PROCEEDINGS OF THE 21ST ANNUAL MEETING OF
THE AMERICAN SOCIETY OF ADLERIAN PSYCHOLOGY

The 21st Annual Meeting of the American Society of Adlerian Psychology was held at the Hyatt Regency Hotel, Toronto, Ontario, Canada, May 26 through May 27, 1973, with the Toronto Association of Individual Psychology as host organization. The number of registrants reached almost 500. Co-chairmen of the Convention were Milton and Edith Dewey. The program committee consisted of Marion Clapham, chairman, Nathan Siegel, and Jacqueline Coster; publicity, Edith Dewey, chairman, Yetta Nashman, Rhoda Siegel, and Naomi Winkler; book table, Dorothy Pillman; audio-visual aids, Sylvia Rosenberg; registrar, Dolores Holehouse; hospitality, Pearl Cassel, chairman, Sid Cassel, Eugene Dobie, and Cecil Fennell; typing, Evelyn Piltch; tours, Alan and Elspeth Dunn; banquet, Dr. Ralph Singer and Mrs. Singer; Toronto Association lecture, Stan Barbour. The meeting was distinguished by being held in Canada, and, in turn, by great care and graciousness throughout—including, and markedly, the final banquet which opened by “pipping in” the honored guests at the speaker’s table by a bagpiper in full regalia, and a toast to the Queen, followed by one to the “office of the President of the United States.”

The meeting of the Board of Directors took place the afternoon of May 26th and the evening of May 28th. The directors for the coming year are:

Newly elected:
- Emanuel B. Green, Ph.D.
- Gerald Mozdzierz, Ph.D.
- Dorothy Peven, M.S.W.
- Francis X. Walton, Ph.D.

Re-elected:
- Donald R. Welte, Ph.D.

Continuing:
- Kurt A. Adler, Ph.D., M.D.
- Thomas W. Allen, Ed. D.
- Oscar C. Christensen, Ed. D.

A revision of the by-laws, first drafted by a working congress which met in Chicago in January, was voted into final shape by the Board.
It was presented to the Society as a whole at its Annual Membership Meeting, the morning of May 27, and was discussed and accepted. It changes the membership to one class of members, open to all who support the purpose of the Society and are willing to work towards its accomplishment. The new bylaws provide for the formation of special interest "Sections." The business of the Society is to be transacted by a Delegate Assembly. The present Board will function as the Delegate Assembly until delegates are elected. Officers of the Board are:

President: ROBERT L. POWERS, B.D., M.A.
First Vice President: LEO GOLD, Ph.D.
Second Vice President: BERNICE B. GRUNWALD, M. Ed.
Secretary: MAE BELLE DOTY, M.S.W.
Treasurer: FRANCIS X. WALTON, Ph.D.

Eugene McClory continues as Executive Secretary of the Society, at 110 South Dearborn Street, Suite 1400, Chicago, Illinois 60603.

A public lecture, sponsored by the Toronto Association of Individual Psychology, preceded the convention on Friday, May 25, in the auditorium of the Ontario Institute for Studies in Education. Dr. Bernard H. Shulman, Chicago, spoke on "Childhood Forerunners of Neuroses," taking the place of the announced speaker, Dr. Kurt A. Adler, who had fallen ill. The hall, with a capacity of 550, was filled to overflowing, and the lecture was very well received. Dr. Shulman answered questions at the conclusion.

Following the meeting, on Monday and Tuesday, May 28 and 29, there were two-day and one-day workshops, as in several previous years. These dealt with psychopathology, family education, action therapy labs, sex and marriage, interpretation of early recollections and dreams, and classroom group procedures.

Program

Saturday Morning, May 26


Presidential address. ROBERT L. POWERS, B.D., M.A., Chicago.

Parent Education and Child Development. CAROL MORRIS, Toronto, chair.

Four-Goal Tunnel Vision. MAURICE L. BULLARD, M.S., CORVALLIS, OREGON.

Methods are suggested for avoiding excessive preoccupation of parents with their children's misbehavior while still utilizing the four goals of children's mis-
behavior of Dreikurs. Parents should be encouraged to recognize that activities which might be labelled as one of the four goal misbehaviors are actually often a normal part of development. Study group leaders should give assignments illustrating the positive transactions which take place regularly within a family, and avoid overemphasizing negative behavior.


The speaker, author of Teach Your Baby, described her research on infants and later on training mothers to teach their own babies; education techniques in play, starting at birth; and psychological techniques in child-rearing, also starting at birth.

Photographic Evidence of the Effects of Parental Labeling on Childhood Development. GERALD J. MOZDZIERZ, Ph.D., VA Hospital, Hines, Illinois.

