The Center Moves To Rutgers

The Center of Alcohol Studies has been made a department in the Graduate School of Rutgers - The State University. This became official October 5, 1961. The actual transfer of personnel, publications, laboratory equipment and the like has already started and will be complete by July 1962. A major grant from the National Institute of Mental Health of the United States Public Health Service made this continuation of the Center possible.

What does this mean? Who will get What functions will be carried out? And, to parody a question often asked about Jack Paar, another relocatee, What is Rutgers' really like!

To the alumni it is quite probable that these and similar questions will be raised primarily in relation to the School. As described in another article in this ALUMNI News, the 20th session will be held this summer; most of the lecturers and seminar leaders of past years will be there; Esther Henderson, '47, will be registrar; Ray McCarthy, '43, will be executive director; the School will have the usual number of lectures, seminars, discussion groups and, we believe, about the same number of students as in the past few years. The session will be held on the Douglass campus of Rutgers in New Brunswick, New Jersey, starting July 1 and ending July 26. The School is continuing. The Alumni Association is continuing. The Center is continuing.

They are continuing. Of course, they will not be "the same." But then, as the alumni, particularly those of earlier years, must be aware, they never were. Every year there were changes, changes in ideas, changes in people, changes in activities, changes in location, changes in emphasis. The Center, including the School, has been a growing institution; it has been alive. Life and growth mean change. What, then, in this process of change is to continue?

The core of the Center is perhaps best described in terms of certain ideas about research, about alcohol and its use as targets of research, and about the potentiality of such alcohol research both for the quest of knowledge and also for emerging resolutions of individual and social problems. Seven of these ideas are presented.

(1). The belief that the physical substance of alcohol and the social-human use of beverage alcohol are phenomena of many-sided importance to individuals, to societies and to a wide range of intellectual disciplines.

(2). The belief that organized, tested, and sharply defined knowledge, especially as it is knowledge related to general classes of phenomena (rather than to specific, unique instances) will allow ever more effective understanding of alcohol and its use.

(3). The belief that such organized knowledge can be relevant to both popularly experienced problems related to alcohol and to many intellectual problems, particularly those which concern the nature of man.

(4). The belief that such knowledge can be effectively communicated and can effectively be used, not only by specialized researchers and members of categories with special responsibilities, but also by the public at large.

(5). The belief that such knowledge, when put to use will have the potential not only for increasing knowledge and understanding as such but also for increasing rational means of attaining basic individual and social values, values of far broader scope than beliefs directly related to alcohol.

(6). The belief that, despite their long existence, despite their inelastic and persistent pain, and despite the long record of ineffective attempts at alleviation, control or prevention, many of the problems of alcohol are indeed capable if not of solution, at least of far better solution than is presently in any practicable way available or even, for that matter, being proposed. Some of the problems of alcohol, indeed, may well be on the verge of becoming unnecessary.

(7). The belief that the development of more effective understanding, its communication and use in relation to theoretic problems of alcohol and in relation to commonly recognized problems of alcohol will be quite immediately pertinent to many other of the most pressing theoretic problems as well as to many other of the most pressing commonly recognized problems of our civilization.

These are rather basic attitudes. More specifically, there is a strong
ALUMNI NEWS
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of the Yale Summer School of Alcohol Studies
52 Hillhouse Avenue, New Haven, Connecticut
LABORATORY OF APPLIED BIODYNAMICS
Director: Leon A. Greenberg, Ph.D.
SUMMER SCHOOL OF ALCOHOL STUDIES
Director: Selden D. Bacon, Ph.D.
Associate Director: Raymond G. McCarthy, A.M., Ed.M.
Registrar: Esther W. Henderson
ALUMNI OFFICERS
William F. Ferguson, '54, President
2 East 103 Street, New York 29, N.Y.
M. Ross Mounce, '53, First Vice-President
144 Nassau Street, Winnipeg 13, Man., Canada
Vaclav Illes, '45, Second Vice-President
Box 771, State Office Building, Jackson, Miss.
Wayne W. Womer, '43, Recording Secretary
3202 West Cary Street, Richmond 21, Va.
Esther W. Henderson, '47, Corresponding Secretary-Treasurer
52 Hillhouse Avenue, New Haven, Conn.
Marion J. Wettrick, '47, Member-at-Large
1926 North Second Street, Harrisburg, Pa.

belief that neither all the problems of alcohol nor, in fact, any single one of the problems, can be susceptible to adequate understanding, to say nothing of rational control, by any one intellectual discipline or by any one social action technique. Neither biologists, nor lawyers, nor psychiatrists, nor policemen, nor sociologists, nor physicians, nor teachers, nor ministers, nor any one such category nor any one science, ethic, art, or technique has or can have “the” answer. And there is an equally strong belief that most of these disciplines, professions and categories can make significant contributions; clearly, many of them have already done so.

