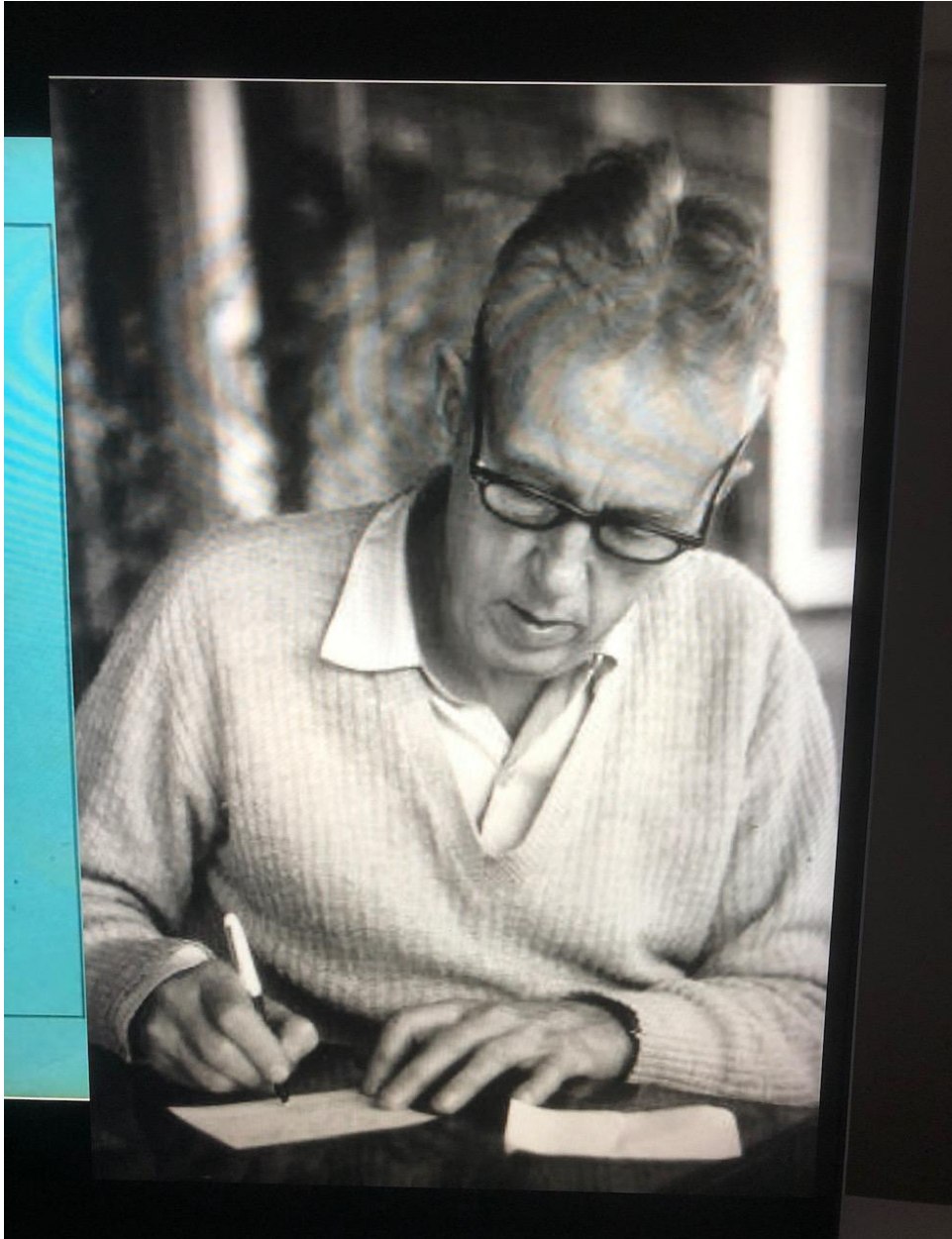


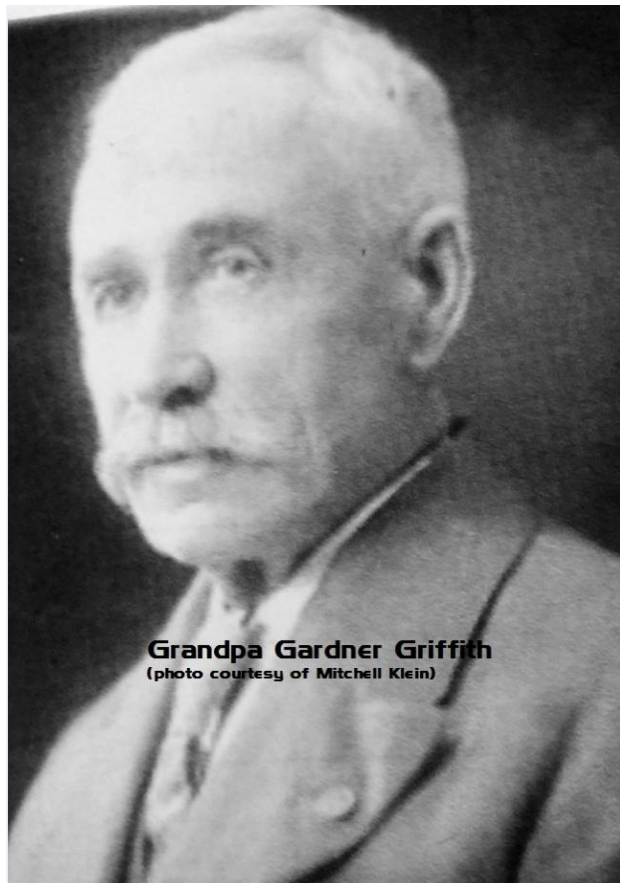


Bill Wilson





William Griffith Wilson (Bill W) D.O.B. November 26th, 1895



Grandpa Gardner Griffith
(photo courtesy of Mitchell Klein)



Pioneers of Alcoholics Anonymous – 1934 – 1939

All Below Achieved At Least Some Period of Sobriety.
Some who failed may have achieved permanent sobriety later.
Bolded Names Achieved Permanent Sobriety.

1934	Name	Location	Comment/Big Book Story
Dec 11	Bill Wilson (1)	New York	Co-Founder of AA – <u>Bill's Story</u>
1935			
Jun 10	Dr. Bob Smith (2)	Akron	Co-Founder of AA – <u>Dr. Bob's Nightmare</u>
June	Eddie Reilly	Akron	Sobered in 1949
June	Dr. McK.	Akron	Failed to gain long term sobriety
June	Bill Dotson (3)	Akron	DOS 6/26/35 <u>Alcoholics Anonymous No. 3</u> – 2nd Ed <u>The Seven Month Slip</u> – (An In-and-Out Slipper)
July	Ernie Gailbraith (4)	Akron	Sobered in 1949
Aug	Wes Wyman	Akron	Sobered in 1949
Sept	Hank Parkhurst (5)	New York	<u>The Unbeliever</u> – 4 yrs. Sober Drunk Sept 1939
Sept	Phil Smith	Akron	
Oct	John Henry "Fitz" Mayo (6)	New York	<u>Our Southern Friend</u>
1935	Freddie B.	New York	Failed to gain long term sobriety
1935	Brooke B.	New York	Failed to gain long term sobriety
1935	Bill R.	New York	Failed to gain long term sobriety
1935	Ernest M.	New York	Failed to gain long term sobriety
1935	Herb D.	New York	Failed to gain long term sobriety
1935	Alec	New York	Failed to gain long term sobriety
1935	Russ R.	New York	Failed to gain long term sobriety
1935	Bill Cousins (Attay who committed suicide 182 Clinton St)	New York	Failed to gain long term sobriety
1935	Victor	New York	Failed to gain long term sobriety
1935	Lil	New York	Failed to gain long term sobriety
1936			
Jan	Harold Grisinger	Akron	
Feb	Walter Bray (7)	Akron	<u>The Back-Slider</u>
Apr	Joe Doeppler (8)	Akron	<u>The European Drinker</u>
Apr	Myron Williams (9)	New York	<u>Hindsight</u>
July	Paul Stanley (10)	Akron	<u>Truth Freed Me</u>
Sept	J. D. Holmes	Akron	
Sept	Holland (Harlan) Spencer	Akron	
Dec	Bob Oviatt	Akron	<u>The Salesman</u>

Pioneers of Alcoholics Anonymous – 1934 – 1939

1937

Feb	Dick Stanley	Akron	<u><i>The Car Smasher</i></u>
Feb	Don McLean	New York	
Feb	Bill Rudell	New York	<u><i>A Business Man's Recovery</i></u>
Feb	Lloyd Tate	Akron	
Feb	Bill Van Horn	Akron	<u><i>Ward Of The Probate Court</i></u>
Mar	Harry Zoellers	Akron	<u><i>A Close Shave</i></u>
Mar	Florence Rankin (1 st Woman to achieve <u>some</u> sobriety)	New York	<u><i>A Feminine Victory</i></u> - Returned to drinking & suicide 1939
Apr	Earl Treat	Akron	<u><i>He Sold Himself Short</i></u>
Apr	Bob Evans	Akron	
May	Wally Gillam	Akron	<u><i>Fired Again</i></u>
May	Charlie Simonson	Akron	<u><i>Riding The Rods</i></u>
July	Jim Scott	Akron	<u><i>Traveler, Editor, Scholar</i></u>
July	Paul Kellogg	New York	Failed to gain long term sobriety
Sept	Bill Jones	Cleveland	
Oct	Jack Williams	New York	
Nov	Tom Lucas	Akron	<u><i>My Wife And I</i></u>
Dec	Ned Poynter	New York	Continued Sobriety Unknown
1937	Jane S.	Cleveland	Sober a few months, Failed to gain long term sobriety

1938

Jan	<u>Jim Burwell</u> (helped Bill & Hank publ The Big Book)	New York	Slipped, DOS June 15, 1938 <u><i>The Vicious Cycle</i></u> – 2nd Ed.
Feb	Clarence Snyder	Cleveland	<u><i>Home Brewmeister</i></u>
Feb	Charlie Jones	Akron	
Feb	Ray Campbell	New York	<u><i>An Artist's Concept</i></u>
Feb	Van Wagner	New York	Continued Sobriety Unknown
Feb	Jack Darrow	New York	Continued Sobriety Unknown
Feb	Norman Hunt	New York	<u><i>Educated Agnostic</i></u>
Feb	Harold Sears	New York	<u><i>Smile With Me, At Me</i></u>
Apr	Capt. Coxe	New York	Continued Sobriety Unknown
May	Abby Goldrick	<u>Akron</u>	<u><i>He Thought He Could Drink – 2nd Ed.</i></u>
May	Bert Taylor	New York	Continued Sobriety Unknown
May	Bob Taylor	New York	Continued Sobriety Unknown
June	George Williams	New York	Continued Sobriety Unknown

Pioneers of Alcoholics Anonymous – 1934 – 1939

June	Joseph Taylor	New York	Continued Sobriety Unknown
June	Harry Brick (a/k/a "Fred" Ch. 3)	New York	<u><i>A Different Slant</i></u>
June	Ralph Furlong (a/k/a "Jim" Ch. 3)	New York	<u><i>Another Prodigal Story</i></u>
July	Bud Emerson	New York	Continued Sobriety Unknown
Sept	Archie Trowbridge	Akron	<u><i>The Fearful One</i></u>
Sept	Horace Maher	New York	<u><i>On His Way</i></u>
Oct	John Dolan	Akron	
Dec	Vaughn Phelps	Akron	
Dec	Horace Crystal	New York	Wrote Grapevine Articles, 1944
1938	Bill H.	Cleveland	slipped, later gained permanent sobriety
1938	Delmar Tyron	Akron	<u><i>Ace Full, Seven-Eleven</i></u> (wrote story Thanksgiving 1938)
1939			
Jan	Pat Cooper	Calif.	<u><i>The Lone Endeavor</i></u>
Unknown Sobriety Dates			
N/A	Doc Moran	Akron	Continued Sobriety Unknown
N/A	Harold Grissom	Akron	Continued Sobriety Unknown
N/A	Dr. Howard S.	Akron	Continued Sobriety Unknown



**Bill
&
Ebby**

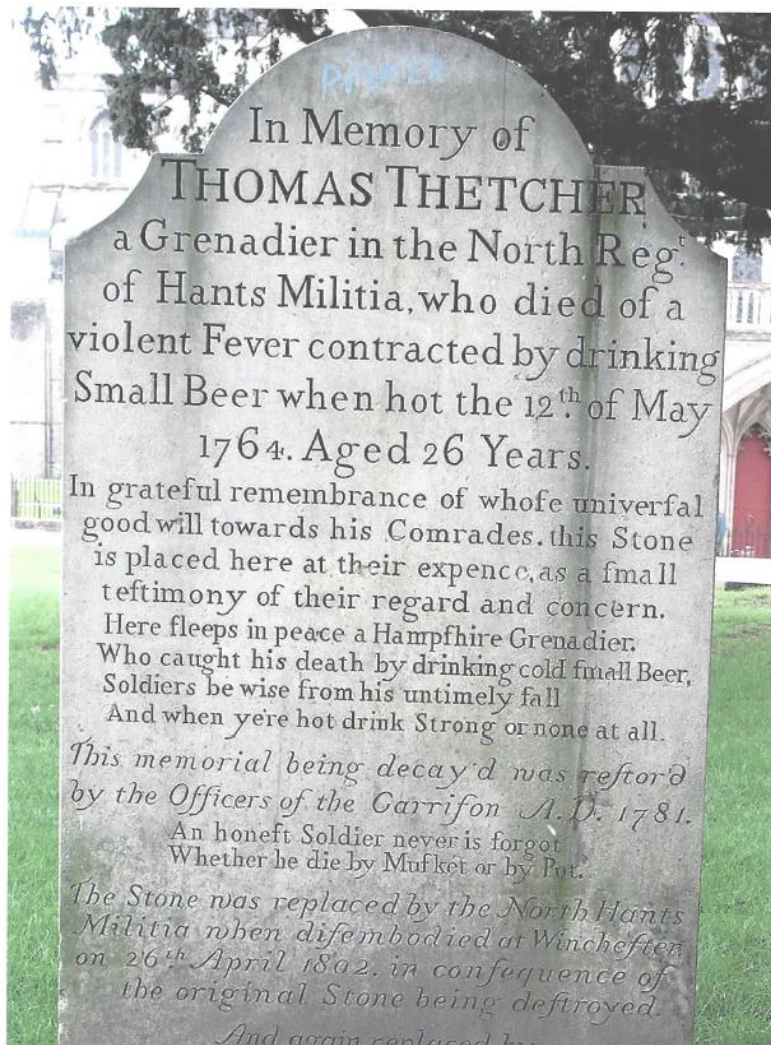


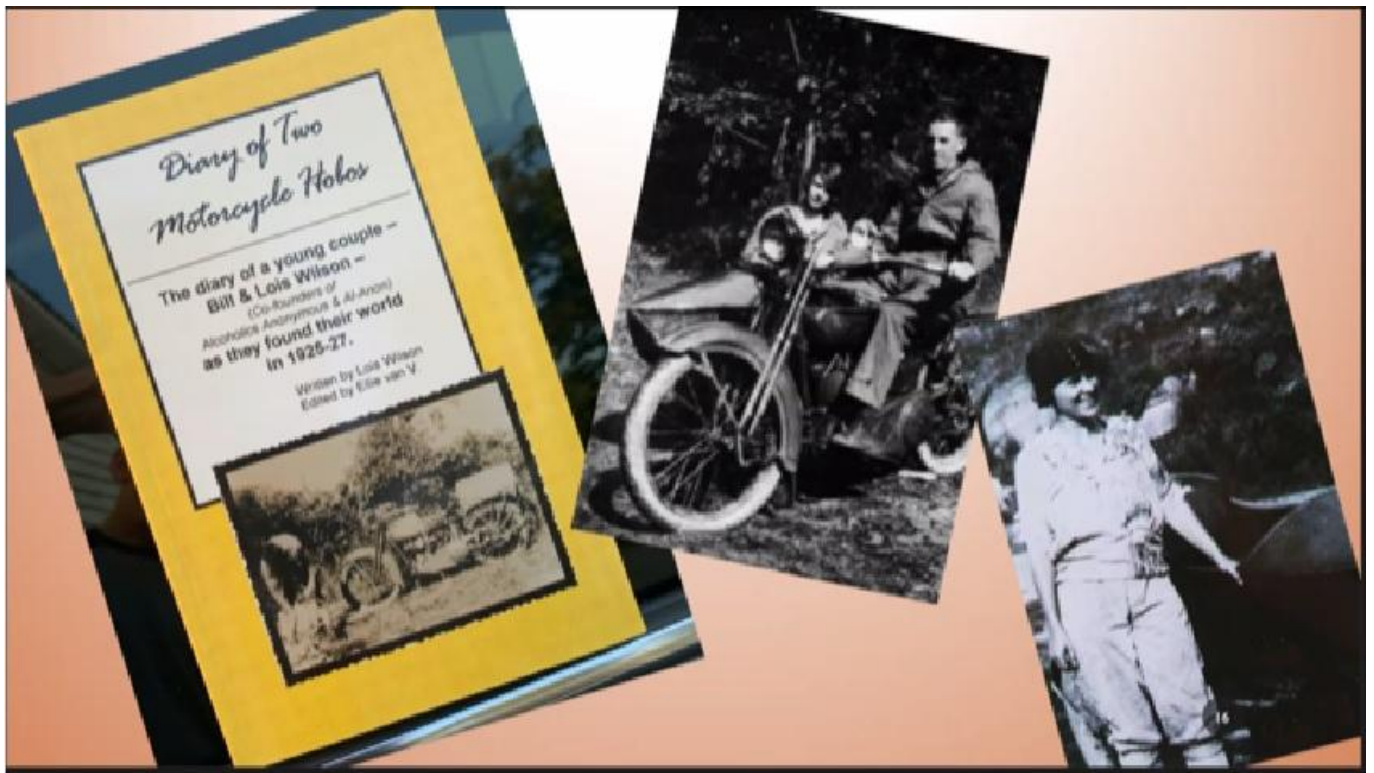
near Winchester. Depressed, lonely, and apprehensive about what lay ahead, Bill went to visit Winchester Cathedral. Inside the great cathedral, the atmosphere impressed itself so deeply upon him that he was taken by a sort of ecstasy, moved and stirred by a "tremendous sense of presence." "I have been in many cathedrals since, and have never experienced anything like it," he said. "For a brief moment, I had needed and wanted God. There had been a humble willingness to have Him with me — and He came." In that moment, Bill knew that everything was all right, as it should be.

from: "Pass It On" (page 60)

this is his memory of how it went:

"Here lies a Hampshire Grenadier / Who caught his death / Drinking cold small beer. / A good soldier is ne'er forgot / Whether he dieth by musket / Or by pot."²





Off we roared on a motorcycle, the sidecar stuffed with a tent.....



Fair, slightly cooler tonight.
Friday fair. Fresh south-
west to west winds.
Temperature 72 to 74, light breeze; at
times average 15 north, same date.

BROOKLYN DAILY EAGLE

LATE NEWS
WALL STREET ★★
1:15 PRICES

89th YEAR—No. 295. NEW YORK CITY, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 24, 1929. 32 PAGES THREE CENTS

WALL ST. IN PANIC AS STOCKS CRASH

Attempt Made to Kill Italy's Crown Prince

ASSASSIN CAUGHT IN BRUSSELS MOB; PRINCE UNHURT

Royal Sutor Was About to Lay Wreath on Unknown Soldiers' Tomb.

Princess, Deeply Moved, Falls Into Fiance's Arms and Kisses Him

Brussels, Oct. 24 (AP)—Crown Prince Umberto, after his return from the Italian colony of Tripoli where he escaped death, was meeting here of the Italian colony his fiancée, Princess Marie José, arrived. She burst into his arms and fell in some kissing him passionately. The safe conclusion of Princess indicated how very moved she was by the escape of her fiancé's life. He Prince said: "It is well that he will and I have myself honored my mother that nothing happened to her son."

Hollywood Fire Destroys Films Worth Millions

ATTEMPT MADE ON LIFE



Crown Prince Umberto.

Consolidated Studios Are Swept by Flames Fatal to One—Master Pictures Burned Include Many New Talkie Productions.

Hollywood, Oct. 24 (AP)—One man was killed and motion picture films, the value of which probably will run into millions of dollars, were lost in an explosion and fire which destroyed the laboratory of the Consolidated Film Industries here early today.

Fifty persons working in the building at the time of the blast ran to safety after the first explosion. Five minutes later there was a second detonation which shot flames through windows and doors, the laboratory workers escaping by the narrowest of margins.

The body of Albert Lund was removed from the wreckage by firemen. He died on the way to a hospital.

Due to the fact that the master

FEAR 52 PERISHED IN LAKE MICHIGAN; FERRY IS MISSING

Wreckage Picked Up Indicates Craft Went Down With All Aboard.

Milwaukee, Wis., Oct. 24 (AP)—Hope that the car ferry Milwaukee of the Grand Trunk fleet, with 52 aboard, had weathered the 48-hour storm on Lake Michigan faded today with a report that wreckage from a boat had been picked up 10 miles off Wind Point, which is about 4 miles north of Racine.

Capt. C. W. Bodell of the steamer, Colonel told Grand Trunk officials here that he sighted empty lifeboats, mattresses and the upper parts of a white cabin, floating in the lake off Wind Point. The upper parts of the Milwaukee was painted white.

Some of the wreckage was picked up by the Colonel, but not if it carried any markings to make identification certain, Captain Bodell said.

Freighter Donaldson Safe.

Superior, Wis., Oct. 24 (AP)—The freighter Donaldson, overdue here since Tuesday night, arrived this morning from Apostle Islands where it had put in to await statement of the storm which swept the Great Lakes. The Donaldson was loaded with coal.

33 Rescued on Lake Huron.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., Oct. 24 (AP)—Twenty-three seamen and officers of the stranded steamer Maple Court of the Canada Steamship Lines were rescued by a Coast Guard cutter at 10 a. m. today from their vessel, which has been heard aground on Mackinac Reef, Cockburn Island, in Lake Huron, since 4 a. m. Sunday.

PIECE OF PLANE LIKE DITEMAN'S IS FOUND AT SEA

Black and Orange Wreckage Indicates Daring Flier Went to Death.

St. John's, N. F., Oct. 24 (AP)—A radio message from "Operator Serrico" of the S. S. Kyle today advised that he had picked up a Macconi message from the S. S. Scythia which another ship, name unknown, had discovered a piece of airplane wreckage at 2 p. m. yesterday. The wreckage was black and orange. The message did not give the ship's position.

The S. S. Kyle is presumably the Newfoundland Government ship of that name.

The little plane in which Urban F. Dittman escaped to cross the Atlantic from Harbor Grace to London had a black fuselage and its wings were painted orange.

No Dilemma Gas in Greenland.

Copenhagen, Oct. 24 (AP)—Danish-Jensen, Governor of Greenland, today informed the Associated Press that the Greenland trade never had been from Uman, Denmark, missing it in the air and the

High Duty Group Gave \$700,000 to Coolidge Drive

Grundy Agrees Rates Went Up Due to His Activities as Propagandist. Favors More Lobbying to 'Carry Out Voters' Wish.'

Eagle Bureau, Capitol Hill.

By HENRY SUYDAM.

Washington, Oct. 24.—Joseph R. Grundy, Bristol, Pa., manufacturer who admitted to have been lobbying in the capital for several decades in the interest of a protective tariff, testified before the Senate Lobby Committee today that he raised \$700,000 for President Coolidge's campaign in 1924 and that most of the money came from interests seeking higher tariffs.

He intimated that he was in favor of more lobbying for higher tariffs.

Please Turn to Page 2.



JOSEPH R. GRUNDY

STOCKS CRASH IN RUSH TO SELL; BILLIONS LOST

Morgan, Mitchell Buying Stocks in Effort to Check Rush to Unload.

Wall Street was in a panic today, with no one to guide it out. Stocks crashed 10 to 50 points to outrageous levels. Wheat broke 10 cents a bushel in Chicago on distress selling. Bankers were offering some support, but admitted the situation had gotten beyond them.

Charles E. Mitchell, chairman of the National City Bank, was on in the office of J. P. Morgan & Co. It was understood and other bankers were the Morgan party had been talking with J. P. Morgan all morning.

By noonday the formation was had been buying but that the situation gotten beyond it.

Panic related to Exchange today broke terrifically support when the tide of 10 and 15 widespread. Numerous panic buyers were sold.

