



Mededelingenblad

Nederlandse

Werkgemeenschap

voor

Individual Psychologie

39^e Jaargang nr.1 Oktober 1990

Redactie: Potgieterlaan 21

2394 VA Hazerswoude Rijndijk

Nederlandse Werkgemeenschap voor Individualpsychologie.

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tel. 070 - 3900940

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Mw. L.M.C. Richard - Stuurman, Den Haag.
Mw. D. Strobosch - van Duyne, Amsterdam.

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Zijn eigen kracht kennen

maakt een mens bescheiden

Paul Cézanne

19-01-1839

Nederlandse Werkgemeenschap voor Individual Psychologie.

BESTUUR:

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beroep gestalte te geven, is een middel om aan mensen en menskracht te komen voor de vereniging.

Daarbij levert de cursus mensen, die doorgaan met studeren en een kader vormen.

- Een ander organisatorisch ideaal staat mij bij dit alles voor ogen.

Eén I.P.vereniging, die enerzijds wetenschappelijk actief is en zo handsvaten levert om in leven en beroep beter te kunnen functioneren.

Anderzijds een praktijkgerichte afdeling waar de toepassing plaats vindt en tevens wetenschappelijke ideeën op zijn toepasbaarheid toetst.

S.T.I.P. en N.W.I.P. zouden hiertoe de handen in één moeten slaan en daarmee de draagkracht in menskracht en middelen versterken.

Er is echter nog een niet te onderschatten factor.

Prof. dr. Walter Spiel benoemt die waar hij de retorische vraag stelt: "Are we individual psychologists in our private lives, too ? Do we show solidarity towards the other individual psychologists as well as to our students ?"

Als we deze vragen met een volmondig "ja" beantwoorden, dan moeten onze ideeën slagen. Dan hebben we de moed om de handen ineen te slaan en aan onze verenigingsdoelstellingen te werken. Uit zaken, die mislopen trekken wij lering om de ingeslagen weg wijzer voort te gaan. Steeds hierbij onze creativiteit gebruikend om uitdagingen op te nemen en tot een goed einde te brengen.

Als echte Adlerianen moet ons dat lukken. Vooral in de wetenschap dat Prof. dr. Walter Spiel opmerkt wat wij allen reeds weten:

"Once an individualpsychologist, always an individualpsychologist."

Ik zie de toekomst dan ook met vertrouwen tegemoet.

Gerard Kulker, voorzitter.

Het nieuwe verenigingsjaar is aangebroken.

De vakantie zit er op en de N.W.I.P.-activiteiten gaan van start.

Houdt U de onderstaande data vrij ?! Ze zijn zeker de moeite waard om deel te nemen aan de geplande activiteiten.

Tot ziens zullen we dus maar zeggen.

EEN SERIE VAN DRIE BIJeenKOMSTEN te ZWOLLE.

Plaats: De Schalm,
Palestrinastraat 915
Zwolle.

(tel. 038 - 226356)

Tijd : 19.30 uur tot 21.30 uur.

Donderdag 8 november '90

Thema : Begrijpen van gedrag.

Docent: G. Kulker.

Donderdag 15 november '90

Thema : Levenstaken.

Docent: A. de Bruijn M.A.

Maandag 26 november '90

Thema : I.P. en opvoeding.

Docent: Mevr. A. Schoute en dhr. Th. Joosten.

Deze serie is bedoeld als een (hernieuwde) kennismaking met de Individual Psychologie en is bijvoorbeeld een goede opwarmer voor deelname aan de tweejarige basis cursus. De toegang is gratis en vooral introducees zijn welkom. Neem dus iemand mee.

Vindt U het jammer dat deze serie bijeenkomsten niet bij U in de buurt wordt gehouden ? Bel het secretariaat van de N.W.I.P. tel. 070 - 3900940 er is dan zeker iets te regelen dat we ook bij U in de buurt komen !!!

