John A. Carpenter Appointed Director of the Center

The new director of the Center of Alcohol Studies replacing Selden Bacon is no stranger to the alumni and faculty of the Summer School. He is John A. Carpenter who has been a full time researcher and instructor at the Center since 1954 and a regular member of the Summer School faculty.

Tony Carpenter holds a bachelor's and master's degree from Johns Hopkins and a Ph.D. in psychology from Brown University. He joined the Center when it was still at Yale University. During the succeeding years, in addition to teaching and administrative duties, he has participated in and directed numerous research projects concerned with the behavioral effects of alcohol and has specialized in studies of the joint action of alcohol and other drugs. He held a postdoctoral fellowship in statistics at Yale in 1964 and 1965, was a visiting scientist at the Ontario Addiction Research Foundation in 1970 and a visiting professor at the University of Exeter, England, in 1971. Tony Carpenter has numerous publications in scientific journals and is the principal author of a Special Supplement of the Journal of Studies on Alcohol, “Drug Interactions: the Effects of Alcohol and Meprobamate Applied Singly and Jointly in Human Subjects” (1975).

His appointment to the directorship was the result of a recommendation by a search committee to Edward Bloustein, president of Rutgers University.

Tony Carpenter has stated that his ambition is to maintain the Center's leadership in the alcohol field and to expand the Center's activities in education and training, documentation and research. He is especially interested in encouraging support, advice, and assistance from the many alumni of the Summer School.

He is also playing an important role on the national level in actively supporting the reauthorization legislation for NIAAA. He testified before the House Subcommittee on Public Health and Environment on 19 January and before the Senate Subcommittee on Alcoholism and Narcotics on 5 February. He is vice chairman of the coalition for Adequate Alcoholism Programs.

Tony Carpenter
New Director

1975 Alumni Institute of the Summer School of Alcohol Studies
SSAS Time Capsule

A “Time Capsule” of memorabilia about life (including alcohol use and misuse) in these United States, vintage 1975, was ceremoniously buried in the Powell Street sidewalk at the entrance to the St. Francis Hotel on the final day of the 38th Annual Conference of the National Alcoholic Beverage Control Association, in San Francisco.

As television cameras whirred, press cameras clicked, and taps was sounded on a trumpet, the capsule was solemnly lowered into its resting place by San Francisco Mayor Joseph Alioto and Rutgers Summer School of Alcohol Studies Executive Director, Ron Lester. It will be retrieved during the Association’s 63rd Annual Conference at the same location a quarter of a century hence, and Time Magazine has already issued invitations to a commemorative cocktail party set for May 13, 2000.

Current plans call for the capsule to be retrieved and opened by the NABCA in collaboration with the Rutgers University Summer School of Alcohol Studies, Time Magazine, and the St. Francis Hotel exactly 25 years from the date of interment.

Counselors Trained

The Center is conducting alcoholism counselor training for the New Jersey Aid to Low Income Alcohol Abusers Program, under a contract from the New Jersey Department of Health, Alcoholism Control Program. The training involves a two-week residential program at the Rutgers Continuing Education Center, with follow-up seminars and field visits to the trainees and agencies.

To date, three residential sessions have been completed, involving some 75 students. In addition to counselors working in ALIAAA treatment centers, residential classes have also included staff members from County Welfare Boards. Polly Williams ’72 is Project Director of the ALIAAA counselor training program.

Adolescent Drug Use Studied

The Applied Research Division of RCAS is in the second year of an evaluation of a research and demonstration project investigating adolescent alcohol and drug use. The project is being conducted by the New Jersey Division of Narcotic and Drug Abuse Control, and is jointly sponsored by NIAAA and NIDA.

The first year’s work involved two areas of activity. First was an investigation of alcohol and drug use and related habits of youths in the general population (in cooperation with the Rutgers Medical School); the second consisted of the establishment of a coordinated service delivery model for intake, evaluation and referral of adolescents with alcohol- and drug-related problems.

The project’s second year activities consist of an analysis of use patterns in the teenage population, an evaluation of the effectiveness of treatment of adolescents with alcohol- and drug-related problems, and an assessment of the dynamics of delivery of treatment services. Dr. Robert J. Pandina ’74 continues as project director. Core staff for this project include Dr. Helene Raskin White, Patricia McKeon, Gwen Besson, Alice Helrich, Patricia Mysak ’74, and Joan Hammond Brane.

Drinking & Abstaining

Back in 1949-1951 Straus & Bacon studied 17,000 American college students to gain information about their backgrounds, their drinking or not drinking, their attitudes and problems related to drinking, and their parents’ attitudes and practices. The colleges were of all sorts, located across the country. The results comprised the first national study of drinking and formed the model for the many studies of the past 25 years.

The authors anticipated the great value such data would have if later studies of the same population could be undertaken so that there would be knowledge of drinking and abstaining, so that the usual emotional assumptions about predictors of later behavior could be factually tested, so that calls for this or that youthful “education” might be placed in a context of knowledge rather than of Utopian or cynical whimsies, so that theories of, for example, stages of alcoholism could be tested against populations of drinkers, not just those alcoholics in a therapeutic system. Twelve thousand of the students agreed to future interview.

(Continued on page 3)
Center's Publications and Documentation Services

In 1975 the Quarterly Journal became the monthly Journal of Studies on Alcohol. We had been planning this change for several years, but the obstacles seemed insurmountable—not enough staff or time, not enough money to pay the extra printing and mailing costs. We finally took the plunge last year, and somehow we succeeded: we published twelve monthly issues, alternating Original Articles and Current Literature abstracts, bibliographies and indexes. We had to increase the annual subscription rate (to $25 for individuals and $35 for libraries and other institutions), but our readers seemed to like the change—we actually gained subscribers during the year.