CARNEGIE CHARGE OF PAID ATHLETES ROUSES COLLEGES

HOOPER'S TRAIN HALTED BY AUTO PLACED ON RAILS

WARDER SOUGHT TO KEEP SEA TRIP SECRET, AID SAYS

SOMERS NAMED AS HEAD OF NEW EXCHANGE BANK

#1 Stock Market Crash of 1929

- Black Tuesday (Oct 29, 1929) symbolized the start of The Great Depression
- Within 2 months, investors had lost an estimated \$40 billion
- It took 27 years for the market to return to pre-crash numbers



Men jumping to death from towers of High Finance





Applejack – (Jersey Lightning)

MY MIND TURNED AGAIN TO ARMISTICE DAY IN FRANCE , TO ALL THE JOY OF THOSE HOURS , TO THE GREAT CELEBRATION . I NO LONGER HEARD WHAT MY FRIEND WAS SAYING . SUDDENLY THE BIG IRISH BARTENDER CAME UP TO US , BEAMING . IN EACH HAND HE HELD A DRINK . " HAVE ONE ON THE HOUSE , BOYS ! " HE CRIED . " IT'S ARMISTICE DAY ! " WITHOUT AN INSTANT'S HESITATION , I PICKED UP THE LIQUOR AND DRANK IT . MY FRIEND LOOKED AT ME AGHAST . " MY GOD ! " HE CRIED . " IS IT POSSIBLE THAT YOU CAN TAKE A DRINK AFTER WHAT YOU JUST TOLD ME ? YOU MUST BE CRAZY ! " AND MY REPLY WAS , " I AM . "

TREMBLING, I STEPPED FROM THE HOSPITAL A BROKEN MAN. FEAR SOBERED ME FOR A BIT. THEN CAME THE INSIDI- OUS INSANITY OF THAT FIRST DRINK, AND ON ARMISTICE DAY 1934, I WAS OFF AGAIN. EVERYONE BECAME RESIGNED TO THE CERTAINTY THAT I WOULD HAVE TO BE SHUT UP SOME- WHERE, OR WOULD STUMBLE ALONG TO A MISERABLE END.

**ARMISTICE DAY
NOVEMBER 11TH
1934**

Professor Langley



Professor Langley's Flying Machine - After



FAMILY TEMPERANCE PLEDGE

GOD BLESS OUR HOME



WHY SIGN THE PLEDGE BECAUSE

1. Moderate drinking leads to drunkenness, while total abstinence liberates from it.
2. While no one seems to become a drunkard, there is said to be over six hundred thousand confirmed drunkards in our country to-day.
3. Intoxicating drinks can do no good as a beverage, and there are many who will never remember to see a man of sobriety.
4. The idea of moderation is full of fault, and the retreats of the power of our own will is usually a mistake.
5. The drinking habit is the cause of the larger portion of the misery, poverty and crime in our land.
6. Total abstinence and temperance prove the true pathway drinking is injurious to health.

WHY SIGN THE PLEDGE BECAUSE

7. Eternal interests are often sacrificed through drink, for the Bible declares that no drunkard shall see the heaven.
8. The Bible promises us blessing upon drinking, but never upon total abstinence.
9. It is easier to keep a pledge publicly, solemnly given than a simple resolution.
10. The pledge protects us from the seductions of friends, and rescues us from the temptations of the world.
11. Persons miscalculate their ability to drink in moderation, and become slaves to the drinking habit before they are aware of it.
12. Intemperance obstructs civilization, education, religion and every social reform.

WE THE UNDERSIGNED SOLEMNLY PROMISE
BY THE HELP OF GOD
 TO ABSTAIN FROM THE USE OF ALL
 INTOXICATING DRINKS AS A BEVERAGE

NAMES

Blank lined area for writing names.

HE WILL BLESS ALL WHO WALK BEFORE HIM IN A PERFECT WAY

GOD BLESS OUR HOME.



FAMILY

TEMPERANCE PLEDGE

1. Moderate drinking tends to drunkenness, while total abstinence tends directly from it.
2. Persons miscalculate their ability to drink in moderation, and become slaves to the drinking habit before they are aware of it.
3. While no one means to become a drunkard, there is said to be over six hundred thousand confirmed drunkards in our country to-day.
4. Intoxicating drinks can do no good as a beverage, and there are always safer and surer remedies to use in case of sickness.
5. Both science and experience prove that even moderate drinking is injurious to the health.
6. We are in no wise better off for the "liberty" to swallow poison, or to yield ourselves as slaves to the habit of drinking.
7. The one who will not abstain from a practice which he knows to be harmful to himself and others has no assurance that he will be able to abstain from drinking to excess.
8. The idea of moderation is full of deceit, and our estimate of the power of our own will is usually a mistaken one.

HOLY BIBLE

BELIEVING IT TO BE BETTER FOR ALL, AND THE BETTER EXAMPLE WE, THE UNDERSIGNED SOLEMNLY PROMISE, BY THE HELP OF GOD, TO ABSTAIN FROM THE USE OF ALL INTOXICATING DRINKS AS A BEVERAGE.

NAMES

9. The drinking habit is the cause of the larger portion of the misery, poverty and crime in our land at the present day.
10. The dictates of humanity require us to abstain from that which brings evil upon others.
11. Eternal interests are often forfeited through drink, for the Bible declares that no drunkard shall enter heaven.
12. The drinking habit brings in its train a host of kindred evils.
13. The Bible pronounces no blessing upon drinking, but many upon total abstinence.
14. It is easier to keep a pledge publicly, solemnly given than a simple resolution.
15. The pledge protects us from the solicitations of friends and removes us from the temptations of the saloon.
16. We like to join with those who are striving to promote the welfare of the community.
17. We cannot warn others from intemperance unless we are ourselves total abstainers.
18. Intemperance obstructs civilization, education, religion and every useful reform.

HE WILL BLESS

ALL WHO WALK BEFORE HIM IN

A PERFECT WAY

Proffered Temperance Pledge



Edwin Throckmorton Thacher

**PACKARD DRIVEN
INTO HOUSE AND
STOPS AT STOVE**

An Occupant Then Asks
Owner of House For
Cup of Coffee

**FINE CAR OWNER
\$50 AND COSTS**



1920 Packard

The car crashed through all this, hitting the stove which stood in the middle of the room and at the same time moving it about a foot or more. Finally coming to their senses, the passengers saw their position, parked in a private kitchen and on seeing Mrs. Gilmore and her daughter, one occupant demanded a cup of hot coffee.

Manchester House Badly Damaged But Car Merely Ruins One Fender

TWENTY-
Women

**PACKARD
INTO
STOVE**

An Occupant
Owner
Cup

**FINE CAR
\$50**

Manchester
aged 1
Ruins

Women Are Pretty Good Diplomats. We heard of One the Other Day Who Quarrels With Her Husband Every Morning So He W

PACKARD DRIVEN INTO HOUSE AND STOPS AT STOVE

An Occupant Then Asks Owner of House For Cup of Coffee

FINE CAR OWNER \$50 AND COSTS

Manchester House Badly Damaged But Car Merely Ruins One Fender

Manchester Center, Jan. 11.—While sitting in their living room, Friday evening, Mrs. Kate Gilmore and her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Gilmore, were much startled and frightened at about 10 o'clock, when they heard a terrible crash, and on immediate approach to the kitchen, found before them, much to their surprise, a large car, which had crashed into the porch, through the door and into the kitchen.

The car a "straight eight" Packard was driven by Edward Thatcher of Manchester, formerly of Albany. He had with him two other occupants also of Manchester.

The three were evidently on their way home by the way of Manchester Center. What happened, or how such an affair could ever happen, is beyond the opinion of the public, an occurrence one would read about, secretly behind and very seldom seen.

A large piece of land lies in front of the door which was entered, and a large, partly inclosed porch, with strong porch, is also approached before one reaches the kitchen door.

The car crashed through all this, hitting the stove which stood in the middle of the room and at the same time moving it about a foot or more. Finally coming to their senses, the passengers saw their position, parked in a private kitchen and on seeing Mrs. Gilmore and her daughter, one occupant demanded a cup of hot coffee.

Besides the porch and the side of the house being badly damaged the kitchen stove was "run from" the pipes, causing soot to fly about. The water pipe was so broken that a plumber was called immediately to shut the water off. The house has been boarded up so that its owners can remain in it until some can be built up again.

No one received any injuries and the only damage done to the car resulted in just a broken fender. Mr. Thatcher backed out of the kitchen, went to Justice of Peace Frank Reagan, of Manchester and he reported the accident. The following day Mr. Thatcher was fined \$50 and his new license and was driving his car with 1924 N. Y. state plates.

Mrs. Gilmore and her daughter have always made their home in Manchester and have lived in their present home a number of years. Mr. Thatcher is dressmaker and Miss Gilmore is private secretary to Judge Edward Griffin of Manchester.

BOMB WRECKS MAIN ENTRANCE OF SAN FRANCISCO HALL OF JUSTICE

San Francisco, Jan. 12.—A bomb explosion wrecked the main entrance of the hall of justice yesterday and endangered the lives of a number of police officials. The explosion was placed by some one familiar with the premises and that a member of the department was intended to be killed.

It is virtually the time the high police officials usually hold their Sunday conference. The fact that Detective Serg. Robert Malberg did not have a nickel in his pocket probably saved his life. He went into the telephone booth near where the bomb was, to telephone.

Not having a nickel in change, he returned to the police rooms and had just left the corridor when the explosion occurred. The bomb, the police said, was the same kind that was sent through the mails a few days ago to Ernest M. Torchin, an attorney at Oakland, Cal. The bomb exploded, badly mauling Torchin.

GOVERNOR WILL BE ARRESTED ON LAST DAY OF OFFICE; ALSO SON

Topeka, Kans., Jan. 12.—Upon his last day in office as governor of Kansas, Jonathan Davis today faced arrest along with his son, Russell G. Davis, on charges of soliciting and accepting a bribe of \$1250 for pardoning Frederick W. Pollman, banker. County and state officers at a conference agreed yesterday that warrants should be sworn out and served on the governor and his son before the inauguration exercises at which Mr. Davis would relinquish his office.

The governor asserted that while his son had accepted \$1250 from Pollman last Friday night upon delivering a pardon to the doctor, the transaction was a "trame up" so her him politically, and that his son had returned the money when he realized what had happened. The Kansas City Journal printed a copyrighted news story alleging that three of its reporters and a group of others listened in an adjoining room, as Pollman bargained with the youth, and read to him a prepared statement asserting the expose had been arranged only after Governor Davis had sought money in return for a pardon Pollman thought should have been granted because of the facts of the case and friendship.

MARBLE HEAD OF CAESAR DUG UP

Dredge at Mouth of Hudson Brings Up Sculpture Done By Ma ter

New York, Jan. 12.—Mystery still surrounds the marble head of Augustus Caesar, which was drawn up from the Hudson river by a war department dredge and was on exhibition today in a Fifth avenue art gallery. Many critics and sculptors are of the opinion that the sculpture is the work of a master artist of the first century.

"GIRL OF MYSTERY" IS IDENTIFIED BY RADIO

Washington University Student Found Wandering About in Chicago With Memory Gone

St. Louis, Jan. 12.—Many things that made Charlotte Maguire a "girl of mystery" in a Chicago hospital remained enigmatical today after her restoration to her family here through means of the radio. Philp-three days ago she was found wandering in Chicago, and an effort to have her identified failed until last Friday night when her appeal for identification was broadcast from WEDL, the radio station of the Edge-water Beach-Chicago Evening Post.

An aunt here thought she recognized the voice, and upon reading in the newspaper an account of the appeal, hastened to Chicago. It appeared that it was a familiar destination on the list of her aunt, Mrs. George Griffith, which aroused the girl's dormant memory when her relative faced her yesterday. "Oh, the girl," she said, as her eyes reflected memories as she gazed her aunt's hat. Then following greetings by name to Mrs. Griffith and Miss Genevieve Sullivan, who had accompanied the aunt.

Mrs. Maguire, 26 years old, was a student at Washington University. "I remember leaving him to go to the university," she said, "and was walking on a path to the campus. The next thing I knew I was in the Chicago hospital."

CHINESE TROOPS OF 2 FACTIONS LOOT SHANGHAI

People at Mercy of Soldiers of Victor and Vanquished

GENERAL CHI IS BACK IN CONTROL

Invaders of French Settlement Are Disarmed Without Any Trouble

Shanghai, Jan. 12.—(By The A. P.) Both victor and vanquished in yesterday's coup, by which Chi Kai-shek, ousted military governor of this (Kiangsu) province, regained control of Shanghai, entered this morning in an orgy of looting.

The soldiers, both of General Chi, whose attack was a defiance directed at the provincial government in Peking, and of the defending forces led by the Peking appointee, Chang Yang Mu, ran wild through Nantao, the native city, which adjoins on the south the French settlement here.

Native merchants and householders removing their possessions into the protected foreign quarters, in defiance of which the volunteer corps, comprising most of the foreigners in Shanghai, had been called out.

The volunteer corps, aided by Chinese merchants and members of the Chinese Fire Fighting brigade was this afternoon making futile efforts to cope with the untrained soldiery.

Several bands of soldiers which penetrated within the boundaries of the French settlement, which was nearest the scene of the looting, were disarmed without difficulty and many of them already put under arrest.

All the Chinese districts immediately adjoining or surrounding the foreign quarter, were at the mercy of the soldiers on both the attacking and defending forces, but authorities of the foreign quarter, expressing their confidence that their defense units would be able to handle any emergency and that no fear need be felt for the safety of any foreigners in Shanghai.

HOUGHTON MAY SUCCEED KELLOGG IN LONDON

Expect Stone Will Be Made Associate Justice Some Time This Week

Washington, Jan. 12.—Selection of Ambassador Kellogg at London as successor to Secretary Hughes, whose resignation takes effect March 3, does not seem to have been the only point to the possibility of a more or less general shifting in important diplomatic posts in line with the promotion policy seen in that connection.

Ambassador Houghton at Berlin appeared today to be unopposed in the

MANY RUMORS AFLOAT AS SAYS HE WILL L

Washington, Jan. 12.—While President Coolidge deferred action on the selection of a new ambassador to political London, the rumors moved today set of toward confirmation of two of the major nominations sent to the capital last week.

The selection of Attorney General Harlan F. Stone to a place on the supreme court was approved by the chief justice that he is to be selected by the full judiciary committee prepared final action on it.

Charles B. Watson's nomination to succeed Mr. Stone as head of the department of justice was referred to a sub-committee as is the usual custom who is to secretary to

FLORA A. LOOMIS HOPE DIES SUDDENLY

Bennington Woman Stricken On Searsburg Street and Is Found Dying

Miss Flora A. Loomis, aged 33 years, died suddenly early Saturday afternoon at the home of Fred O. Graves on Elm street following her discovery in a partially unconscious condition a short distance from the on Elm street. Death was presumably due to acute Bright's disease or some other acute ailment of a similar nature.

Her heart was apparently not affected as her pulse was steady and strong at the time she was pronounced dead. The deceased had been living for some time with her mother on Pleasant street near the Scott machine works but mother and daughter had recently planned to move to a house on Dewey street and it was while on her way between the two houses that Miss Loomis was stricken.

Shortly after 6:30 Saturday evening E. T. Griswold, while on his way to his home on Weeks street, observed Miss Loomis lying in the shadow of a large tree just inside the low hedge adjacent near the property of George F. Graves and "was advised" and

He hurried to the woman's assistance and found her unable to breathe or answer questions. He called Alexander and Ernest Dragon, who are employed at the Griswold store, and they were following on their way home at the time and their assistance the dying woman was carried across the street to the home of C. O. Graves and the Dr. Joseph M. Welch was summoned by telephone as were Bert L. Loomis and A. S. Davis, by whom Miss Loomis was employed. A call was also sent if for the hospital ambulance and every possible action warranted by the circumstances was taken. Only a short time elapsed, however, before the physician pronounced the death had ensued.

So far as can be learned no one saw Miss Loomis on Elm street during the time she was lying on the ground. She was known to have been in Main street earlier in the afternoon and it is also known that she was coming from Dewey street to her home when she was preparing 30 yards. She had with her at the time a bundle of winter clothes that she had found would not fit the casing and which she had from the planned to give to some person who three days might be in need of such furnishings. It is therefore probable that her collapse had occurred only a short time, if the

PACKARD DRIVEN INTO HOUSE AND STOPS AT STOVE

An Occupant Then Asks Owner of House For Cup of Coffee

FINE CAR OWNER \$50 AND COSTS

Manchester House Badly Damaged But Car Merely Ruins One Fender

Manchester Center, Jan. 11.—While sitting in their living room, Friday evening, Mrs. Kate Gilmore and her daughter, Miss Elizabeth Gilmore, were much startled and frightened at about 10 o'clock, when they heard a terrible crash, and on immediate approach to the kitchen, found before them, much to their surprise, a large car, which had crashed into the porch, through the door and into the kitchen.

The three were evidently on their way home by the way of Manchester Center. What happened, or how such an affair could ever happen, is beyond the opinion of the public, an occurrence one would read about, secretly behind and very seldom seen.

A large piece of land lies in front of the door which was entered, and a large, partly inclosed porch, with strong porch, is also approached before one reaches the kitchen door.

BOMB WRECKS MAIN ENTRANCE OF SAN FRANCISCO HALL OF JUSTICE

San Francisco, Jan. 12.—A bomb explosion wrecked the main entrance of the hall of justice yesterday and endangered the lives of a number of police officials. The explosion was placed by some one familiar with the premises and that a member of the department was intended to be killed.

It is virtually the time the high police officials usually hold their Sunday conference. The fact that Detective Serg. Robert Malberg did not have a nickel in his pocket probably saved his life. He went into the telephone booth near where the bomb was, to telephone.

Not having a nickel in change, he returned to the police rooms and had just left the corridor when the explosion occurred. The bomb, the police said, was the same kind that was sent through the mails a few days ago to Ernest M. Torchin, an attorney at Oakland, Cal. The bomb exploded, badly mauling Torchin.

GOVERNOR WILL BE ARRESTED ON LAST DAY OF OFFICE; ALSO SON

Topeka, Kans., Jan. 12.—Upon his last day in office as governor of Kansas, Jonathan Davis today faced arrest along with his son, Russell G. Davis, on charges of soliciting and accepting a bribe of \$1250 for pardoning Frederick W. Pollman, banker. County and state officers at a conference agreed yesterday that warrants should be sworn out and served on the governor and his son before the inauguration exercises at which Mr. Davis would relinquish his office.

The governor asserted that while his son had accepted \$1250 from Pollman last Friday night upon delivering a pardon to the doctor, the transaction was a "trame up" so her him politically, and that his son had returned the money when he realized what had happened. The Kansas City Journal printed a copyrighted news story alleging that three of its reporters and a group of others listened in an adjoining room, as Pollman bargained with the youth, and read to him a prepared statement asserting the expose had been arranged only after Governor Davis had sought money in return for a pardon Pollman thought should have been granted because of the facts of the case and friendship.

MARBLE HEAD OF CAESAR IDENTIFIED BY RADIO

Dredge at Mouth of Hudson Brings Up Sculpture Done By Ma ter

New York, Jan. 12.—Mystery still surrounds the marble head of Augustus Caesar, which was drawn up from the Hudson river by a war department dredge and was on exhibition today in a Fifth avenue art gallery. Many critics and sculptors are of the opinion that the sculpture is the work of a master artist of the first century.

CHINESE TROOPS OF 2 FACTIONS LOOT SHANGHAI

People at Mercy of Soldiers of Victor and Vanquished

GENERAL CHI IS BACK IN CONTROL

Invaders of French Settlement Are Disarmed Without Any Trouble

Shanghai, Jan. 12.—(By The A. P.) Both victor and vanquished in yesterday's coup, by which Chi Kai-shek, ousted military governor of this (Kiangsu) province, regained control of Shanghai, entered this morning in an orgy of looting.

The soldiers, both of General Chi, whose attack was a defiance directed at the provincial government in Peking, and of the defending forces led by the Peking appointee, Chang Yang Mu, ran wild through Nantao, the native city, which adjoins on the south the French settlement here.

Native merchants and householders removing their possessions into the protected foreign quarters, in defiance of which the volunteer corps, comprising most of the foreigners in Shanghai, had been called out.

The volunteer corps, aided by Chinese merchants and members of the Chinese Fire Fighting brigade was this afternoon making futile efforts to cope with the untrained soldiery.

Several bands of soldiers which penetrated within the boundaries of the French settlement, which was nearest the scene of the looting, were disarmed without difficulty and many of them already put under arrest.

All the Chinese districts immediately adjoining or surrounding the foreign quarter, were at the mercy of the soldiers on both the attacking and defending forces, but authorities of the foreign quarter, expressing their confidence that their defense units would be able to handle any emergency and that no fear need be felt for the safety of any foreigners in Shanghai.

MANY RUMORS AFLOAT AS SAYS HE WILL L

Washington, Jan. 12.—While President Coolidge deferred action on the selection of a new ambassador to political London, the rumors moved today set of toward confirmation of two of the major nominations sent to the capital last week.

The selection of Attorney General Harlan F. Stone to a place on the supreme court was approved by the chief justice that he is to be selected by the full judiciary committee prepared final action on it.

Charles B. Watson's nomination to succeed Mr. Stone as head of the department of justice was referred to a sub-committee as is the usual custom who is to secretary to

FLORA A. LOOMIS HOPE DIES SUDDENLY

Bennington Woman Stricken On Searsburg Street and Is Found Dying

Miss Flora A. Loomis, aged 33 years, died suddenly early Saturday afternoon at the home of Fred O. Graves on Elm street following her discovery in a partially unconscious condition a short distance from the on Elm street. Death was presumably due to acute Bright's disease or some other acute ailment of a similar nature.

Her heart was apparently not affected as her pulse was steady and strong at the time she was pronounced dead. The deceased had been living for some time with her mother on Pleasant street near the Scott machine works but mother and daughter had recently planned to move to a house on Dewey street and it was while on her way between the two houses that Miss Loomis was stricken.

Shortly after 6:30 Saturday evening E. T. Griswold, while on his way to his home on Weeks street, observed Miss Loomis lying in the shadow of a large tree just inside the low hedge adjacent near the property of George F. Graves and "was advised" and

Edwin Throckmorton "Ebby T" Thacher

Birth

29 Apr 1896

Albany, New York,

Death

21 Mar 1966 (aged 69)

Ballston Spa, Saratoga, New York,

Burial

Albany Rural Cemetery

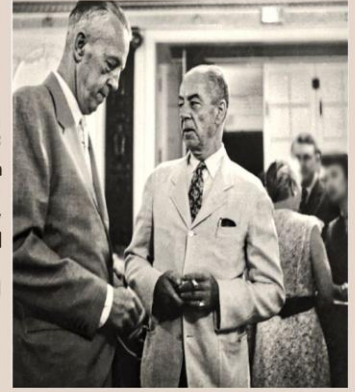
Menands, Albany, New York,

opened 4th of July
1928



"My friend promised when these things were done I would enter upon a new relationship with my Creator; that I would have the elements of a way of living which answered all my problems. Belief in the power of God, plus enough willingness, honesty and humility to establish and maintain the new order of things, were the essential requirements.

Simple, but not easy; a price had to be paid. It meant destruction of self-centeredness. I must turn in all things to the Father of Light who presides over us all."



Ebby had been enabled to bring me the gift of grace because he could reach me at depth through the language of the heart. He had pushed ajar that great gate through which all in AA have since passed to find their freedom under God." — Bill W., Grapevine



AA History is seldom as black and white as one might suppose. Apparently, from this newspaper article, the actual first landed took place in June of 1928, and the official Manchester Equinox Airport opening is dated on the Fourth of July, 1928. The pilot's name was W. C. Billings. This airport is no longer in existence, however a street sign remains indicating its past location. Thanks to Ron F. for the article.

In January 1929, Bill stopped in Albany on his way to visit friends in Vermont, and he gave Ebby a call. He and Ebby spent the evening drinking and then agreed on a daring way to arrive in Manchester: by air, a risky action in those early days of aviation. They hired a barnstorming pilot to fly them to Manchester, which had just built an airfield, and they arrived, very drunk, the next day. Bill recalled (as quoted in Pass It On): "We somehow slid out of the cockpit, fell on the ground, and there we lay, immobile. Their drunken venture may have created an odd bond between Ebby and Bill that would be among the reasons Ebby would call on him in 1934.



Ebby Thacher at High Watch Farm

Lois Wilson shared her insights into Ebby in her biography, Lois Remembers, and stated that while Bill wanted sobriety with his whole soul, Ebby appeared to want just enough sobriety to stay out of trouble. In addition, Lois said, "Beyond that crucial visit with Bill, Ebby seemed to do very little about helping others.



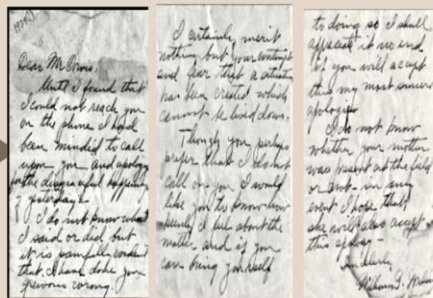
BILL'S APOLOGY LETTER TO MR ORVIS DEAR MR. ORVIS

UNTIL I FOUND THAT I COULD NOT REACH YOU ON THE PHONE I HAD BEEN MINDED TO CALL UPON YOU AND APOLOGIZE FOR THE DISGRACEFUL HAPPENINGS OF YESTERDAY.