The potential effects of parental labeling of children are discussed apropos of a chance discovery made in the author's home. His efforts to teach his young daughter oral hygiene led to unexpected behavior.

Development of Social Interest in Family, Nursery School, and Elementary School. HOWARD J. Klapman, M.D., Chicago, Illinois, NANCY Melone, CLARE M. Burns, HOPE HORNSTEIN, and EVE WALDMAN.

Members of a child development class at the Alfred Adler Institute of Chicago discuss how social interest is developed in the various stages and environments of a child's life. Of prime importance to a child's development of social interest is a significant adult from whom to experience it.

Psychotherapy. NATHAN SIEGEL, Toronto, chair.

Adlerian Psychotherapy in Family Medical Practice. DWIGHT TOWNES, M.D., Minneapolis, Minnesota.

Adlerian psychotherapy is ideal for the practice of the family physician who needs to be brief, supportive and practical. The equality concept, emphasis on education, and on the responsibility of the patient, make Adlerian techniques particularly adaptable to family practice.

Private Practice in Psychiatry with Adlerian Principles. NICHOLAS S. IONEDES, M.D., Washington, D.C.

The speaker discussed the Adlerian techniques he uses in his private practice with a large variety of problems.

Early Recollections and Marital Conflict. HAROLD H. MOSAK, Ph.D., Chicago.

The question of what attracts people to get married and what psychological factors are involved in the dissolution of marriages has invited answers in terms of statistics, demographic factors, similarity, dissimilarity, and complementarity. The speaker presented the view that mates choose each other because their life styles interfoliate, and that people divorce for many of the same reasons they married each other. A series of early recollections were used for illustration.


Community Parent-Teacher Education through Public Schools. Ann Platt, Elk Grove, California.

Lay Model for Acquainting a Community with Adlerian Principles and Practices. Barney L. Lane, Wilmington, Delaware.

The family Education Center of Delaware, Inc. is described. Dr. Manford A. Sonstegard provided the means for this self-sufficient counseling center and the skilled personnel for training its all lay volunteer staff. The evolution of a "therapeutic community" has resulted from the community's emphasis on several central concepts: membership-involvement, lay-training programs, shared responsibility, experimentation, and the acceptance of developing social interest as a group value. This community provides a counseling center, study groups, counselors for school student group discussions, and a lay counselor training program.


Second Childhood: The Challenge. Muriel Gla ́im and Jackie Luedke, Alfred Adler Institute of Minnesota, Minneapolis.

Adlerian concepts and methods are applied to problems of aging as related to nursing-home care. Three problem areas are dealt with: delivery of service to the aging, winning the cooperation of the administration, and persuading staff of the worth of Adlerian principles. Personal experiences were discussed and specific advice was given on dealing with administrative and bureaucratic requirements. Programs were suggested for retraining the staff. Presented also was a model for dealing with the mental well-being of staff, residents, and families of residents.

Videotape and Film Showings of Rudolf Dreikurs, M.D., and Others. Sylvia Rosenberg, Toronto, coordinator.

Saturday, May 26, 1:30 p.m.

Mental Health in the Classroom. Jack DeGroot, Toronto, chair.


Principles of encouragement are set forth, building on the strengths of children and utilizing their potential to help others. Detailed explanations are given of specific techniques for encouraging children in school. Some of these techniques are letters of encouragement, booklets of positive comments, and the use of students as tutors.
Early Recollections and Occupational Choice: Vocational Guidance Value.  
GUY J. MANASTER, Ph.D., *University of Texas at Austin*, and TOM PERRYMAN.

The speaker discussed his method of inquiry, procedure, and the validity of the results. One of the main findings is that nursing, teaching and counseling majors mentioned their mothers more frequently in their early recollections than did biological sciences or business majors.

Evaluation of an Adlerian Classroom Behavior Problem-Solving Model. WELBORN K. WILLINGHAM, Ph.D., *Texas Tech University, Lubbock, Texas*.

A study is being conducted with graduate students trained in this problem-solving method. Initial results appear promising.

**Personality and Behavior Dynamics.** RON ESBINGER, *Toronto*, chair.

Sex for Mischief. DOROTHY PEVEN, M.S.W., and BERNARD H. SHULMAN, M.D., *Chicago, Illinois*.

Since sexual activity is handy, many use their sexuality in socially destructive ways to achieve their private, unconscious goals.

Homosexuality Today. LEO GOLD, Ph.D., *Alfred Adler Institute, New York*.

Homosexuality is related to feelings of inferiority and is one aspect of the total personality. Its meaning is explained within the context of psychotherapy.


The concept of a priority scale and the confrontation techniques of Nina Kafir are presented, and related to other style-of-living constructs and specifically to methods of individual, group and marital therapy. This approach is useful in acquiring understanding of personality, in helping clients consider alternatives, and in achieving understanding of one's reaction to his client.

