

# ALUMNI NEWS

OF THE SUMMER SCHOOL OF ALCOHOL STUDIES

RUTGERS • THE STATE UNIVERSITY, NEW BRUNSWICK, NEW JERSEY

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NUMBER 1

## New Summer School Format a Success

THE 23rd Annual Summer School of Alcohol Studies, to be held at Rutgers - The State University, 27 June to 16 July 1965, will continue the "new look" of the 1964 School.

Dedicated to the memory of Raymond G. McCarthy, whose death had come only a few days before its opening, the very successful 1964 Summer School would have been a great satisfaction to him. As the School's Executive Director, he had given much time and thought to designing its new format.

It had become clear that, with the establishment of numerous one-week schools of alcohol studies, the basic orientation of the field was being carried on effectively, economically, and for a large number of persons. It was no longer necessary for the Rutgers Summer School to carry on the same function. It also seemed clear that what was still needed was an advanced training program for the growing number of professionals and other workers in the field. This, it appeared to Ray McCarthy, was the indicated future role of the Rutgers Summer School.

It was with this in mind that the curriculum was substantially revised. In the past, lectures for the entire student body had been primary and the seminars had played a secondary role. Now, the old seminar interest areas, plus a new one or two, were to be developed by each instructor into strong "Training Courses," with additional required reading, pitched at the graduate level, and meeting each morning. This was done in the 1964 School. Furthermore, with the Training Courses scheduled during three 80-minute periods each morning, students were enabled to "audit" a second course. This privilege was greatly valued. To be sure, lectures were also offered. But they were carefully selected and reshaped to meet the needs of the generally better informed student body and to supplement the morning course offerings.

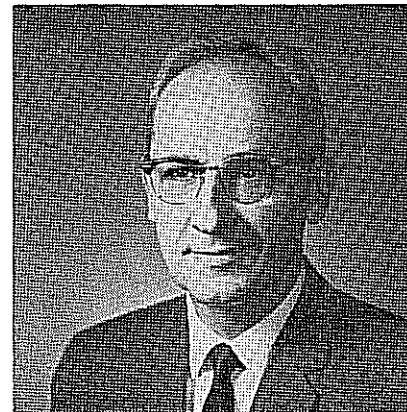
Thus, the greatly strengthened courses, the privilege of attending two of them, and the tailoring of lectures to harmonize with the upgraded program—all these served to increase the value of the School for each student. As one instructor and former seminar leader put it: "I'm sure that in class and in the reading actually done, we were able to cover much more ground and to do it more thoroughly. Also, with the greater expectations inherent in the new format, I feel that I did at least twice as good a job."

The program for physicians in the 1964 School was also considerably revamped. Organized as the "Physicians Institute," and led by Dr. Ebbe Hoff, it met for the first two weeks of the

(Continued on page 2)

## New Summer School Director

MILTON A. MAXWELL, Ph.D., has been appointed executive director of the Summer School of Alcohol Studies and professor of sociology at the Rutgers Center of Alcohol Studies. Milt Maxwell, now professor of sociology at Washington State University, Pullman, will assume his new post in July 1965. He will be responsible for planning and administering the Summer School and will continue his research on alcoholism in industry and on Alcoholics Anonymous. He has been on the faculty of Washington State since 1945 and has also taught or done research at the Universities of Texas, North Dakota, Utah and



South Carolina, Yale University and at Rutgers. For several sessions he has been on the faculty of the Summer School at Yale and Rutgers.

Among Milt Maxwell's many papers on alcohol problems are "The Washingtonian Movement," "Drinking Behavior in the State of Washington" and "Early Identification of Problem Drinkers in Industry." He is also coauthor of *Introductory Sociology* (Lippincott), now in its sixth edition.

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Of the Summer School of Alcohol Studies  
Rutgers • The State University, New Brunswick, N. J.  
CENTER OF ALCOHOL STUDIES

Director: SELDEN D. BACON

SUMMER SCHOOL OF ALCOHOL STUDIES

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SUMMER SCHOOL (from page 1)

Summer School. The physicians met as a group each morning and were also provided field visits and clinical training contact with alcoholic patients. Each doctor worked up a paper on some facet of the "Principles and Practices of Comprehensive Treatment of Alcoholics" which he shared with the others. Despite this hard, concentrated work, the physicians were able to attend many of the afternoon lectures; and the majority also audited one of the Training Courses.