I DO NOT KNOW WHAT I SAID OR DID BUT IT IS PAINFULLY EVIDENT THAT I HAD DONE YOU GRIEVOUS WRONG. I CERTAINLY MERIT NOTHING BUT YOUR CONTEMPT AND FEEL THAT A SITUATION HAS BEEN CREATED WHICH CANNOT BE LIVED DOWN.

THOUGH YOU PERHAPS PREFER I DO NOT CALL ON YOU I WOULD LIKE YOU TO KNOW HOW KEENLY I FEEL ABOUT THE MATTER AND IF YOU CAN BRING YOURSELF TO DOING SO I SHALL APPRECIATE IT TO NO END IF YOU WILL ACCEPT THIS MY MOST SINCERE APOLOGIES.

I DO NOT KNOW WHETHER YOUR MOTHER WAS PRESENT AT THE FIELD OR NOT--IN ANY EVENT I HOPE THAT SHE WILL ALSO ACCEPT THIS APOLOGY--
SINCERELY,
WILLIAM G WILSON





Rowland Hazard

Rowland G Hazard III

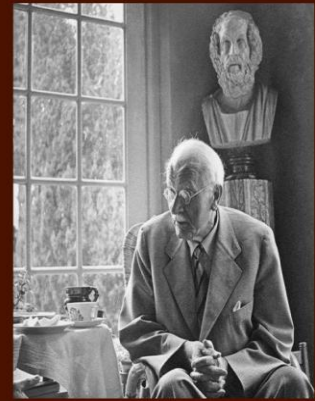
1938-58
(54-25)
6/20/58
R. G. H.
137

ACCORDING TO BILL, EDITOR TOM SZPELL
SUGGESTED THAT HE TAKE HIS STORY OUT
OF THE STORY SECTION AND MAKE IT CHAPTER
ONE. THERE IS A SOLUTION THEN BECAME
CHAPTER TWO.

ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS
CHAPTER #1
THERE IS A SOLUTION.

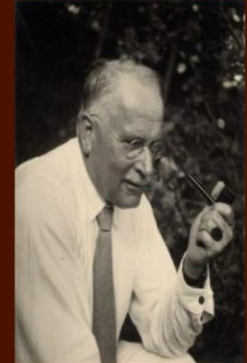
"I have never seen one single case in which Alcohol-mindedness was established in the sense you have it, that ever recovered". These fateful words were spoken to a man we know, some seven years ago. The speaker was a noted doctor and psychologist having world eminence in his specialty. The man to whom he spoke, like many of us before and since, had searched the world for the solution of his alcoholic problem. He was a man of ability, good sense, and high character. For many years before his encounter with this noted doctor, he had floundered from one sanitarium to another. He had consulted several of the best known American psychologists. On their recommendations he had gone to Europe and confined himself for a year in an institution. There he was under the care of this celebrated physician.

Though my bitter experiences had given him ground for skepticism, he left the place with unusual confidence. He felt that his physical and mental condition was unusually good. Above all, he had acquired such a profound knowledge of the inner workings of his mind and its hidden springs, that relapse was unthinkable. Nevertheless, he was drunk in a few weeks. More baffling still, he could give no satisfactory explanation of why he became that way. So he went back to his doctor, whom he admired, and asked him point blank why he could not recover. Why was it that he who wished above all things to regain self control, who seemed quite rational and well balanced with respect to other problems, had proved to be non-compos mentis with respect to alcohol? He begged the doctor to tell him the real truth, and he got it. In the doctor's judgment he was utterly hopeless; he could never regain his position in society and he would have to place himself permanently in an institution or hire a bodyguard if he expected to live



By 17 April 1926, Rowland and Helen were on a steamer bound for Europe. After short stops in London, Paris and Brussels, they arrived in Zurich 6 May. A letter from Rowland to Leonard, dated only "May 15,"³⁰ is written on the stationery of the Dolder Grand Hotel of Zurich. Details in that letter match closely those of a letter from Jung to Leonard dated May 16th, 1926 ("Hazard and his wife are here").³¹ Both letters indicate that Rowland had begun work with Jung, and Helen with Jung's assistant, Toni Wolff.

I think we get along splendidly. The first day he saw me, J. asked for dreams. That night I produced three corks—He read them and remarked, "these are fine, fine—but for God's sake don't dream any more" We've been at work interpreting them and it all seems most fascinating and logical to me.
Old boy, this is the dope for me, I'm sure. Thank God for it, and for you for sending me here.³²



SF - C Frsch p17
VOGGU AORHAA
AC Blum/Phil 6318301
LSC - No Shriverts Col.

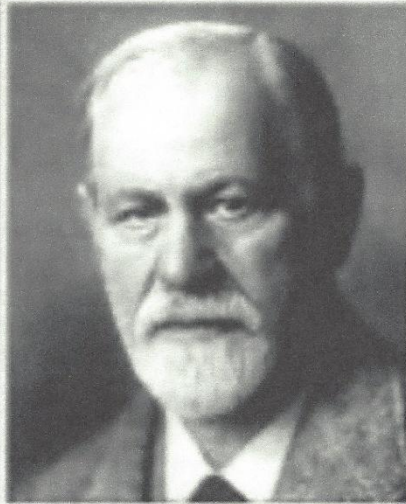
THE STORY OF ROWLAND HAZARD
AND CARL JUNG PROBABLY GOT PASTED DOWN FROM EBBY TO BILL WAS
INCORRECT HISTORICALLY. BILL WILSON WAS A GREAT STORYTELLER, BUT NOT
A HISTORIAN. HISTORICAL DOCUMENTATION GATHERS EVIDENCE THAT
ROWLAND AND HIS WIFE HELEN SAW DR. JUNG IN THE SUMMER OF 1926 BECAUSE
HIS COUSIN LEONARD BACON SUGGESTED HE SEE HIM. AT THIS TIME ROWLAND
PARTICIPATED IN DREAM THERAPY WITH JUNG FOR POSSIBLY SIX WEEKS TO
TWO MONTHS.
AFTER RETURNING TO UNITED STATES, ROWLAND WAS DRUNK BY THE FALL OF
THAT YEAR.
HE WOULD SEEK COUNSEL WITH SUCH PROMINENT NAMES AS COURTNEY BAYLOR
OF THE EMMANUEL MOVEMENT, DR BOWLES WITH SPINAL TAP THERAPY, AND
SAM SHOEMAKER'S "FAITH AT WORK"
RGH TOOK GEOGRAPHICS AND HAD PERIODS OF BEING SOBER ALWAYS FOLLOW
BY RELAPSE.
HAZARD WASN'T A JOINER AND NEVER WAS IN AA AND BECAME DISTANT FROM
HIS EARLY OG FRIENDS BY THE TIME HE DIED IN 1946.
ERNIE KURTZ REMINDED US OF THE IMMENSE VALUE IN STORYTELLING. THE
POWER OF STORYTELLING CAN BRING MEANING AND PURPOSE AND UNDERSTANDING
TO THE OTHERWISE UNEXPLAINABLE .

Rowland Hazard and Dr. Carl Jung in 1926
Personal family correspondence and business correspondence places
Rowland in Switzerland for several month.
Rowland writes relatives describing Dr Jung: analyzing dreams, art therapy
and discussions on drinking (the reason he was there), even inquiring about
his spiritual connection. Not directly God - but his heart/purpose.
24 June 1926, Rowland's bank account showed an expense under
"Travel" of \$5,002.50. - \$72,378.00 today -
Cabled to Rowland in Switzerland by F. L. & T. Co. - **Farmer's Loan
and Trust Company** (New York) - (handled Rowland's finances RHC Box 2 folder 10)
It's highly possible that in this time period, Rowland experienced a relapse and asked
the Doctor what happened - this could be where he got the news "Your Doomed" &
though your "religious convictions are good, in this case they do not spell the
necessary vital spiritual experience".

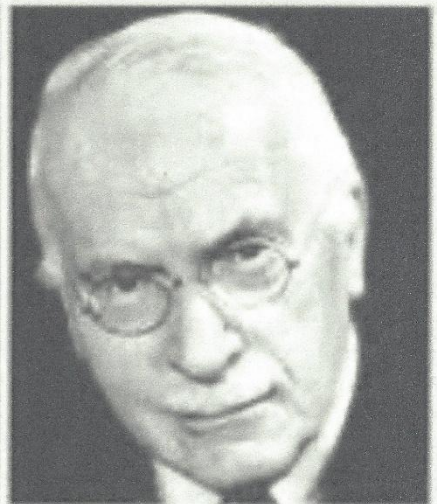
July 26, 1875 to June 6, 1961
Dr. C. G. JUNG
KUNENBERG ZÜRICH
Switzerland
January 30, 1942
Mr. William G. Wilson
Glenhills Inn
440 South Central Station
New York 17, N.Y.
Dear Dr. Wilson,
Your letter has been very welcome indeed. I had no news from Roland II, anyone and often wondered what has been his fate, the connection which he has absolutely refused to you had an aspect of which he did not know. The reason was that I could not tell him anything, because I was misunderstood in every possible way. Thus I was very careful when I talked to Roland II, but what I really thought about, was the result of many experiences with one of his kind. His craving for alcohol was the equivalent on a low level of the spiritual thirst of man being for wholeness, expressed in national languages the union with God.
How could one formulate such an insight in a language that is not understood in our days?
The only right and legitimate way to such an experience is, that it happens to you to realize and to use only because to you alone you walk on a path, which leads you to higher understanding. You might be led to that goal by an act of grace or through a personal and honest contact with friends, or through a higher education of the mind beyond the surface of mere rationalism. I see from your letter that Roland II. has chosen the second way, which was, under the circumstances, obviously the best one.
I am strongly convinced that the will principle prevailing in this world, leads the unconcerned individual into this condition, if it is not counteracted either by a real religious insight or by the protective walls of home community, an ordinary man, not protected by an action free above and isolated in society cannot resist the power of will, which is called very aptly the Devil, but the use of such words arouse in many mistakes that one can only keep alive from them as much as possible.
There are the reasons why I could not give a full and sufficient explanation to Roland II. but I am writing it with you, because I conclude from your very decent and honest letter, that you have acquired a spirit of view above the ordinary attitudes, one usually born about alcoholism.
You are, indeed, in Latin in "religion" and you use the same word for the highest religious experience as well as for the most depraving poison, the help-ful formula therefore is: religion contra religion.
Thinking you again for your kind letter
I remain
yours sincerely
C.G. Jung.
"As the hart panteth after the water brooks, so panteth my soul after thee, O God." (Psalm 42,1)



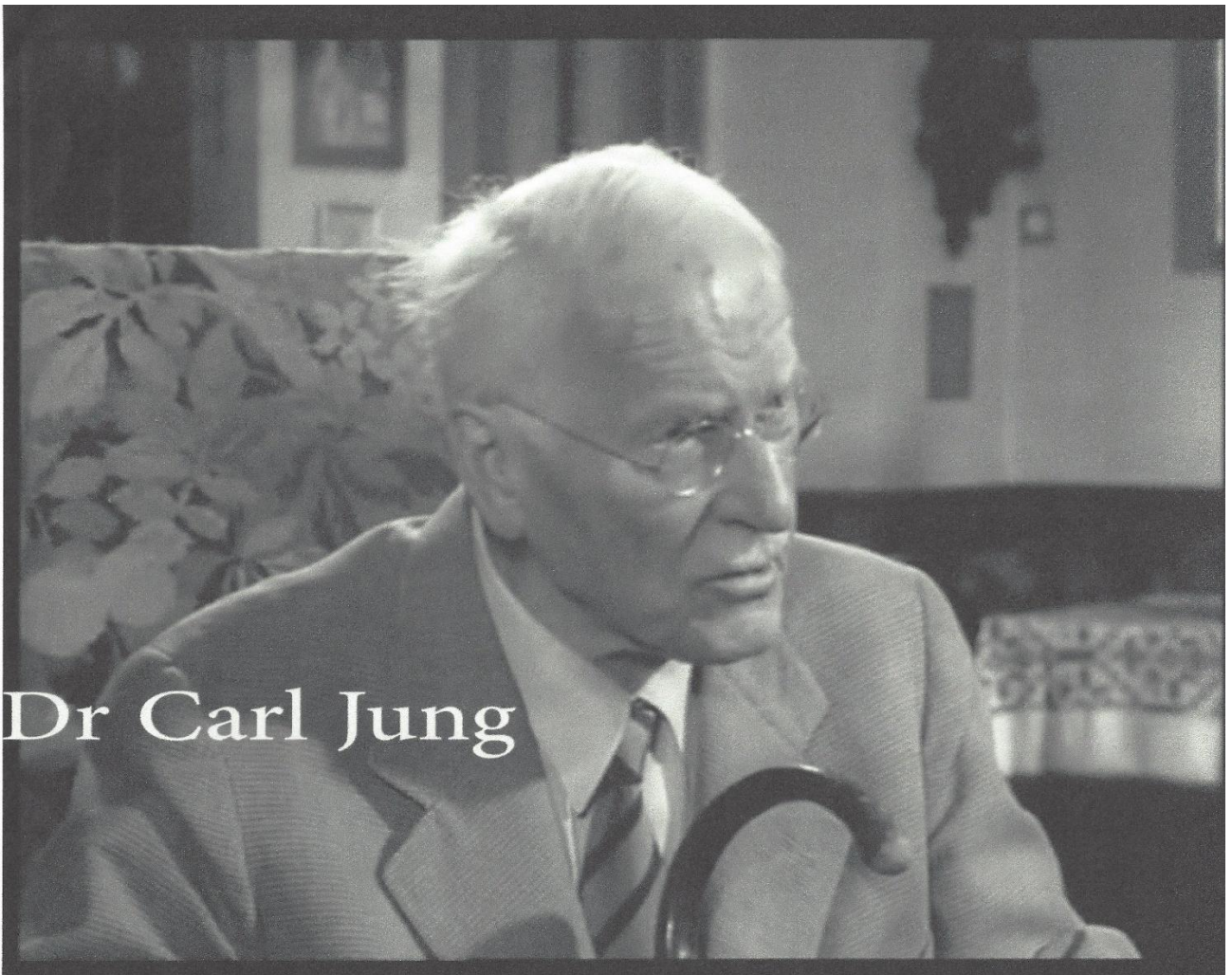
Alfred Adler



Sigmund Freud



C. G. Jung



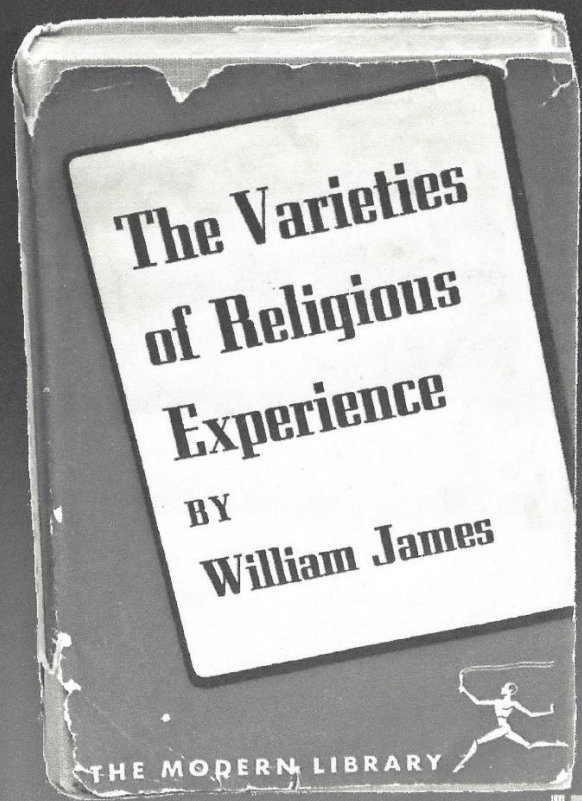
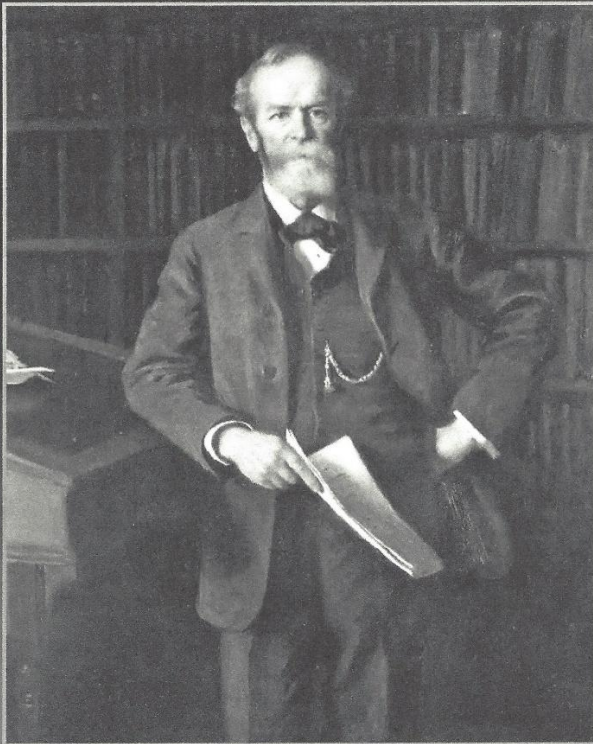
Dr Carl Jung

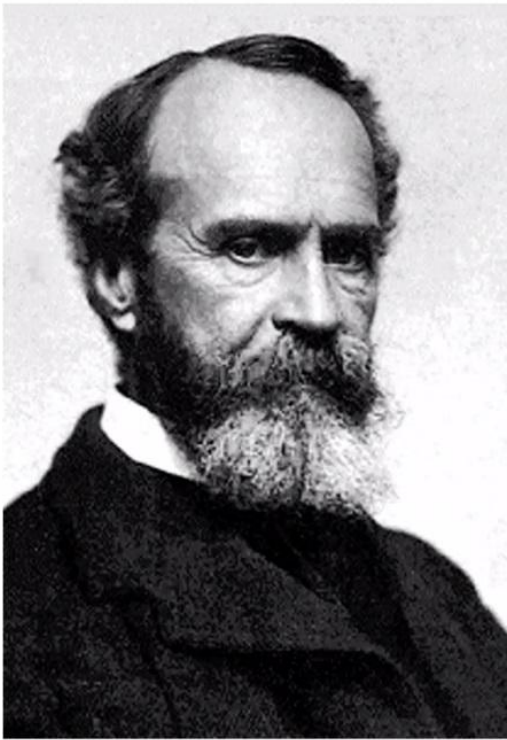


William James

Sigmund Freud

Carl Jung





William James

“...what is attained is often an altogether new level of spiritual vitality, a relatively heroic level, in which impossible things have become possible, and new energies and endurances are shown. The personality is changed, the man is born anew...“Sanctification” is the technical name of this result...”

“...the effect of conversion is to bring with it "a changed attitude towards life, which is fairly constant and permanent, although the feelings fluctuate.... In other words, the persons who have passed through conversion, having once taken a stand for the religious life, tend to feel themselves identified with it, no matter how much their religious enthusiasm declines.”

First Century Christian Fellowship

The Life Changers

Change a person

Change a home

Change a community

Change a nation

Change the world



"Drunk Squad" Has The Oxford Group Principles.

They still use The 4 Absolutes:

Honesty, Purity, Unselfishness and Love.

The Version of Tenets of the Oxford Group around 1933

1. Give into God (Surrender)
2. Listen to God's direction
3. Check Guidance
4. Restitution
5. Sharing for Witness
6. Confession

- " In Order to keep this Thing / (Spirituality), You Have to Give it Away" -

Buchman sailed for America on August 19th, 1936, immediately following the Olympic Games in Germany. Arriving in New York, he held a press conference at **Calvary House**, from which a number of journalists sent off routine stories. The reporter of the afternoon paper, the New York World-Telegram, arrived late and asked for a special interview.

August 26 1936

William H Birnie from "N.Y. World Telegram" Magazine quoted Frank Buchman as saying,

"I thank heaven for a man like Adolph Hitler, who built a front-line of defense against the anti-Christ of Communism."



6 NEW YORK WORLD-TELEGRAM.

"THANK HEAVEN FOR A MAN LIKE HITLER"

FASCIST WORLD RULED BY GOD, BUCHMAN IDEA

Oxford Leader Declares That Would Solve "Every Last Bewildering Problem."

IS GRATEFUL FOR HITLER

Admits Spain Has Taught What Godless Communism Will Bring.

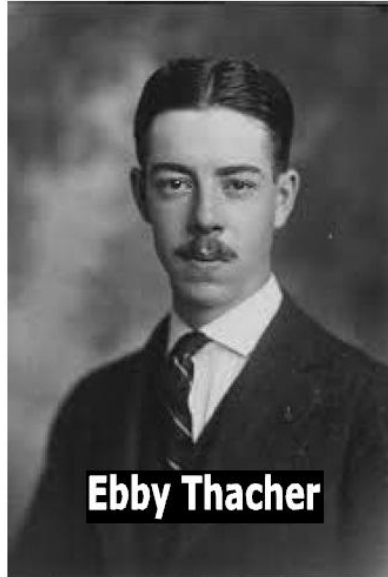
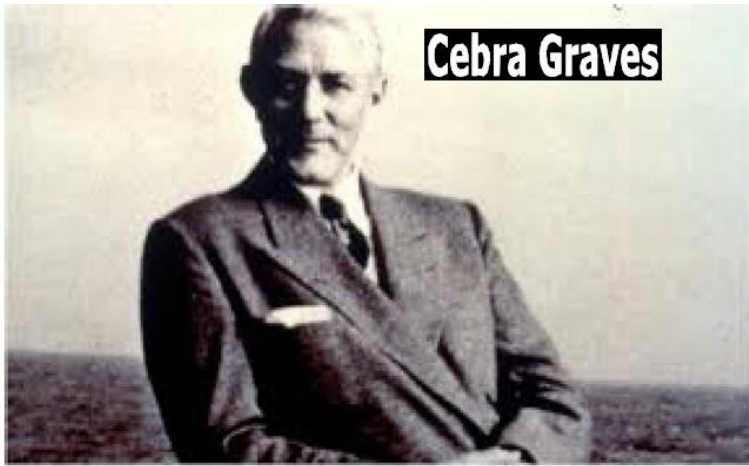
(Continued from Page One)

...and we have the Calvary" he said. "You—coming at the regular New York conference all the members of Manhattan—You would take your agriculture. You—a political program based—would be the effect. You have who has been working around with a program. German who Calvary is material would be working the, and the young leaders would not be the only.

There is a God-controlled nation, racial and labor would mean there

Word-Telegram Photo.

Dr. Frank Buchman, who believes Hitler is Christianity's defender against Communism, with one of his noted Oxford Group disciples, C. S. Wiseman.





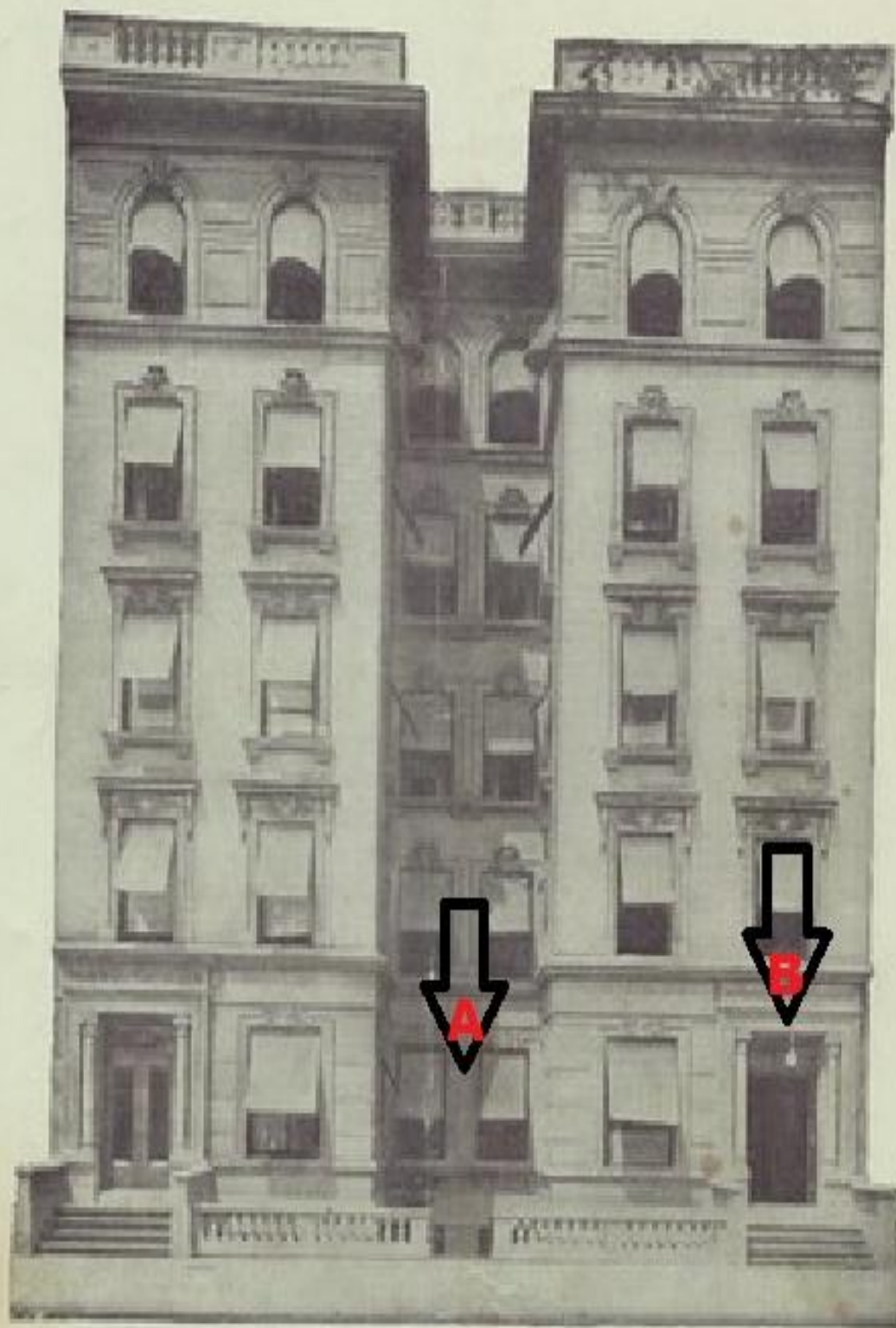
Shaftsbury, Vt

Rowland's Family cottage in North Bennington, Vt.
"Withdrew" from alcohol and dried out for a couple days.