Ledenvergadering/studiedag

17 november 1990

Plaats : Wijkgebouw

Karverweg 5

Amsterdam-zuid.

Thema : Aktualiteit en de Individualpsychologie.

(Geregeld worden nieuwe methodieken gepresenteerd op het gebied van de hulpverlening. Hoe verhouden die zich tot de I.P. ?

Op deze dag kunt U met een paar vormen kennis maken en Uw mening vormen.)

Voorlopig programma:

10.30 u: Welkomstwoord.

10.45 u: Video Hometraining - Mevr. I. Nygren.

Een methodiek, die met gebruik making van de video, probleem gezinnen ondersteunt om tot gewenste verandering te komen. Deze methodiek presenteert zich als "opname vervangend". Zij voorkomt een uithuisplaatsing van een gezinslid/kind.

11.00 u: Sociale vaardigheidstraining - Dhr. P. Elias.

De methodiek bestaat uit een tiental trainingsbijeenkomsten als alternatieve sanctie bij jongeren, die met de politie in aanraking zijn gekomen.

12.00 u: Pauze.

12.30 u: Ledenvergadering.

13.30 u: Allochtonenhulpverlening - Mevr. drs. M.v. Eldert
Mevr. drs. M. Vonk.

Het bestuur zal hierover voorstellen doen in de ledenvergadering. Zoals U in het verenigingsprogramma over 1990 en 1991 ziet, is dat ambitieus. Die ambitie is nodig om de groei van de vereniging verder te stimuleren.

Wat is er nodig ?

Ik wil hierbij een onderscheid maken in reeds lopende activiteiten en benodigdheden in de toekomst.

Lopende activiteiten:

- Jaren geleden heb ik het mededelingenblad op me genomen. Dat zou door omstandigheden slechts voor tijdelijk zijn. Het is echter nog steeds niet gelukt een redactie te hebben.

- Dien Strobosch heeft te kennen gegeven haar bestuursfunctie na een zeer actieve en gewaardeerde inzet te willen neerleggen.

Het bestuur moet daarom worden aangevuld. Er zijn enkele kandidaten voor handen.

- Organisatorische activiteiten t.b.v. studiedagen, lezingen, workshops enz. worden thans door bestuursleden verzorgd. Er is hier behoefte aan ondersteuning in vooral praktische zin.

- De cursus heeft behoefte aan een apart secretariaat. Ook hiermee is het bestuur tot op heden volledig belast.

De toekomst:

- Belangrijk is dat in Nederland de individualpsychologie zich blijft uitbouwen en ontwikkelen.

Hiervoor zijn actieve werkgroepen nodig, die bepaalde thema's ter hand nemen.

- Mensen/individualpsychologen.

De draagkracht voor een vereniging wordt bepaald door aantallen mensen = menskracht. Een goed draaiende cursus, die bepaalde mensen opleidt om de I.P. in leven en

Daarmee wijst hij er op dat anderen verder gaan en wij er voor moeten zorgen de boot niet te missen.

In de voetsporen van Alfred Adler, die de individualpsychologen opriep zijn werk voort te zetten door zijn ideeën verder te exploreren en te herformuleren, kunnen zeker wij niet stil zitten.

In Nederland zijn een aantal studiegroepen actief. Echter nog op een te bescheiden basis.

Eén van de waardevolle kanten van de N.W.I.P., maar tevens zijn kwetsbare kant, is dat de gemiddelde leeftijd erg hoog is.

De waardevolle kant hiervan is dat er een schat aan ervaringen en kennis binnen de vereniging aanwezig is. Het is de zorg van de vereniging om die ervaringen en kennis niet verloren te laten gaan, maar er op door te gaan. Van de desbetreffende leden om hun kennis en ervaringen over te dragen.

De kwetsbare kant van die hoge gemiddelde leeftijd is dat naar verhouding er gebouwd moet worden naar de toekomst op een betrekkelijk kleine groep jongeren.

