Plan Set For 1970 Summer School

The Summer School's all-time high enrollment of the last three years (331 in 1969) and the wide geographic distribution (35 states, 6 Canadian provinces, and Ireland in 1969) reflect a continued high regard for the quality and usefulness of the School. The same alcoholism programs and agencies which support the dozen or so state and regional one-week schools also recognize the additional value of the longer and more comprehensive Rutgers School. They recognize that the perspective and training offered, plus the association with top faculty and a national and international student body, make the three weeks at Rutgers a unique educational experience. Accordingly, they want their staff members and other key persons to add the Rutgers experience to their other alcohol studies training.

This growing recognition and use of the School is gratifying. But the price of quality is eternal striving for improvement. This means not only constant improvement in the quality of the various courses and the general lectures—an improvement which has been marked—but also a constant modification and expansion of the curriculum. This has also been going on.

In the last several years, the course offerings have been expanded to serve Public Health personnel, Vocational Rehabilitation personnel, and those concerned with drinking and driving. The most popular course of all, “Counseling in Alcoholism,” is now taught by three instructors in six sections. A

(continued on page 3)

Four Schools Replace Northeast Institute

When the Rutgers Summer School of Alcohol Studies adopted the more advanced curriculum in 1964, the lack of an introductory type of one-week school of alcohol studies in the Northeast became apparent. Because no state or group of states in the region was ready to undertake such a venture at that time, the Northeast Institute of Alcohol Studies was begun at Rutgers University as an interim response to this need.

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1969 ALUMNI INSTITUTE A SUCCESS

“Was it really a refresher course, offering enough of the new and important to be worth the time and money?” The 135 who attended the triennial 1969 Alumni Institute thought so. Moreover, they were delighted with the much-more-than-usual opportunity to be involved in discussion with the speakers of the day and with each other. The fact that one discussion with Selden Bacon continued until 2:00 a.m. tells more than a column of words.

The planned involvement really came off. There was a coming to grips with each day’s subject, a feeling of being on the cutting edge of developments.

President Marian J. Wettrick '47 presided at the well-attended two-hour business meeting of the Alumni Association. Mimeographed minutes of the 1966 meeting were presented by Recording Secretary, Wayne W. Womer '43, and the treasurer's report by Rhoda B. Jackson '59, Margaret C. Sutton '63, Chairman of the Scholarship Committee (which included J. Arthur Hinchcliffe '52 and Milton

(continued on page 2)

Shown in the above photograph of the 1969 Alumni Institute are graduates of 22 of the Summer School's 27 classes. The first three classes were represented by Wayne W. Womer '43, Lewis C. Berger '44, and Father Charles E. Patterson '45. Geographically, 26 states and the District of Columbia were represented.
'69 Alumni Institute
(continued from page 1)

A. Maxwell '50 reported on the nine Named Fellowships and 16 other scholarships awarded by the Association during the three-year period. Milton Maxwell reported on the alumni survey findings, the growing support of the scholarship program, and the participation of President Wettrick and the ad hoc Evaluation Committee in the planning of the 1969 Institute.

President's Report

In her President's Report, Marian Wettrick reviewed the three years. Among other things, she noted that the scholarship program had indeed become the major between-meeting activity of the Association. By reference to the 1969 Summer School, she described the School as it now is. She also called attention to certain by-law matters, including a reminder of the Association's stated purposes which are worth repeating here: "To foster, by means of a newsletter, alumni conferences and other opportunities for personal contact, the continuation of relationships established as students of the Summer School; . . . To promote the best interests of the Summer School; . . . To cooperate in the effort to increase the general understanding of the nature of alcohol problems and the kinds of programs needed to meet these problems."

A slate of officers was presented by the nominating committee, composed of Willard O. Foster '67, Chairman, Wayne K. Wright '66 and George C. Nimmo '55, and was duly elected: President, Ralph W. Daniel '52; First Vice President, Gertrude L. Nilsson '62; Second Vice President, Margaret C. Sutton '63; Recording Secretary, Wayne W. Womer '43; Corresponding Secretary and Treasurer, Rhoda E. Jackson '59; Member-at-large, Marian J. Wettrick '47.

The next triennial Alumni Institute is planned for 1973, probably the week of July 16.

1969 Scholarship Winners Listed

The Alumni Association's three "Named Fellowships" to attend the 1969 School were awarded as follows: the Ralph M. Henderson Fellowship to Mrs. Anna K. Carlisle, Head Nurse at the Veterans Hospital in Waco, Texas; the E. M. Jellinek Fellowship to John F. Mueller, Research Associate, Washington University, St. Louis; and the Raymond G. McCarthy Fellowship to Mrs. Gloria S. Wolfson, Administrative Assistant of the Washington Area Alcoholism Commission.