Dr Leonard V Strong - Towns Hospital



Bill W's First Hospital Admission - Aided By His Brother-In-Law



The Charles B. Towns Hospital
292-293 Central Park West
NEW YORK

Drug Addicts Alcoholics Neurasthenics

THE
CHARLES B. TOWNS
HOSPITAL

*For the Treatment of Drug Addiction,
Alcoholism, Nervous Diseases*

NEW YORK



THE TOWNS HOSPITAL needs no introduction. For 14 years the treatment has been administered successfully. It is a strictly ethical work, under the supervision of physicians in a real Hospital devoid of sanitarium features.

The Towns treatment is administered **only** in the Towns Hospital in New York; it has no connection with any other institution. The course is brief—so brief that it is of distinct advantage to out-of-town physicians who wish to come to New York with their patients and follow the treatment, no part of which is secret.

PRIVACY is a feature of this hospital; we are not interested in the social position of a patient; we do not group or mass our patients together; each is treated individually. Patients are separated and not permitted to invade the privacy of each other.

THE TOWNS METHOD has been fully explained in articles appearing in the Journal of the American Medical Association, and reprints of these and articles from other publications, together with a booklet containing full information as to the treatment, duration, terms, etc., will be mailed on application.

ROOMS may be had en suite or provision is made for patients of moderate means. There is but one charge—no "extras." The coupon is attached for your convenience.

CONSULTING physicians constantly in communication. Staff of four resident physicians always in attendance.

TELEPHONE: *Upper* 6710

M. T.
Coupon
THE
CHARLES B. TOWNS
HOSPITAL
291 Central Park West,
NEW YORK

Please send me copies of reprints and booklets.

Alcoholics
Anonymous,
The Doctor's
Opinion

W. D. Silkworth M.D.
W. D. Silkworth, M. D.





The section called "The Doctor's Opinion" has been kept intact, just as it was originally written in 1939 by the late Dr. William D. Silkworth, our Society's great medical benefactor.



"AT THE HOSPITAL I WAS SEPARATED FROM ALCOHOL FOR THE LAST TIME. TREATMENT SEEMED WISE, FOR I SHOWED SIGNS OF DELIRIUM TREMENS.



"HE FINALLY BEGAN TO SEE HIS ALCOHOLISM CLEARLY, AS A HELPLESS AND HOPELESS CONDITION. HE FELT A STRONG DESIRE TO RETURN TO THE HOSPITAL AND TO DR. SILKWORTH. LEAVING A NOTE FOR LOIS, HE SET OUT FOR TOWNS. HE HAD ONLY SIX CENTS, AND THAT LEFT A PENNY AFTER THE SUBWAY FARE. ALONG THE WAY, HE MANAGED TO OBTAIN FOUR BOTTLES OF BEER FROM A GROCERY STORE WHERE HE HAD A LITTLE CREDIT. WHEN HE REACHED THE HOSPITAL, HE HAD FINISHED THREE OF THE BOTTLES. DR. SILKWORTH MET HIM IN THE HALL. BILL WAS IN HIGH SPIRITS. WAVING THE BOTTLE AROUND, HE ANNOUNCED THAT HE HAD "FOUND SOMETHING." SILKWORTH REMEMBERED THAT BILL WAS CARRYING TWO BOOKS ON PHILOSOPHY, FROM WHICH HE HOPED TO GET A NEW INSPIRATION. IT WAS DECEMBER 11, 1934, A MONTH TO THE DAY SINCE HE HAD STARTED DRINKING AGAIN. HE RECEIVED THE THEN-CURRENT TOWNS TREATMENT: BARBITURATES TO SEDATE HIM AND BELLADONNA FOR REDUCING STOMACH ACIDS. AS THE EFFECTS OF THE ALCOHOL WORE AWAY - IT HAD NOT BEEN ONE OF HIS WORST BINGES - HE FELL INTO DEEP DEPRESSION AND REBELLION. HE WANTED THE SOBRIETY EBBY HAD FOUND, BUT HE COULDN'T BELIEVE IN THE GOD EBBY "HAD FOUND, BUT HE COULDN'T BELIEVE IN THE GOD EBBY HAD TALKED ABOUT. HIS OWN FEELINGS EXPERIENCED AT THE MISSION HAD FADED WITH THE ALCOHOL."



Dr. Silkworth defines alcoholism



Dr. Silkworth wrote the "The Doctor's Opinion" in the book "Alcoholics Anonymous" in 1939

We believe, and so suggested a few years ago, that the action of alcohol on these chronic alcoholics is a manifestation of an allergy; that the *phenomenon of craving is limited to this class* and never occurs in the average temperate drinker. xxviii Bigbook



Towns Hospital
293 Central Park West
Manhattan, NY



Dr. William Silkworth
Bill Wilson's Doctor

The Belladonna Treatment

The mixture was given every hour, day and night, for nearly 50 hours. The end of the treatment was marked by the abundance of [stools](#) and then [castor oil](#) was given to the patient as a further purgative. The treatment was also described as 'puke and purge'. Every 12 hours the patient was given CC (Compound Cathartic) pills and Blue Mass. These were 19th century medications of varying composition. Blue Mass included mercury, and was prescribed for a cornucopia of ailments.

When a patient was admitted to the hospital while intoxicated or at the end of a spree, the first thing that was done was to put the patient to sleep. The only medication given prior to the hypnotic was the four CC pills. The hypnotic Lambert found best contained [chloral hydrate](#) and [morphine](#) along with one or two grams of [paraldehyde](#). If the patient went to sleep easily on this hypnotic it was safe to wake him every hour for his belladonna regimen. Dr. Lambert believed it was important to administer a small amount of [strychnine](#) every four hours. ~- wikipedia.org

Under the so-called Belladonna treatment

Belladonna treatment developed by **Charles B Townes & Dr. Alexander Lambert**

JAMA Sept 28, 1909

Xanthoxylum fluid extracts
The dried bark or berries of prickly ash tree



Towns - Lambert Treatment - 50 hr treatment



Belladonna



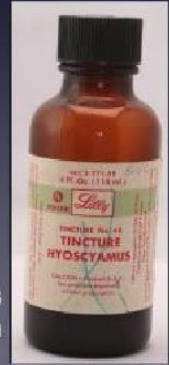
Cathartic Compound



Blue Mass



Caster Oil



Hyoscyamus
Henbane, hog's bean

For Super AA Nerds How Many Times Did Bill Go To Towns Hospital?

There are the three times mentioned in the Big Book- Right

But the chronology of History Scholars - and the combined AA historical overall picture from AA approved literature and the outside conference approved literature suggests 4 times.

- 1st.** Through his brother and mother admitted into a nationally known hospital where he met a kind doctor (**-Fall, 1933-**). BB p 7
- 2nd.** Bill relapse and where Lois brought him back to Towns, also Lois famous words calling Bill a "Drunken Sot" in anger for not stopping or understanding why he continued to drink (**-July 1934-**). - N.G p17 / 'Bill' - R. Thomson 175-176
 -? - "My Name is Bill W" -? -
- 3rd.** Bill W's third admission to Towns Hospital (again paid by Dr Leonard V Strong) occurred on September 17, 1934. Dr Silkworth pronounced Bill a hopeless drunk and informed Lois that Bill would likely have to be committed and was given pamphlets on how to commit someone for alcoholic insanity. Bill left the hospital a with great fear and demoralized, "Terror Self Hatred and Suicidal thoughts became constant companions" (**-September 17, 1934-**). PIO p106
- 4th.** Then after relapse Armistice Day Nov 11th 1934 & Visit with old school friend 'Ebby' - "I was separated from alcohol for the last time" (**-December 11th, 1934-**) BB p13

CHARLES B. TOWNS HOSPITAL

ESTABLISHED 1907

292-293 CENTRAL PARK WEST

AT 86TH STREET

NEW YORK

July 27, 1938

TO WHOM IT MAY CONCERN -

I have specialized in the treatment of alcoholism for many years.

About four years ago I attended a patient by the name of William G. Wilson. Though he had been a competent business man of good earning capacity he was an alcoholic of a type I had come to regard as hopeless.

In the course of his third treatment he acquired certain ideas concerning a possible means of recovery. As part of his rehabilitation he commenced to present his new conceptions to other alcoholics impressing upon them that they must do likewise with still others. This has become the basis of rapidly growing fellowship of these men and their families. This man and about one hundred others appear to have recovered.

I personally know thirty of these cases who were of types upon which other methods had failed completely.

These facts appear to be of extreme medical importance. Because of the extraordinary possibilities of rapid growth inherent in this group these events may mark a new epoch in the annals of alcoholism. These men may well have a solution for thousands of these situations.

You may rely absolutely on anything they say about themselves.

Very truly yours,

W. D. Silkworth M.D.

W. D. Silkworth, M. D.

Hydrotherapy for Alcoholism



thebigbookstudy.com

Towns Hospital • New York

Bill was treated here 4 times



DOCTOR SILKWORTH'S ORIGINAL SECOND LETTER

Psychological Rehabilitation of Alcoholics

by William D. Silkworth, M.D.

The Medical Record, July 19, 1939

This is an expanded letter from Silky, parts of which can be found in the Big Book pages xxiii to xxx called "The Doctor's Opinion".

In a study of carefully recorded histories of alcoholics in our hospital, two important facts appear to be outstanding. Expressed briefly, they are:

- 1) A majority of our patients do not wish to have an alcoholic problem. They lead busy lives & would like to enjoy the fruits of their efforts, but they cannot stop the use of alcohol.
- 2) These patients cannot use alcohol in moderation.

The allergic nature of true alcoholism was postulated in a previous paper. We then endeavored to show that alcohol does not become a problem to every person who uses it, & that the use of alcohol in itself does not produce a chronic alcoholic.

The phenomenon of craving must be present as a manifestation of an allergy. Once established in an individual, one drink creates a desire for more. It sets this person aside as a separate entity. It creates a conflict that ends in a form of neurosis.

Looking further at the record of these unfortunates, we find that the majority could not drink in moderation from the very beginning. Whether 20, 30, or 50 years of age, they soon become a problem to themselves & to their friends.

Now in analyzing these alcoholic-minded persons, there is no one physical or psychical fact that is sufficiently constant to justify its use as the basis of an accepted theory. Such phrases as "escape from reality" & "inferiority complex" hold true for some, but not all, while heredity, only son, & implied spoiling in childhood, account for a few more. They all lead to confusion & have no answer.

Eliminate the constitutional psychopaths, the moral & mental defectives, & there remains a large class, neurotic in type, for whom something is worth doing. Remember we are discussing the chronic alcoholic, not the man who drinks more than is good for him but has no resulting problem.

Apparently all these people - good, bad & indifferent - have one thing in common: they cannot drink in moderation. We believe they show manifestations of an allergy to alcohol. They may abstain from use of alcohol for a month or a year, but on taking it again in any form, they at once establish the phenomenon of craving. This fact is well known to all alcoholics & creates their major problems in the early stages of their drinking habits. They complain about it, too.

Why, we naturally ask, in the early years of drinking, while they still have the ability to choose, do these people not solve this problem by the complete discontinuance of alcohol? Some do, but many are like the rest of us who do things we know we should not, but like to do them anyway. Many really believe they can drink as they see others doing, & enjoy themselves. For many reasons, most of which are social or even physical, the idea of drinking is developed gradually. As this idea advances, daily life becomes more secure, but these men are unwilling to accept the facts as presented to them. The act of drinking (in the end damaging) is followed by certain comfortable emotional states that make it a pleasure.

They prove to themselves that they can stop drinking by going on the wagon for varying periods, but even as life becomes more complicated, they still persist in that old, original

idea. Up to this time, in what one might call the first period of alcoholism there are methods employed to help these persons return to a normal life & accept the fact that their old idea of drinking must be discarded forever. We ourselves have treated some of them with permanent results, but the majority continues along the primrose path. The history of these people & their families present from now on, one of the real tragedies of human life & is too well known to comment on further here.

This begins the second stage. Understood by no one & not understanding themselves, they enter an ever-widening circle, remorse, penance, new transgressions, new penance, until they lose all capacity for spontaneous action. They sacrifice themselves for a perversive idea & defying the law of nature (allergy) operating in their case, pay the penalty. They have lost all pleasure in normal life. Based on their underlying neurotic nature, they develop a compulsion type of thinking, and, although not a true compulsion neurosis, it is surely a borderline type. The patient now acts under what has been called by Wechsler a psychic imperative, the dreaded terminal state of paralysis of the will. The predisposing factor in bringing about this definite state of insecurity is the conflict brought about by alcoholism.

It is not within the scope of this paper to discuss the complications of the obsessional neurosis, which are, in fact, the most elastic of all the neuroses, but in this particular type it seems to permit a retreat from the ever-increasing anxieties induced by the advancing chronic alcoholism. This compulsive thinking is apparently a purely intellectual process occurring more frequently among persons of relatively higher intellectual attainment, from which class, by the way, comes the average chronic alcoholic.

Characteristic of all compulsion types of thinking is the relatively good insight that accompanies them. The victim knows his impulse to drink is wrong but he is helpless before it. Wives may plead, friends argue, & employers threaten, but he is no longer amenable to impression. He is unable to resolve between opposing impulses. He cries out in agony, "I must stop, I cannot be like this; but I cannot stop; someone must help me."

If he has sufficient means, he has by now been treated by psychiatrists, good men, who fully realize the unfavorable prognosis, but who, often without remuneration, give freely of their time to help the victim. I have often seen psychoanalysis of an alcoholic, instead of breaking up the compulsive thinking; start the person further theorizing on his own illness. We know that, as a rule, the only relief from psychoanalysis is in making the so-called transfer, & experience has taught us that this is gratifyingly successful if accomplished. If successful, it must be based on respect & confidence on the part of the patient. It can seldom be accomplished in this class of patients, except by one who has suffered in the same manner & has recovered. In other words, to accomplish the transfer of this compulsive idea by the plan we have seen developed, an ex-alcoholic who has recovered by the same means be the medium employed. Such a medium can explain convincingly, not only that the transfer of the compulsive thinking can be made, but also he can prove how he did it himself successfully. http://silkworth.net/silkworth/rehabilitation_print.html

We physicians have realized for a long time that some form of moral psychology was of urgent importance to alcoholics, but its application presented difficulties beyond our conception. What with our ultramodern standards, our scientific approach to everything, we are perhaps not well equipped to apply the powers of good lying outside our synthetic

knowledge.

About four years ago, we hospitalized a young man for severe chronic alcoholism, & while under our care he developed a plan that seemed to me to be a combination of psychology & religion. He never drank any form of alcohol again.

Later he requested the privilege of being allowed to tell his story to other patients &, perhaps with some misgiving, we consented. The cases we have followed through have been most interesting: in fact many of them are amazing. The unselfishness of these men as we have come to know them, the entire absence of profit motive & their community spirit, are indeed inspiring to one who has labored long & wearily in the field of alcoholism. They believe in themselves, & still more in the Power which pulls chronic alcoholics back from the gates of death.

Of course, prior to & in preparation for the application of this plan, it is, in my opinion, essential to detoxicate the alcoholics by hospitalization. You then have a subject whose brain is clear & whose mind is receptive & temporarily free from his craving. I hesitate here to attempt even an outline of the plan as employed by these men. Sufficient to say, perhaps, that following many failures, they gradually devised a plan or procedure that led them to make this so-called transfer to one greater than themselves, to God. The whole story is admirably told in a book written by them entitled "Alcoholics Anonymous". It would seem to me that they have wrung from the Eternal a new application of an old truth that is sufficient equipment to restore the patient in his fight for sobriety. The results seem to flow naturally from a follow-up of honest effort.

To make any such plan practical they have also projected this transfer beyond the individual to the group. The information of these men into groups, each one with the hand of fellowship passing on his experiences to others, helping those who have newly joined to adjust themselves, actively engaged in gathering in new members, seems to me the most practical application of their moral psychology, to assure their "transfer" of being permanent. (Although I have met some 30 or more of these ex-alcoholics. I relate my experience with two of them.)

About one year prior to this experience a man was brought in to be treated for chronic alcoholism. He had but partially recovered from a gastric hemorrhage & seemed to be a case of pathological mental deterioration. He had lost everything worthwhile in life, & was only living, one might say, to drink. He frankly admitted & believed that for him there was no hope. Following the elimination of alcohol there was found to be no permanent brain injury. He accepted the plan outlined in the book. One year later he called to see me, & I experienced a very strange sensation. I knew the man by name & partly recognized his features, but there all resemblance ended. From a trembling, despairing, nervous wreck, had emerged a man brimming over with self-reliance & contentment. I talked with him for some time, but was not able to bring myself to feel that I had known him before. To me he was a stranger, & so he left me. More than three years have now passed with no return to alcohol.

When I need a mental uplift, I often think of another case brought in by a physician, prominent in New York City. The patient made his own diagnosis, & deciding that his condition was hopeless, had hidden in a deserted barn, determined to die. He was rescued by a searching party, & in desperate condition brought to me. Following his physical

rehabilitation, he had a talk with me in which he frankly stated he thought the treatment a waste of time & effort, unless I could assure him, which no one ever had, that in the future he could have the will power to resist the impulse to drink. His alcoholic problem was so complex, & his depression so great, that we felt his only hope would be through what we then called "moral psychology," & we doubted if even that would have any effect. However, he did adopt the ideas contained in this book. He has not had a drink for more than three years. I see him now & then, & he is as fine a specimen as one could wish to meet.



AA History is seldom as black and white as one might suppose. Apparently, from this newspaper article, the actual first landed took place in June of 1928, and the official Manchester Equinox Airport opening is dated on the Fourth of July, 1928. The pilot's name was W. C. Billings. This airport is no longer in existence, however a street sign remains indicating its past location. Thanks to Ron F. for the article.

Excerpt from second column →

The formal opening of the field will occur on July 4th, and before that date everything will be completed; the erection of the hangar, a building 60 x 80 feet to house six planes; the installation of gasoline tanks, and all the small details. Mrs. Orvis expects that there will be at least a half dozen planes here for the opening, and planes may be expected to drop in at any time.

The first plane to have the honor of landing on the new field was driven by W. C. Billings, head of the Boston Airport. He came on Saturday

Please note a different version of the first landing story at the Manchester Equinox Airport on the *Edwin Throckmorton Thacher* page in this book (7th page).

'Doctor, am I hallucinating.'



Bill visits with Ebby and others in Towns Hospital on his last treatment, trying to comprehend the Spirituality - what seems like growing frustration, calls out for a helping hand.

"Hours later, depressed and delirious, Mr. Wilson cried out: "I'll do anything! Anything at all! If there be a God, let him show himself!" He then witnessed a blinding light and felt an ecstatic sense of freedom and peace."

Shaken, he confided in Dr. Silkworth, who responded gently, "Something has happened to you I don't understand. But you had better hang on to it. Anything is better than what you had only a couple of hours ago."





The Proxy Fight

Mayflower
Hotel,
Akron, Oh.





PARISIAN COCKTAIL BAR

ON THE LOBBY FLOOR OF THE MAYFLOWER HOTEL.

A Delightful Place for a Sip - a Chat - a Smoke

Serving Only the Very Finest and Domestic and Imported

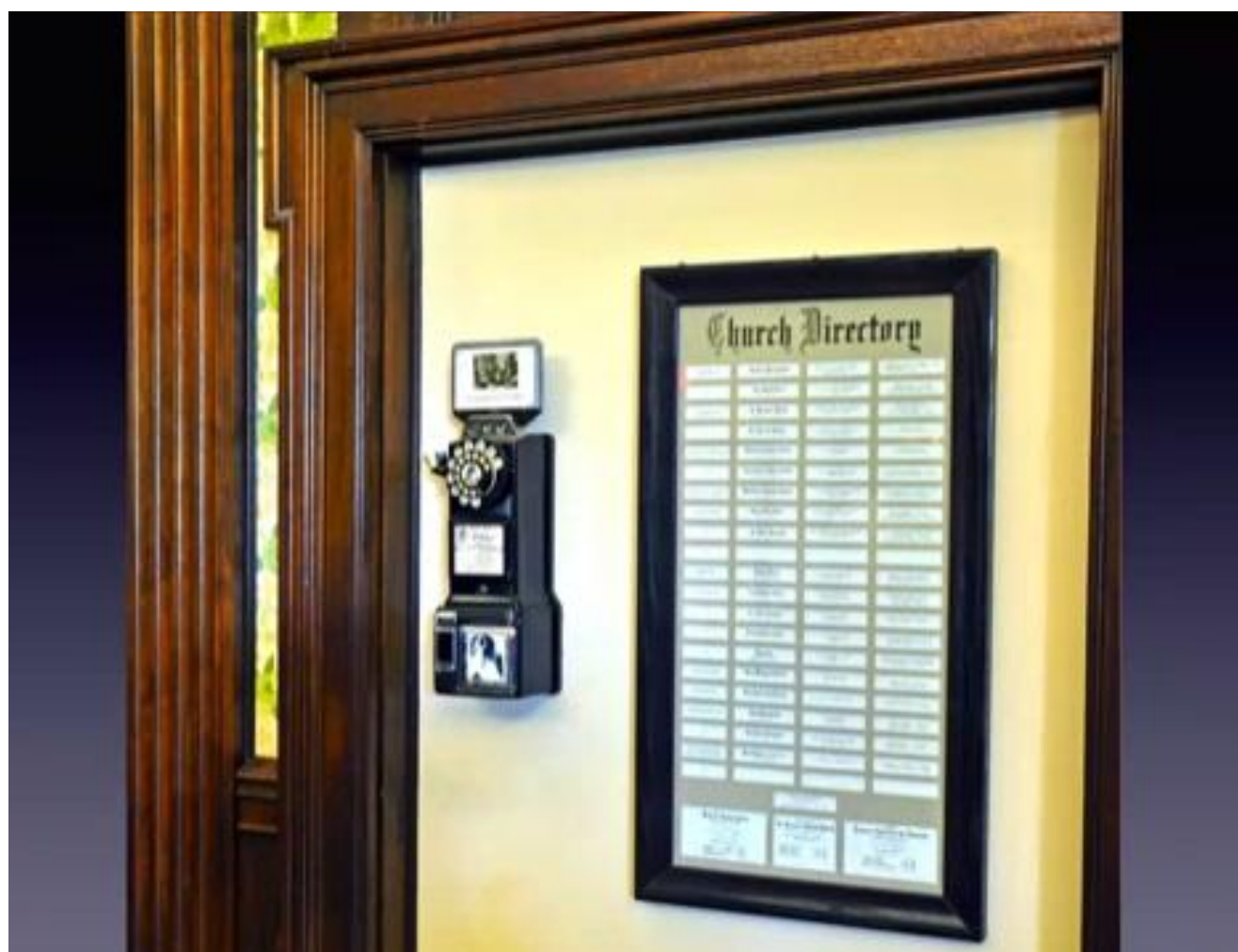
Liqueurs, Wines, Ales and Beer

COMPETENT MIXOLOGIST

Cocktail Hour 4 to 6 P. M., except Sunday

Delightful Music

In AKRON - it's the
Mayflower Hotel



Reverend Walter Tunks

Got Bill in touch with Henrietta Sieberling who arranged for Bill and Bob to meet



A rum hound from NY



Phone booth
in Mayflower
lobby

The AKRON CONNECTION & the Birth of ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS

It was early Spring 1935 and Bill Wilson was about four months sober. He'd begun frequenting "friendly" Wall Street firms when the glimmer of an opportunity presented itself. Bill learned of a proxy fight for control of the National Rubber Machinery Company in Akron, Ohio. He made a quick study of the company, convinced some Wall Street investors of the soundness of his plan, then in April went out to Ohio to persuade disgruntled share-owners to support his group's bid for control.

