NEWS AND NOTES

The International Association of Individual Psychology, at the meeting of their delegates on August 17, 1957, at De Pietersberg, Oosterbeek, Holland, voted the following 21 members to constitute the Council of the Association: from Austria, Dr. Friederike Friedmann, Professor Oskar Spiel; from England, Dr. Neil R. Beattie, Dr. Joshua Bierer, Mr. Paul Rom, Dr. E. Weissmann; from France, Dr. Herbert Schaeffer; from Holland, Mr. G. H. van Asperen, Dr. P. H. Ronge; from Israel, Mrs. Devorah Dauber; from Spain, Professor Oliver Brachfeld; from Switzerland, Dr. Victor Louis, Dr. Alexander Mueller, Mrs. Adi Rieser; from the United States, Dr. Alexandra Adler, Professor Heinz L. Ansbacher, Mrs. Danica Deutsch, Dr. Rudolf Dreikurs, Mr. Ernst Papanek, Dr. Helene Papanek, Dr. Lydia Sicher. The secretary-general of the Association is Dr. Victor Louis, Merkurstrasse 20, Zurich, Switzerland.

The Oregon Adlerian Society for Teachers was formed in the fall of 1957. For information write to: Professor Raymond N. Lowe, Department of Education, University of Oregon, Eugene, Oregon.

The Austrian Medical Society for Psychotherapy held its eighth annual meeting at the Vienna Poliklinik on January 28, 1958. The following five officers were elected: Professor Viktor E. Frankl, president; Dozent Karl Nowotny, vice-president; Professors Otto Poetzl, Hans Hoff, and Erwin Stransky. Frederick Hacker, chief of staff, Hacker Clinic, Beverly Hills, California, read a paper on “Ego psychology.”

The Eleventh Annual Meeting of the World Federation for Mental Health will take place in Vienna, Austria, August 24 to 29, 1958. Under the general theme of “Uprooting and Resettlement” the world-wide problems of refugees and migrants will be discussed. For further information write to the secretary-general of the Federation: 19 Manchester Street, London, W. 1, England.

The Sixty-Sixth Annual Convention of the American Psychological Association will be held in Washington, D. C., August 28 to September 3, 1958. For information write to the secretary of the Association: 1333 Sixteenth Street N. W., Washington 6, D. C.

The Fourth International Congress of Psychotherapy will be held in Barcelona, September 1 to 7, 1958. Organized by the Sociedad Espanola de Medicina Psicosomatica y Psicoterapia, it will include all schools of psychotherapy as well as independent psychotherapists. The main theme of the Congress will be “Psychotherapy and Existential Analysis.” For further information write to the secretary of the Congress: Casanova 143, Barcelona, Spain.

The University of Oregon in its 1957 summer session presented the point of view of Individual Psychology through Dr. Rudolf Dreikurs who taught courses in personality theory, abnormal psychology, and the maladjusted child. The first course which was in the form of an advanced seminar was attended by faculty members from the departments of psychology, education, sociology, and philosophy, in addition to the regular students. It included a series of psychotherapeutic interviews before the class, and at one session, held after hours, a case was presented both to Dr. Dreikurs and to a psychoanalytically oriented psychiatrist, for
comparative discussion. In the third course, which was essentially for teachers, Dr. Dreikurs demonstrated family counseling, with attendance ranging from 150 to 300.

The Alfred Adler Consultation Center and Mental Hygiene Clinic, 333 Central Park West, New York 25, N. Y., announces that it has opened a speech and voice therapy department. The chairman is Dr. Emil Froeschels, consultant to the speech and voice clinic, Beth David Hospital, New York; president of the New York Society for Speech and Voice Therapy; and former professor at the Medical School, University of Vienna. The new department will provide low-cost treatment and will engage in training and research.—The Center also announces that a workshop on psychology in the classroom is being conducted for teachers on twelve Saturday mornings. The leaders are Dr. Arnold Buchheimer, Division of Teacher Education, New York City Board of Higher Education, and Mr. Ernst Papanek, executive director, Wiltwyck School for Boys. The workshop deals with cases presented by the participants, along with general problems.

Fortschritte der Medizin, the German medical journal in which Alfred Adler published in 1908 and 1910 his famous papers on the aggression drive and on the masculine protest, last year celebrated its 75th anniversary. The occasion was observed by a special anniversary issue in December, 1957. For this issue the editor sought a paper reviewing the development of Adlerian psychology. This was supplied by Professor Heinz L. Ansbacher, University of Vermont, under the title “Die Psychologie Alfred Adlers, ihre Entwicklung und Bedeutung.”

Understanding Human Nature (German original: Menschenkenntnis) by Alfred Adler has been published in a Japanese edition in 1957, according to Psychologia, a new international journal of psychology in the Orient, published in English at Kyoto University, Kyoto. The translation from the German was made by Dr. Hajime Yamashita, assistant professor of German at the General College, Tokyo University, Komaba, Tokyo.

A Handbuch der Neurosenlehre und Psychotherapie in five volumes, edited by Drs. Viktor E. Frankl, Victor E. Freiherr von Gebsattel and J. H. Schultz, is being released in 23 monthly instalments beginning September, 1957. It will contain the following contributions from Individual Psychologists: “Individualpsychologie (Adler)” by Dr. Alexandra Adler, “Erziehungsberatung, Child Guidance” by Ernst Papanek and Dr. Alexandra Adler, and “Sprache” by Dr. Emil Froeschels. The publishers are Urban & Schwarzenberg, Pettenkoferstrasse 18, Munich 15, Germany.

The papers read at the Seventh International Congress of Individual Psychology, August 12 to 18, 1957, at De Pietersberg, Oosterbeek, Holland, have been made available in the form or a mimeographed portfolio. This can be obtained for 5 Dutch guilders ($1.50) from Miss L. C. van Dijk, Vossiusstraat 51, bel., Amsterdam-Z., Holland.

Dr. Manfred J. Sakel, psychiatrist and originator of insulin shock therapy for schizophrenia, died in New York on December 2, 1957, at the age of 57. In one of his last writings he expressed himself on “The Importance of the Adlerian Orientation in Psychotherapy.” This paper will be included in the next issue.