Dear Mr. Shoobs:

Just had an interesting note from Dr. ---, in which he suggested the advisability of using the designation "teleoanalysis" in contra-distinction to the familiar "psychoanalysis" of the other leading school.

I have in mind urging upon Dr. --- a statement in defense or promotion of his suggestion. Clarified and shaped, it could be printed in The Individual Psychologist and begin to take hold on the thinking of our Adlerians.

I see no reason why the terms "Adlerian" and "Individual Psychology" would be put into disuse by such an addition; they simply would have more meaning. It perhaps could be that this additional name might serve to meet a felt—and oft-expressed—need that we join the mainstream of psychology by declaring ourselves an analytic group—which we are! I like it.

Perhaps the name "Adlerian" can best serve the purpose of Individual Psychology as an authoritative source or touchstone (in much the same way as "Freudian" does in causally-based personality theory) as a point of departure and of return. "Individual Psychology," then, would declare and comprise the theory. "Teleoanalysis," accordingly, would be the application of the theory.

Which term of these three we use would depend on which aspect of our system we were seeking to make explicit.

I think that this suggestion is timely and mature. The voices of many people have cried out for a term which could fulfill Adler and his theory by putting what William James calls "cash value" into them. To use the new term in an official sense would be something like joining Adler and James together! And they belong together. For both of them enhance the individual man by attributing to him self-determination, purpose, and uniqueness.

Please, therefore, hold this matter in abeyance until we get a clear statement from Dr. ---, When we get it, let's print it and, in so doing, build a fire by which to warm the heart and mind of every Adlerian!

Yours,

R.P.R.

(Idea Exchange Editor's Note: P.S. The release to print this suggestion was not formally given by its author. It must be assumed, nevertheless, that he wanted it offered to our readers; otherwise he would not have given it to the Idea Editor in the first place. Out of respect for his implied anonymity, however, his name is not used.)

NEWSLETTER

by Eva Bullard

The 15th Annual Conference of the American Society of Adlerian Psychology will be held in New York City from Friday, May 26th through Sunday, May 28th, 1967. The program will start with a meeting of the Education Division at 4:00 o'clock at the Barbizon-Plaza Hotel. This will be followed by the Alfred Adler Memorial Meeting at the Academy of Medicine; speaker, Dr. Kenneth Clark, Professor of Psychology, City University of New York; topic: "Implications of Adlerian Theory for the Understanding of Civil Rights Problems and Action." On Saturday, the program will continue with papers given by Dr. M.A. Sonstegard, Dr. Joseph Meiers, Dr. Rudolf Dreikurs, Dr. R.P. Rice and Dr. D.N. Lombardi, at the Barbizon-Plaza Hotel. The speaker at the Luncheon Meeting will be Dr. Alfred Farau, on his experiences with Alfred Adler in 1923. The afternoon program consists of papers by Dr. Oscar Pelzman, Dr. Lucy K. Ackerman, and Dr. ---, in which he suggested the advisability of using the designation "teleoanalysis" in contra-distinction to the familiar "psychoanalysis" of the other leading school.

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Dr. W.O. Statton, Dr. Wm. Angers, Dr. H.F. Crowther, Dr. Leo Rattner and Dr. W.E. O’Connell. Both sessions will be followed by discussion from the floor.

On Sunday, May 28th, Dr. Dreikurs will demonstrate "Family Therapy" at the Alfred Adler Mental Hygiene Clinic. A general membership meeting of the American Society of Adlerian Psychology will follow.

For further information, please call or write to Dr. Helene Papanek, 1 West 64th Street, New York, N.Y. 10023.

**DEPUTY MAYOR OF NEW YORK CITY DR. TIMOTHY W. COSTELLO URGES MENTAL HEALTH LEADERS TACKLE POVERTY AND DEPENDENCY PROBLEMS**

New York—On March 10, Deputy Mayor Timothy W. Costello challenged leading psychiatrists, psychologists and social workers to devise new skills and projects for treating larger numbers of people than they now can possibly reach.

Lecturing at the Harvard Club in New York City, Dr. Costello told the Individual Psychology Association, New York, Inc., that "it is no longer enough to treat the neuroses of middle-class white majority groups"; mental health centers should consider giving priority to the "more critical problems of poverty and dependency."

The Deputy Mayor said that he questioned the relevance of the "one-to-one relationship"—standard treatment at most psychiatric centers—because it cannot attack mental illness at the rate at which the problem is generated. New techniques for reaching larger numbers of the poor should be developed, he added.

Dr. Costello, Professor of Psychology and Management on leave of absence from New York University, is a member at large of the Board of Directors of the Alfred Adler Mental Hygiene Clinic, which is an activity of the Individual Psychology Association.