Were he to succeed, he would rebuild his shattered career and be set for life financially (with a starting salary of over \$200,000 in today's dollars) when he became the company's new Chief Operating Officer— as was promised by his partners. After a few weeks of meeting with various groups of shareholders, Bill began to feel the rising excitement of prospective victory. By early May, he was confident enough to return to New York, gather his investors and descend en-masse to Akron for the final vote.

However, in his absence, several "splinter groups" of shareholders pooled their resources with some share-holding managers. Upon the return of Bill and partners for that final vote, these "splinter-groups" succeeded in putting together 60% of the votes, meaning failure for the Wall Streeters and absolute disaster for Bill Wilson. Bill's associates immediately departed for New York, leaving him alone in Akron to make a last effort to salvage the venture. They left on a Friday, leaving Bill facing a solitary weekend in a strange (and now unfriendly) town. He had too much time on his hands and a great deal of bitterness in his heart: fate had suddenly turned against him. He was filled with self-pity, resentment and now loneliness. Saturday afternoon found him pacing the *Mayflower Hotel* lobby in an extremely agitated state – with less than ten dollars to his name.

And so began the personal crisis that was to set in motion a series of lifechanging events for Bill. There was a bar at one end of the lobby where he could strike up an acquaintance. He would only have a ginger-ale, he thought. But the "wheels were turning" in his head, as he began to think, "*perhaps he could handle, say three drinks – no more!*" Suddenly Bill had the panicky feeling that he was on thin ice – *fear gripped him*. In New York he stayed sober through working with other drunks at Towns and elsewhere. That work had been his protection. It was this thought that lead him to turn in the direction of the church directory at the opposite end of the hotel lobby.

Bill looked over the names listed, and quite at random, picked out that of a Rev. Walter F. Tunks. Some say he picked him because it was a funny sounding name, which he liked – or perhaps because he was Episcopalian like many Oxford Groupers back in New York. Whatever the reason, he unwittingly picked the strongest Oxford Grouper among all of Akron's clergymen.

He told Rev. Tunks he was "*a drunk from New York*" who could only stay sober if he could get in touch with a drunk to talk to. Rev. Tunks never hesitated or paused to think about this odd request – And despite not personally knowing any drunks, he

never stopped to question the wisdom of giving a total stranger the names of ten people who might direct him to a drunk.

Bill called nine of the ten without success. But one man, the tenth and last on the list, Norman Sheppard, knew a woman, a fellow Oxford Grouper named Henrietta Seiberling, who'd been trying desperately without success to help a friend who recently declared to the group that he was a hopeless alcoholic. This friend, Dr. Robert Smith had privately confided to her that the Oxford approach was not helping him because "*I just don't understand this alcoholism thing – nobody does.*" This was the situation on Saturday May 11, 1935 when Henrietta Seiberling received a telephone call from an absolute stranger.

"*My name is Bill Wilson, I'm a rum-hound from the Oxford Group in New York looking for a drunk to talk to in order to stay sober myself,*" she recalled him saying. This was manna from heaven she thought to herself. Henrietta had relied heavily on God's guidance in her life, and that phone call was the help she and other Group members had been praying for to help their friend. "*You come right out here,*" was her response to Bill.

When he arrived, she called the Smiths only to be told by Anne Smith that her husband had brought her a potted plant for Mother's Day (the next day), and "*now he's laying potted under the kitchen table.*" So the meeting between the two men was arranged for the next afternoon at Henrietta's residence.

Dr. Bob told Anne that "*15 minutes of this stuff would be tops. I didn't want to talk to this mug, or anybody else, and we'd really have to make it snappy. Now these were the facts*" he recalled, "*we got there at five o'clock and it was 11:15 when we left*" taking Bill Wilson with them.

Bill remembered Dr. Silkworth's suggestion that he first get the prospect's attention through identification. To "*get them to understand what was wrong with them by seeing themselves in your story,*" he advised. So Bill began telling Dr. Bob of his experiences with alcohol: the hopes, the promises, and the failure of both. When it came to Dr. Silkworth's diagnosis of alcoholism as a physical allergy which explains the uncontrollable craving that follows the first drink, and the obsession of the mind which precedes the first drink, he "*really laid it on.*"

When they walked out of the room where they'd been sitting for about six hours, Dr. Bob said Bill was "*the first living human I had ever talked to who knew what he was talking about in regard to alcoholism from actual experience. In other words, he talked my language.*" He didn't preach and offered no "you musts" so Dr. Bob opened his heart for the first time in his life, and told Bill his personal story. As we know, Bill stayed on with the Smiths (for three months) and on the day of Dr. Bob's last drink, June 10, 1935, Alcoholics Anonymous was officially born (see "*Historical Accuracy Footnote*" below). The two men then set out to pass the message onto others, as they realized that they "*must keep spiritually active*". In other words, they could only keep what they'd found by giving it away.

In his story Dr. Bob briefly describes his three-day binge at an AMA convention in Atlantic City, New Jersey. Upon his return to Akron, Bill helped him through a

three-day sobering up period to get ready for a scheduled surgery. Dr. Bob had his last drink on the day of the surgery and gives the date as June 10, 1935. AA also marks this date as the beginning of the AA Fellowship.

“AA Comes of Age” (p. 147) “Dr. Bob and the Good Oldtimers” (p. 72) and “Pass It On” (p. 147) all erroneously state that the AMA Convention began the first week of June 1935. The AMA archives has long ago confirmed that the convention began on June 10, 1935. Allowing for three-plus days of binging and blacking out followed by three days of sobering up, Dr. Bob’s sober date appears to actually be June 17, **not** June 10.

However, Sally Corbett (Executive Director of Stepping Stones) apparently has uncovered some evidence of a “pre-convention” for rectal/colon surgeons that took place several days **before** the actual larger AMA Convention. So, it seems the June 10th “anniversary” date might be accurate after-all if Dr. Bob was put on a train to return to Akron **after** that pre-convention – but **before** the actual AMA Convention.*

SOURCES:

Alcoholics Anonymous Comes of Age by Bill Wilson (pgs.65-73)

Not God : A History of Alcoholics Anonymous by Ernest Kurtz (pgs. 26-33)

Bill W. My First Forty Years : An Autobiography with Robert Thompson (pgs. 211-217)

Dr. Bob and the Good Oldtimers (pgs. 60-75)

Pass It On Bill Wilson and the A.A. Message (pgs. 133-138)

The Big Book of Alcoholics Anonymous (various pages)

*Conversations with Michael Fitzpatrick (A.A. Historian & Author)



Henrietta Siberling



Anne Smith



Goodyear Tire and Rubber Company,
founded by Frank Seiberling in 1898

The Gatehouse of the Sieberling estate where Bill and Bob first met

Dr Bob tells Anne to come get me after about 15 minutes



Bill Meets Dr. Bob





Dr Robert Holbrook Smith

Dr. Bob told Anne that “15 minutes of this stuff would be tops. I didn’t want to talk to this mug, or anybody else, and we’d really have to make it snappy. Now these were the facts” he recalled, “we got there at five o’clock and it was 11:15 when we left” taking Bill Wilson with them.

"I spend a great deal of time passing on what I learned to others who want and need it badly. I do it for four reasons:

1. Sense of duty.
2. It is a pleasure.
3. Because in so doing I am paying my debt to the man who took time to pass it on to me.
4. Because every time I do it I take out a little more insurance for myself against a possible slip

"He was just as serious in his efforts to help the A.A. movement grow," said Smitty. "He tried his best to do the work, although there were some phases of it which he disliked—making talks to large groups, for instance. It not only made him nervous, but I don't think he wanted to play the big shot. Again, he was a man of principle with regard to the goals of the A.A. program. He tried to make every decision in the best interests of the group, to the exclusion of personal advantage. The results always amazed him. He never ceased to be surprised that so many people sought him out, but felt that he had only been God's agent and so was not due any credit for personal accomplishments."

Dr. Bob and the Good Oldtimers

**COMPLETE
ABSTINENCE**

HOSPITALIZATION

"SURRENDER"

**HELPING
OTHERS**

**MORNING
DEVOTION
AND QUIET
TIMES**

**A Manual for Alcoholics
Anonymous**

FOREWORD

This booklet is intended to be a practical guide for new members and sponsors of new members of Alcoholics Anonymous.

To our Newcomers: This booklet is designed to give you a practical explanation of what to do and when and to do in your search for sobriety. The authors were never fully included by the program at first. They realize that you likely are groping for answers and offer this pamphlet in order that it may make a little smoother and less confusing the highway you are about to travel.

To our Sponsors: If you have never before brought anyone into A.A., the booklet attempts to tell you what your duties are to your "baby," how you should conduct yourself while visiting patients, and other odd bits of information, some of which may be new to you.

The booklet should be read in conjunction with the large book, "Alcoholics Anonymous," the Bible, the daily lessons, and other pamphlets that are published by the group, and other constructive literature. It is desirable that members of A.A. furnish their prospective "babies" with this "Manual" as early as possible, particularly in the case of hospitalization.

The experience behind the writing and editing of this pamphlet adds up to hundreds

**JUNE 10TH 1935
NOVEMBER 16TH 1950
DR BOB HAD ALMOST 15 1/2
YEARS OF SOBRIETY AT HIS
PASSING**



Dr. Bob's Home, in Akron Ohio, is where Alcoholics Anonymous all started in 1935.

855 Ardmore Avenue
Akron, OH 44309
330 864-1935

In 1948, Dr. Bob recalled the Absolutes as "the only yardsticks" AA had in the early days, before the official Twelve Steps. He said he still felt they held good and could be extremely helpful when he wanted to do the right thing and the answer was not obvious.

"Almost always, if I measure my decision carefully by the yardstick of the absolutes of honesty, purity, unselfishness and love and it checks out pretty well with those four, then my answer can't be very far out of the way," he said.

HONESTY - PURITY - UNSELFISHNESS - LOVE

'The Fifteen Minute Talk, only' — 'no more'
— - TURNED INTO - —
- 6 Hour Talk -

**Dr Bob finally "Found Someone Who Knew all About
The Drinking Game. He Spoke My Language."**

Identification Happened

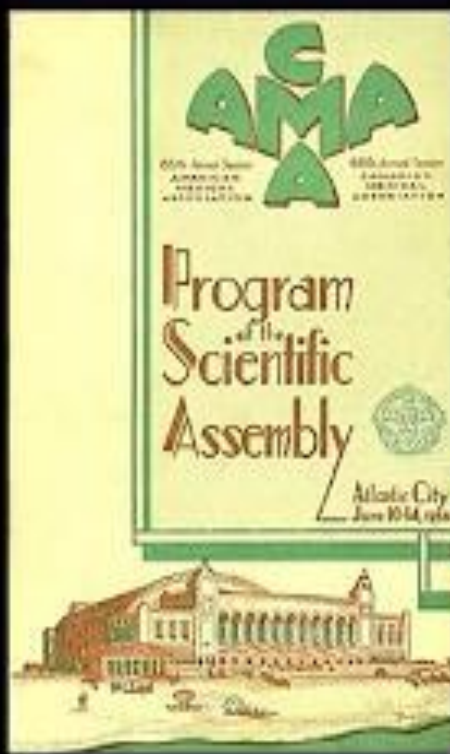
The importance of the 1st step

The first 45 - 47 pages out of 104 (Working with others) are devoted
to this most important identification.

**If I don't relate to your Problem,
I don't Have Your Problem**

"If the newcomer does not know you suffered from the same things they
suffer from , they will not be willing to take your solution." m.p. (ala-non)

Beginning second week of June, Dr. Bob announced that he
had decided to attend the **American Medical Association /
Canadian Medical Association**
86th Annual Session, held at Atlantic City N.J.
June 10 - 14 1935.



JUNE 10 - 14, 1935
MINUTES, HOUSE OF DELEGATES

Atlantic City
JUNE 10-14, 1935

AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION
EIGHTY-SIXTH ANNUAL SESSION HELD AT ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
JUNE 10-14, 1935
MINUTES, HOUSE OF DELEGATES

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AA Begins!

Dr. Bob's tapering off was augmented with a diet of tomato juice, sauerkraut and karo corn syrup (Believed to supply both vitamins and energy), plus a little beer to quiet his nerves. Bob and Bill shared one of the upper bedrooms that was large enough for two beds during this crucial period. Early Monday morning, on the day of the scheduled operation, Bill was awakened by the statement: "I am going through with this!" Bill inquired, "You mean the operation?" Dr. Bob replied yes, both—that he was going to perform the operation and also do what ever it takes to get sober, and stay sober. They fell back to sleep. The operation was scheduled just a few hours hence.

The doctor was still shaking as Bill and Ann drove him to Akron City Hospital, but just before leaving the car, Bill gave him some beer and a "goofball" (barbiturate) to hopefully calm his erratic nerves. A misguided scalpel could end the life of his patient as well as his career. Bill and Ann returned to 855 Ardmore and nervously listened for Dr. Bob's phone message of success or no. Hours passed, but finally came the good news that they were praying for. . . . But more hours passed and dire anticipation arose as the newly sobered alcoholic had not returned. They feared the worst! But at last he walked in the door happily announcing that he had simply been busy "mending fences" (making amends to fellow doctors and associates). In other words his "program of action" had finally begun. Up till this time Dr. Bob simply had a 'fellowship,' but now he had a '*program of action*' to go along with it. He never drank again!

AA celebrates this day as the date that AA started. The official date is **June 10, 1935**.

However, it seems probable that the *actual* date of Dr. Bob's sobriety may be a week later than generally supposed: **June 17, 1935**. The JAMA excerpt below makes clear that their Atlantic City convention started on June 10th, 1935, not on June 3rd, as Dr. Bob's account reports. Here follows a probable timeline:

Sunday, June 9th: Dr Bob starts drinking on the train; buys more booze upon arrival.

Monday, June 10th: Stays sober till evening.

Tuesday, June 11th: Checks out of hotel.

Wednesday, June 12th: Blackout begins.

Thursday, June 13th: May have arrived back to Akron train depot.

Friday, June 14th: Picked up by nurse.

Saturday, June 15th: Drying out.

Sunday, June 16th: Day 3 of drying out.

Monday, June 17th: Last drink!



JAMA
JOURNAL OF THE AMERICAN MEDICAL ASSOCIATION

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THE 1935 ANNUAL SESSION

EXCERPT

ignoring strict renderies affecting medical practice. Unquestionably the Atlantic City session will go down in history as one of the most successful ever held and will mark a new peak at which future sessions may aim.

The meeting began on Monday, June 10, in the midst of a downpour, which it did

- June 10, 1935 -

The founding date of Alcoholics Anonymous.....

Even though it wasn't called Alcoholics Anonymous yet, and it is probable that the Founding Date is June 17, 1935

But Alcoholics don't
like change and really
who cares -

**As long as it
Happened**

June: With everything taken into account, the trip might look like this:

- 09 **Sunday** - Started drinking on the train on the way to Atlantic City, NJ. Bought several quarts and checked into an Atlantic City hotel.
- 10 **Monday** - Stayed sober until after dinner.
- 11 **Tuesday** - Started drinking in the morning - later checked out of the hotel.
- 12 **Wednesday** - At some point, a blackout (likely longer than 24 hours).
- 13 **Thursday** - ?????? (*Time Warp*) ??????
- 14 **Friday** - Dr Bob was picked up by his nurse in the morning at the train station. Then picked up by Anne and Bill W at the nurse's house (5 days after leaving). Starting day 1 of a 3-day drying out period with Bill.
- 15 **Saturday** - Day two drying out
- 16 **Sunday** - Day three drying out
- 17 **Monday Morning** - Dr Bob's scheduled surgery, Bill gave him a beer as well as a "Goofball".

BIG NOTE: After the surgery, Dr. Bob pulled another little disappearing act.

Smith was in fact going around Akron making those 'Amends' that he would not make before. This was the day of his last 'Drink'.

The date discrepancy Does Not Matter

- JUST THE ACTION -



Dr. Bob

Having Several Hours of sobriety

&

Bill Wilson

Having 5 Month of sobriety

Beginning of June , at the Request of Anne Smith, Bill moved to Dr Bobs House, 855 Ardmore Ave.

Bill's request was that Anne keep a full liquor bottle in the kitchen / house to prove to Anne that Bill and Bob didn't need to drink.
- Lifted Obsession.



For fun - ? How many steps does it take to get from the sidewalk to Dr Bob's front door ?



Hence the two men set to work almost frantically upon alcoholics arriving in the ward of the Akron City Hospital.

DR. BOB WAS THE ESSENCE OF PROFESSIONAL DIGNITY. HE HAD A FINE SENSE OF HUMOR AND EXCEPTIONAL VOCABULARY.... NOW, AS I LOOK BACK OVER THE YEARS, I REALIZE THAT DR. BOB WAS SLOWLY BUT SURELY PREPARING ME FOR THE GREAT PROJECT HE HAD IN MIND. WE OFTEN DISCUSSED THE PROBLEM OF ALCOHOLISM AND THE TRAGEDIES CAUSED BY EXCESSIVE DRINKING. THE INDIVIDUAL GIVEN TO ALCOHOLISM ARE FREQUENTLY A WRECK OF HUMANITY - BROKEN IN BODY AND SOUL, AND HEART AND UNABLE TO HELP THEMSELVES. THEIR LOVED ONES SUFFER, TOO; THERE WERE MANY BROKEN HOMES AND HEARTS BECAUSE OF COMPULSIVE DRINKING.'



ST. THOMAS HOSPITAL, AKRON, OHIO

Sister Ignatia provided each patient who left her care with a Sacred Heart badge. She asked each recipient to promise that they would return the badge before they drank again.

She died in Richfield, Ohio, at age 77, on April 1, 1966.

There were reportedly about 3,000 people present at the funeral, including A.A.'s co-founder, Bill W.

"SISTER IGNATIA"
MARY IGNATIA GAVIN
- JANUARY 1, 1889 -
APRIL 1, 1966

"THE ANGEL OF HOPE"
WHILE HER APPROACH WAS SYMPATHETIC, IT WAS ALSO NO-NONSENSE AND STRAIGHTFORWARD. SHE WAS OFTEN QUOTED AS SAYING, "BEND YOUR KNEES AND NOT YOUR ELBOW," AS SHE CONSIDERED PRAYER THE CORNERSTONE OF EVERYTHING SHE DID.



Sister Mary Ignatia Gavin

Dear Sister,

We of Alcoholics Anonymous look upon you as the finest friend and the greatest spirit we may ever know.

We remember your tender ministrations to us in the days when AA was very young. Your partnership with Dr. Bob in that early time has created for us a spiritual heritage of incomparable worth.

In all the years since, we have watched you at the bedside of thousands. So watching, we have perceived ourselves to be the beneficiaries of that wondrous light which God has always sent through you to illumine our darkness. You have tirelessly tended our wounds; you have nourished us with your unique understanding and your matchless love. No greater gifts of Grace than these shall we ever have.

Speaking for AA members throughout the world, I say: "May God abundantly reward you according to your blessed works - now and forever!"

In devotion,

March 25, 1964, Bill W.



She immediately recognized some of the practices of Alcoholics Anonymous as a new light in helping alcoholics not only to sobriety, but a spiritual revival.

"Care of the Alcoholic" Hosp. Prog. Oct 1961 pp.294-295 / SISTER IGNATIA

Day One: "2 or 3 senior patients (*The Mayor*) takes over and welcomes the patient, checks his clothes and prepares them for bed. Nothing is left undone to make the new man feel at home"

Day Two: "AA visitors call on him '*This is how I made it*'.. the power of example is a great incentive to the patient. he begins to say to himself 'If he can do it - So can I'...then a heart to heart talk.. acknowledges utter defeat, he is finally ready, honestly and humble, to admit defeat - The grace of God at work in the soul of a patient, to admit helplessness and seek help, outside of self (God)"

Day Three: "The day of Moral Inventory - The patient makes a searching and fearless moral inventory. He faces the past honestly, admits to God, to himself, and to another human being the exact nature of his wrongs."

Day Four: This is usually followed by an act of complete surrender to God, The past is finished '*I am hastily sorry*' & '*I'll try to make amends*' This means confession, repentance and firm purpose of amendment.

Day Five: "Plans for the future - as he leaves the hospital he must now face his problems. The way has been paved by his sponsor - he has the serenity prayer - and is urged to guard against pride, self-pity, resentment, intolerance and criticism. To attend meetings, to do twelfth-step work, and to visit the hospital.. and then given a 'Sacred heart badge and book '*Following of Christ*', by Thomas Kempis"

The approximate charge for a period of five days is \$75. All hospital plans accept A.A.'s - since we admit them but once for treatment (a one time deal).



Bill Dotson - William Ira Dotson

"A.A. #3" - *The Man On The Bed* - painting



Admitted:
June 26, 1935

"We have
a Corker Alright"

Visited:
June 28



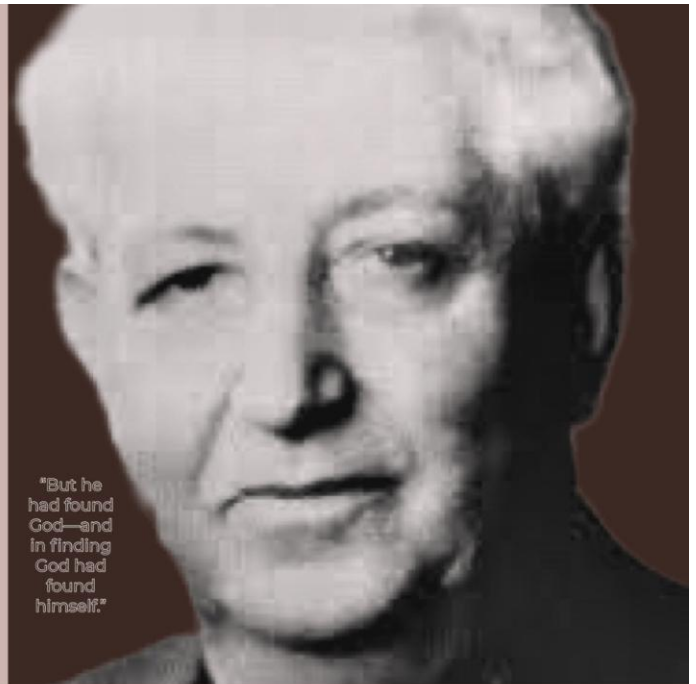
- Bill D. was an well known Akron Attorney - Hospitalized 8 times in 6 Months, (Wilson has said 6 times). Looses control when Drunk and just assaulted one of the nurses the night before.

"Grand Chap when he was Sober".

Dr. Bob prescribed some medications, asked if he could be put in a private room and limit his diet to sauerkraut and tomatoes only.

BILL DOTSON, THE "MAN ON THE BED," WAS AA NUMBER 3. AT HIS DEATH, HE HAD NOT HAD A DRINK IN MORE THAN NINETEEN YEARS. HIS DATE OF SOBRIETY WAS THE DATE HE ENTERED AKRON'S CITY HOSPITAL FOR HIS LAST DETOX, JUNE 26, 1935. TWO DAYS LATER OCCURRED THAT FATEFUL DAY WHEN TWO SOBER ALCOHOLICS VISITED HIM: DR. BOB SMITH OF AKRON, OHIO, AND BILL WILSON, A GUEST OF DR. BOB'S FROM NEW YORK.

A FEW DAYS BEFORE, DR. BOB HAD SAID TO BILL: "IF YOU AND I ARE GOING TO STAY SOBER, WE HAD BETTER GET BUSY." DR. BOB CALLED AKRON'S CITY HOSPITAL AND TOLD THE NURSE, A "MRS. HALL," THAT HE AND A MAN FROM NEW YORK HAD A CURE FOR ALCOHOLISM. DID SHE HAVE AN ALCOHOLIC CUSTOMER ON WHOM THEY COULD TRY IT OUT? SHE REPLIED, "WELL, DOCTOR, I SUPPOSE YOU HAVE ALREADY TRIED IT YOURSELF?"



"But he had found God—and in finding God had found himself."

"For an hour, the two friends told him about their drinking experiences. Over and over, he would say: "That's me. That's me. I drink like that."



Came to Believe

Robert M., 1955

"On the third day the lawyer gave his life to the care and direction of his Creator, and said he was perfectly willing to do anything necessary. His wife came, scarcely daring to be hopeful, though she thought she saw something different about her husband already. He had begun to have a spiritual experience."



CITY HOSPITAL, AKRON, OHIO

City Hospital

Summa Akron
City Hospital

Front View

Back View



Dr Bob called a **Mrs. Hall**, who was the Admissions Nurse, to see if there was anyone who was admitted for 'Drunkenness'. Inquiring that he himself and a 'Man from New York' might have a treatment 'Cure' for alcoholism.

Her reply was - Ohh, Thats wonderful, let me check, by the way have you tried this remedy on yourself yet.