The Center is not the or a Center of Alcohol Problems, but has been and will continue to be a Center of Alcohol Studies. This is to underscore the major purposes of the Center which have been and will continue to be research and communication. Many individuals and groups are primarily interested in specific values about alcohol and in means of achieving or extending those values; they may or may not be interested in research, at times welcoming, at times avoiding, at times even attacking this approach and its results. Groups concerned with objective research are neither better nor worse than action groups; they are different. They hope in the long run that their results will make action more economic, more effective, more rational, more predictable. But without action groups, of course, no action would occur at all. The two are complementary. Yet a third group, complementary to both, would consist of the determiners of value: to what ends will action groups use more effective understandings? These differentiations are presented to show the particular line of functioning which the Center follows. In their writing and in their activities, in the questions they raise and in their organization of evidence and analysis, members of the Center staff obviously become involved both with action programs and also with value selection and emphasis; they do so consciously and unconsciously, in their work as specialists and also as members of the community. However, the Center is primarily a research and educational organization. It plans so to continue and this is the wish of the University.

Significant as these distinctions may be between groups concerned with objective research and education, concerned with social action, and concerned with the nature of value, the reverse side of the coin is of equal importance. Whether the subject be alcohol-use problems, intra-society group conflict, crime, disease, waste of resources, war or other human problem, the divorce of these three can lead to the sterility of all. Described in cynical terms, the starry-eyed idealist, the esoteric scientist and the ardent social activist (not knowing where he is going but surely on his way) do not present a very happy picture. The Center has attempted in the past and will continue in its new setting through research, training programs and publication and documentation to subject its own results and activities to test by action groups and by ethicists, to offer analysis and training and communication to these complementary groups and to gain questions, techniques and experience from both. This particular philosophy will continue. It certainly can produce conflict at times; clearly, as the Center’s own experience indicates, it can be followed by changes; to some of us it is a sign of life in the world of research and education.

So much for continuity in terms of a general tradition expressed in purpose and over-all description of function. More specifically, what activities will be carried on? Biochemical and physiologic research will continue under the direction of professors Leon Greenberg and David Lester; Dr. John Carpenter will continue his studies of learning and problem solving; Dr. Earl Rubington will continue his analysis of chronic drunkenness offenders, their ways of life, their interaction with punitive and therapeutic institutions; Mark Keller and Vera Efron and Sarah Jordy will continue with their research on language and documentation, with publication of the Master Bibliography, the Abstract Archive, the Treatment Digest, the Quarterly Journal; Rhoda Jackson, ’39, will rejoin the publications staff. Dr. Philip Grossman’s massive study of alcohol use through Jewish history will continue. Professor Raymond McCarthy’s role in the School will be expanded. Esther Henderson will

Loose reporting, even in the best of times, is difficult to avoid. Some of our alumni were confused, some jubilant, a few even angry when a national weekly news magazine authoritatively announced only a few days before October 5 that the Center of Alcohol Studies had moved from Yale to a university in California. Although more than a dozen universities had communicated with the Center to investigate the possibility of its moving to their campus, there had never been even a postcard or a whisper from this major educational and research institution. Both they and we were surprised and upset. We did not feel we could send 3,600 letters to you denying the story. We were too apprehensive of the magazine’s editing to write them a letter. Their editor announced on the phone that the magazine had a policy against printing retractions. We cannot apologize on their behalf, but we are sorry, even angry, that you were misinformed, especially at that particular time.
knowledge about alcohol among researchers and professionals from a variety of fields, the consequent emergence of new questions and new means of measurement, and the communication of new understanding between these scholars and between them and many sectors of the public will serve many functions. On the negative side it will help to break down the stigma, ignorance, combative ness (or retreat) and isolation which for generations have characterized both attempts at action and attempts at greater understanding in this field. More positively, it will make possible the emergence of new understanding and of new and tested process not only for the alcohol field but also for the whole gamut of individual and social behaviors. This continuation of older tradition and emergence of new purpose and organization will take place in an academic environment in some ways quite different from Yale.