Perhaps the increased attendance at the 1964 School provides some further measure of the attractiveness of the new program. The 12 Training Courses were attended by 178 students; the Physicians Institute by 32 doctors—a total of 210. They came from all over North America and Puerto Rico.

In addition to the two Summer School programs, a new one-week, Northeast Institute was established. This met during the third week of the School, after the physicians had gone home. The 61 students attending the Northeast Institute met by themselves except for the afternoon lectures. The purpose of this new institute was to provide for persons in the northeastern section of the United States a basic orientation to the alcohol studies field comparable to that provided by the various other one-week schools in other parts of the country. Many who attended indicated their expectation of enrolling in the regular Summer School's Training Courses in a future year. (For the sake of clarification, it should be pointed out that the Northeast Institute is not considered to be a part of the regular Rutgers Summer School of Alcohol Studies. Only those attending the Physicians Institute and the Training Courses are considered to be alumni of the Summer School.)

Almost as important as the changed format was the physical relocation. After two years on the Douglass College Campus

(also a part of Rutgers University), the School was moved to the Rutgers College Campus. For the first time in the School's 22-year history, air-conditioned classrooms, auditorium, libraries, dining and lounge areas were enjoyed by all, and air-conditioned dormitory space by the majority of students. With the University's air-conditioned main library only a step away, there was considerably more reading than in previous summers; and, generally, conditions were much more favorable to the learning process.

The location within easy walking distance of downtown New Brunswick and the student social center was also appreciated. Students were able to take part in the University's regular summer social program, such as charter trips to New York City and summer theaters.

The 1965 Summer School Program

The 1965 Summer School will again offer the Physicians Institute during the first two weeks of the School (27 June to 9 July), and 12 Training Courses running the entire three weeks (27 June to 16 July). The Northeast Institute will meet separately, 18-23 July, the week following the Summer School.

The Training Courses are described more fully in the Summer School brochure, but a listing of the course titles and the persons for whom each is designed follows:

1. *Function and Structure of Alcoholism Services*, for professional and other qualified treatment personnel.
2. *Social Implications of Alcohol Use in American Society*, for primary- and secondary-school and college teachers.
3. *Social Casework with Alcoholics and their Families*, for holders of the M.S.W. degree only.
4. *Introduction to Counseling*, for those who have some responsibility in counseling alcoholics.
5. *Counseling in Alcoholism*, for those who have experience and training in counseling in related areas of behavior.
6. *Organizing Public Health Resources*, for public health personnel.
7. *Organizing Voluntary Agency Resources*, for community organization workers.
8. *Labor-Management Approaches to Alcoholism*, for labor and management personnel involved in the development of industrial programs.
9. *Nursing Services to Alcoholic Patients and their Families*, for nurses.
10. *Institutional Programs for the Homeless Alcoholic*, for students responsible for rehabilitation, halfway-house administrators and staff, institutional chaplains, mission directors, and Salvation Army Officers.
11. *Problems in Correctional Responses to Drinking Behavior*, for police, court, and correctional officers.
12. *Pastoral Counseling with Alcoholics and their Families*, for clergymen.

It will interest the alumni to know that the combined staffs of the Center and the Summer School, originally led by Raymond McCarthy, have all been involved in the rethinking and replanning of the Summer School. The first conference was convened for 2½ days in the spring of 1963, followed by two-day conferences in the autumn of 1963 and 1964. These special conferences have proved to be so valuable that it is planned to continue them on an annual basis.

Even though there is considerable satisfaction with, and confidence in, the main outlines of the new program and purpose, improvements are under active discussion. There are to be explorations with the personnel of state and provincial alcoholism programs, with the personnel of other agencies dealing with alcoholism and alcohol problems, and with leaders in the various professional associations and religious groups. These are all for the purpose of helping the staff become more aware of current needs and desires. In short, curriculum improvement is to be a continuing, active concern.

Needless to say, the ideas and opinions of the Summer School's alumni are very much desired. A note, letter, or verbal communication to any of the staff or to me will always be welcome.