**Correction Models.** HARVEY HABER, *Toronto*, chair.


Two above-named Adlerian based demonstration programs at the University of Oregon during the late 1960's are described. The first was a modified educational and counseling program; its effects in keeping adjudicated delinquents in school are discussed. Programmatic similarities and organizational development of the two programs are pointed out.

Positive Peer Culture: A Model for Corrections. GORDON M. ALDRICH, B.D., M.S. Ed., *Frontenac, Minnesota*.

Peer group therapy has been used since 1968 at the State Training School in Red Wing, Minnesota. The peers are male delinquents aged 14-18 years. Therapy is based on the premise that a person accomplish a feeling of self-worth by becoming an involved member of a peer-oriented treatment team which focuses on care and concern for people.
Model of a Therapeutic Community. **Manford Sonstegard, Ph.D., West Virginia University.**

The therapeutic community is described. Problems and models of implementation are presented. The therapeutic community is envisioned as an environment in which all the inhabitants become involved in a common effort to develop themselves to the fullest extent. Difficulties are inherent in the diversity of the community because agreement must be developed among people of divergent thinking who are protecting different vested interests.

**Saturday, May 26, 3:30 p.m.**

**Workshop on Dreams.** **Martin Nash, Toronto, chair.**

Dream Interpretation. **Bernard H. Shulman, M.D., Chicago.**

Adlerian theory holds that dreams can be understood as the private logic of the dreamer, be interpreted in a metaphorical way, and that the prospective function of the dream is its most important aspect. Dreams of participants were interpreted.

**Panel Demonstration.** **George Barker, Toronto, chair.**

Community Outreach through Radio and Television. **Thomas W. Allen, Ed.D., Washington University, St. Louis, Mo.; Loren Grey, Ph.D., San Francisco State College; Cameron W. Meredith, Ph.D., Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville; Manford Sonstegard, Ph.D., West Virginia University.**

Experiences shared by panel members included AM and FM radio participation such as in National Public Radio Network, “At Your Service” talk programs, and educational radio programs; TV talk shows, counseling on Educational TV, and panel programs; and preparation of tapes and films. Illustrated with samplings.

**Experimental Seminar in Dance Therapy.** **Yetta Nashman, Toronto, chair.**

Developing a Non-Verbal Language Through Dance Arts. **Wyn Alice Carr, M.A., Tacoma, Washington.**

Demonstration through group participation of dance techniques used to establish communication with non-verbal schizophrenic children. This creative group experience can become the first experience of cooperation. A feeling of belonging can develop without loss of personal integrity.

**Sunday Morning, May 27**

General Membership Meeting

**Exceptional Children.** **Jack Singleton, Toronto, chair.**

Development of Criteria for the Identification of Preschool Children with Learning Problems. **Manford Sonstegard, Ph.D., West Virginia University.**
A longitudinal study, begun in 1960, of 42 kindergarten children and their parents to determine factors involved in underachievement in school, is described. It was found that the parents' attitudes toward their children in the preschool years had a decided effect on the children's social and educational development.


The feasibility of combining the concepts and methods of these psychologies is attested to by examples of successful dealing with disruptive behavior in the classroom, form the speaker's experience.

The Slow Child, Non-Reader, and Dyslexia. BERNICE B. GRUNWALD, M.Ed., Alfred Adler Institute, Chicago.

Corrective measures for children's disfunctions and deficiencies require an understanding of the child's concepts, private logic and goals. Reading difficulties cannot simply be labeled and the children then left to their underachievement. Even if organic or physiological or cultural disabilities exist, a teacher cannot help to build a child's confidence unless she understands his psychological dynamics. Adlerian psychology emphasizes that underachievement cannot be understood in isolation from a person's attitude toward himself and toward life in general.

Research, Therapy, Treatment, and Care. MARTIN TESHER, Toronto, chair.

Natural High Therapy: Clinical and Research Approaches. WALTER E. O'CONNELL, Ph.D., VA Hospital, Houston, Texas.

Natural High therapy is a group approach designed to help the addict develop self-esteem and social interest. The chief premise is that the addict is usually a creative, but constricted individual, lacking in the skills of social interest.

Action Therapy as Treatment for Chronic Alcoholism. MEL GALLEN, Ph.D., Houston, Texas.


The speaker describes his instrument, an exploratory rating method in the process of being validated, as designed to give family counselors feedback on their counseling behaviors.

Family Education Center Counseling Demonstration. STANLEY SHAPIRO, M.A., Toronto.