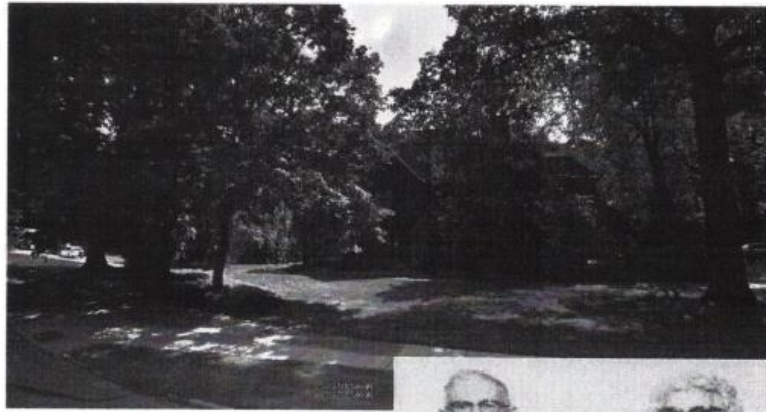
Knickerbocker Hospital (with 1934 Packard ambulance)



New York



Clarice & T Henry Williams



King School

Akron, Ohio
Where first
meetings were
held outside
homes.
Wednesday
night meetings
have been
going
continuously
since
January 1940



Note 90% have something to do directly with the BB - the rest have either contributed to the program / Alcoholic Foundation / early spread / known works.

As Follows: right to left

Top row:

Bill Dotson
Marty Mann
Ernie Galbraith
Albert Abby Golrick
Tom & Maybel Lucas
Felicia Gizycka
Clarence Snyder
Ebby Thacher
Rowland Hazard
Bud Firestone
Richard Peabody

2nd Row:

John Henry Fitzhugh Mayo - Fitz mayo
Jimmy Burwell Ethal Macy
John Parr
Mike Evans
Dr. Earl Marsh
Wynn Laws
Horace Chrystal 38 ny
Nellen P - Jack Alexander Article.
Tom M. ? NY Firefighter
Tom Birrell 38 NY
Ruth Hock
Bill Wilson
Dick Stanley 37
Ray Wood 38
Lois Wilson
Gordon McDougal 39
BOB Furlong- Mass. 1938 NY crew

3rd Row:

Earl Treat
Archie Trowbridge
Johnny Sackville
Lois Wilson
Hank Parkhurst
Lillian Roth - Actress
Florence Rankin
Ruth Hock - "Lone Endeavor"
Shep Cornell
Cebra Graves

4th Row:

Larry Jewel - 6 articles in Houston Paper
Sylvia Kauffman
Jim Scott
Jor Doppler 1st Cleveland Cath. traveler
Dick Stanley
Charlie Simonson
Doherty Sheerin
Douglas Delanoy -Cpt. Ny Alc Squadron WW 1vets
Dr. Jack Norris
Dr. Kirby Collier
Masked Man? Call him Dell Tryrons, Ace full 7 -11

5th Row

William Bill Rudell
Harry Zohlers
Bob Pearson
Edgar Riely - Eddy R.
Charlie Brockwell
Paul Stanely
Bob Oviat
Norman Hunt
Leonard Harris - Alc. Found.

6th Row:

Rocking Rollie Hemsley
Silas Bent
Tom Powers
J D Holmes
Earl Treat
Bill Dotson
Bill Wilson
Dr Bob
Jimmy Burwell - smokin
3 others?
Esther Elizardi
William James
Dr. Harry Tiebout
Dr Paul Olinger



"Hank Parkurst"
Henry Giffen Parkhurst
AA #6 NY
"The Unbeliever"

Standard Oil Executive
who left company as
result of drinking.

Had his Own company,
'Honors Dealers' in
Newark, N.J.

First referral from Towns
Hospital

Attended Tuesday night
meeting at Bill's house with his
wife Kathleen

Henry G. Parkhurst - Hank



Tires Lubrication
BATTERIES **HONOR DEALERS** **GASOLINE**
 A group whose co-ordinated effort allows them to serve car owners more completely . . . more dependably than ever before to their greater satisfaction.
 Buy at Honor Dealers
 Served by Henry G. Parkhurst, Inc.
 11 Hill Street, Newark, N. J. — Phone MA. 2-1735



BUSINESS REPLY CARD
 FIRST CLASS PERMIT NO. 33431, Sec. 510 P.L.&R., NEW YORK, N. Y.



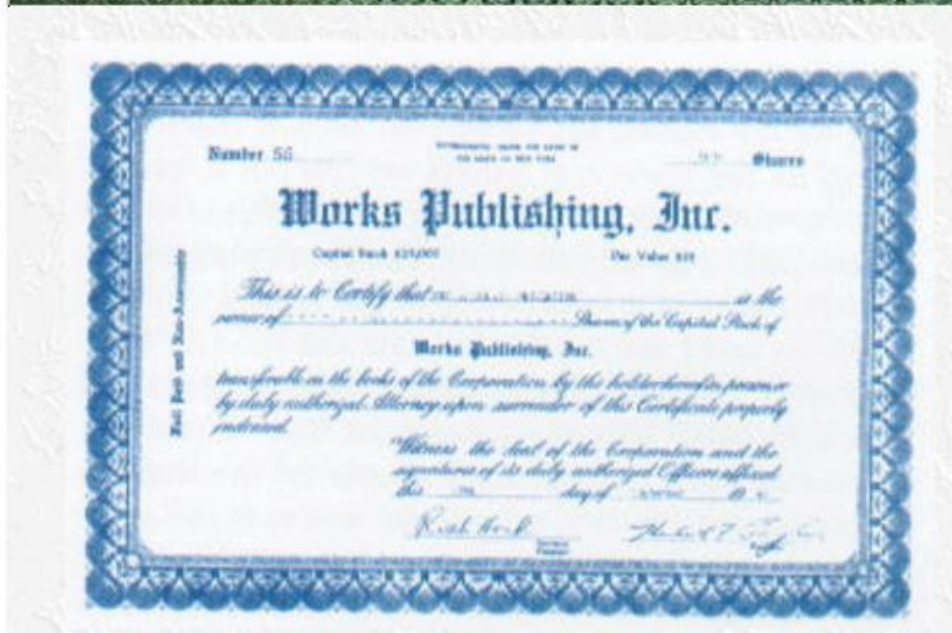
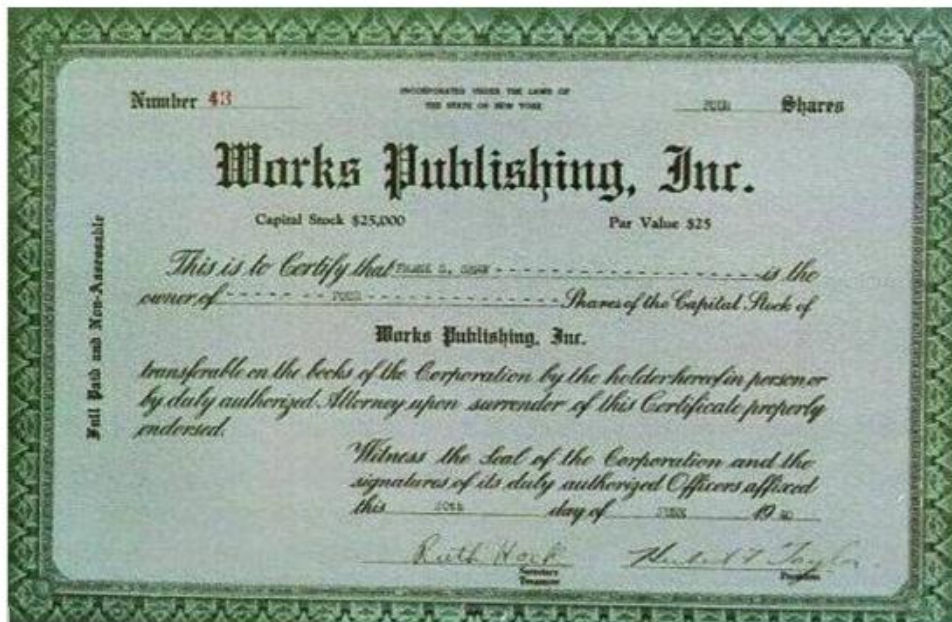
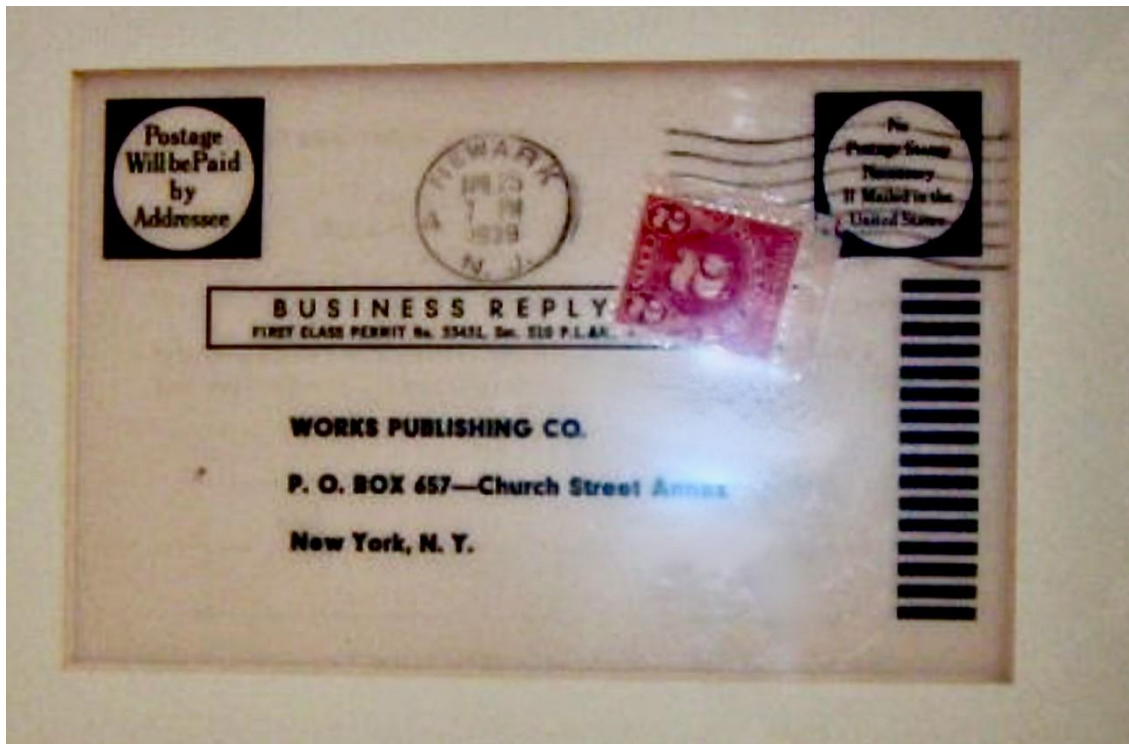
HOW MANY ALCOHOLICS RETURN FROM INSTITUTIONS CURED?

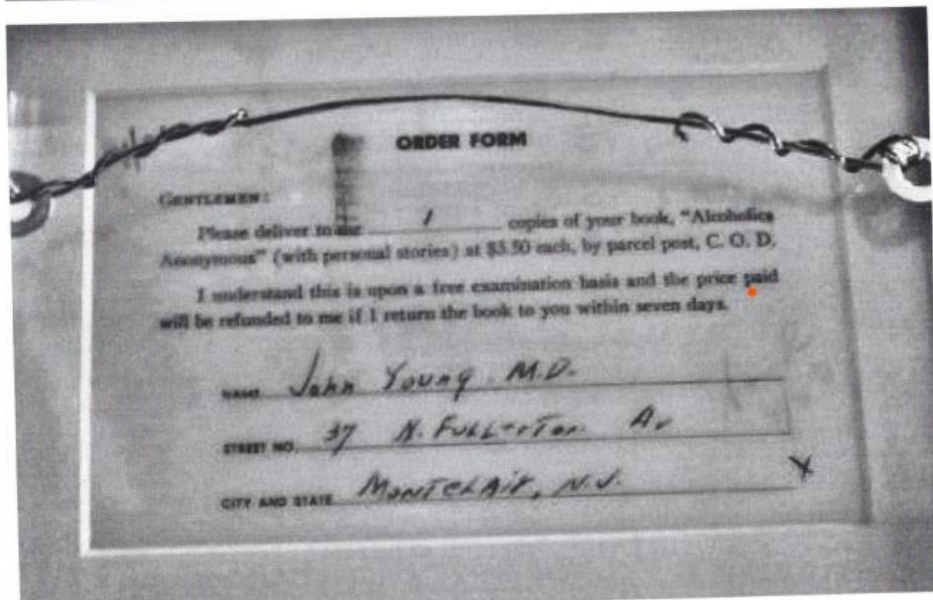
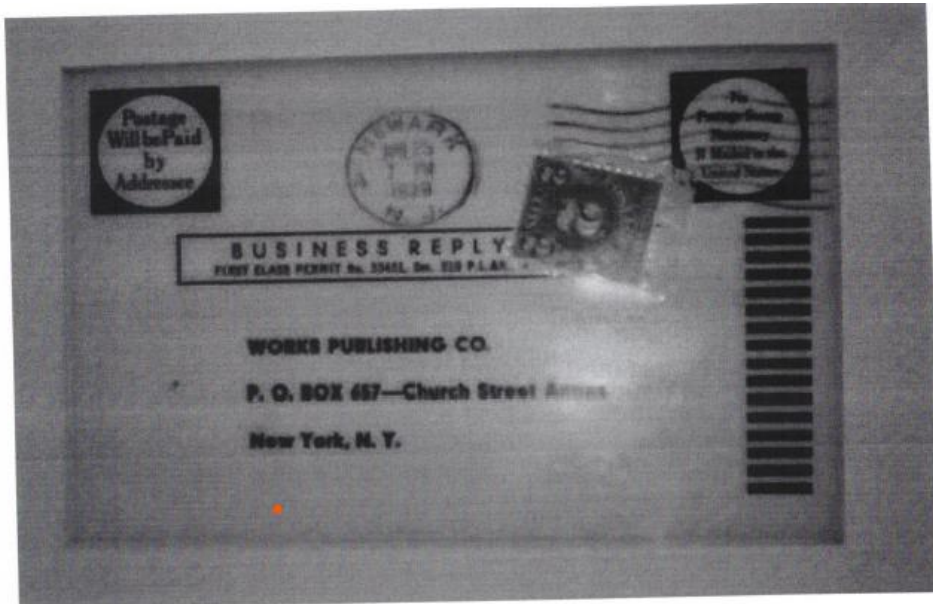
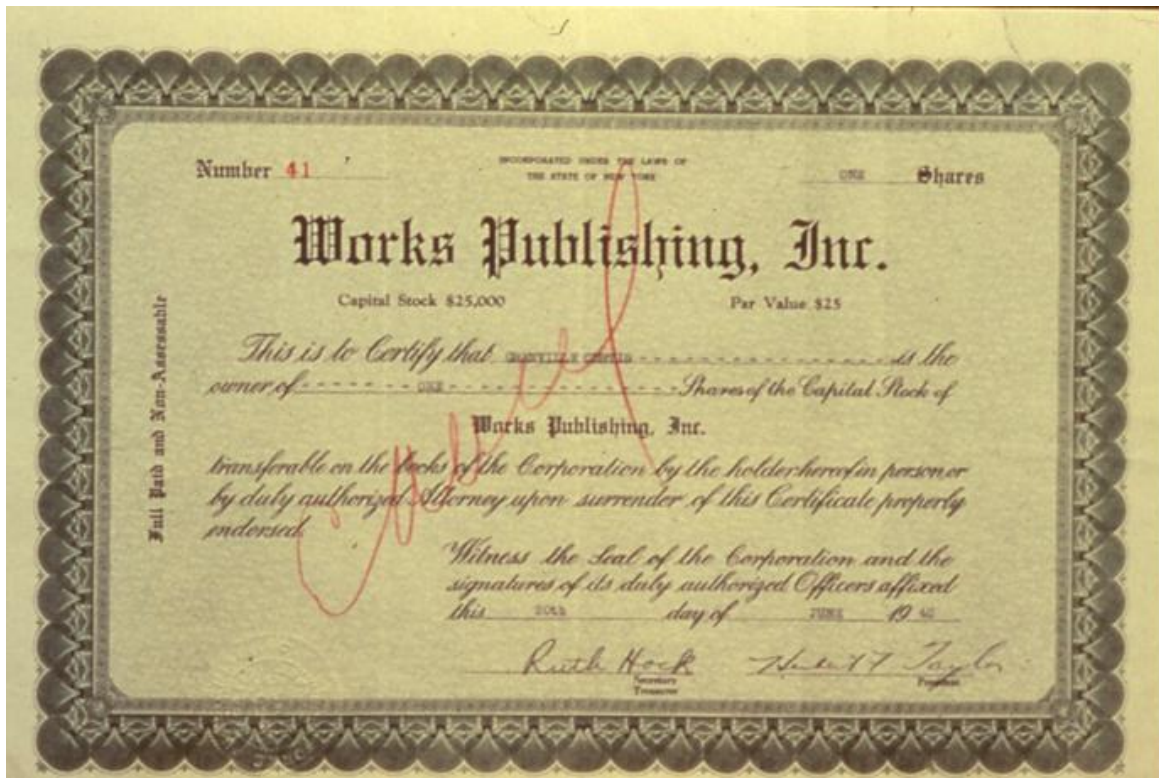
"WE THE PEOPLE" Program
 COLUMBIA NETWORK, TUESDAY, APRIL 25TH
 9 P.M. EASTERN STANDARD TIME

Hear how an alcoholic released from an insane asylum, and pronounced incurable, found *over 100 men* who had discovered a method of recovery *proven successful* over a period of five years.

Fully described in the new sensational book "Alcoholics Anonymous," *with personal stories.*

THE ALCOHOLIC FOUNDATION
 P. O. BOX 658—CHURCH STREET ANNEX, NEW YORK CITY





October 1935



3rd to recover from
Towns Hospital

Father episcopal priest,
had heavy religious
leanings , especially
after he got sober.

Was a Bookkeeper
- then teacher
- then house sitter
-then unemployable.
Alcoholism took him
to a low bottom

Fitz Mayo

John Henry

Fitzhugh Mayo

#8 NY

"Our Southern Friend"

Child hood friend of Jimmy Burwell (atheist)

Early life: Maryland/ Washington, then sober in
NY/NJ for a while, Then back to DC around 1937.

Starts DC AA and researches proposed title
"The Way Out".



Fitz and his wife
**Elizabeth Cary
(Gwathney) Mayo**
also become familiar
faces, and carry
great weight in the
years ahead...



Lois described Fitz as an "impractical, lovable dreamer." Bill's intellectual, scholarly qualities gave him common ground with Fitz, and -- like Fitz -- Bill was also a dreamer.

Lois and Bill became devoted friends of Fitz and his wife, Elizabeth. Lois said that she and Bill had "practically commuted" to Fitz's home in Maryland, and Fitz visited them as often in New York. He often came up for the Tuesday night meeting in Bill's home in Brooklyn.

-Fitz Mayo AA in Desert Nancy O.

February 11, 1939

**Arguments over the best name for
the book have been going on for months**

**It has come down to either
“The Way Out” or “Alcoholics Anonymous”**

**Hank sends Fitz to the Library of Congress
where he discovers they have**

**“25 books ‘The Way Out’...
none ‘Alcoholics Anonymous’”**

Ruth Hock



1940
Works Pub.

p. 106

R
C
6/1
2/62

82 No. Huntington Ave

June 10, 1940

107

N.I.

Dear Mr. Chipman;

I am writing you this suggestion about Alcoholics Anonymous work because I believe you will be able to take the purely objective view.

As you 'too well' know, this work has been beset since it's inception with a constant financial problem. I wonder if some of these financial situations are not apt to become embarrassing? I speak most particularly of indebtedness to such people as Mayo's sister, Towns, Brick and Stainex.

The purpose of this letter is to suggest the formation and carrying through of a complete financial program for Alcoholics Anonymous. Discussion by members of the Foundation should evolve a much more valuable plan, if one is thought necessary.

In order to simplify I have divided the subject into several subheads namely; Budget, Indebtedness, Works Publishing co., Extension and Consolidation and Consumption of a Financial Program.

BUDGET. I understand there is a three year budget.

INDEBTEDNESS. Should not the present indebtedness be included in the ~~xxxxx~~ ~~xxxx~~ first year of the three year budget? Might the entire operating expense of The Works Publishing Company be well included in the three year budget?

11
c. 107 on page
Alcohol Foundation
s.c.

~~xxxxx~~

WORKS PUBLISHING COMPANY. The majority stock ownership rests in The Alcoholic Foundation with the great possibility that outside owned stock will be donated from time to time as the owners become financially able to do so. To further the work, the future distribution of the book, to insure against any possibility of financial loss to anyone and to eliminate all possibility of criticism, would it not be sound business to include in the first years budget the entire financial obligation of this company?

Also would not the possibilities of extension of the work be increased if the entire overhead of The Works Publishing Company be absorbed by the Alcoholic Foundation for a three year period of time? This might provide a permanence and opportunity for this company. For instance, suppose the publishing company only had the printing, ~~whipping~~ and mailing costs to meet plus, say thirty five cents per volume income to stockholders. Then the company would only need to realize ~~xxxx~~ about seventy five cents per book. In such a case, book centers established by the scattered individual groups would be able to realize a good profit for their extension of the work, some individuals might be able to spend full time selling the book profitably to themselves, the number of libraries with the book available could be enlarged, money for gift copies could be solicited from friends of the work and social service workers might make greater use of it. This suggestion is based upon the premise of the necessity for the widest possible distribution of the book.

EXTENSION and CONSOLIDATION. This is a subject for those more familiar with the latest developments.

CONSUMPTION of a FINANCIAL PROGRAM. If such is necessary would it not be right to organize upon a business basis? Baldly stated, could this not be viewed as a sales problem and might it not be attacked as such? If so would a board of directors not define the aim and secure a man to organize and fulfill

1940
Lutes Pub.
2.107

that aim? If finances are needed I would suggest one of the three following men be considered, Mr. Wilson, Eschman or Volentine.

R.H.
378
61
3722

Of necessity does not the man selected need the following attributes- exceptional sales ability - ability to meet people of financial standing - familiarity with the problem - organizing ability at least to the extent of his own time and ability to use every possible contact? And should not the man selected be given the realization of the aim as his sole and only responsibility?

If a man is going to bend his complete effort, thought and ability to attaining the aim, does he not need the following?

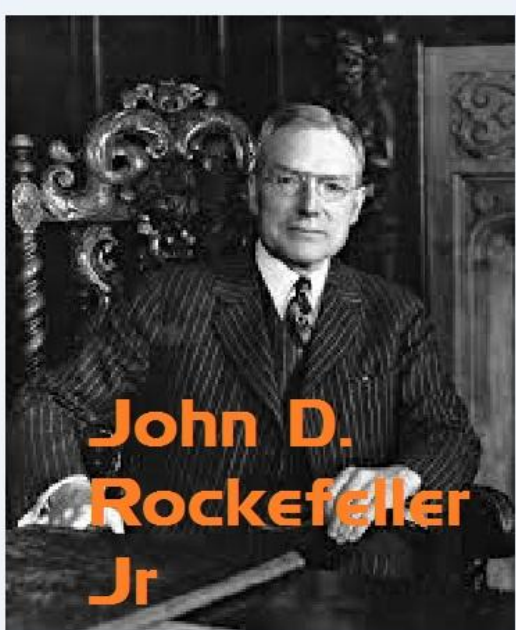
1. The goal defined and full responsibility for attainment.
2. Relief of expense necessities.
3. A possibility of personal opportunity.

To fulfill the first the Foundation might set up a budget and the man might only be responsible to the Foundation. To accomplish number two why would it not be a business like move for the foundation to set aside twelve weeks expense as a drawing account of say \$ 75.00 a week? In that period of time, any man concentrating upon money raising should bring in well in excess of the nine hundred dollars advanced. At the expiration further arrangements based upon results could be made. This figure might be considered excessive and yet expenses would be high on account of personal appearance necessities, lunches traveling etc. (Cleveland should produce several thousand dollars.)

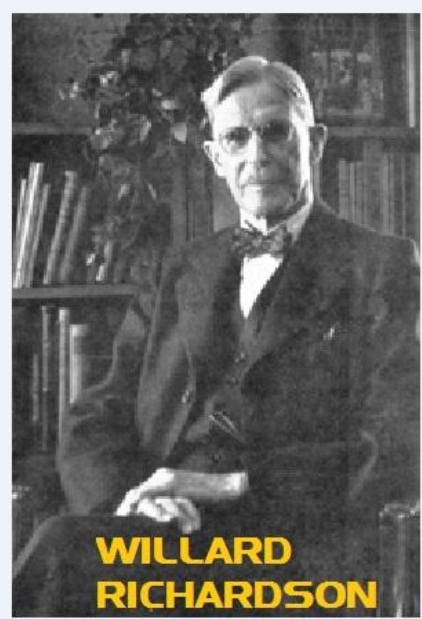
The suggested answer to number three might be shocking to you. If a man takes this responsibility would he not have a greater measure of success if he looked upon it as an outright business opportunity? I suggest the man be placed upon a rather high commission arrangement of say twenty or twenty five per cent. In such a case he would be establishing a three year income for himself and furthermore would have a continued interest in seeing that subscriptions were paid. If any such deal were made and the three year budget totaled seventy five thousand dollars then the necessary money to be raised would be approximately a hundred thousand dollars.