Binnen de vereniging is zo'n groep thans actief en bereid om die uitdaging op te nemen, maar dan wel met Uw steun in materiëel en immateriëel opzicht zolang U kan.

Het is bemoedigend te ervaren dat er binnen de vereniging op veel wijzen wordt bijgedragen. Maar zonder de goede te na te storen, moet mij van het hart dat het beter kan.

En bedenk daarbij dat een vereniging haast nooit genoeg steun heeft, dus Uw bijdrage aan de gemeenschap van de I.P. is van harte welkom.

Financiëel gezien is de vereniging gezond, zoals ook op de a.s. jaarvergadering aan de orde komt.

Besturen is vooruit zien. En vooruit zien vraagt risico nemen en inschatten om te komen tot bepaalde investeringen.

Een vorm van gezinsbegeleiding voor met name allochtonen.

15.00 u: Samenvattend en/of integrerend woord.

Dhr. G. Kulker.

16.00 u: Sluiting.

Het programma, behoudens de ledenvergadering, is ook voor belangstellenden en introducees.

Voorjaar 1991

Bij voldoende belangstelling komt D. Peven vanuit Amerika over naar Nederland om een aantal workshops te houden. Binnenkort krijgt U de mogelijkheid om voor alle of enkele workshops in te schrijven.

De workshops zullen worden gepland in de week voor Pasen en bestaan uit: - een weekend, kosten f 150.

- 1 of 2 avonden, kosten per avond f 50.

Voorlopig vastgestelde thema's: demonstratie levensstijl; doorlopende behandeling.

Zomer of najaar 1991

Mini ICASSI in Nederland ?!

In overleg met de ICASSI is het bestuur gebleken, dat er een mogelijkheid is de mini ICASSI in Nederland te doen plaats vinden.

Een bestuurscommissie, bestaande uit mevr. drs E.v. Eldert en dhr. Th. Joosten heeft contact met o.a. E. Dreikurs-Ferguson om gestalte te geven aan deze kans.

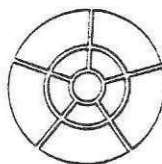
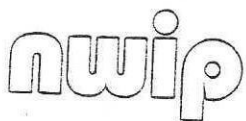
Wij houden U op de hoogte.

Zo was het



nederlandse
werkgemeenschap
voor
individual psychologie

Zo wordt het



Secretariaat:
Mevr. A. Schoute-Augustin
P.K. Leeuwenberghlaan 18
2267 SN Leidschendam
Tel. 070 - 3900940

Uw ref.:

Onze ref.:

Datum:

Het bestuur is al enige tijd in de weer om het I.P.-vignet een ander, professioneler aanzicht te geven. Dit overigens zonder iets ten nadele van het tot voor kort gevoerde vignet en zijn ontwerper te willen zeggen.

Na een oriëntatie bij andere I.P.-verenigingen is de keuze op het bovenstaande vignet gevallen. U zult dat vignet dus veelvuldig gaan tegenkomen. Even wennen misschien, maar het bestuur is er erg tevreden over.

Beste leden,

In aansluiting op de rede, die de voorzitter van de I.A.I.P. Prof. dr. Walter Spiel in Italië hield, wil ik het een en ander t.a.v. de Nederlandse situatie en inspanningen op het gebied van de individualpsychologie toevoegen.

Het bestuur is het enkele jaren geleden gelukt de cursus op gang te krijgen, vooral ook dankzij de inspanningen van Prof. dr. Cyriel De Keyser.

De ervaring leert ons echter dat de basis smaller blijft dan wenselijk is.

Enerzijds heeft het bestuur en de wetenschapsce de hand in eigen boezem gestoken door de cursus inhoudelijk te evalueren en waar nodig qua opzet bij te stellen.

Anderzijds merken we: onbekend maakt onbemind.

Ik bedoel hiermee dat de individualpsychologie in Nederland een betere bekendheid verdient en als ons dat gezamenlijk lukt, zal ook de basis voor de cursus en de vereniging verbreed worden.

