Monday, July 26	IP in a Changing World – Eva Dreikurs Ferguson
	Adlerian Psychology, called Individual Psychology (IP) because of its emphasis on the whole individual, applies to all aspects of human relationships. As society changes, so do its human relationships. How family members interact with one another, how people interact in the workplace, the expectations that people have in all kinds of relationships change as society changes. Adlerians understand and promote IP principles and practices for improving human well-being and functioning. This plenary addresses such IP principles and practices as applied in contemporary society.
Tuesday, July 27	Managing Life Transitions: Challenges, Choices and Changes in Uncertain Times – Marion Balla Managing life transitions is a constant part of our lives. We experience losses and gains in every transition. Working with early memories and life tasks, this plenary sessions will assist us with strategies to manage life transitions more effectively.
Wednesday, July 28	Rudolf Dreikurs: Legacy and Lessons – Marina Bluvshtein Rudolf Dreikurs should be credited for Adlerian psychology remaining alive and active after Adler died in 1937; for extending Adler's ideas to many spheres of life beyond psychological practice; and for making Adler's ideas in the 20th and the 21st centuries socially actionable. This presentation will focus on the most important events in Dreikurs' life in a context of social life of his time, on legacy that Dreikurs has created for Adlerian movement, and on the lessons that we can learn by studying his contributions.
Thursday, July 29	Promoting Democratic Leadership Using IP – Karen John When the theory and practice-wisdom of Individual Psychology (IP) inform how to lead and manage democratically, they promote organizational health, well-being, and productivity. Since there is little direct research evidence of IP's effectiveness, Adlerian leadership consultants need to link IP insights and methods with theories and research familiar to their clients, as well as with growing bodies of research that provide evidence and consilience across related disciplines.

PLENARY LECTURES* FOR WEEK 2

Monday, August 2	Early Recollections and Social Interest – Mia Levitt-Frank Early recollections, metaphoric narratives representing individuals' lifestyles, also illustrate the unique way each individual expresses social interest. Social interest is a core concept in Individual Psychology, paramount to mental health. Focusing awareness on social interest in early recollections may assist practitioners in encouraging and developing social interest with clients. This lecture will explore various expressions of social interest that may be found in early recollections. In addition, participants will practice identifying and creating dialogue around components of social interest expressed in early recollections.
Tuesday, August 3	Putting People before Protocols – Anthea Millar Over 85 years ago Adler identified how the use of classification and narrow typologies around mental health disregarded 'the relationship of the individual to the problems of the outside world' (Adler 1935). This plenary will explore some of the history around these classifications and treatment protocols, and how their use can mean a loss of understanding of a person's unique attitude to life and crucially lose sight of their experience of community and cultural belonging. Recently developed alternatives, that resonate with Adler's positive relational approach will be introduced.

Wednesday, August 4	The Quest To Feel Good – Paul Rasmussen The essence of the human condition is movement through advancing time and changing circumstance with a preference for validating and enjoyable experiences over painful and aversively compelling states. The nature of this quest to feel good is described with presentation of the limitations and unavoidable burdens that must be overcome if one is to fulfill the quest.
Thursday, August 5	Reconstruction of Early Recollections Using "Playback Techniques" – Rachel Shifron The use of Early Recollections in Adlerian psychotherapy and supervision is a powerful way to quickly recognize the individual's lifestyle. It enables the therapist or the supervisor to discover the individual's strengths, their creative abilities and strategies to achieve feelings of belonging and to develop a sense of social interest. Early recollections are accurate metaphors which disclose the individual's current feelings of belonging to family, work and friends. The goal of this talk is to present an encouraging, optimistic and a working model to work with ERs in psychotherapy and supervision. This presentation offers an effective method to encourage a search for alternatives to promote change in therapy and supervision.