I am no stenographer as the appearance of this letter suggests however I am sure you will overlook this deficiency. With best personal regards

Sincerely,



**John D.
Rockefeller
Jr**



**WILLARD
RICHARDSON**



Rx for Sobriety

Smith & Wilson A.A.

12 Steps practiced in all our affairs -- Pages 59-60

Trust Higher Power & Clean House -- Page 98

Share Experience, Strength and Hope

Stay Active in Service

One Day At A Time for the rest of our life

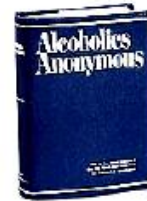
A handshake, smile and hug as often as possible

Dr. Bob S.

Bill W.

Recovery Guaranteed

Click The Images To Go To Page Indicated In The Flag



ERNIE G. - AA #4

and Dr. Bob's daughter Sue's first husband

The man generally considered AA number 4 was Ernie Galbraith, who first got sober in the summer of 1935, when Bill Wilson was still staying with the Smiths in Akron.

Described as a wild, devil-may care young fellow (page 158 in the Big Book); he had enlisted for a one-year term in the Army when he was only 14 (but could pass for 18). After getting out of the Army he went to Mexico where he worked for an oil company, then "rode the range" in Texas. He had been married twice and had a son. After returning to Akron he had trouble holding a job because of his drinking.

His parents were non-religious and belonged to the same church as T. Henry and George Williams.

July 1935 Ernie Galbraith

AA #4

"The Seven Month Slip"

- T. Henry mentioned Ernie to Dr. Bob, Has deeply religious parents, heard the good news - Same church as the Williams - possibility of help for their son. He had to detox at Hospital (DTs).

- Enlisted in the Army at 14 - He lied to get in.

- Alcoholic consequences, he bounced around from job to job, never long term.

- Made contact with Bob at age 30. Youngest ever to attempt help. Considered him too young, feared he might not take the approach as seriously.

Relapsed at Seven Months, but came back, got with Dr Bob and pursued sobriety. **"The way you fellows put this spiritual stuff makes sense. I'm ready to do business"**



Walter Bray.

AA#5 Akron "The Back Slider"

Suicide attempt got him into Akron City Hospital where he met the 'prince of the twelve steppers', Dr. Bob,

"All my life, he said, I had been doing things of my own human will as opposed to God's will and that the only certain way for me to stop drinking was to submit my will to God and let Him handle my difficulties."

First person admitted by Dr Bob and Sister Ignatia in St Thomas Hospital

Phil Smith,

AA # 7 Akron

"it took Phil *several weeks* to Sober Up once he connected... soon after sequestered to a "drying-out" place, sent there by Dr. Bob to avoid jail time.

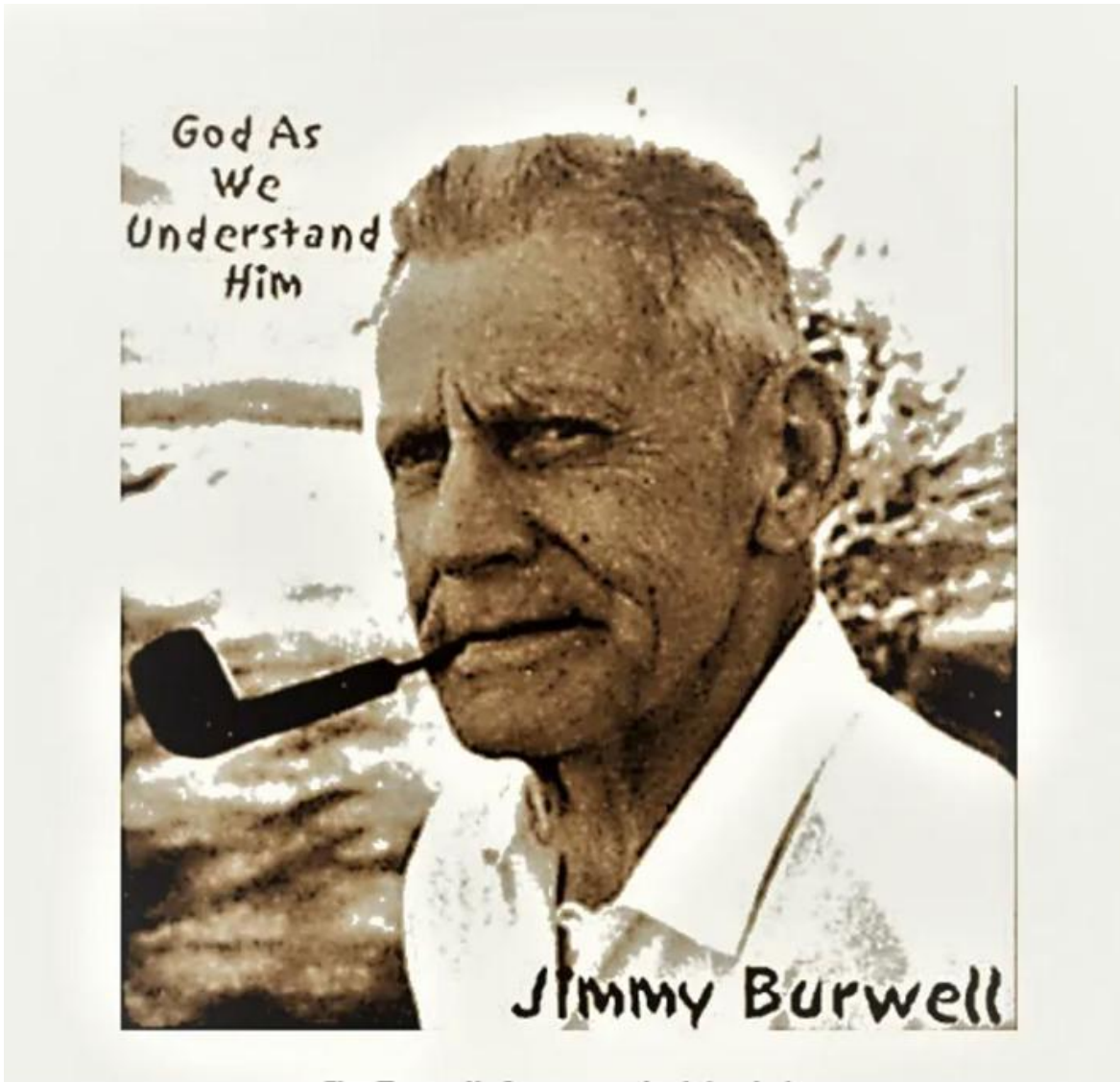
In essence Phill was the first court case referral.



Jimmy Burwell

Jimmy B. -- Jim Burwell

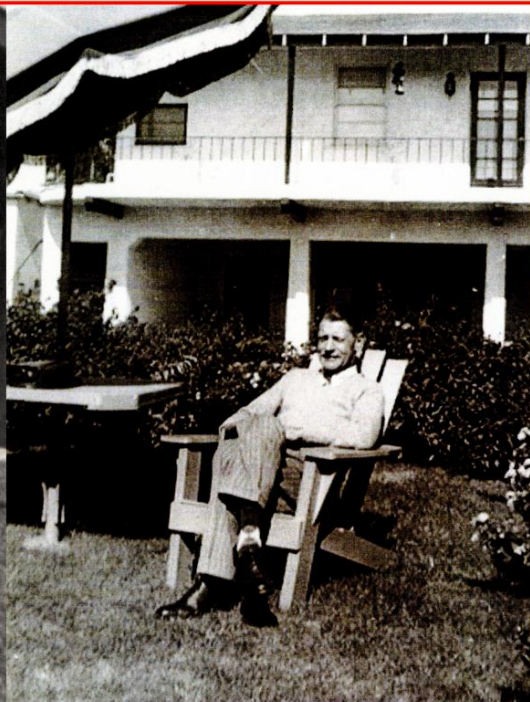
The Agnostic and Author Of "The Vicious Cycle"



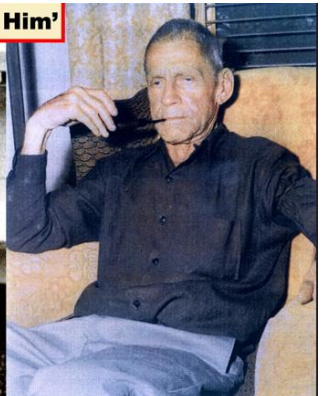
James 'Jim' Burwell - story "TheVicious Cycle" - Credit for 'God as You Understand Him'



Jim and Rosa Burwell



Jim Burwell - The Vicious Cycle



Jim Burwell



The original draft of "A Vicious Cycle," as it was mailed to Bill.



JAMES M. BURWELL.

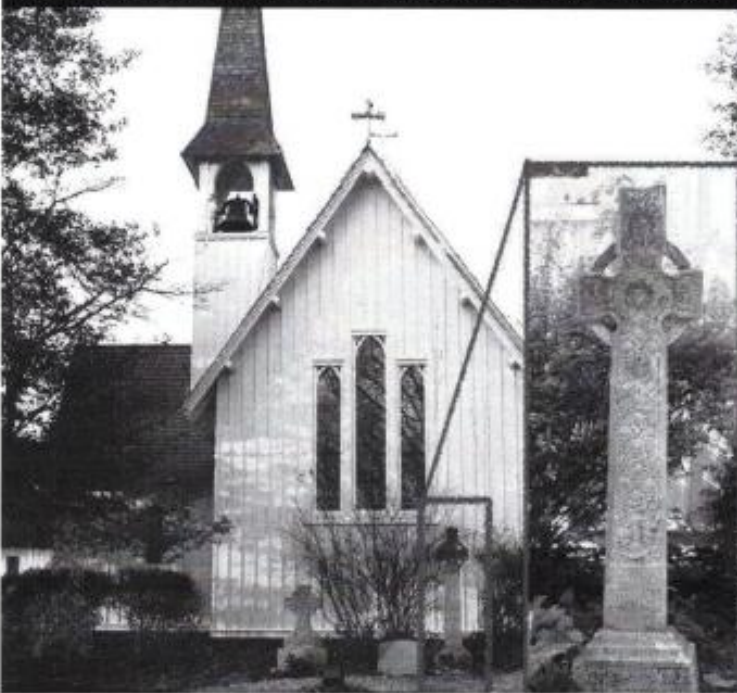
1866-1974
 A BORN-UP MEMBER OF THE CHURCH
 WHO HAD BEEN BORN IN 1866 AND
 WHO HAD BEEN A STUDENT IN
 ACADEMY AT THE TIME JOHN A. AND
 HELEN F. ILLIENBERG WERE BORN
 HERE AND HE HAD BEEN A MEMBER
 FROM THE BIRTH TO THE TIME THE
 CHURCH WAS BUILT FOR BURWELL
 AND HE WAS BORN IN THE
 CHURCH.



Jim Burwell - The Vicious Cycle

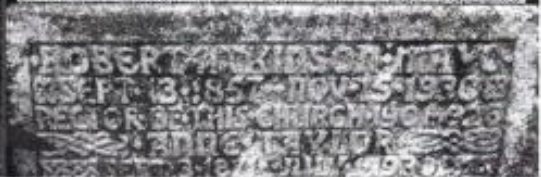
**Interesting Connection:
 James McCaleb (a) Burwell
 is buried in the same cemetery as Fitz Mayo**

*Interesting that this Church was founded by
 Eleanor Hall McCaleb Burwell and her husband
 Dr Elliot Burwell - in 1867 — and consecrated in 1869 -*



Eleanor Hall MacCaleb Burwell's son was
 Dr. Robert Lemmon Burwell
 — Father of Jimmy Burwell,
 who was the youngest five children.

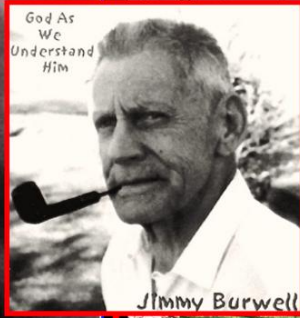
*Fitz's dad Rev Robert A Mayo was
 rector of the church Starting
 1902 - 1926 and is buried there.*



“Our friend was a minister’s son. He attended church school, where he became rebellious at what he thought an overdose of religious education. For years thereafter he was dogged by trouble and frustration.”

Father episcopal priest, had heavy religious leanings, especially after he got sober

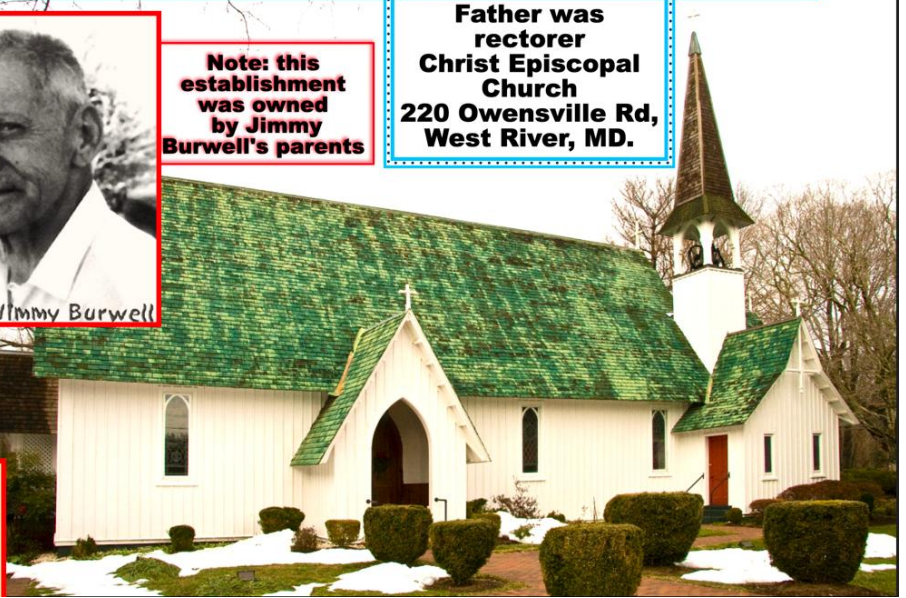
Fitz
1920



Note: this establishment was owned by Jimmy Burwell's parents

Father was rectorer Christ Episcopal Church 220 Owensville Rd, West River, MD.

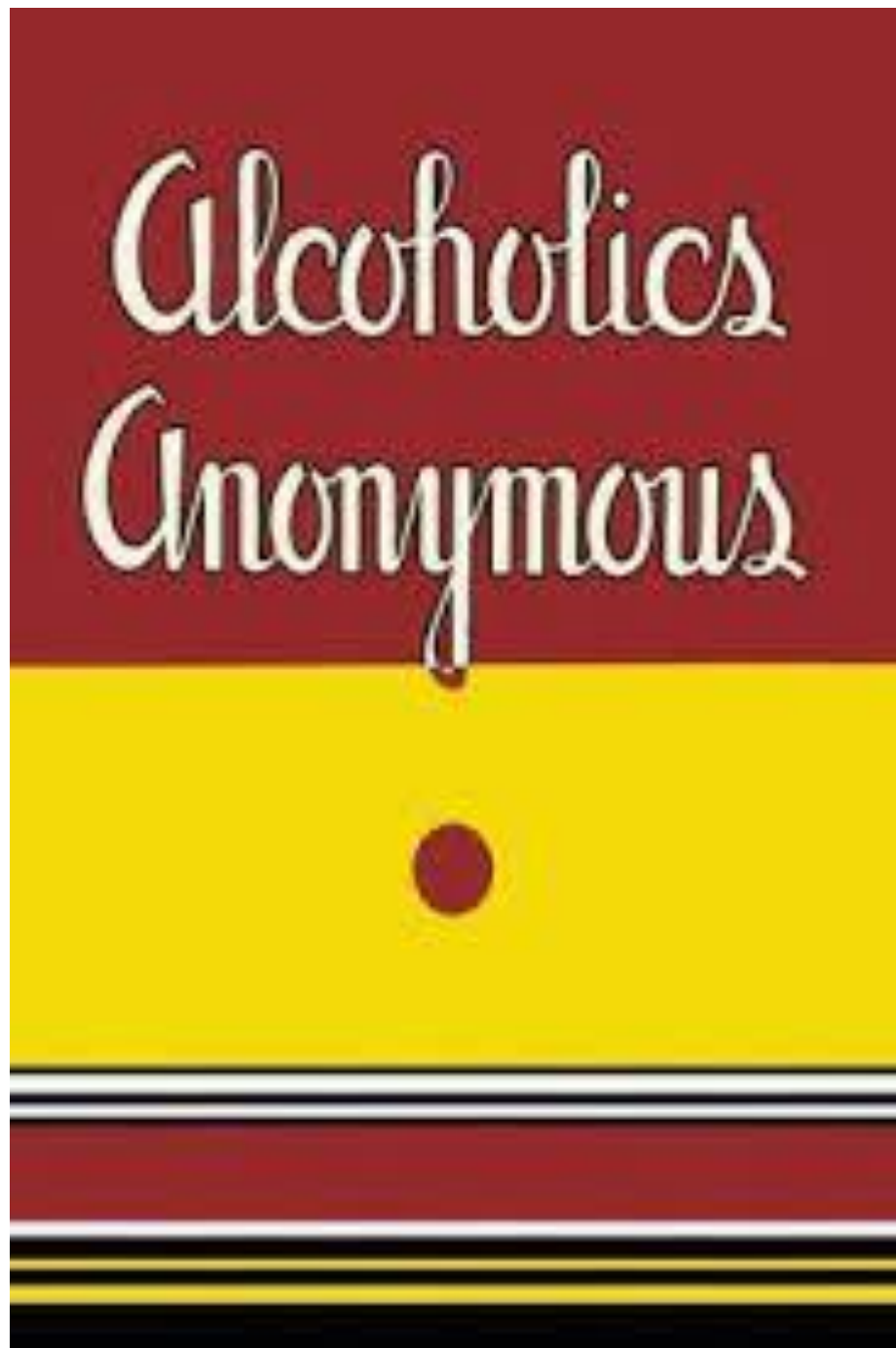
Super Side Note: Jimmy B will be the opposite on religious leanings, But will all end up in the same cemetery at this church - Fitz, his dad the rectorer and Jimmy B.



Clarence Snyder

AA Pioneer in Cleveland





ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS

Best wishes
and a continued success
in C. A.

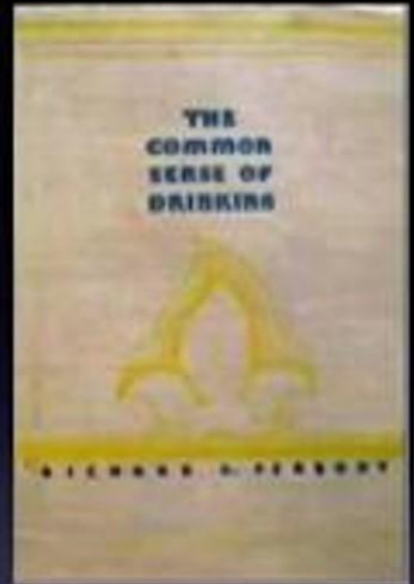
Dr. Bobnitz

From Jane

and

Bill

200
3/24/55



Richard Peabody and the Emmanuel Movement 1931 - "The Common Sense of Drinking"

Died - April 26, 1936

Much of the language and descriptions used in our B.B. traces to this man and his book.

His presence is felt every time "How it Works" is read.

An article says it was a heart attack, but his former office mate Sam Corker said he was intoxicated. His current wife Jane McKean would not comment about circumstances.



It is BB lore that this man - Richard Peabody.

Peabody got sober in 1920 after seeing Courtney Baylor, (Emmanuel Movement Boston) became a alcohol lay therapist in Boston by attending Baylor's tutelage classes from 1921-1922.

**If it was, lets do the math ::: 1920 + 25 Sobriety = 1945
Then 1945 +4 (years drinking until death) = 1949**

Wrote book "Common Sense of Drinking" 1931 - which heavily influence the language of Big Book terminology and some ideas.

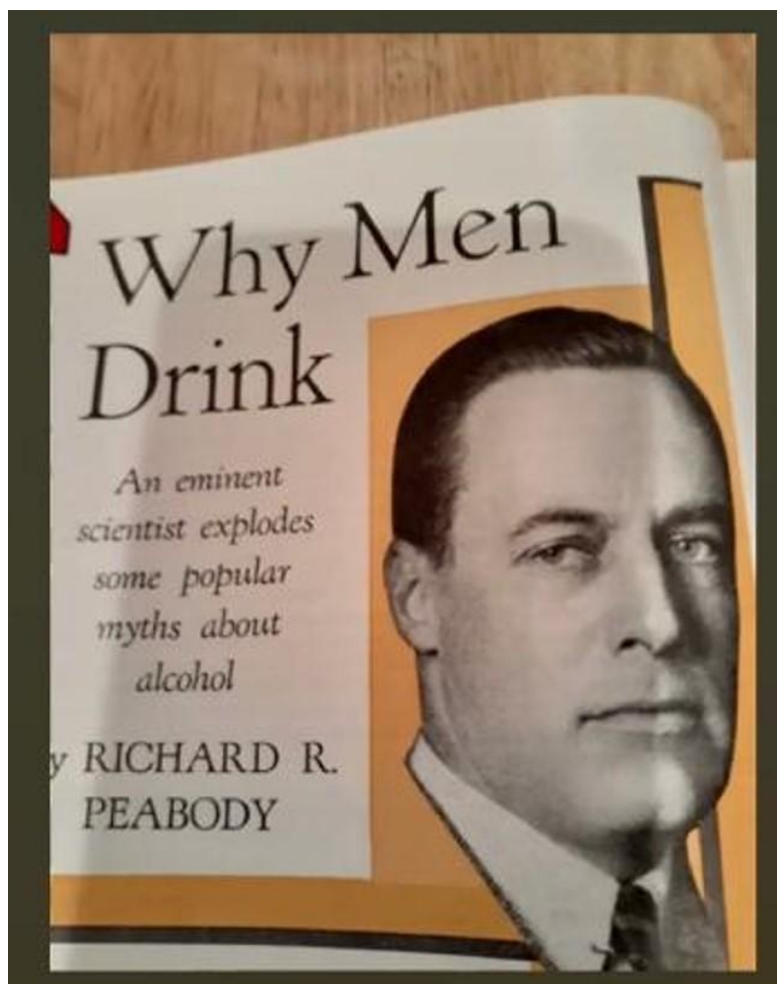
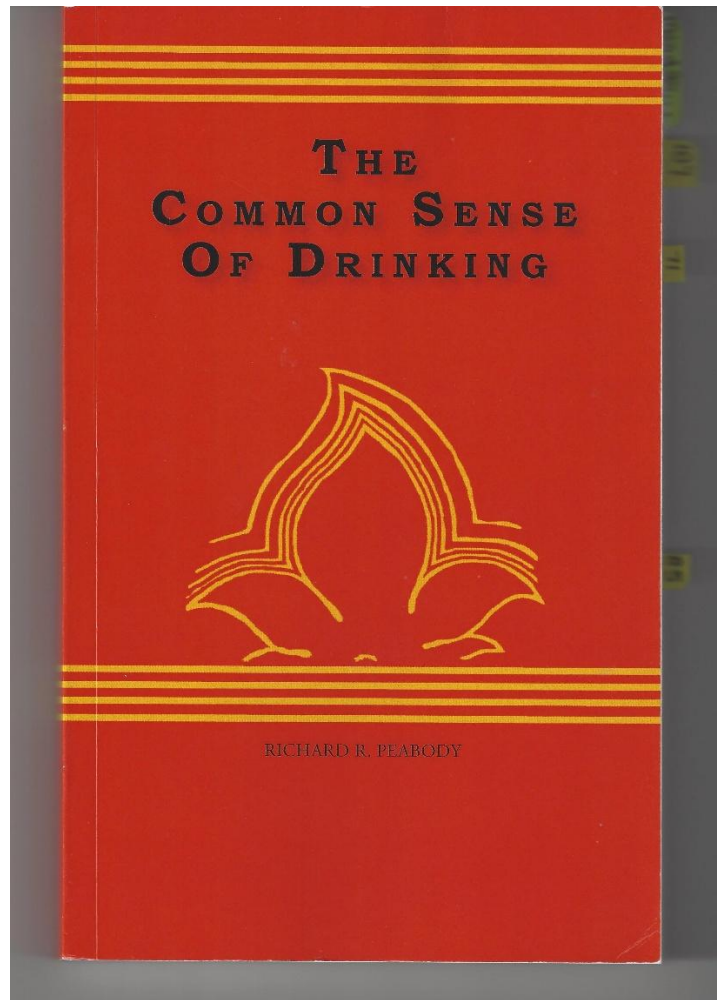
Also Note: Feb- March 1932 Rowland Hazard started seeing Courtney Baylor and Richard Peabody in Boston

Then in 1933 Richard Peabody opened a second office in New York, on 24 Gramercy Park - Worked with Rowland in N.Y. while Roland was also involved with O.G. Calvary

- - Richard Peabody passed away in April 26, 1936 - -

Sober 16 years, worked with Rowland and probably knowledge of Calvary 1933-34 but last 1935-36 in question.
9 years difference of 1945 - 1936 *But remember Bill used a lot of terms from his book*

HOWEVER - FROM p123-24 Com. Sens. Drnk - "Some years ago there lived a man who decided to give up drinking until he could make a million dollars, at which time he intended to drink in moderation. It took him 5 years of sobriety - to make the million; then he began his moderate drinking. In 2 or 3 years lost all his money, and in another 3 years he died of alcoholism."