Alumni scholarships were also awarded to: Alan C. Easley, Alcoholism Information Specialist, Kentucky Department of Mental Health, Frankfort; Marston D. Krauss, Treatment Team Member, Problem Drinkers Clinic, Stark Mental Health Center, Canton, Ohio; George W. Pettigrew, Probation Officer, North Carolina Probation Commission, Gastonia; the Reverend John W. Sell, Pastor, Advent Lutheran Church, Cedarburg, Wisconsin.

New Fellowships Established

A new fellowship program for "attorneys and law students" has been established by the Christopher D. Smithers Foundation, thereby joining the fellowship program for "teachers of nursing in the United States and Canada" which was established by the James S. Kemper Foundation in 1965.

The two fellowship programs have the common purpose of stimulating alcohol studies interest in special classes of key persons: nursing teachers through whom so many nurses can be reached; and now a new group, present and future attorneys from whom a greater involvement in the alcohol problem field is expected in the future.

Alumni will also be pleased to learn that the Kemper Foundation has announced the doubling of the number of its fellowships. All Kemper and Smithers Fellowships cover tuition, room and meals, but not travel. Application is to be made by letter to the Summer School of Alcohol Studies accompanied by the regular application for admission.

Northeast Institute
(continued from page 1)

Two years later, the alcoholism programs of nine states (Connecticut, Maine, Maryland, New Hampshire, New Jersey, New York, Pennsylvania, Rhode Island, and Vermont) became official partners. Under this cooperative arrangement, the Northeast Institute has prospered at Rutgers.

But keeping in mind the interim purpose of the Northeast Institute, the Rutgers Center continued to encourage the development of several other schools in the region. Now, after several years of planning by the respective states, the functions of the Northeast Institute, but not the name, will be carried on and expanded by four schools in Maryland, New England, New York, and Pennsylvania. Its purpose served, the Northeast Institute will be discontinued.

The names, locations, and 1970 dates of the four schools are: (1) Maryland Institute of Alcohol Studies, Hood College, Frederick, Maryland, June 21-26; (2) New England School of Alcohol Studies, University of New Hampshire, Durham, June 21-26; (3) Institute of Alcohol Studies, University of Pittsburgh, two sessions, April 26-May 1 (for community leaders) and May 31-June 5 (for counselors); and (4) New York State Institute on Problems of Alcohol, State University College at Buffalo, June 22-July 1.
Address Changes

Our thanks to all who have sent us addresses of the "lost" alumni listed in "Alumni News" a year ago. When you move, please remember to send the new address to the Summer School.

Summer School Plans (continued from page 1)

"Group Dynamics in Alcoholism Programming" course has been added; also a "Special Projects" course for independent study while at the School. Now, more changes are being planned for the 1970 School.

The former two-week Physicians Institute will be merged with the regular three-week program. That is, "Medical Aspects of Alcoholism" for physicians will be one of the 18 specialized courses. Each physician will take a second course and participate fully in the program and life of the School. Fewer physicians may be able to get away for three weeks, but those who do attend will gain more of the general and interdisciplinary value of the total School experience.

A new course, "Law Enforcement and Alcohol Problems" will be offered primarily for Police Academy instructors but will be open to other law enforcement personnel. It will replace the "Problems of Drinking and Driving" course with a more broadly based course on the entire range of the alcohol problems encountered by the police.

Another new course to be offered is "The Clergyman, the Community, and Alcohol Problems." This will be in addition to the popular "Pastoral Counseling" course and will focus on the clergyman's community leadership role.

These are the major changes. In addition, a changed format for the lecture afternoons will be tried. The usual two lectures will be shortened and followed by an hour of discussion in about 20 small, interdisciplinary groups. It is hoped that this change will not only increase the interdisciplinary exchange values of the School but will also make the lecture afternoons more productive in terms of learning.

The dates for the 1970 School will be June 28 to July 17. The total fee for tuition, room, and meals will be $350.00. Any alumnus desiring one or more copies of the 1970 Prospectus is invited to write to the Summer School.

Drinking in America

T. G. Coffey
Managing Editor of the Quarterly Journal of Alcohol Studies

The Center has just published its sixth monograph, American Drinking Practices: A National Study of Drinking Behavior and Attitudes, by Don Cahalan, Ira H. Cisin, and Helen M. Crosley. This is the long-awaited report of the most extensive national survey of American drinking habits ever undertaken, and it reveals some fascinating insights into American life.