The Center's documentation and information services are supported by a grant from the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism. For the past few months we have been discussing with NIAAA how we can cooperate with their National Clearinghouse for Alcohol Information to improve the information services of both the Center and NCALI and to reduce any possible duplication of work. We have already made some useful first steps: the Center is sharing its weekly acquisition of scientific references with NCALI, and in turn NCALI is sending us copies of reports done under Government contracts and other materials; and we are forwarding to NCALI the requests for nonscientific information that we receive, and they are sending us the research questions. We are now planning other cooperative efforts with NIAAA, including a jointly published series of paperback books on alcoholism treatment.

Late last year we mailed a questionnaire to several thousand alcohol researchers and recent SSAS alumni, asking them about their information needs, so that we can plan future developments. If you received the questionnaire and haven't responded yet, please do so soon.

New Publications

Alcohol Education Materials: An Annotated Bibliography, by Gail Milgram, is now available ($12.50). This is a comprehensive annotated bibliography of 873 books, pamphlets and periodicals on alcohol published between 1950 and 1973—an indispensable tool for all concerned with alcoholic education.

What is Alcohol? and Why Do People Drink? is the new Center pamphlet designed for a high-school audience. This 32-page, illustrated (photographs, charts, figures) pamphlet costs 75 cents, or 100 copies for $65, 1,000 for $500.

Drinking and Abstaining (Continued from page 2)

Three years ago Bacon & Fillmore ran a "pre-study" to find out whether a "25 years later" description of these 12,000 was possible: could we locate the interviewees, would they answer questions about their drinking today and in the intervening years, how much would it cost, could effective methods of measurement be devised, and so on? Three hundred were tested. Answers: yes, they can be located; yes, they will answer; it will be expensive (perhaps $125 per case) for this field but peanuts compared to other research; yes, methods of measurement can be devised.

With a start-off gift of $50,000 from R. Brinkley Smithers ('56), about $35,000 support from Rutgers and the suggestion of another $25,000, the Center has started to cover 2,000 cases. Two-thirds of the needed current addresses have been located, the data-gathering instrumentation is in its semi-final form and questioning should start before April.

So what about results? Come back in 1977. But just for guesswork what do you think the first 300 cases, restudied in 1972, "showed" in answer to these questions? (a) Of the time 1 (1950) abstainers what percentage later became drinkers? (b) Of the time 1 drinkers what percentage became abstainers? (c) Was greater frequency of drinking at time 1 a good predictor of later heavy drinking or problems? (d) Was average quantity of drinking per occasion at time 1 correlated with later quantity or "problems"? (e) Were such time 1 problems (connected with drinking) as fights, arrests, aggressive behaviors, accidents, what might be called "out-acting" problems, indicators of drinking problems in later years? [Answers on page 4.]

The data are of course minimal and the "meanings" of what the preliminary data show are more important than the flat numbers. But the results of the more complete study will be among the most important ever produced.
Prudential Funds Pilot Institute

The Prudential Insurance Company of America has funded the Center of Alcohol Studies to conduct an Alcohol Education Institute for junior-high health teachers in Essex County, New Jersey. The Institute will be held on April 1, 1976, at the Prudential Building in Newark. Coordinated by Dr. Gail Gleason Milgram, the aims of the Institute are to motivate an awareness of alcohol education, to provide essential information on alcohol use and misuse and to clarify the issue of teen-age drinking in social, religious and cultural perspective.

Health teachers at the junior-high level were chosen for this pilot program due to the needs expressed by young people of this age and their teachers. The day’s program will feature discussion groups and lectures conducted by Center staff.

Awards Given

The Alumni Association’s three “Named Fellowships” to attend the 1975 School were awarded as follows: the Ralph M. Henderson Fellowship to Jasper C. Bryant, Supervisor, Christoff House, Toledo, Ohio; the E. M. Jellinek Fellowship to Dr. Barrell N. Addis, Staff Physician, Louisiana State University, Student Health Service, Baton Rouge, Louisiana; and the Raymond G. McCarthy Fellowship to Dan M. Welch, Clinical Chaplain, Alcohol and Drug Unit, Northwest Georgia Regional Hospital, Rome, Georgia.

Alumni scholarships were also awarded to Eran L. Artiques, Health Educator, Community Advocacy Alcoholism Program, Baton Rouge, Louisiana; Patricia L. Haskin, Probation Counselor, Alcohol Safety Action Project, Fairfax, Virginia; Ruth N. Rogers, Volunteer Counselor, Connecticut Valley Hospital, Middletown, Connecticut; Thomas Stanis, Coordinator, Addiction Programs, Mental Health Association of Racine County, Racine, Wisconsin.

The Association’s current Scholarship Committee is composed of Fred T. Davis, Jr. ’69, Geraldine O. Delaney ’52, and James F. Emmert ’73.

Other Fellowships

While the School has no scholarship fund of its own, it does administer the James S. Kemper Foundation Fellowships for “teachers of nursing in the United States and Canada,” and the Prudential Life Insurance Company of America Fellowships for “primary, secondary and college teachers and community educators.” Additionally, the A. E. Bennett Foundation offers fellowships for physicians through the American Medical Society on Alcoholism, 2 Park Avenue, New York, New York.

1976 SSAS Dates Set

The 1976 Summer School dates will be June 20 to July 9; and the total fee for tuition, room, and meals (except weekend meals) will be $500.00. Alumni may receive the 1976 brochure by writing to the School.

Answers to quiz on page 3: (a) 73%; (b) 9%; (c) no; (d) very slightly; (e) no.

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