MILTON A. MAXWELL

### Public Health Training

THE Center of Alcohol Studies has received a short term training grant from the United States Public Health Services, Division of Community Health Services for training public health workers.

The grant covers room, board and tuition for 10 people who are actively engaged in public health work in the United States. The intent of the grant is to broaden the training of public health workers in the field of alcohol studies and alcoholism. It is most appropriate at this time to be increasing the number of public health workers who are familiar with the field since the American Public Health Association shortly will be coming out with a Guide for Public Health Workers. By giving selected public health officers and other public health workers an intensive training in alcohol studies, it is anticipated that the Guide can be effectively used in a more efficient manner and that the training of these additional people, knowledgeable in the field of public health, will provide a real stimulus to the development of alcoholism control programs.

It is the intention of the Center to select the recipients of these fellowships in a manner which will permit evaluation of the effect of their training program subsequent to their training period. It is hoped that we will be able to carry out a relatively long-term evaluation program of the meaning of the School to these workers and as to the effectiveness of their work in the field of alcohol studies.

We also plan to select the recipients of these fellowships from a variety of communities ranging from those with well developed alcoholism programs to those which have practically no program at all. It is hoped that via this selection and evaluation we will be able to determine, at least to some extent, some of the more effective ways to increase knowledge and understanding in this field. For this year, the Center proposes to select communities from which to draw the workers to participate in this program. While we have no assurance that in subsequent years this grant will be available, we do propose to try to expand the coverage of public health workers year after year. Alumni of the School are cordially invited to suggest development of programs similar to this one or, for that matter, of quite a different type.

### News of Center Publications

TWO NEW TITLES have been added to the Center's Monograph series: *Drinking among Teen-Agers*, by George Maddox and Bevede McCall (\$6) which was published at the end of 1964; and *Drinking in French Culture*, by Roland Sadoun, Giorgio Lolli and Milton Silverman (\$7.50) which will be available in the fall of 1965. Other Monographs still available have published studies of the drinking patterns of Italians (*Alcohol in Italian Culture*, \$4) and Jews (*Alcohol and the Jews*, \$5) and of the chronic drunkenness offender (*Revolving Door*, \$4).

A study of the role and function of alcoholic beverages in a sample of 139 preliterate societies, *A Cross-Cultural Study of Drinking*, by Margaret Bacon, Herbert Barry, Irvin Child, Charles Buchwald and Charles Snyder will be published in May 1965 as Supplement No. 3 of the QUARTERLY JOURNAL OF STUDIES ON ALCOHOL (\$2.50). Copies of the two previous Supplements are still obtainable: *Newer Concepts of Alcoholism and its Treatment* and *Experimentally Induced Chronic Intoxication and Withdrawal in Alcoholics* (\$2.50 each).

The *Cumulative Index* of the QUARTERLY JOURNAL OF STUDIES ON ALCOHOL for Volumes 11-20, 1950-1959 will be published this month (\$2.50). This, the first of such indexes, contains both author index and subject index of the original papers and of the abstracts of the world literature published in the Journal. The quinquennial index for Volumes 21-25, 1960-1964, will be published late '65 or early '66.

### Documentation Publications

The new *CAAAL Manual, A Guide to the Use of the Classified Abstract Archive of the Alcohol Literature* was published in April 1965. This new, enlarged, cloth-bound version of the *Manual* includes a description of CAAAL, the Code Dictionary, and, for the first time, an Index Key to Sorting which should greatly facilitate the use of CAAAL. The Classified Abstract Archive of the Alcohol Literature now has 69 Depositories and subscribers in 18 countries around the world, including 21 states of the U.S. and 6 Canadian provinces. The complete documentation system of the Center has been recently described by Mark Keller in a paper "Documentation of the Alcohol Literature" (QUARTERLY JOURNAL OF STUDIES ON ALCOHOL, December 1964), reprints of which are available at 25 cents each.

An important addition to the documentation system will be the first volume of the *International Bibliography of Studies on Alcohol* which will be published in the fall of this year. Volume 1, by Sarah S. Jordy, contains over 26,000 references to papers on alcohol published in the years 1901-1950. Volume 2, which is currently being prepared by Vera Efron, will be an index to Vol. 1. Volume 3 will contain references to the years 1951-1960.