Types of Drinkers

On the basis of interviews with 2,746 people over 21, representing the current U.S. population, the authors distinguished five groups: (1) abstainers (32% of the sample) who reported drinking less than once a year; (2) infrequent drinkers (15%) who drink less than once a month; (3) light drinkers (28%) who drink small quantities at least once a month; (4) moderate drinkers (15%) who drink as much as a drink or two a day; (5) heavy drinkers (12%) who drink five or six drinks a day or that amount at least once a week.

The book is packed with information about drinking (286 pages, 111 tables). All the expected demographic data are included and in such detail that with this book in hand you could even answer a question like, "What region of the U.S. do you spend the most money on alcohol?"

Profile of the Drinker

The important demographic findings can be summarized as follows:

Most likely to be drinkers were men aged under 55 and women under 50, men and women of higher social class, professional and business people, college graduates, single men, residents of the highly urbanized regions of the U.S., those whose fathers were foreign born, Jews and Episcopalians.

Most likely to be heavy drinkers were men aged 45 to 49, those in "operative" service occupations, those who completed high school and men who did not finish college, single, divorced, or separated men and women, residents of Middle Atlantic, New England, and Pacific regions, residents of largest cities, Protestants of specific denomination, Catholics, those without religious affiliation, those whose fathers were Latin American or Caribbean, Italian, British or Irish in origin, white men and Negro women.

Variety of Subjects

In addition to the detailed demographic aspects of the work, it contains information not always found in a sociological survey. Here are some examples from the index of tables: size of community, sources of close friends, drinking of parents and spouse, drinking companions, reasons for drinking more and less, effects of drinking, bad and good experiences during last year, weight, smoking, personality measures. Following are two topics of interest:

Attitudes about Drinking.--Three-fourths of all the respondents (and even a majority of the heavy drinkers) thought that drinking does more harm than good. This rather surprising opinion is probably related to the next finding: most of the respondents regarded alcoholism as a serious public health problem. It would be interesting to know whether Americans have always had this opinion or whether it is related to the alcoholism education programs of the last few years. Perhaps federal and state legislators could be influenced by this apparent widespread concern to support alcoholism treatment and education activities.

Escape Drinking.--All the drinkers were asked their reasons for drinking. The most frequently mentioned were "to celebrate," "to socialize," "it's the polite thing to do." Some of the drinkers, however, mentioned what the authors called "escape" reasons: a drink helps one to relax or to forget worries, or they drank to cheer themselves up. The 32% of the respondents who gave two or more such reasons were termed "escape drinkers." The 6% of all the respondents who were both escape and heavy drinkers were studied in more detail and were generally found to be older, from the lower social classes and were more pessimistic and alienated in their outlook toward their lives and their futures. The authors point out that while the heavy-escape drinker should not be equated with the alcoholic or problem drinker, most alcoholics and potential alcoholics are in this group.

As Selden Bacon writes in his Introduction, this is "the most representative and reliable body of information about users of alcoholic beverages that has yet appeared"; we now have the means of placing alcohol problems in realistic context of a fair and discriminating view of the nature and location of different types of users so that we can focus (for research or for policy) upon those segments of the whole which will manifest this or that specific alcohol problem.

The monograph can now be ordered from the Center at $9.50 per copy.
SCHOLARSHIP NOMINATIONS

Sought

Prompt appointments by President Ralph W. Daniel '52 made it possible for the new Scholarship Committee to meet at the close of the 1969 Alumni Institute.

We agreed that it was desirable to build up the prestige of the named fellowships by calling upon alumni to nominate persons for specific fellowships—persons whose work and interests are related to that of the particular man after whom the fellowship is named. Even though each man's activities and interests were much broader, we suggest that persons in the following areas are appropriate for nomination:

Industry and organization for the Ralph M. Henderson Fellowship
Research and scholarship for the E. M. Jellinek Fellowship
Education for the Raymond G. McCarthy Fellowship.

It is not too late to make nominations for the 1970 Summer School of Alcohol Studies. We therefore solicit your nominations not only of persons appropriate for the named fellowships, but also of other outstanding persons who can make a significant contribution to the alcohol studies field. Altogether, seven Alumni Association fellowships and scholarships will be available. Nomination is to be made by letter addressed to Milton A. Maxwell, Executive Director, Summer School of Alcohol Studies, Rutgers University, New Brunswick, New Jersey 08903. The nominee also needs to submit his application for admission. Both nomination and application should be submitted to the School no later than April 30, 1970.

The Scholarship Committee
Eugene W. Levine, Chairman
Howard C. Maxwell
Robert E. Smith

SUMMER SCHOOL OF ALCOHOL STUDIES
Rutgers University
The State University of New Jersey
New Brunswick, New Jersey 08903

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