Die bekendheid is te bevorderen door o.a. een serie themabijeenkomsten zoals in Zwolle gepland en ook elders in het land plaats gaat vinden.

Belangrijk is het om goede ambassadeurs te hebben.

Goede ambassadeurs, zoals U bent of kunt zijn, door de wijze waarop U de individualpsychologie in Uw leven en werk gestalte geeft. En daarmee mensen op het spoor zet van de N.W.I.P. en zijn mogelijkheden.

Belangrijk is voorts dat er in Nederland van de hand van mensen uit de individualpsychologie artikelen worden gepubliceerd.

Prof. dr. Walter Spiel geeft in zijn rede aan dat nieuwe of hergeformuleerde methoden raakvlakken en/of geleende begrippen uit de Individualpsychologie hebben.

It is also a real concern to me to express my thanks to my Austrian working group, which helped me a great deal, to young friends that have turned into the kind of individual psychologists everyone would wish for; my thanks above all to our treasurer Werner Leixnering, but also to Toni Reinelt, Max Friedrich, Wilfried Datler, Trude Bogyi and - last but not least - our Irmgard.

I do not resign for reasons of age or exhaustion, I resign above all because I feel that new forces should become active in this International Association. It is youth's turn now to prove its worth. I assure you that I will, as long as I will be able to, help wherever I am needed in our International Association. Once an individual psychologist, always an individual psychologist.

May this meeting turn out to be a great success, and may the upswing we are presently experiencing not diminish. This will require us to work hard. May the 1990 congress at Abano Terme begin!

De afgelopen zomer vond in Italië het internationale congres van de I.P. plaats.

Ook hier werden veranderingen waargenomen in relatie tot de politieke omwenteling in Europa. Zo namen er vertegenwoordigers van de oostblok landen aan het congres deel. Besloten werd om het eerst volgende congres in 1993 te doen plaats vinden in een oostblok land.

Wat de inhoud van het congres betreft, is het volgende opmerkelijk:

De lezingen handelde in belangrijke mate over I.P.begrip-pen, die nauw verwant zijn aan de psycho-analyse. Er lijkt zich daarmee een trend te ontwikkelen, die de I.P. en de psycho-analyse dichter bij elkaar brengt. Met name de neo-freudianen komen in zicht.

Later dit jaar zullen we nog uitgebreid op dit congres terug komen.

Zoals gebruikelijk opende de voorzitter van de I.A.I.P. het congres. Deze openingsrede, van Prof. dr. Walter Spiel willen we U niet onthouden.

Dear Adlerian friends from all over the world:

It is a great pleasure for me to welcome you all to our 18th international congress here at Abano Terme both on behalf of the International Association for Individual Psychology and in my own name. Let me begin by expressing my heartfelt thanks to our hosts for organising this congress, above all to my dear friend, professor Francesco Parenti, and to our colleague Donatella Zavalloni, who has so perfectly arranged everything here, but also to their team and to all those who have contribute to making this congress materialise. You have done a great job - many thanks to all of you. I am convinced that this is going to

be a most marvellous congress. Just as on past occasions we will take back home from Abano Terme new ideas, new strength in our loyalty towards individual psychology, and the good feeling of having deepened old friendships and made new friends.

However, we must be aware, particularly at this congress of 1990, of the heavy weight of responsibility that rests upon our shoulders in our work, for there are still a lot of problems waiting to be solved.

Given the tremendous boom the psychological and psychotherapeutic sciences have experienced in the second half of the 20th century, we - in our capacity as individual psychologists - are also called upon to continually rethink our basic tenets in order to define where we stand in relation to all the doctrines that have developed around us.

But, inspired by a sense of solidarity, we will also have to closely examine the way we behave towards one another: Are we individual psychologists in our private lives, too? Do we show enough solidarity towards the other individual psychologists as well as to our students?