To the newcomer Rutgers presents a remarkable combination of characteristics of the genus Universitas Americana. It is one of the first nine colonial colleges in the country and will shortly celebrate its 200th anniversary. It is also one of the first land grant colleges and is currently celebrating its 100th anniversary in this respect. Finally, in just the past decade, it has become a state university. There would seem to be an amalgam of these, the three principal modes of organizational development of American universities, one which is perhaps unique. Certainly Rutgers is not striving to become primarily an advanced academy for the classical humanities, nor to become a glorified vocational training center, nor to become a colony of modern research specialties. Quite consciously it is attempting to achieve a constructive integration of the educational and intellectually developmental functions of all three systems.

Of particular importance is the larger setting in which this university process is taking place. Not only is New Jersey the fastest growing state in the Northeast, it is also the most densely populated of the 50 states, a large part of it lying in the heart of what may well be the largest metropolitan area in the world, extending from the nation's capital to Boston, including over 30 million people. All the strengths and all the weaknesses of complex urban civilization are visible and dynamic. For the Center of Alcohol Studies this is of especial relevance because the University is keenly aware of its role as a participating and responsible part of this complex social reality. Of course, it assumes a responsibility as conservator, interpreter and transmitter of intellectual and moral values of the past and as a guardian and sponsor of intellectual stimulus, training and achievement for the young adult of present and future, but as a state university it goes further. How may the resources of this intellectual center—its traditional skills and lore, its questioning spirit, its modes of acquisition, verification, analysis, orientation and storage of knowledge, its abilities for communication, its experience with applying knowledge to the as yet unknown—how can these best be utilized for a complex society through the present and into the future? Neither the philosophy of a purely academic fellowship, nor the training needs of an industrial complex, nor the social strivings of any particular segment of the society will alone suffice as criteria for the direction and activity of a state university.

The orientation at Rutgers incorporates a willingness and spirit to apply its material and intellectual resources in research and in education to emerging perceptions of relevant social need, and to do so even though this may seem to challenge the organizational requirements and niceties whether of older tradition within or of pressure groups without. And yet that older tradition is strong and will not lightly suffer veerings to and fro in answer to temporary waves of popularity; above all it will insist on disciplined quality and upon a broad orientation of knowledge. At the same time, social groups without are always close to state universities. This has resulted in a social sensitivity and flexibility based upon traditional strengths which is of direct relevance to the Center.

It means that the interworking of disciplines, disciplines which in the academic world have all too frequently become rather rigidly isolated, can again proceed, and can do so, in fact, much as they did originally in the university fellowships of our western tradition. And it means that this can be done with maintenance of those very real values which the specialization of separated disciplines allowed in recent generations. This revival of the integration of learning has been particularly valuable and has been most extensively pursued in relation to the application of research to social (and therefore necessarily complex) problems. Although this integrative movement is occurring on the undergraduate teaching level, it is perhaps more noticeable on the graduate level, which is closer to the research process. A typical example, perhaps, would be the Urban Studies Center at Rutgers. The case of the Center of Alcohol Studies is clearly similar.

In addition to integration of academic disciplines around such problems is the matter of integration of the academic with action group organizations in the search for understanding and in the development of its effective adaptation to the world of reality. Again the Urban Studies Center or the Institute of Management and Labor Relations, or the Eagleton Institute of Politics could be cited as examples at Rutgers of this invigoration of the academic through cooperation and collaboration with responsible action groups. However, on a somewhat different level,
one concerned more directly with communication, is the Extension Division which deals directly with channeling the resources of the University to the larger community. This unit is particularly germane to the Center of Alcohol Studies because of its experience and concern with the problems of communication and of interrelationship between university and community.

In its policies, its location, its tradition, and its structural organization Rutgers clearly presents great advantages for the Center. However, of crucial importance is the fact that Rutgers (as well as the National Institute of Mental Health which made the major grant enabling the continuation of the Center) insisted that the new unit not merely be added to but that it be integrated with the University. By this they meant that central core staff members hold position in the standard academic departments representing their particular discipline as well as in the Center itself, and meant that this should be an active and responsible membership. By this they meant that the Center as a unit should be directly incorporated into the academic structure of the University and, in exact agreement with the staff of the Center, felt that the Graduate School was the appropriate position. By this they meant that physically the Center should be located on the University campus and in proximity to related departments; about this matter we hope to report in the near future and a gratifying announcement it will be. By this they meant that the Center would be fully a member of the University in relation to all administrative matters.

