusalem in Achi's car was a memorable experience. Spring had come--the fields were green, the hills of Jerusalem were alive with poppies and yellow anemones, the almond blossoms beautiful, the sun shining, the new road so efficient, and the remainder of the destroyed tanks from the War of Liberation still resting on the roadside. Achi turned on the radio and I heard the Trout Quintette--Rudolf's favorite which has played so often in Chamber Music--and when I saw the beautiful sight and thought he would not see it again I relapsed into grief, but only for a moment--and I remembered to rejoice that he *had* seen it and I felt it was now my assignment to enjoy it all doubly, once for him and once for me. The visit to the Wall was good...to put my head against the cold stones and feel a communion with all the dear ones in my life who were no longer here, and to really cry, left me with a feeling of peace. If one has not experienced such a visit and cannot feel the unity with the past and the present, it would not be possible to understand the mystery and majesty of such an experience, and I am grateful that I could.

I left Achi's apartment at 5:00 a.m. for the airport, and my darling friends, three carloads, accompanied me. There were no tears as they all were sure I would return next year. As a matter of fact, I left my boots and winter coat as security.



I arrived in Athens in a rainstorm, cold and miserable, but seeing Juliet Cavadas waiting for me, I was cheered. And again, my room was full of flowers and good things to eat, and I was handed a program which would not leave me alone for any length of time. In a few days the rain stopped and it was beautiful in Athens.

By now the Adlerian group has grown to 180 members, Juliet has translated many books and papers and they have ample material, they conduct over 27 groups. They have a small building in which they are housed, in a most charming part of the City, and Juliet also has a lovely office on the main floor of her apartment building. They are an active, enthusiastic group, and such warm and loving friends.

I had asked that they not book me, as I was only there for five days; I had agreed to one Art Therapy session and one talk to the small staff who are the leaders of the group. Instead, I conducted two Art Therapy sessions, one for the Adlerians and one for social workers. The Greeks, as the Israelis, saw many possibilities to put Art Therapy in action and immediately did so. I gave one public lecture for over two hundred people, and addressed the staff of the Mental Hospital. I do not think I can give a lecture and I feel greatly inhibited. It was especially difficult for me to stand at the podium in the Auditorium of the hospital where Rudolf had spoken so brilliantly on a number of occasions, and to see the front rows occupied by many of the psychiatrists who had heard him (one of whom had become his student). I froze and I thought I could not proceed when I suddenly could hear Rudolf say, "Stop thinking about how you will do it. *You have a job to do, do it.*" And I did. I spoke for a full hour and they kept me for another hour with questions, and only when the head of the hospital asked us to leave because they needed the Auditorium, did we leave.

In retrospect, I realize that I just did what I always tried to stop Rudolf from doing when he wrote his reports in great detail, thinking that people will not believe it all, and he would say, "People enjoy knowing what's going on." And I hope you will.

Love,

*Tee*

In memory of

VICKI SOLTZ STATTON

June 3, 1974

who will be remembered  
as long as *Children:  
The Challenge* is read  
or the ideas in it em-  
bodied in the lives of  
parents and children.

---

[*Editor's Note: June 30* is the deadline for the dual July-August issue. Please mention your early September workshops and lectures for inclusion in the next issue.]

*ASAP Newsletter*

Eugene J. McClory, Editor  
110 S. Dearborn Street  
Suite 1400  
Chicago, Illinois 60603

FIRST CLASS