So our congresses, which are held every three years, serve the formulation and frequently also the reformulation of our basic tenets as well as the self-judgement of, and self-reflexion on, what we do in our lives and in our practical work as Adlerian psychologists.

As you all know it is the prerogative of the president to use the presidential address as a means of outlining his wishes, his visions and his fears for the future. This, however, is a very special occasion for me, for it is the

opportunity to see above all the members of the older generation again.

Let me conclude by putting the most important issues of this presidential address into a nutshell:

- permanent confrontation of individual psychology with different ideas and concepts;
- increased communication of the Science Commission with the basis;
- more stringent criteria for admission into the International Association and thorough checks of training standards;
- membership cards for internationally recognised individual psychologists;
- active support of the development of individual psychology in the countries of Eastern Europe.

Dear friends! In terminating this presidential address I would like to add a few personal remarks to give expression to my feelings.

I have had a splendid time being allowed to work with you, with the Council and the Secretariat of our International Association and to be its international representative. In particular I would like to express my heartfelt thanks to my friend Hal McAbee for the perfect cooperation we had, but also to Kurt and Ali Adler, Heinz Ansbacher, Berny Shulman and all the others. It has probably been I that has learned most in the process, and I honestly wish to thank my co-workers on the Council for helping me to translate my ideas into practice. I hope with all my heart that the impetus procided over the past eight years will result in the kind of development and orientation I wished for when I was elected president in Vienna in 1982.

active groups of Adlerian psychologists at Leipzig and Berlin at that time. Efforts will have to be made to re-establish such groups in these countries. I have heard that our colleagues from the Federal Republic of Germany have already taken steps in that direction. The Austrian individual psychologists, too, have got in touch with their Hungarian and Czech counterparts. The flourishing of individual psychology, which we naturally hope to be very vivid, will of course cause administrative problems as well as problems with respect to training, diploma recognition and the like, for there has been no depth psychology, and in particular no individual psychology, in these countries for forty years. Therefore I will use this last part of my presidential address to call upon you, my dear friends, to show personal commitment in cooperating with our colleagues from these countries, as they are still virtually cut off from all the information we have available in the West. As you know we have already tried to raise funds via the IPNL to enable our colleagues there to found seminars, working groups, maybe even associations, and to provide them with all the resources they require in order to be able to keep lists of members, to distribute publications etc. The General Assembly will discuss further possibilities of providing aid to our Eastern European neighbours. I ask you all to take part in this activity which is inspired by a sense of European solidarity.

I would like to propose to you, my friends, to begin talks with our colleagues from Eastern Europe about finding a way of organising contacts amongst themselves as well as with us by means of meetings, small-scale congresses or seminars, and of integrating them in the International Association at a later date. I know that some colleagues from Budapest would welcome an

last time that I have the great honour of addressing you as your president. As announced at the last congress held in Munster, I will resign from this office. This fact encourages me to be even more frank than on previous occasions about certain issues which in my opinion deserve to be taken into serious consideration. It goes without saying that it will not be possible to approach all the problems there are, but I will at least try to talk about the most urgent ones.

During the past decades all of us here present, especially the older generation, have witnessed an unprecedented development in the fields of psychiatry, psychotherapy, psychology, and the social and educational sciences. We have seen revolutionary changes and have gained completely new insights. In the course of the past ten years we have had to invest enormous effort into trying to compare the basic concepts and ideas of individual psychology with all these developments, to measure ourselves against them, and submit our own positions to a very self-critical analysis, and, I may presume, we have all learned a lot in the process.

But have we really learned enough ?