As of this writing, four months have passed since the relocation of the Center was announced. And what is Rutgers really like? The first contingent of the Center, including the Archive, the library, the Journal, and documentation, is to move in the middle of February, and so our experience is of necessity limited; but we have an opinion, an opinion based upon several months of complex negotiation dealing with broad principle, with minor detail, with finances, appointments, public relations, with housing, with transportation, and on and on. We have worked with university officers, professors, deans, secretaries, researchers, and innumerable administrators, archivists, printers and plumbers. We have had problems and we surely must have presented problems for many of those we went to see. From this we have an opinion. In simplest terms it is this: Rutgers has welcomed us. It has been a welcome in words, in actions, and perhaps above all, in spirit. It has been an extraordinarily warm welcome. What is Rutgers really like? We think it is fine, and we hope to live up to their expectations of us.

Selden D. Bacon, Director
Center of Alcohol Studies

1961 Alumni Institute

One hundred and sixty alumni and guests participated in a three-day Alumni Institute at the Summer School of Alcohol Studies, July 23–27, 1961. While the largest delegations were from the recent classes, there were representatives from all of the classes since the School was organized in 1943. Although this was the regular tri-annual meeting of the Alumni Group, it was apparent that a number traveled to New Haven to receive detailed information concerning the transfer of the Center and School to Rutgers.

The Alumni Committee responsible for planning the Institute program included Yashui Cain, '45; William Ferguson, '54; R. G. McCarthy, '43; M. Ross Mounce, '53; and Marian Wettick, '47. Bill Ferguson and Marian Wettick had traveled to New Haven for two planning sessions while the other members of the Committee were kept informed of developments by correspondence.

The theme of the meeting, "Alcoholism, Science, and Society: 1945–1961", was intended to highlight developments of the last fifteen years but particularly to focus attention on problems and issues now being faced as the alcoholism movement achieves a level of maturity. Participants in the program representing a number of different agencies were asked to present to the group the kinds of situations which they are now dealing with rather than to recount past successes, many of which are apparent either in the literature or through the recognized achievements of the agencies.

Highlights of the session were numerous. One consisted of the first showing in the United States of a new film, It's Best to Know, designed for young people and produced under the supervision of Bob Robinson of the Ontario Program with Steve Allen as narrator. One session involved an exchange of research concepts among a panel of representatives of physiology, psychiatry and sociology with critical challenges to the participants being contributed by Mark Keller as chairman. It was apparent that the three disciplines have made substantial progress in analysis of alcoholism causation and treatment but there is considerable room for coordination and collaboration in synthesizing research efforts and conclusions.

A high moment in the three-day conference was the appearance on the platform of Bill W., co-founder of Alcoholics Anonymous. Bill recalled his visit to the first School in 1943 and in subsequent years during which he saw the School grow from a handful of highly selected individuals to the present diversified student population. He expressed gratification that the contribution to correction of alcoholism provided by the School will continue at Rutgers.

On July 26, there sat on the platform, perhaps for the first time, representatives of the four national organizations concerned with alcoholism treatment and education. These included NAAPA, AAIAN, NCA, and the American Medical Association. On that same afternoon, Douglas Jackson whose participation in the School in recent years has been outstanding, presented a systematic summary of changes that have occurred in the attitudes and protocols of the various religious bodies in respect to alcohol problems. It was the opinion of many of the students that the Institute provided an opportunity for critical discussion of the most pressing issues in the field of alcoholism problems today. While some of these problems are not likely to respond immediately to attempts at solution, one of the major needs is definition and delineation of the issues. It was felt that this had been accomplished in a number of areas. There was considerable anticipation and curiosity about the next tri-annual Institute which will be held at Rutgers University following the Summer Session in 1964.
February 15, 1962

Dear Alumni:

The Alumni attending the Annual Institute last July were most enthusiastic about the quality of the program. We owe a debt of gratitude to the Staff. It was a pleasure to see so many of you.

As you can see from the Minutes of the Alumni Association Meeting, we certainly wish to continue the Alumni Association, and there will be no great difficulty in making the transition. All the Alumni, I am sure, were indeed gratified to learn that the Center will be relocated at Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey.