### Quarterly Journal Articles

Reprints of some of the recent Journal articles that have created great interest are now available. They include Harold Mulford's "Drinking and Deviant Drinking, U.S.A., 1963" (25¢)

which reports the findings of a nation-wide survey; Harold Fallding's "Why People Drink: Four Reasons and Four Ways. The Source of Civilization Illustrated in the Use of Alcohol" (20¢); Robert Sommer's "The Isolated Drinker in the Edmonton Beer Parlor" (20¢); Margaret Bailey's "The Epidemiology of Alcoholism in an Urban Residential Area" (25¢); and a study of alcoholism in industry, "Social Correlates of Industrial Problem Drinking" (20¢) by Seymour Warkov, Selden Bacon and Arthur Hawkins.

One of the first statistical studies of Alcoholics Anonymous will be published in the June issue of the Journal: "The Growth and Effectiveness of Alcoholics Anonymous in a Southwestern City," by Bill C. Other June papers of interest to alumni include a study of the effectiveness of an alcoholism clinic ("An Evaluation of the Effect of a Clinic Treatment Program," by Robson, Paulus and Clarke), and a study, "Drinking Behavior of Delinquent Boys," by Blacker, Demone and Freeman.

All these publications can be obtained from the Publications Division, Rutgers Center of Alcohol Studies, New Brunswick, N. J.

### The E. M. Jellinek Memorial

THE FRIENDS, admirers, devotees of Bunky are legion. Anywhere in the world the people concerned with alcohol-related problems will agree that in modern time no one other man so profoundly influenced our field of interest. As much as he contributed to research and education, his stimulus to help and treatment was beyond measure.

A group of associates—informally representing the leading organizations in this field—have incorporated The E. M. Jellinek Memorial Fund. We are raising \$50,000 as a capital fund. The income will be used to make annual Jellinek Memorial Awards for outstanding scientific-scholarly achievements—each award of about \$1,000. We believe Bunky would have loved this idea: to stimulate study and achievement in causation, in treatment, in education, in understanding of the ways of man with alcohol.

These are the present trustees of the Fund: H. David Archibald, *vice-president*, Marvin Block, M.D., Ruth Fox, M.D., Max M. Glatt, M.D., Clyde Gooderham, Russell W. Jackson, Esq., Mark Keller, *president*, Hendrik J. Krauweel, *vice-president*, Marty Mann, Jorge Mardones, M.D., *vice-president*, R. Brinkley Smithers, *first vice-president* and *treasurer*, George Strachan, Archer Tongue, Harrison M. Trice, Ph.D., Bill W.

The trustees are gathering and will manage the Fund; awards will be made by committees of outstanding judges who will be appointed from time to time.

Practically every reader of the *Alumni News* is a beneficiary of Bunky's life work. We ask everyone to contribute now to this Fund. Contributions are tax-deductible. Make your check payable to E. M. Jellinek Memorial Fund, Inc., and mail it to the Fund at its headquarters, 405 Park Avenue, New York, N. Y. 10022.

### Study of Alcohol Use and Alcohol Problems in a Middle-Sized Community

THE Rutgers Center of Alcohol Studies is carrying out a study directed toward a variety of needs expressed by many students of the field during the last decade. These needs can best be expressed as specific criticisms. For example:

1. Studies of an alcohol problem have suffered because of the lack of the social and cultural context surrounding and permeating the particular problem. The various problems related to alcohol, whether police arrests, welfare cases, or the alcoholisms, are *not* discrete problems, but are interrelated problems, their interrelationship stemming primarily from use of and attitudes about alcohol beverages in a community.

2. Studies of alcohol and alcohol problems have suffered because of the lack of longitudinal data. In view of the general acceptance (a) of the slowly progressive nature of much alcoholism and (b) of differentiated stages in the development of drinking habits among socially accepted drinkers, the absence of such information provides a serious liability.

3. Studies of change, whether planned or unplanned, have suffered because of the lack of relevant material describing the situation before the change occurred; studies of the active change period are rare, most of the resources for planned change being devoted to the action itself.