Parents, children and teacher are sequentially interviewed before the audience. Some of the ways in which children develop their self-concept and unwittingly create their own personality are shown.
Social Significance of Individual Psychology. Dave Warren, Toronto, chair.

Adler's Relevance in Today's World. Leo Rattner, Ph.D., Forest Hills, N. Y.

Adler's philosophical concepts and world view are shown to have been vindicated. His thought is surprisingly relevant to the modern world. There is a growing awareness that the idea of democracy must govern all human relations. Social interest is the key to human survival.


Dr. Lombardi listed the major topics of his book: main concepts from Adler, Dreikurs, and the Beechers; their compatibility with contemporary psychology; and their implications for modern living.

Humanizing Education Year-Round: An Adlerian Model. Cameron W. Meredith, Ph.D., Southern Illinois University, Edwardsville.

Adlerian psychology could provide a frame of reference for a new school model, required if the public school is to survive as a significant educational institution. One possibility would be half-day school for each child, six days a week, 50 weeks per year, with 40 days sick and vacation leave.

Sunday, May 27, 1:30 p.m.

Correctional Training. Will Tranter, Toronto, chair.


Two workshops were established to help probation and parole officers to move away from the role of punitive custodians. One offered training in group counseling which included listening skills and life-style assessment, and ended with a videotaped session conducted by each of the 30 participants. The second stressed involvement of the community in the correctional process. Follow-up shows encouraging results.

Life Styles. Margaret Whittack, Toronto, chair.


This paper discusses the healthfulness of absolute values: They provide criteria by which the individual can judge the values of society, and healthful, permanent, and absolute values help the individual accept dependence on God and recognize the fallibility of society and the subjectivity of his own personal views. Relative values, on the contrary, permit adjustment to society's values, and can cause disharmony, unsureness, and a feeling of alienation.
The Private Logic of a Martyr. ROBERT G. BARTHOLOW, M.S.W., Alfred Adler Institute of Minnesota, Minneapolis.

Common themes of the neurotic martyr are derived from his early recollections and dreams. Childhood antecedents are traced which illustrate how the child has developed a mistaken set of premises that for him win his place among others. He tends to feel sorry for himself and stresses self-interest rather than social interest. He exhibits a need to reconfirm his expectations of life, enhancing himself by a manipulative style of superiority.

Marriage Therapy Demonstration. SHIRLEY FELD, Toronto, chair.

Adlerian Marriage Therapy. HELENE PAPANEK, M.D., Alfred Adler Institute of New York, New York.

Marital counseling is approached within the context of the overall family unit. A family unit has its own structure, value system and interlocking but frequently opposing life goals. Permanent harmony without "blood and tears" is therefore not a realistic expectation. In marital therapy one attempts to achieve changes in individual life styles in a cooperative effort resulting in further maturation and individuation of each spouse.

Sunday, May 27, 3:00 p.m.

Psychodrama. EVELYN PILTCH, Toronto, chair.

Adlerian Application of Psychodrama. DONALD E. CRANNELL, B.D., M.S.W., and ROSE, M. CRANNELL, Alfred Adler Institute of Minnesota, Minneapolis.

A demonstration of ways in which techniques and concepts of psychodrama can be integrated and combined with the basic Adlerian philosophy and model of man. The warm-up, action, and sharing phases of psychodrama are demonstrated as related to the holistic and goal-oriented interpretation of behavior.

Group Psychotherapy Demonstration. STAN BARBOUR, Toronto, chair.


Demonstration of methods which reduce reliance on interpretation as a guide to insight and learning, and instead create circumstances in which the client learns by himself, begins to see his mistakes, and recognizes new alternatives. These methods can be used effectively with an Adlerian viewpoint.

Group Psychotherapy Demonstration. VIVIAN ABBOTT, Toronto, chair.

Adlerian Group Psychotherapy. ELEANORE REDWIN, Alfred Adler Institute, Chicago.

A demonstration of some principles and techniques used in Adlerian group psychotherapy, with an ongoing group of ten Toronto mothers who have been studying child-rearing principles and life-style formation.
Marriage Education Center and Counseling. SY Silverberg, Toronto, chair.


The Center, which was developed in the Twin Cities, conducts counseling with a married pair in front of a group. Examples are given of couples interviewed in the Center and descriptions presented of how the Center affected their lives. Principles learned in the marriage counseling are applicable to many situations.


A couple is interviewed along the lines described by Miriam Pew in the preceding abstract and by W. L. Pew in the abstract on "Priorities."

Sunday Evening, May 27

Banquet. Ralph Singer, Toronto, chair.

Guest speaker: Sadie Dreikurs, "Life with Rudolf Dreikurs."

Mrs. Dreikurs began her address, but was not able to continue. It was read by Mrs. Bernice B. Grunwald.