We appreciate the efforts of Dr. Bacon in the enormous task of successfully relocating the Center of Alcohol Studies.

The Alumni voted for an increase of dues to $2.00 per year. This is necessary if we are going to come anywhere near meeting the cost of the Alumni News. Let's go over the top in 1962 as a vote of confidence in the Center. We did not ask for your dues last Fall, but will next Fall (1962) when the School is established at Rutgers.

Best wishes to all,

Sincerely,

Wayne W. Womer, '43
Recording Secretary

MINUTES

of The Alumni Association Meeting of The Yale School of Alcohol Studies, Yale University, New Haven, Connecticut Thursday, July 27, 1961

The Alumni Meeting was called to order at 9:14 A.M. by the President, William F. Ferguson '54. All officers of the Association were present. Approximately 100 alumni were in attendance.

Report of Secretary: The President called for the reading of the minutes of the last Alumni Association meeting held July 30, 1958. The Secretary, Wayne W. Womer '43 did not have the minutes with him and gave a verbal report. A correction was made in reporting the alumni officers who had been elected. The name of Kinion Proctor '50, First Vice-President had been omitted. Mrs. Mary H. Stephenson '43 made a motion that the minutes be adopted as corrected. This motion was seconded and so voted.

Treasurer's Report: The Treasurer, Mrs. Esther W. Henderson '47 requested that the Secretary read her report. The total receipts from July 1, 1960 to June 30, 1961 were $1,196.75. The expenditures for printing and mailing the Alumni News and Alumni Letter were $2,071.90, leaving a deficit of $875.15. Slightly over $200.00 in dues have been paid in by the Class of 1961 so that the deficit would be over $600.00. This report was voted accepted as read.

President's Report: The President, William F. Ferguson, greeted the Alumni and reported on his activities of encouraging regional alumni meetings. A number of such meetings have taken place in California, Florida, Maine, Mississippi, and Pennsylvania. He also reported on the action of the officers for the Alumni Association in sending a formal letter to the President of Yale University concerning discontinuance of the Center of Alcohol Studies. The Alumni expressed appreciation for this communication.

Unfinished Business: The President reported on the informal alumni meeting held Monday, July 24, 1961. At this meeting the problems of transferring the Yale Center of Alcohol Studies to another university and the future of the Alumni Association were discussed. Raymond G. McCarthy '43 stated that he saw no serious problems in transferring the Alumni Association from Yale to another university. After much discussion, William Wolpertok '52 made the following motion: "that we record our deep appreciation at the prospect of the continuation of the Center and the Alumni Association to the new location." Motion was seconded, and so voted. Ralph W. Daniel '52 moved "that the President be authorized to appoint a committee to work out details of transfer." Motion was seconded and so voted.

Committees of Transition: Marian J. Wettrick '47; Raymond G. McCarthy '43 and William J. Harris '53.

New Business: Changing the Bylaws: Roland deCorcelle '59 moved "that a committee be appointed by the President to draft Bylaws for this Association; that copies of the proposed Bylaws be sent to the membership for their comments, suggestions or criticisms; and that after these suggestions have been considered by the committee, that a final draft of the Bylaws be prepared and presented at the next meeting of the Alumni Association for consideration." Motion was seconded by Charles D. Hoffman '57 and so voted.

Report of Nominating Committee: The Committee composed of Ralph W. Daniel '52, Chairman, Edward Sands '53, Albion Roy King '43, Raymond G. McCarthy '43, John L. Miller '51, presented the following slate of Alumni Officers:

President: William F. Ferguson '54
First Vice-President: M. Ross Mounce '53
Second Vice-President: Vashhi Ishere Cain '45
Recording Secretary: Wayne W. Womer '43
Corresponding Secretary-Treasurer: Esther Wendell Henderson '47

(continued on page 8)
Alumni in Attendance

1943
Albion Roy King
Raymond G. McCarthy
Wayne W. Wiger

1944
Marty Maun
Winona M. Perry

1945
Vashti Ishma Cain
E. Charles Patterson
Mary H. Stephenson

1946
Arland C. Blige
Naan J. Craft
Edwin H. Green
Royal F. Moulton

1947
Betty L. Burdette
Esther Wendell Henderson
Gertrude L. Quail
Marian J. Wetrick

1948
Bergen Birdsall
Hugh A. Brimm
A. Johnson Cambridge
Marion Lester Carter
Cornelius J. Gannon
H. H. Hill
Besse Hirschberg
M. Martin Maiman
Harry E. Titus