I must admit that amongst some of the members of our profession there is unfortunately still a tendency to cling to traditional concepts long superseded by new developments, a holding on to the ideas that no longer correspond to the high level of knowledge achieved in today's psychotherapy and depth psychology. I would like to give courage to all those that have an inclination to hold on to the past like that by telling them that it is neither a sacrilege nor a condemnable attitude towards the doctrine of Adlerianism, which to represent is our task, to attempt to look over the fence, to go in search of new horizons. From your own

reading you all know that between 1900 and 1930 Adler himself again and again reformulated and modified one or the other of his ideas - more than once he corrected himself. So let us not be too timid or too conservative to take the risk of crossing the borders we have set ourselves. During the past fifty years new forms of therapy and new theories have developed, long-standing scientific systems have undergone great changes both in their theoretical foundations and in their practice. It is imperative now for us to consider these developments. Unless we want to fall hopelessly behind the scientific advances in the rest of the world, we will have to face them.

Now where can we find these new perspectives that we will have to cope with in order to give an innovative impetus to our own discipline, individual psychology ?

- For one thing it is the science of behavior, based on the philosophy of behaviorism, which has significantly expanded the theories dealing with learning processes and the possibilities of behavior modification. Even though in many instances and in many of its postulates it has done nothing but given a new name to Adlerian concepts and notions, we stand to gain little by just complaining about it, but else resigning ourselves to the fact. Instead we should have the courage to confront these ideas. Let us try to learn to "speak two languages", to think in two different schools of thought in this field as well as in others.
- The most profound changes have, as you know, taken place in the school of psychoanalysis, which in turning towards the examination of the individual and the concept of the self, i.e. in discussing the notion of structure itself, has come quite close to what we describe as "life style" formation. Like the libido theory, the classical model

Maybe one or the other in the audience will now be tempted to say: Well, what the president talked about in the first part of his address, i.e. "opening up", "looking over the fence", does not go together with what he is talking about now, i.e. "marking the differences", "maintaining the purity of the doctrine".

No, my dear friends, I did not speak in support of watering down individual psychology or of blurring the lines in the first part of my speech; I invited you to confront thoughts different from your own. I did not speak in support of narrow-minded delimitation in the second part; I advised you to think about and lay down what is still tolerable for our school from among the new ideas and methods we are faced with, and what must be considered outside the boundaries of our scientific system of thought.

As a last issue I would also like to say a few words about the functions of the third commission, as there have been new developments in that respect, too. Our general secretary Harold McAbee, and his team have built up an excellent organisational structure. It is true that my dream of a membership card in the manner of the Diners's Club card for individual psychologists from all over the world that are "on the list", so to speak, has not yet materialised, but the next period of office may well see it come true.

Given the current political changes in Eastern Europe, I would like to broach once more the subject of organisation. Our organisation will have to respond to what is going on in Eastern Europe. I myself am old enough to remember the occasions I was allowed to participate in individual psychology meetings in Hungary and Czechoslovakia at the end of the 30ies. In the German Democratic Republic, then simply Germany, too, congresses and seminars were held by

individual psychology as we would like to see them in our circles and in our Association.

I would like to strongly underline the following point - nobody must prevent intellectual progress. Whoever wants to develop thoughts, even such thoughts that criticise our school or aspire to improve on our ideas, must in no way be interfered with. But there is one point where we should practice caution: If the curricula - and I know some of which this is true - comprise teachings that have nothing at all to do with individual psychology or are even opposed to Adlerian thinking, we must reserve the right to say to these groups, associations, institutes, seminars or whatever they may call themselves when they apply for membership in our International Association: No, dear friends, you may be wonderful and do a great job, but do it on your own, not under our shield and protection, for you do not meet our standards. Since presently there are some cases on hand where this problem arises, I have, in agreement with my friend McAbee, who might become our next president, had a discussion placed on the agenda on whether or not to form a subcommission whose task it would be, in cooperation with the Training and Science Commission, to define our very own limits of what is still acceptable within the framework of individual psychology as teaching or therapy setting; anything "else" might well be highly interesting, but should not be taught under this name.