4. Many studies of alcohol use and alcohol problems are based on very narrowly defined data or on records which are generally accepted as minimal in terms of reliability or representativeness. For example, studies on drinking are frequently limited to enumeration of those who drink and those who don't, and the frequency and amount of beverage usually consumed; such data are probably essential as a first step, but they tell very little about use of alcohol and attitudes about such use in the context of daily life.

5. No field studies of the prevalence of alcoholism are undertaken.

6. Abstinent segments of a society in which the majority of adults are drinkers are seldom studied.

In an attempt to meet some of these widely acknowledged shortcomings, the Rutgers Center of Alcohol Studies felt that a community study covering a 10- to 15-year period would be an effective and a practical tool. The project was discussed in the late '50s in New Haven, but because of the uncertainty of the university situation, action was postponed. Shortly after the move to Rutgers, the late Professor McCarthy undertook major responsibility for developing such a program.

Briefly, the purpose was to select a medium- to small-size community and subject it to the usual descriptive analysis plus intensive studies of behavior, attitude, group structure and communication relevant to the use of alcohol beverages. Once this general basis was available, special studies of particular facets of the phenomenon would be undertaken, such as particular roles of police, visiting nurse, religious officer, or school system, particular "problem" phenomena such as driving under the influence, the chronic drunkenness offender, children of alcoholics, particular responses to named alcohol problems such as jailing, Alcoholics Anonymous, welfare, temperance programs, and particular types of drinking patterns.

Along with or following such studies would come research upon planned intervention aimed at changing drinking customs or responses to drinking problems. Such changes as the emergence of an alcoholism information center, of a new enforcement program related to drunken driving, of new teaching materials or policy by the schools, of a community mental health center incorporating treatment for alcoholism, or of any change in beverage control laws, could be capitalized on once the base studies were complete and if appropriate researchers were available for the analysis of the change at its inception and for a sufficient time period thereafter to allow analysis of effects.

During late 1962 and early 1963 a community was selected for this long-range and intensive research project. The population of the community is about 25,000, and it is not showing any sudden increase in population. It is relatively an autonomous town (not a specialized function suburb), slightly above the average in resources, possessing its own newspaper, radio station, containing its own businesses as well as persons who commute to a larger center on their jobs. The population is varied in income, religion, educational achievement, nationality, background, etc. The location is not inconvenient for visits by Center personnel.

In early 1963 Professor Harold Fallding of Australia became the chief investigator for the first stage of research, and, with a staff of graduate students, began a series of studies covering history, demographic data, major social institutions and organizations. By the following spring these studies were largely completed and the schedule for the base study of drinking use and attitudes was well under way. During the late spring