In the name of the President of the Federal Republic of Germany, Heinrich Luebke, the Consul General of the Consulate General in New York, N.Y., Dr. Kurt Curtius bestowed the Medal of Merit upon Dr. Hertha E. Nathoff, staff member of the Alfred Adler Consultation Center, New York, N.Y., in recognition of her manifold voluntary services in Germany as well as in the United States of America rendered especially to immigrants and her efforts towards better understanding between the United States of America and Germany. (March 6th, 1967)

Since December 1966, a Parent Education Center has been conducted as part of the counseling program of the Wesley Methodist Church of Minneapolis, Minnesota. Each Sunday morning Dr. William L. Pew, ably assisted by his wife Mim, holds a session "to instruct parents and children in new patterns of family relationships leading to a better understanding and a more efficient resolution of problems and conflicts." On Monday evenings, Mrs. Pew conducts a therapy group at the Center.

The Family Counseling Center of Hawaii, which conducts a session each Wednesday evening, was featured in a special article in a Hawaii newspaper with two pictures. Dr. Raymond Corsini, formerly of Chicago, and his co-counselor Dr. Vernon Thompson, are holding these sessions with about fifty people as participants.

Dr. Manford A. Sonstegard, President of ASAP, Chicago, has been a very busy person this winter. On February 27 and 28, he worked in Clarisdale, Mississippi, as a consultant in evaluating the migrant and farm workers program. On March 10, he gave the keynote address to the Illinois Junior High School Principals’ Workshop, held at Bloomington Lake, Ill. At the Southeast Missouri Guidance Association District Meeting, held at Cape Girardeau, Miss., on March 17, he gave a demonstration of group counseling and spoke on "Basic Principles and Rationale of Group Counseling." On March 20, at the American Personnel and Guidance Association in Dallas, Texas, Dr. Sonstegard was a panel member on "Family and Milieu Services." On April 7, at the Edwardsville Campus Annual Guidance Conference, his address was entitled "The Teleoanalytic Counseling Point of View."

In Alton, Illinois, two child guidance centers are in operation, with Dr. Sonstegard as counselor at one and Mr. Finis Dew at Lincoln Gardens. In Granite City, Dr. R.E. Troyer is conducting a child guidance center and a study group for parents.

**DR. DREIKURS HONORED ON HIS 70th BIRTHDAY**

A testimonial dinner to commemorate Dr. Rudolf Dreikurs’ 70th birthday was held Sunday, February 5, 1967, in the Florentine Room of the Pick-Congress Hotel, in Chicago. Despite a record snowstorm, 150 guests met to honor Dr. Dreikurs and enjoy a program of song parodies and speeches, Master of ceremonies, Dr. Robert L. Powers, introduced the ten speakers who told of the influence of Dr. Dreikurs upon their professional areas or personal lives.

A leather-bound book with hundreds of congratulatory letters and wires from all over the world, pictures taken at the dinner, and signatures of all at the banquet were presented to Dr. and Mrs. Dreikurs. On behalf of the Oregon Society of Individual Psy-
chology, Dr. Georgia Daack of Portland presented a black attache case. With a birthday cake and a bottle of red wine at each table so that all could participate in a toast to Dr. Dreikurs, the party was truly a festive occasion.

SOME ADLERIAN COURSES AND WORKSHOPS FOR THIS SUMMER

California:

At the University of California, Los Angeles, beginning in June; "Early Childhood Development"; Paul Brodsky, instructor. Write him at 1524 N. Western Ave., Los Angeles, Calif, 90027.

At San Fernando Valley State College, Summer Session starting June 19; S.454 "Workshop in Student Behavior and Discipline in the School," 2 sections; MW - 10 a.m., to 1:30 p.m.; TTh - same hours; 3 credits; Dr. Loren Grey, instructor. An analysis of problems confronting teachers and school staffs at both elementary and secondary levels which relate to student conduct.

Connecticut: At the University of Connecticut, Storrs;

Ed. 316 "Counseling: Theory and Practice"; Ed. 321 "Group Counseling"; both taught by Dr. Don Dinkmeyer of De Paul University. For details write him at 25 East Jackson Blvd., Chicago, Ill. 60604.

Illinois:

At the University of Illinois, Urbana; "Workshop on Adlerian Principles and Techniques"; Dr. Rudolf Dreikurs, instructor. For details contact Dr. Merle Ohlsen, University of Ill., College of Education, Education Building, Urbana, Ill. 61801.