1949
James L. Harkey
Phoebe S. Holmes
Jesse L. Malone

1950
Catherine Cash
Helen Chisolm
Edward V. Dimond
Christopher P. Hoffman
Mary E. Mallory

1951
Mark R. Kilp
John L. Miller
John J. Paciuti
Marion M. Reynolds
Joseph P. Verdery
David A. Works

1952
Ralph W. Daniel
Jerry O. Delaney
William L. Keaton
John MacIver
P. S. O'Brien
William Petoekka

1953
Robert S. Aikenhead
Benjamin C. Bubar
Grant B. Harris
William J. Harris
Raymond J. H. Kennedy
M. Ross Mounce
Edward Sands
B. Worth Williams

1954
Edel B. Bellsma
William F. Ferguson
Donald R. Gilchrist
Max P. Good
Charles Rieddyke
Robert R. Robinson
Jean McPhee Schaefer
Priscilla Y. Sours

1955
James G. P. Audain
A motion for adoption was made by Ralph W. Daniel '32, Chairman, which was seconded, and so voted. The member-at-large is not elected but appointed. Marian J. Wettrock '47 was appointed as the member-at-large. Biese Hirshberg '48 collected money for a gift from the Alumni for Dr. E. M. Jellinek. Over $100.00 was collected and it was decided to send him a letter of appreciation and enclose the check. The Alumni expressed sincere thanks to the staff for their devotion and work in arranging the Alumni Institute.

Discussion of Dues: Suggestions were made for raising the dues. It was suggested that $1.00 be retained as dues for the present time. John L. Miller '31 moved that the dues be increased. Motion was seconded, discussed, the question called for, and it was so voted. Cornelius J. Gannon '30 moved that the dues be raised to $2.00 per year. This motion was seconded, and so voted. Blythe Sproot '55 moved that the $2.00 dues be effective July 1, 1963. It was so voted. A suggestion was made that those present pay the extra $1.00. It was also suggested that the regional associations might assist in collecting the dues.

President Ferguson spoke in behalf of the officers of the Alumni Association, and asked for full alumni cooperation particularly during the period of transition.

Adjournment: There being no further business to come before the Alumni Association, it was

UPON motion made by William M. Edge '60, and duly seconded, unanimously

VOTED, To adjourn.

Respectfully submitted,

WAYNE W. WOMER '43
Recording Secretary.

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1961 CLASS SALUTES STAFF

DURING the lunch hour the day before the 1961 class left the School, they rose in a body and sang the following song to members of the staff:

WHISKEY-PROOF SONG

(To be sung soberly)

To the lectures at Strathecona
To the lounge at Silliman
To the seminars that meet beneath the trees
Here the whiskey-proofs assemble, but no glasses raised on high—
They have come to hear professors shoot the breeze.

Yes, we've heard about coenzymes
And the psyche's been explored,
Sociology, ethnology and law,
We have learned discrimination 'mongst a host of theories
And we've learned to fear statistics when they're raw.

(Refrain No. 1)
We will help little lambs who have lost their way,
Baa, baa, baa.
We'll keep them sober, at least for a day,
Baa, baa, baa.
Keller and Greenberg and all the rest,
Now that we've passed our Alcometer test,
We'll bring the straights back to our abstinent nest,
Baa, baa, baa.

(Refrain No. 2)
We are poor little dupes of a cruel folkway,
Sing A.A.
We are rats on a bar, or a skid row stray,
Sing A.A.
Bacon, McCarthy, how can we lose,
After a summer devoted to booze
Maybe we'll find that we have to choose
A.A. Yeah!

After the song, each member of the staff was given a copy of the song, tied with a Yale blue ribbon.

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FRIENDS OF THE ALCOHOLIC


FRIENDS OF THE ALCOHOLIC

"Alcoholics do not drink—they ingest!"

When these words have rung out through the Yale Law School these past 15 summers, in a flat, academic New England twang, they have sometimes brought new wrinkles to the oft puzzled brows of the students at the sweltering Summer School of Alcohol Studies. But paradoxical statements by the school director, Dr. Selden Bacon, are soon accepted as a matter of course by budding "alcoholics." For among the many unusual attributes of this intense, dynamic and controversial Yankee sociologist, is his calculated technique of "shaking people up."