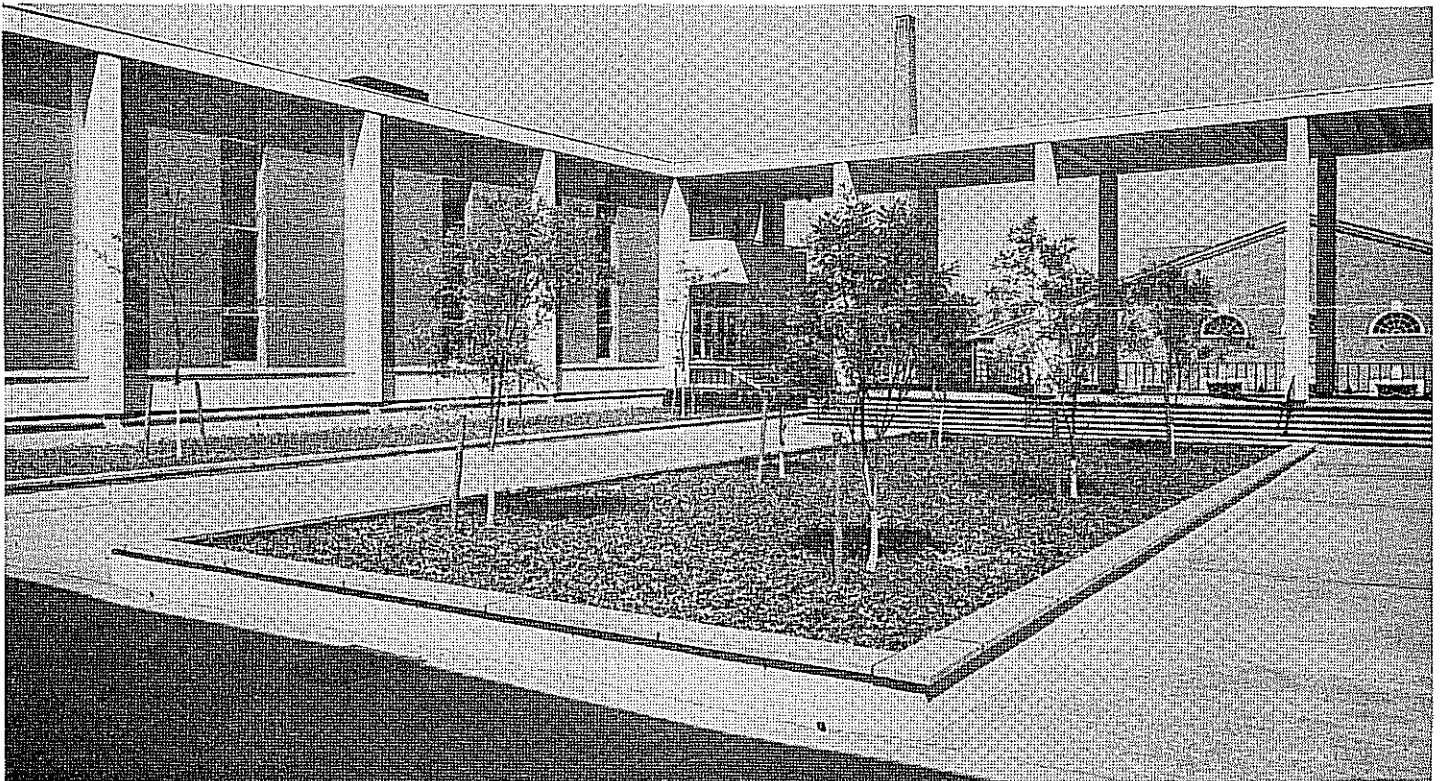
and summer of 1964 a randomized sample was subjected to questionnaire and interview. Drinking and attitudes about drinking were studied, especially in terms of the relationship of such practices and ideas to other types of institutionalized activity. The coding and card punching of the data and their preparation for computer analysis should be completed by the end of the year.

Two special studies are presently underway. One, started by Raymond G. McCarthy and Selden D. Bacon early in 1964 and now the responsibility of Robert Zucker, a social psychologist, deals with individual differences in drinking patterns among teen-agers. The second, forming one part of a series of such studies, deals with driving and drinking.

Other studies discussed would deal with welfare and relief cases and their relationship to drinking and drinking problems; the role of different church groups and religious officers in relation to drinking and drinking problems; and establishments licensed to sell alcohol beverages.

In all these studies a theoretical problem or emergent hypothesis is involved in addition to the data collection about behavior and attitudes related to use of alcohol. For example, Dr. Fallding's study, in addition to forming the basic data for future studies, is testing the hypothesis that as drinking practices are more closely integrated with other customs, they have less relationship to so-called drinking pathology.

Some of the interviewees and informants used in these studies will become more or less continuing sources of information, either formally (e.g., as diary keepers) or informally. About 300 persons were studied in the first drinking study;



*POWERS COURT—Set in colonnade connecting Stonier Hall (the main Summer School residence) and University Commons.*

another 300 will appear in the two studies at the design stage, and perhaps another 400 to 500 in the next three studies. It is presumed that with the knowledge gained in the first five or six studies, it will be possible to design an alcoholism prevalence study superior to any yet in existence.

Analysis of change in drinking practices and problems is one of the announced major targets of the entire study. With the base points achieved by the first six or seven studies, this purpose will become a practical possibility. Naturally, a planned innovation involving as much control of surrounding variables as possible and with intense study of the activation of the process would be desirable; if a control study (e.g., a second comparable situation in which the innovation does not occur) could be arranged, this would of course be attempted. The range of possible innovations is great and no formal proposal would be made at this time. Unplanned changes, whether directly or indirectly related to drinking, abstinence or drinking problems, whether in terms of population change, varied enforcement procedures, change in availability of beverages, new therapeutic or adult education activities relevant to alcohol use, would be selected for more or less intensive study on the basis of research strategy.