At the Alfred Adler Institute of Chicago: August 7-12; Workshop "Motivation, Modification of Individual and Group Approaches" for educators, counselors, and psychotherapists. Staff members of institute to conduct work. Write Mrs. Evelyn Wachman, 4754 Russet Lane, Skokie, Illinois 60077.

Oregon: At Oregon State University, Corvallis. Two workshops:

Ed. 407-507 "Control and Motivation: Classroom Practices"; 3 credits; Maurice Bullard, Yvonne Thomas, and Robert Foley, instructors; July 17-28, Adlerian principles and techniques as applied to classroom behavioral problems, family conferences, etc.

Ed. 407-507 "Individual Psychology: Clarification of its Principles and Practices"; 3 credits; Dr. Kurt Adler of New York; July 31-August 11. Prerequisite: at least one course in Individual Psychology, or advanced standing in general psychology. Alfred Adler's analytic ego-psychology will be elucidated in the concepts of goal directedness; superiority strivings versus inferiority feelings; life style; personality disorders, etc. Techniques of prevention and treatment of maladjustments will be studied.

At the University of Oregon, Eugene; five courses; June 19-August 11.

Ed. 407 Seminar: "Elementary School Guidance," (G) 3 credits. A review of current practices in elementary school guidance; the place of tests, records, and counseling in the school setting. Role of counselor as a consultant to teachers, parents, and community. Prerequisite: consent of instructor, Dr. Oscar Christensen.

Ed. 409 Practicum: "Family Counseling," (G) 2-6 credits. Open only to students planning to be specialists in the field; Dr. Christensen, instructor.

Ed. 509 Practicum: "Family Counseling," (G) 2-6 credits. Increased opportunity for actual counseling experience with decreasing supervision. Prerequisite: "Family Counseling" (Ed. 409); Dr. Christensen, instructor.

Ed. 407 Seminar: "Classroom Behavior Problems," (G) 3 credits. Intended for student who has taken "The Maladjusted Child" (Ed. 463) and wishes additional work. Dr. Christensen, instructor.

Ed. 463 "The Maladjusted Child," (G) 3 credits. The discovery and treatment of the emotionally and socially maladjusted child; the home, school, and community in relation to the child's mental health; Dr. Christensen, instructor.

Washington: At Wenatchee Valley College, Probable continuation of federally approved summer institute on "Understanding Behavioral Change in Early Childhood and Preadolescence." If granted, will be from June 19 to August 11. Designed for "teams" from elementary schools, each team to consist of an administrator, counselor, teacher, and parent, Stipends based on $75.00 per week for full-time participants. Director, Dr. Manford Sonstegard, University of Southern Illinois. Direct inquiries to Registrar, Wenatchee Valley College, Wenatchee, Washington 98801.

Texas: At Texas Technological College. During regular sessions, a strong program of Adlerian-oriented work is given, and it is expected that summer work along this line will also be offered. For information, write Dr. Joe Tidrow of the Department of Education, 4936 - 17th Place, Lubbock, Texas 79410.

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(continued on page 72)
Regina Seidler died suddenly on February 27, 1967. In January, she fell on the ice and broke her hip. But in true Regina-Adlerian style she was in the process of licking the whole thing. She had just mastered the trial of walking up and down steps again when she suddenly began to run a temperature. She probably died of some kind of blood infection.

In 1966, we all met and admired her at the Congress in Salzburg. She was full of energy and activity despite a physical handicap. Her interest was whetted anew, and as she actively participated in the Adlerian movement again, we all felt this to be the beginning of a close relationship, for she had been somewhat alone in Iowa.

Since 1947, Regina Seidler had been the senior psychologist at the Des Moines Child Guidance Center. In Vienna she began working with Alfred Adler while teaching German in a Vienna junior high school. Then she, together with Birnbaum and Spiel, organized the Experimental School in Vienna, a school deliberately opened in the worst slum district of Vienna to demonstrate how much could be done with under-privileged children when they are approached in the Adlerian way. The school became a model visited by educators and psychologists from all over Europe, and was distinguished by the high academic and social achievements of its students.

Regina Seidler came to the United States in 1939, first teaching at a preparatory school in Rochester, N.Y., while obtaining her bachelor's degree at the University of Rochester. In 1941, she went to work for a settlement house at Auburn, N.Y., while commuting to the University of Syracuse, where she earned her master's degree.

After coming to Des Moines, Iowa, she became a member of the research team of the Iowa Children's Home Society as a consultant psychologist for the Des Moines Speech and Hearing Center. Last May, the new conference room at the Des Moines Child Guidance Center was named for Miss Seidler at a touching dedication ceremony. We are grateful that before her passing she could at least experience this extraordinary honor. We shall all miss her.

Rudolf Dreikurs, M.D.