It is by no means my intention to prevent new member organisations from joining us. It is my intention that before the admission of a new institute, seminar, association or the like is voted on, this commission should thoroughly examine its constitution and above all its curriculum and its training facilities and tendencies, more thoroughly than this was done in the past. I ask you to consider this issue here at this congress.

of instincts and conflicts has been reduced to serving for nothing more than the interpretation of certain symptoms. The reorientation towards research on the self, and thus towards the theories on object relations and all the reflections resulting from it, has given rise to quite extraordinary new thoughts, which deserve our close attention. Of course our elder sister, psychoanalysis, has not used our vocabulary, our technical terms, but has instead created new ones which are based on its own terminology. We should nevertheless attempt to open up to the advances made in that field, to allow for discussion and imaginative thinking. It won't hurt any of us !

Throughout the world individual psychologists are noticing how other schools are now reapproaching and even integrating into their own systems the ideas and concepts originated by Alfred Adler. However, we must not resign ourselves to being merely insulted at not being quoted, at the fact that our long-standing terminology is being either totally ignored or not taken account of and is being replaced by another. Had we not better choose another strategy by upgrading our entire school of thought in a process of creative confrontation through continuing the building work on our conceptual edifice, through marking the difference between the terms that are being used ? Fortunately individual psychology is no longer referred to as a kind of elementary school psychology as it used to be forty years ago - painful memories for me ! This may well be regarded a step forward, but it should not serve as an excuse for reducing our efforts to develop further, to be creative and to attain a still higher standard in our school of thought.

Given the present states of our respective fields of science I will not venture to speak of the vision that the various schools of depth psychology might one day converge, as our

teacher Ferdinand Birnbaum once envisaged in a highly recommendable paper dating from the 40ies. But in the process of trying to understand what is going on in the human soul we have come quite close to each other via the two exponents that are behavioral therapy on the one hand, and psychoanalysis on the other, and the process should go on and on and on ...

These admonishing words are meant to arouse your interest and to encourage you to play an active role in this process of development.

In this context it is a great pleasure for me to be able to note that individual psychologists from all over the world have done a tremendous amount of work within the framework of our Science Commission. At this point I would like to thank in particular our colleagues Michael Titze and Ronald Pancer and, of course, my friend Heinz Ansbacher as well as the entire team that participated in the Commission's work, even though I cannot mention all the names right now.

There is, however, a fact that causes annoyance to me as your president, whose task it is to see to the international reputation of individual psychology, namely the fact that a great number of friends at the bases of our associations are frequently unaware of what is being published on an international level and are not being kept informed about the findings of our Science Commission. I know that the deliberations of this commission cover highly innovative and important subject matters. But how were the results of its work transmitted to the basis, to the army of members within our numerous associations? The communication paths required for this purpose have not worked as perfectly as they should have. Let me repeat once more: The work of the commission is excellent in my opinion. But it actually

works only for itself, for the Council, and for a small number of people who take an active interest in it. I would like to use my last presidential address to give you the following advice - and it will be up to next Council to decide upon its realisation - make public the records kept of the deliberations of the Science Commission, even if they may not yet be fully elaborated or even if they might be controversial. What I wish for in the future is a broad discussion among all individual psychologists! This is the only way to give all individual psychologists the feeling that their international association is expanding and is working hard to fulfill its duties. Thus my appeal should be understood as an encouragement to the future Council to improve and promote the communication with the basis.

I will now broach another subject, and it will be no surprise to those who know me - it is the issue of education and training, of course. Excellent work has been done by the commission assigned for this purpose - many thanks to Berny Shulman and his team, again it is not possible to mention all the names. We have looked for and found rules and regulations, which were discussed and even voted on at Montreal and Munster. In spite of all this I would like to add a few remarks on this subject which deserve thinking about. During the time I had the honour of being your president - and it has been eight years after all - I have gained the impression, confirmed by many of my friends, that in almost all the countries where individual psychology is established groups and subgroups have formed which, even though they use the name individual psychology, offer themselves as places of therapist training and also teach certain aspects of individual psychology, as far as can be seen from their curricula, still cannot, from our overall point of view, be counted as representatives of