### Proposal for Named Fellowships

SEVERAL alumni have discussed the following proposal which will be presented at the Business Meeting of the Alumni Association in 1966: namely, that there be three named fellowships awarded from Alumni dues and donations each year, in alphabetic order, the Ralph M. Henderson, the E. M. Jellinek, and the Raymond G. McCarthy fellowships. These fellowships would cover the costs of registration, room and board, and tuition to the training courses of the School which presently amount to \$300. The trustees of the Henderson Fellowship Fund have agreed to this proposal and would transfer the assets of that fund to the general fund of the Alumni Association if this plan were agreed to by the membership. Your comments or suggestions on this matter would be welcomed.

### Alumni Fellowships and Scholarships

TWO FULL fellowships and one scholarship were awarded for the 1964 School from Alumni dues and contributions.

Recipients were: Grant Clarke, Research Associate, Alcoholism Foundation, British Columbia; Jack Bernstein, Psychiatric Social Worker, Alcoholism Division, Mental Health Center, Denver, Colorado; and Miss Nancy Stevenson, Psychiatric Social Worker, Alcoholic Clinic, Boston, Massachusetts.

After deducting \$734.00 for the fellowships and scholarship for the 1964 Summer School, the balance remaining in the Alumni Fund is \$1,644.15.

No expenditures have been made from the Alumni Fund, except for the fellowships and scholarship. It is anticipated that no more than 10 per cent of the total contributions will ever be used for purposes other than the scholarship and fellowship program. Of course, some expenses of the Association will have to be borne by the fund, but these are kept to a minimum.

If you have not contributed or paid your dues as yet, please do so now.

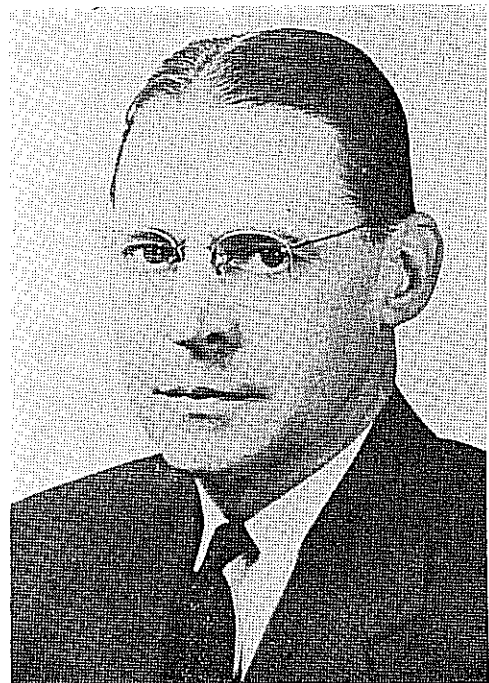
### Raymond G. McCarthy Memorial

THE COMMITTEE of the Raymond G. McCarthy Memorial Fund has recently announced that the memorial will take the form of a permanent library collection of the alcohol literature. This will be housed in a section of the library of the Rutgers Center of Alcohol Studies, and identified with a memorial plaque. The collection will be composed of the full-text copies of the abstracted material incorporated into the Classified Abstract Archive of the Alcohol Literature. Such a collection of the major studies and papers on alcohol problems will be an invaluable resource for the researcher. The committee felt that this would be a tangible, permanent and particularly appropriate memorial for Ray McCarthy.

For many years it has been the ambition of the Center of Alcohol Studies to collect the full-text copies of the most significant research published in the field. To date, about half of the more than 12,000 items in CAAAL have been assembled. The Memorial Fund will enable the Center to house these not only adequately, but handsomely, and to speed the process of locating and adding to the collection many of the remaining copies. It is planned to dedicate the Raymond G. McCarthy Memorial Collection of the Alcohol Literature in the fall of 1965.

In choosing the form of the Memorial the committee has worked closely with Mrs. Inez McCarthy. The committee consists of the following: Selden D. Bacon, chairman, Father John Ford, Dr. Ebbe Curtis Hoff, Dr. Berwyn Mattison, John Pasciutti, Ernest Shepherd and R. Brinkley Smithers.

Checks to the Memorial Fund should be made out to Rutgers, The State University, and forwarded to the Raymond G. McCarthy Memorial Fund, Rutgers Center of Alcohol Studies, New Brunswick, N. J.



