A Bibliography on ALCOHOL PROBLEMS

by

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A Selected Annotated English-Language Reference List

ESPECIALLY FOR PHYSICIANS

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FOREWORD

This bibliography of selected references on alcohol problems is published by the Pennsylvania Department of Health, Commonwealth of Pennsylvania to provide members of the medical profession, especially the general practitioner, with sources of information on various facets of alcoholism. The listings are extensive, however, not all encompassing.

The Department of Health is grateful to Mark Keller, Managing Editor, and Vera Efron, Assistant Editor, Quarterly Journal of Studies on Alcohol for their permission to publish this bibliography which they so carefully compiled.

[Signature]

Berwyn F. Mattison, M.D.,
Secretary of Health
INTRODUCTORY NOTE

Mark Keller and Vera Efron

The scientific literature on alcohol problems of just the present century contains over 25,000 titles. The Abstract Archive of the Alcohol Literature, maintained at the Yale Center of Alcohol Studies, includes over 5,000 titles. About 400 are added each year. With these resources, the preparation of a special bibliography is not a problem of finding references but rather of screening and selecting.

The present bibliography was designed to be useful in a practical sense to the busy American physician. The following principles were therefore adopted: (a) organization within a few main categories; (b) limitation to works in English likely to be found in many medical libraries; (c) preference for recent comprehensive reviews. Yet enough titles have been incorporated to enable the reader to find a source of information on almost any aspect of alcohol problems. This includes not only the direct medical problems of alcoholism, its concomitant diseases, and their treatment, but also the relevant social and legal aspects. The comprehensiveness of the topics evidences that the physician in our culture is not only a practitioner of the healing arts but a scientific investigator, an expert witness and a public educator.

The annotations are intended to help the reader select pertinent literature, not to outline the contents of the works listed. They have therefore been kept to a minimum. The several section headings themselves will serve as primary topical guides; and under these, in many instances the titles alone are entirely adequate. For example, under the heading "Psychological Effects" no explanation is required on the contents of an article titled "The interrelationship of sex and alcohol."

The arrangement of titles within each topical section is essentially by convenient organization of subject matter. The titles are numbered to allow cross reference in the annotations. Each reference is identified by an arabic numeral hyphenated to a roman numeral; the roman numerals refer to the topical section, the arabic ones to the individual title within that section. To avoid excessive cross reference and annotation, some titles have been repeated under different topical headings.

This bibliography itself is evidence of the extent to which alcohol problems touch on all fields of human concern, hence the nonexistence of any one book which would "cover the field." On the other hand, the large number of existing books and articles imposes the difficult task of eliminating many excellent works from a bibliography which seeks to be as small as possible, consistent with its defined scope. Many titles were considered that had to be omitted by hair-line choice. Thus it must be emphasized that inclusion here is not necessarily a badge of merit; and that a number of superior works were excluded only because they were deemed less probably accessible than those
selected in their place.

The category "For Patients and Their Families," because it includes popular rather than professional and technical works, calls for special comment. "Why don't you read a book?" is not bibliotherapy, any more than "Why don't you pick up a hobby?" is psychotherapy. The judgment of the bibliographer cannot be substituted for the psychological insight of the therapist as to what sort of reading will benefit a patient or his relatives. Thus the list "For Patients..." is intended only to suggest to the physician some of the reading matter which might be worth while investigating before he considers prescribing it.

January 19, 1955
I. METABOLISM OF ALCOHOL


II. PHYSIOLOGICAL AND PHARMACOLOGICAL EFFECTS.


   See also No. II-4.


   Alcohol and convulsions, See also No. I-5 and II-9.


   See also No. II-2.


   See also No. I-5 and II-6.


III. PSYCHOLOGICAL EFFECTS


IV. ALCOHOL INTOXICATION

   The additive or synergistic effect. See also No. IV-14.


   Outline of effective current treatments. See also No. IV-21.


   A nontechnical discussion. See also No. I-4.

   Muscle relaxing, sedative and stimulant drugs.

   Correlation of clinical symptoms with blood alcohol concentrations. See also No. IV-9.


   See also No. I-4.


Psychological significance of the hang-over state.

A thorough review of all aspects. See also No. II-12.


See also No. IV-1.


Comparison of five therapeutic regimens.


Dextrose, insulin and thiamin.


Effects of "smoke" or denatured alcohol.


A brief comprehensive review. See also No. IV-4.
V. ALCOHOLISM OR ALCOHOL ADDICTION

A. Etiology

   A sociological viewpoint.

   The role of some cultural factors in the prevention of alcoholism. See also No. V-18.

   A psychoanalytic viewpoint. See also No. V-20.

   A thorough critical review of etiological theory until 1940.

   Alcohol versus hashish in Hindu culture; application to Western culture.


   Problem of the hereditary transmission of alcoholism.


   What causes "Craving" and what is it?

A psychiatric viewpoint.

Review of experiments on free-choice alcohol consumption by the rat.

See also No. V-14.

Experimental "neurosis" in cats. See also No. V-13 and III-3.

Borderline alcoholics.

A psychobiological viewpoint.

A psychiatric viewpoint.

See also No. V-14.