If, as seems most unlikely, Mr. Dale Carnegie's handbook ongettingness, "How to Win Friends and Influence People," ever found its way into Dr. Bacon's hands, it would not appear that he has as yet decided to accept its principles as part of his modus operandi. For in
all his teaching in the field of alcohol problems, the approach of the director of the Center of Alcohol Studies and the Summer School (he holds both positions) has been iconoclastic, to put it mildly.

A Devastating Approach

When Dr. Bacon cast a shrewdly observant eye over the new field of alcohol problems, and chose it for his own, he noted even more than other interested scientists that this whole area had for generations been a rumpus room for special interests, moralists, emotionally biased crusaders, and pseudo-scientists. Naturally inclined to the offensive, he has never since desisted from assailing any of those he considers prejudiced parties, whether they represented the beverage trade or the temperance groups, "wet" or "dry" legislators, or therapists who extracted pay for sometimes dubious "treatments" of alcoholics. Since the erstwhile Yale professor includes in his armory a keen and rigidly scientific intelligence, a caustic wit, and considerable forensic skill, his thrusts are usually deadly, and have sent more than one disgruntled Sacred Cow galloping from a previously immune pasture of rich fantasies. Those who became targets quickly found they were dealing with no Don Quixote or ivory tower academician, but a coldly objective philosopher who was as brutal in destroying his own illusions as anyone else's. And all his broadsides, whether from his prolific pen or a public podium, are delivered in peculiarly erudite language drawn from half-a-dozen scientific lexicons, replete with analogies, similes, and savage syntax that leaves an audience gasping and overpowers any contradiction.

The result has been supremely healthy for those striving to make serious contributions to the new fields of alcohol problems, including alcoholism. In the past 15 years it has resulted in much sifting of sense from nonsense, in the laying waste of whole forests of myth and illusion, and in the gradual development of new bases from which more factual and truly scientific approaches could be made to working solutions.

THE SCHOOL MOVES

But Dr. Bacon's furious and effective crusade has not always endeared him to many orthodox pillars of their professions. Although no one would claim it has been the sole factor which led to the eventual decision of Yale University to terminate its sponsorship of the Yale Center of Alcohol Studies last year, the director's refusal to compromise with reality, as he sees it, may have played its part. The press releases from both the Ivy League university and from Dr. Bacon, while they contained painfully-constructed gestures of cordiality, could not entirely conceal evidences of the atmosphere of tension which marked the dismal amputation.

Fortunately for the entire field, while agreement was being attained to uncouple the parties of both parts, other arrangements were in progress behind the scenes. This year the announcement was made that the Center of Alcohol Studies, far from being thrown onto the funeral pyre of lost academic projects, was being healthily grafted into the structure of Rutgers, the State University at New Brunswick, N.J., where all indications are the Center is welcome, the Summer School will operate in a healthy atmosphere of acceptance and even encouragement, and the determined endeavors of Dr. Bacon and his staff will flourish like the green bay tree. If, in the transfer, the School has lost any of the aura previously contributed by the sacred name of Yale, friends feel this deficiency will be more than offset by the energies that the dynamic staff can hereafter release with fewer inhibitions.

Now in his 51st year, Dr. Bacon was born in Pleasantville, N.Y. and educated at Yale College and University, where he majored in history, government and sociology. Of solid Mayflower stock, and reared in an academic atmosphere, it might have been predicted that his career would be scholarly, but that it should have developed upon somewhat more scientifically respectable lines than events were to prove. His first love was law enforcement and penology, and his Ph.D. thesis topic was "Rise of American Municipal Police, 1650-1850; a Study in the Evolution of Formal Social Controls." He has lectured in sociology at Pennsylvania State College, Yale and the University of Utah; has been a member of Connecticut Prison Association Board of Directors; secretary-treasurer of the National Council on Alcoholism; and is now associate editor, Quarterly Journal of Studies on Alcohol and member of American Medical Association Committee on Alcoholism.

AA's Reaction

His scientific papers in the field have been prolific and, as the reader may gather, influential, including more than 50 titles. He has lectured and appeared on radio and television in many parts of the United States and Canada, has been interviewed by countless newspapers and magazines, and has been consultant for many alcoholism programs, as well as conducting and advising on research projects.