RAYMOND G. MCCARTHY

## President's Letter

Dear Fellow Alumni:

As you can read in this issue of the Alumni News the School continues to expand and develop.

I am sure you are all as pleased as I am at the appointment of Milton A. Maxwell as Executive Director of the Summer School. Milt has long experience with the School both as teacher and as evaluator of the School's program. He is also well known in many of the summer schools of alcohol studies around the country through his participation in their programs as well.

I have received a number of inquiries about the dates for the next Alumni Conference and Institute. Tentative plans are for the last week in July or the first week in August, 1966. Of some interest is the fact that Rutgers will celebrate its bicentennial that year.

There is a proposal I would like to put forward and would appreciate hearing your responses to it. The Alumni Association currently awards three or four full scholarships or fellowships, or both, to the Summer School of Alcohol Studies. I believe it would be a fine gesture if we were to name three of these fellowships in honor of the men who have been of real significance to the Summer School of Alcohol Studies. I would suggest that we name one fellowship the E. M. Jellinek Fellowship, another the Ralph (Lefty) Henderson Fellowship and the third for our late director, Raymond G. McCarthy. I can think of no more fitting memorial for these three men who were so influential in the development of the Summer School than to name the fellowships for them.

You will have noted, no doubt, that Alumni dues stayed at approximately the same level this year as last. May I urge all of you who have not contributed, to do so. The more money we have the more scholarship and fellowship aid we can give to deserving potential students for the Summer School.

For those of you who have contributed your dues and special contributions, let me thank you.

I would like to call your attention to one other interesting development from the point of view of the Alumni of the School. The Raymond G. McCarthy memorial collection described elsewhere is certainly a fitting tribute to Ray's long interest and contribution in the field of alcohol studies.

Sincerely,  
BILL HARRIS

## Henderson Fellowship Fund

The Henderson Fellowship Fund was established in memory of Ralph M. (Lefty) Henderson who died 5 April 1958. As of 30 April 1965, the Fund has a balance of \$221.60.

Several contributions have been received each year. The fund welcomes donations from any of Lefty's friends.

Trustees: SELDEN D. BACON

ESTHER WENDELL HENDERSON, '47

## OBITUARY

COLIN A. ANDERSON, '56, St. Mary's, West Virginia  
MICHAEL J. BOYLE, '50, Worcester, Massachusetts  
RICHARD L. FLOWERS, '63, Olympia, Washington  
CHARLES S. FORESTER, '46, Montgomery, Alabama  
LYMAN M. FORT, '52, Mitchell, South Dakota  
EDWARD B. GLENN, '61, Wernersville, Pennsylvania  
HOWARD E. HAMLIN, '43, Columbus, Ohio  
FRANCIS S. HOLMES, '56, Worcester, Massachusetts  
JAMES A. KEECH, '48, Castleton, Vermont  
KATHERINE B. RICHARDSON (Mrs.), '54, Washington, D. C.  
Rev. FREDERICK W. SMITH, '43, Hagerstown, Maryland  
W. CARLTON SMITH, '57, Madison, Florida  
JOHN M. SPENCER, '56, Cuttingsville, Vermont  
NORMAN W. TAYLOR, '45, S. Gate, California  
WESLEY A. THORPE, '52, Matawan, New Jersey  
CLARENCE E. WILLIAMS, '56, Welcome, North Carolina

### ALUMNI DUES

I enclose \$..... for my 1965 alumni dues and contribution to the Alumni Fellowship Fund. (Make checks payable to Summer School of Alcohol Studies Alumni Association.)

Name .....

Address .....

### ROSTER OF ALUMNI OF THE SUMMER SCHOOL OF ALCOHOL STUDIES, 1943-1964

I enclose \$..... for ..... copy(ies), at \$2.25 per copy, of the Roster of Alumni, Summer School of Alcohol Studies. (Make checks payable to Journal of Studies on Alcohol, Inc.)

Name .....

Address .....

### McCARTHY MEMORIAL FUND

I enclose \$..... as my contribution to the Raymond G. McCarthy Memorial Fund. (Make checks payable to Rutgers, The State University.)

Name .....

Address .....