A psychoanalytic viewpoint. See also No. V-11.

See also No. V-23, and III-5.

A psychiatric viewpoint. See also No. V-41.
The theory of hormonal insufficiency. See also No. V-21 and II-8.

Hormonal and nutritional insufficiency.

The theory of nutritional defect conditioned by heredity.

B. The Alcoholic (Personality Studies)

Rorschach, intelligence, level of aspiration and vocational interest tests.

A review of naturalistic, psychometric and psychoanalytic studies.


Psychological and psychiatric traits of alcoholics, ex-alcoholics
and nonalcoholics.

Analysis of 37 studies; Rorschach, thematic apperception, various "adjustment" and psychometric tests.

31. Wortis, H. W., and Sillman, L. R. (Edited by Cushman, J. F.,
and Landis, C.) Studies of Compulsive Drinkers. (90 pp.) New
Eighteen psychiatric case histories.
C. Treatment


Psychosomatic effects of disulfiram therapy.


Includes disulfiram-alcohol reaction; side effects.


Long-term follow-up results in 5,000 patients treated by the conditioned-reflex method with emetine. See also No. V-42 and V-43.


Summary of contemporary methods of treatment.


See also No. V-39.


Record of a group therapy session, with interpretation. See also No. V-38.


See also No. V-22.

42. Thimann, J. "Conditioned-reflex treatment of alcoholism. I. Its

See also No. V-42.


See also No. V-4.


Treatment of uncontrolled drinking with massive doses of microelements of nutrition. See also No. V-44.


VI. DISEASES ASSOCIATED WITH EXCESSIVE DRINKING


A complete critical review of the literature to 1940.

A concise nontechnical presentation.

Also in: Jellinek, No. VI-13.
See also No. II-14.


A complete critical review of the literature to 1940. See also No. VI-20.


A new review.

Psychological aspects of therapy.


Delirium tremens.

Clinical description of alcoholic disorders.


A thorough summary of contemporary therapy of alcoholic disorders. See also No. VI-9.

Alcoholism and convulsions.
VII. SOCIAL ASPECTS


VIII. LEGAL ASPECTS

   See also No. VIII-2 and VIII-3.

   Alcoholism and intoxication in relation to wills, contracts, marriages, crimes. See also No. VIII-1 and VIII-3.

   See also No. VIII-1 and VIII-2.

   See also No. VIII-7.


   See also No. VIII-6, VIII-4 and III-9.

8. Turner, R. F., Bennett, W. B., Cestoric, E. S., and Muehlberger, C. W., Evaluating Chemical Tests for Intoxication. Chicago:
   Committee on Tests for Intoxication, National Safety Council, 1953.
   16 pp.
   Comparison of three breath-testing instruments: Alcometer, Drunkometer, Intoximeter.
IX THERAPEUTIC USES AND MISCELLANEOUS


Alcohol in angina pectoris. See also No. II-16.

Whisky in arteriosclerosis.

Review of literature on germ damage. See also No. IX-1.

14. Periodical publications of state alcoholism agencies:


The Professional. (Florida State Alcoholic Rehabilitation Program.) Avon Park.

Jayhawk Review. (Kansas State Commission on Alcoholism.) Topeka.

The Key. (Kansas State Commission on Alcoholism.) Topeka.

Louisiana Review on Alcoholism. (Louisiana Commission on Alcoholism.) Baton Rouge.

Maryland Review on Alcoholism. (Maryland State Department of Health, Section on Alcohol Studies.) Baltimore.

Michigan Alcoholism Review. (Michigan State Board of Alcoholism.) Lansing.


Alcoholism. (New Jersey State Department of Health, Division of Chronic Illness Control.) Trenton.

Inventory. (North Carolina Alcoholic Rehabilitation Program.) Raleigh.

North Dakota Review on Alcoholism. (North Dakota Commission on Alcoholism.) Bismarck.

Target. (Pennsylvania Department of Health, Division of Alcoholic Studies and Rehabilitation.) Harrisburg.
Alcoholism Review. (Alcoholism Foundation of British Columbia.)
Vancouver.

Alcoholism Research. (Ontario Alcoholism Research Foundation.)
Toronto.

Periodicals

   Organ of the British Society for the Study of Addiction; semiannual.

    Organ of the International Institute for Research on Problems of
    Alcohol; 3 times a year.

    Published at Yale Center of Alcohol Studies; 4 times a year.
X. FOR PATIENTS AND THEIR FAMILIES

Books

For the well educated.

The A.A. Book.

A popular work on alcoholism and its treatments, with substantial historical materials.

Addressed to the potential "alcoholic repeater."

A popular exposition of alcoholism and its treatments, with chapters for alcoholics and their families.

By a psychiatrist and a lay therapist.

Articles

Stages of family involvement in the course of the disorder.

The progressive stages in the course of alcoholism.

A summary of etiologies, treatments, and public programs.


**Pamphlets**


   A brief popular exposition.


   Why alcoholics cannot drink like other people.

   For adolescents.


   A concise description by one of the founders.

   A popular explanation.

**Periodicals**

20. The A.A. Grapevine. Box 85 Knickerbocker Station, New York.
   Official organ of Alcoholics Anonymous; monthly.