It has been frequently noted that while Dr. Bacon has subjected that unorthodox movement, Alcoholics Anonymous, to the same searching scientific scrutiny as other agencies in the field, and has emerged with some shrewd and penetrating analyses of the dynamics of the free-wheeling fellowship, its members seem to accept his typically tart observations on their activity with untypically little resentment. The general attitude of AA members towards Dr. Bacon and his works seems to be one of rather dazed approval, a reversal of their once-frequent attitude, "You have to be an alcoholic to really understand an alcoholic." The founder of AA and Dr. Bacon seem to have established a cordial relationship of mutual respect. Maybe Dr. Bacon and AA members each feel the other has reached a position pretty basic in regard to causes for human misbehavior, even though by markedly different avenues. Certainly both seem to hold tenaciously to the belief that there is very definite hope for the hopeless, although in the one case the pathway to faith in humanity seems to have been achieved by a severely-disciplined intellectual process, and in the other by an emotional leaping of a spark-gap, from a negative to a positive source of energy.

The new Douglass College dining hall on Nelson Campus opened for use this year.

Henderson Fellowship Fund

Two full fellowships were awarded for the 1961 School from the fund established in memory of Ralph M. (Lefty) Henderson who died April 5, 1938. Recipients were Irwin M. Brandjord, a Presbyterian theological seminary student from Dubuque, Iowa and Joseph P. Cerniak, a probation officer of the Municipal Court in Minneapolis, Minnesota.

As of December 31, 1961 the fund has received $3,229.48 including contributions and interest. After deducting the fees for scholarships granted in 1958, 1959, 1960 and 1961, the balance was $1,230.28.

Trustees: SELDEN D. BACON
ESTHER WENDELL HENDERSON, '47
RAYMOND G. MCCARTHY, '43
### Geographic Distribution of 3,628 Students by States, Canadian Provinces, and Other Countries

**UNITED STATES AND PUERTO RICO**

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**OTHER COUNTRIES**

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### Occupational Status of Students, 1943-1961

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*Not included in total; counted in other categories.
†Not counted in other categories; 417 total Alchohlics Anonymous.
Lectures and Lecturers

ALUMNI INSTITUTE

The Future of the Center of Alcohol Studies
Alcohol, Science and Society, 1943-1961

The Emergence of Social Interpretations of
Problems of Alcohol

Modification of Attitudes through Education
(1) In the Community
(2) In the Classroom

Changing Concepts in Alcoholism Causation
and Treatment
(1) Physiology
(2) Psychiatry
(3) Sociology

Alcoholics Anonymous: Recent Developments
Progress and Challenge in Official and Voluntary
Agencies
(1) North American Association of Alcoholism
Programs
(2) Association for the Advancement of
Instruction about Alcohol and Narcotics
(3) National Council on Alcoholism
(4) American Medical Association

Religious Bodies and Alcohol Problems

S. D. Bacon
E. M. Jellinek
S. D. Bacon
R. R. Robinson
R. D. Russell
L. A. Greenberg
I. Zwerling
A. D. Ullman
Bill W.

W. Harris
R. Daniel
M. Mann
M. Block
D. Jackson

OBITUARY

DR. ALFRED W. ANDREASEN, ’50, Danville, Kentucky
BRULAH CHAPPELL, ’44, Indianapolis, Indiana
ROY O. GIBSON, ’57, Ottawa, Ontario, Canada
DAVID S. GODFREY, ’58, Raleigh, North Carolina
MARK R. KILE, ’51, Madison, Wisconsin
ARTHUR V. LINDEN, ’56, New York City
EDWARD M. SHUMAN, ’49, Pass-a-Grille Beach, Florida
ROGER C. TREDWELL, ’46, Ridgefield, Connecticut
DR. THOMAS E. WRIGHT, ’49, Bay Pines, Florida

MEMORANDUM

To all Alumni:

We are currently working on a directory of the students and
faculty for the first nineteen years of the School at Yale Univer-
sity, 1943-1961. We hope to publish it by the end of the calendar
year. If there are changes of jobs and addresses, please let me know
immediately.

ESTHER WENDELL HENDERSON
Corresponding Secretary-Treasurer

The twentieth session of the Summer School of Alcohol Studies
will be held July 1-26, 1962. For information write to

MRS. ESTHER WENDELL HENDERSON, Registrar
Summer School of Alcohol Studies
Rutgers - The State University
35 College Avenue
New Brunswick, New Jersey
William F. Ferguson '54  
National Council on Alcoholism, Inc.  
2 East 103rd Street  
New York 29, N. Y.

Form 3547 Requested