Fred => **Harry J Brick**
Allergy Montclair, NJ

"A Different Slant"

O. M. - 1st edition



HARRY BRICK

Brick Harry (Joan L) acct NY h 42 Watchung
1937 Montclair NJ Directory

Accountant CPA,
Partner: Arthur Young & Co. NYC
-before- Barrow, Wade & Guthrie Utica NY
Chmn 'Community Chest
Montclair NJ - 42 Watchung Ave

The Courier News
(Bridgewater NJ)
Jan 26 1966 pg. 34

"Fred" (Harry) had two hospital stays with resistance too admitting there was a problem (was visited by Bill and Fitz). But after sixty days of trying it himself - in a bad way sought out Fitz - Described as the two men from Alcoholics Anonymous came to see me.

Fred "Fred would not believe himself an alcoholic, *much less accept a Spiritual remedy for his problem.*"
Allergy

-He "appreciated their ideas about the subtle insanity which precedes the first drink"



HARRY BRICK

Simply walks through a threshold (doorway) and the thought of having a drink w/ dinner seemed like a good idea.

Has a "Shadowy recollection of being in an airplane bound for NY and finding a taxi driver at the landing field instead of his Wife (Joan)."

Two Members of A.A. came to see him, they Grinned which he didn't like to much" :-: "They asked me if I thought myself an alcoholic and if I were really liked this time." pg.42 BB

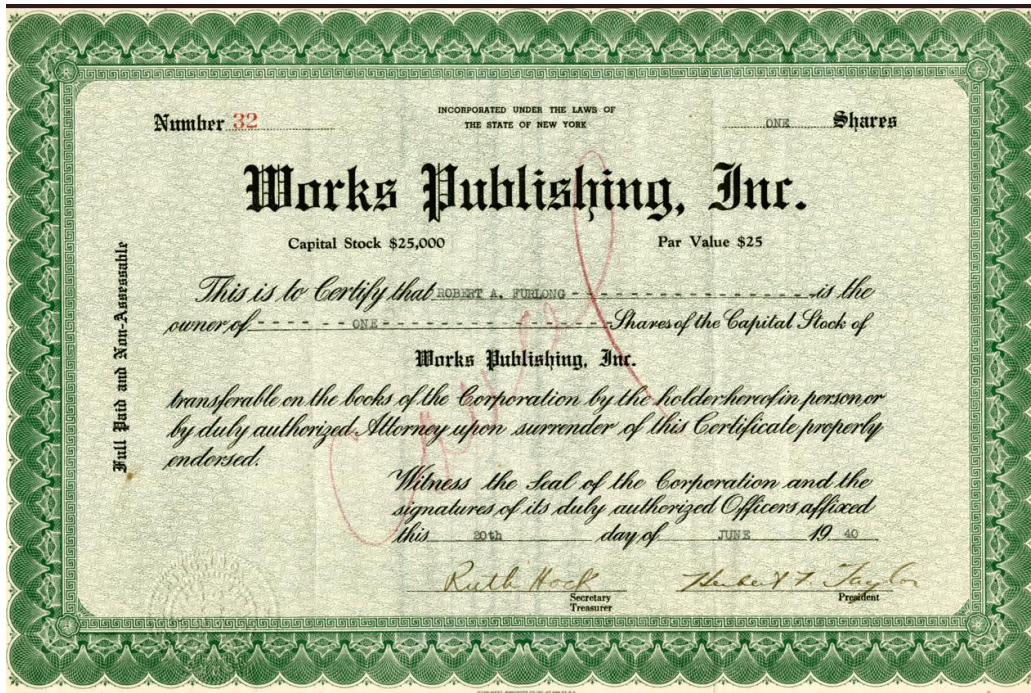
"A Different Slant"
O. M. - 1st edition

Again , they outlined the *Spiritual Answer* and the *Program Of Action*



MR. AND MRS. HARRY BRICK.

Mr. and Mrs. Harry Brick, returned recently to their home at 42 Watchung Ave. after a six weeks' trip abroad. Mrs. Brick is the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Thomas L. Mason of Ridgewood Avenue, Glen Ridge.



**Robert A. Furlong
Springfield
Mass.**

Thought to be Ralph Furlong -
"Another Prodigal Story"
-And 'Jim' in
"More About Alcoholism"

"Whiskey in
the Milk and
Shake it"
Whisky in
the Milk

"Another Attempt" was a referral from fellow Oxford Group supporter **Rev. J. Carroll Wright** of the **First Presbyterian Church Of Akron** -

Early June/May: 1935

— **Edgar Reilly** —

"Eddie R." / "ED"

- Described in kind as an "Alcoholic Atheist, able to produce a major crisis of some sort about every other day."

- Portrayed in a off Broadway Film "Bill W and Dr. Bob" as a young father of two children, married to a scared pregnant wife - and "ED" became irrational and lost control when drinking, predictably violent, but when sober seemed distant and depressed.

- Eddie is mentioned in **DBGO** and **CoH** as the member who chased Anne around the house with a butcher knife.



Eddie Reilly

Drunk Squad Akron/ 'Cleveland Caravaners'



Joseph "Joe" Doppler

"The European Drinker" o.m.



Robert "Bob" Oviatt

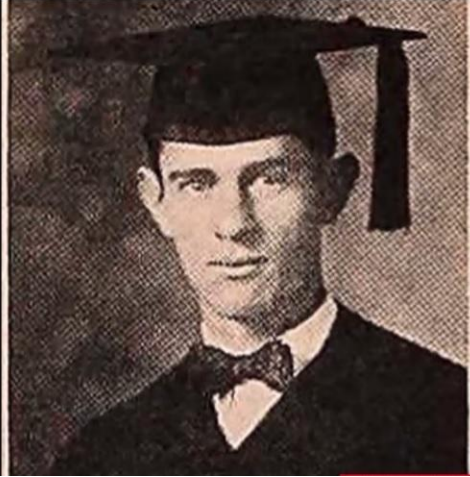
"The Salesman" o.m.

These two new members were the start of the Cleveland Group who drove from Cleveland every week attend the meetings in Akron.
Referred to as the "Clevelanders"

Dr. Percy Perry Poliak

Born June 30, 1906 in Trinidad Colorado

Graduated from the
University of Colorado, Boulder 1927



Psychiatric Institute and Hospital

Bellevue Hospital, New York, N.Y.

DEPARTMENT OF MENTAL HYGIENE

Florence Rankin was the first woman to claim her seat in the Fellowship of Alcoholics Anonymous and to get sober, even for a short time. She came to AA in New York, in March 1937. She had several slips, but was sober over a year when she wrote her story for the Big Book.

Many believe that she influenced the early title of our book "Alcoholics Anonymous." One of the original suggested titles was "One Hundred Men."

That title would no longer be accurate with her presence.

The only alcoholic women's story in the first edition of the big book. Bill and Lois found her in Bellevue Hospital in New York.

Lois Wilson 12 stepped Florence whose story "A Feminine Victory" appeared in the Big Book's First Edition. Florence's ex-husband, who knew Bill Wilson from Wall Street, brought Lois to talk with her. She reports having great difficulty in seeing herself as an "alcoholic," but after some slips she got sober in early 1938.

At this point of history, there is no credible photograph of Florence Rankin. The one that is commonly thought to be her is actually a woman from Ireland.

"Then was the time when full realization and acknowledgement came to me. It was realization and acknowledgement of the fact that I was full of self-pity and resentment, realization of the fact that I had not fully given my problems to God. I was still trying to do my own fixing.

That was several years ago. Since then, although circumstances are no different, for there are still trials and hardships and hurts and disappointments and disillusionments, self-pity and resentment are being eliminated. In this past year I haven't been tempted once. I have no more idea of taking a drink to aid me through a difficult period than I would if I had never drunk. But I know absolutely that the minute I close my channels with sorrow for myself, or being hurt by, or resentful toward anyone, I am in horrible danger."

A Feminine Victory pg 224
1st Edition BB

Florence moved to Washington D.C. where she tried to assist Fitz Mayo ("Our Southern Friend") in getting AA started in D.C.

She married an alcoholic she met there, who unfortunately did not get sober. Eventually Florence started drinking again and disappeared. Fitz Mayo found her in the morgue. She was 48 years old. The story goes that AA members found her in a primitive grave and had this grave stone made for her in her memory.



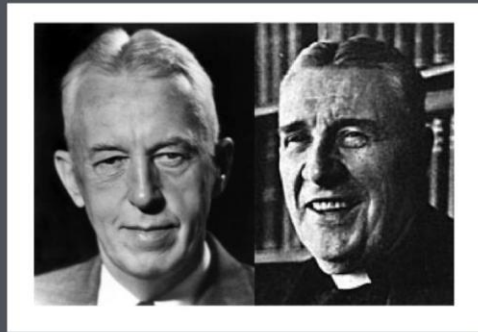
Bellevue Hospital Manhattan, New York, circa 1930s





Father Ed Dowling

As I looked out over that crowd of five thousand in Kiel Auditorium in St. Louis, I said to myself, "Would that the Church were like this - ordinary men and women with great need who have found a great Answer, and do not hesitate to make it known wherever they can - a trained army of enthusiastic, humble, human workers whose efforts make life a different thing for other people!"



Sam Shoemaker



Everyone has a problem, Is a problem or Lives with a problem

In Memory of Dr. Sam

by Bill

ON Thursday, October 31, 1963 Dr. Sam Shoemaker, the great Episcopal clergyman and first friend of AA, passed from our sight and hearing. He was one of those few without whose ministrations AA could never have been born in the first place — nor prospered since.

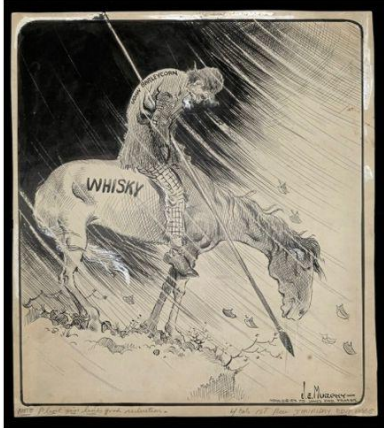
From his teaching, Dr. Bob and I absorbed most of the principles that were later embodied in the Twelve Steps of AA. Our ideas of self-examination, acknowledgement of character defects, restitution for harms done and working with others came straight from Sam. Therefore he gave to us the concrete knowledge of what we could do about our illness; he passed to us the spiritual keys by which so many of us have since been liberated.

We who in AA's early time were privileged to fall under the spell of his inspiration can never be the same again.

We shall bless Sam's memory forever.



JIMMY MURPHY



Jimmy Murphy (1891-
1965)

*John Barleycorn and
Whisky*

Published in 1918 in the
New York Journal

In the English folk song "John Barleycorn," the character of John Barleycorn personifies the barley industry and the accompanying production of both cereal and alcohol.

By 1918, the year this cartoon was published in the *New York Journal*, the efforts of Wayne Wheeler and the Anti-saloon League were pressing for passage of the Volstead Act and the 18th Amendment of the

Constitution that would institute Prohibition in the United States. That amendment was passed in October 1919 and instituted in 1920.

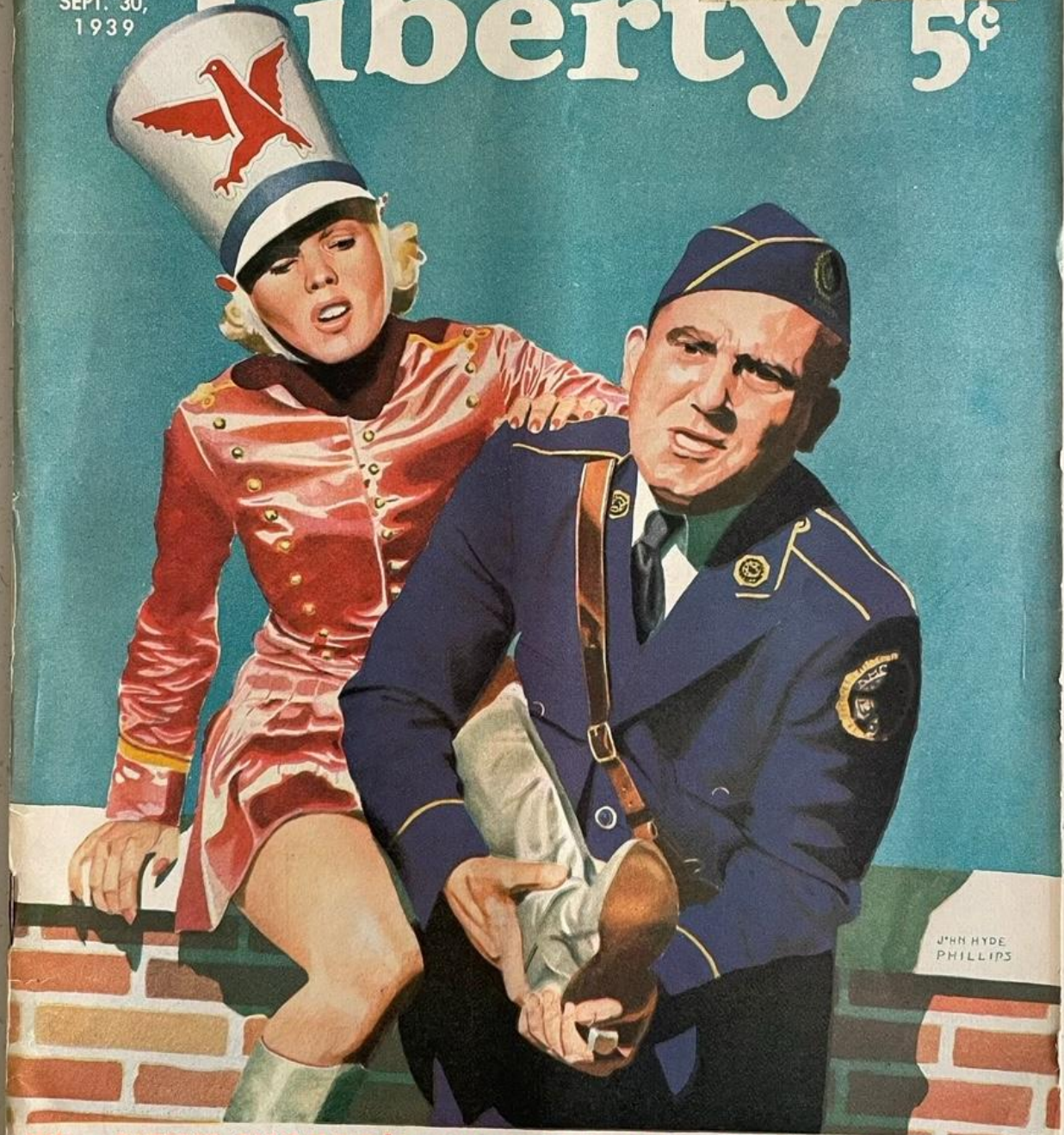
Murphy suggests that the "wets," those who support the right of adults to drink, had been fighting a losing battle and that, by the time of this cartoon's publication, they were exhausted and at the end of the trail.

SHALL WE FIRE THE MARR

L. L. 23 40 14/L M/3 2Y-2
MRS. F. N. OLEMAN
125 NE BATH AVE
PORTLAND OREG 384P

SEPT. 30,
1939

Liberty 5¢



JOHN HYDE
PHILLIPS

The NEXT WORLD'S CHAMPION by Arthur Donovan
ALCOHOLICS and GOD by Morris Markey

SHALL WE FIRE THE MARRIED WOMEN?

SEPT. 30, 1939

Liberty 5¢



The NEXT WORLD'S CHAMPION by Arthur Donovan
ALCOHOLICS and GOD by Morris Markey

ALCOHOLICS and GOD

Is there hope for habitual drunkards? A cure that borders on the miraculous—and it works!

BY MORRIS MARKEY

READING TIME ■ 15 MINUTES ■ 35 SECONDS

FOR twenty-five or thirty cents you buy a glass of food which is pleasant to the taste, and which contains within its small measure a store of warmth and good-fellowship and stimulation, of release from momentary cares and anxieties. That would be a drink of whiskey, of course—whiskey, which is one of Nature's most generous gifts to man, and at the same time one of his most elusive problems. To it a reckless leisure, the enemy of his greatest benefits, man does not call it, nor how to control it.

Many experiments have been made, the most spectacular being the queer highlands of prohibition, which left each sleep stony upon the minds and the incomes of our nation. Millions of dollars have been spent by physicians and chemists to spread the doctrine of temperance. In our time, the most respectable of the doctors are trying to do so in their own specialty without success.

But to a certain limited number of our countrymen neither prohibition nor your abdications have any meaning, because they are helpless when it comes to drinking them. I speak of the true alcoholics, and before going any further I had best explain what that term means.

For a medical definition of the term, I quote an eminent doctor who has spent twenty years treating such people in a highly respected private hospital:

"We believe . . . that the action of alcohol in chronic alcoholism is a manifestation of an allergy—that the phenomenon of craving is limited to this class and never occurs in the average temperate drinker. These alcoholic types can never safely use alcohol in any form at all."

They are, he goes on, troubled with physical and mental curbs which prevent them from controlling their own actions. They suffer from what some doctors call a "compulsion nervous." They have become so bad for them, but, paradoxically, they are driven by a violent and totally uncontrollable desire for a drink. And after that first drink, the deluge.

Now these people are eminently sick. The illness which with them is not a vice. It is a specific illness of body and mind, and should be treated as such.

By far the most successful cure is that used by the hospital whose head doctor I have quoted. There is nothing more about it. It has the endorsement of the medical profession. It is, fundamentally, a process of detoxi-

cation of removing harmful toxins from all parts of the body. Since these toxins could accumulate in the brain—the patient's body is utterly free from alcoholic poisons, which means that the physical craving is completely cured, because the body craves not for alcohol color when alcohol is already there. The patient has no feeling of revulsion toward whiskey. He starts to eat and to sleep. He has recovered. But such a few remained in his recovery?

Our doctor says this: "Though the aggregate of full recoveries through physical and psychiatric effort is considerable, we doctors must admit that we have made little headway upon the problem as a whole. For there are many types which do not respond to the psychological approach."

"I do not believe that true alcoholism is entirely a matter of individual need of control. I have had many men who had, for example, worked for a period of months on some business deal which was to be settled on a certain date . . . For reasons they could not afterward explain, they took a drink a day or two prior to the date . . . and the important engagement was not even near. These men were not drinking to escape. They were drinking in connection with a drinking bender their medical control."

"The classification of alcoholism is most difficult. There are, of course, the psychopaths who are emotionally unstable . . . They are ever-miserable and most neurotic—but never a delusion."

There is the type who is unwilling to admit that he cannot take a drink just like the rest of the boys. He does tricks with his drinking—changing his brand, or drinking only after meals, or changing his companions. Some of our boys, but strengthen his control and be like other people. Then there are types entirely normal in every respect except in the effect which alcohol has upon them. . . .

All these, and many others, have one symptom in common: They cannot start drinking without developing the phenomenon of craving. . . . The only relief we have to suggest is complete abstinence from alcohol."

But are these unfortunate people really curable, morally, of alcohol-

ism completely? Their bodies may be cured of craving. Can their minds be cured? Can they be rid of the deadly "compulsion nervous?"

Among physicians, the general opinion seems to be that chronic alcoholics are doomed.

But wait!

Within the last few years, evidence has appeared which has startled hard-boiled medical men by proving that the compulsion nervous can be entirely eliminated. Perhaps you are one of those cynical people who will turn away when I say that the best of this new discovery is religion. But be patient for a moment.

About three years ago a man appeared at the hospital in New York of which our doctor is head physician. It was his third "cure." There his next visit he had lost his job, his friends, his health, and his self-respect. He was now living on the earnings of his wife.

He had tried every method he could find to cure his disease; had read all the great philosophies and psychologies. He had tried religion but he simply could not accept it. It would not seem real and personal to him.

He went through the cure as usual, and came out of it in very fine shape. He was lying in bed, emptied of vitality and thought, when suddenly a strange and totally unexpected thing went through his body and mind. He called out for the doctor. When the doctor came in, he was looked up at him and grinned.

"Well, doc," he said, "no trouble are all over. I've got religion."

"Why, you're the last man I've ever seen. I know all that. But you've got it. And I know I'm cured of this drinking business for good."

He talked with great intensity for a while and then said, "Listen, doc, I've got to see some other patients—see that is about to be dismissed."

The doctor murmured. It all sounded a little unusual. But finally he consented. And this was the movement which is now flourishing with almost sensational success as "Alcoholics Anonymous."

Here is how it works:

Every member of the group—which is to say every person who has been cured—has under obligation to carry on the work to save other men. That, indeed, is a fundamental part of the new "social cure." He gains strength and confidence by active work with other fellows.

He finds his sickness among acquaintances, at a "cure" institution, or perhaps by making inquiry of a

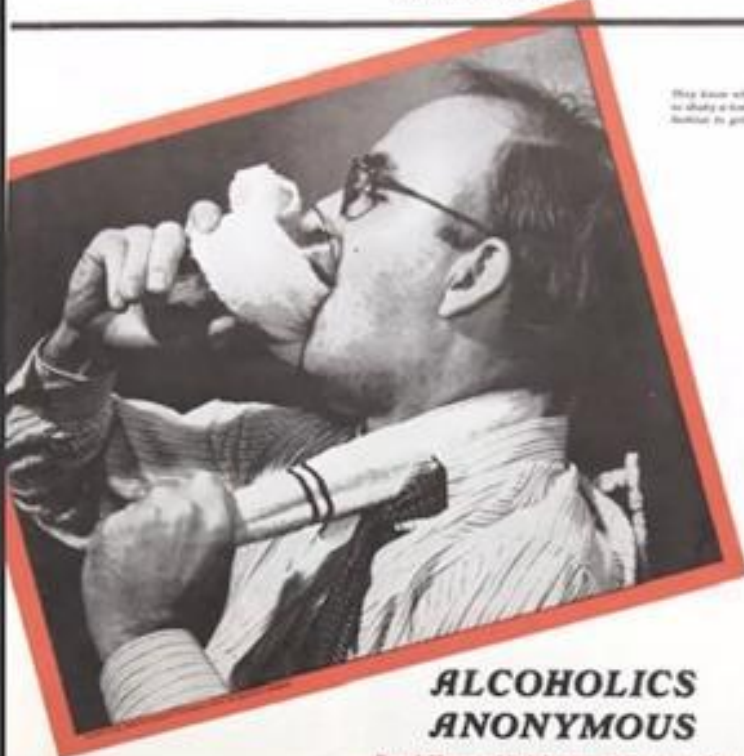


Jack Alexander
Saturday Evening Post
March 1, 1941

THE SING FOR A PENNY

ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS

By JACK ALEXANDER



They know what it is to have a hand on a shaker as hard as steel in their hands to get a glass to the mouth.

They wish it plain that if he could be forced to stop drinking, they would have their work cut out in the middle of the night to have to where to turn. If he did not choose to call, that would be the end of it. The members of Alcoholics Anonymous do not permit a middle-aging program and they know the strange tricks of the alcohol as a returned prisoner from the land of banishment.

He has the mark of the man who has been through the narrow streets of a narrow street, in the past few years, has brought necessity to attend 1936 and 1937, a large percentage of whom had been considered mentally superior. Culture and discipline, working separately or together, have again amounted to nothing a few days. It is not unusual, therefore, to find that their own methods of training, that the trouble into alcoholism have been brought, the end it remains one of the great medical public health problems.

By nature kindly and sympathetic, the alcoholics seem to be left alone to work out his plans, and he has a convenient way of showing the tragedy which he suffers meanwhile upon those who are close to him. He holds fast, perhaps to a conviction that, although he has not been able to handle alcohol in the past, he will ultimately succeed in becoming a controlled drinker. One of the most common mistakes, he is, as often as not, an entirely intelligent person, the man with professional name and relatives who attempt to and him and he gets a genuine satisfaction out of helping those up to enjoyment.

ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS

Freed Slaves of Drink, Now They Free Others

By Jack Alexander

THREE men sat around the head of an alcoholic patient in the psychiatric ward of Philadelphia General Hospital one afternoon a few weeks ago. The man in the bed, who was a middle-aged man, had the dream and slightly slumped back that indicates get while being deluged after a bottle. The only thing that was extraordinary about the scene, except for the obvious tension between their well-guarded expressions and that of the patient, was the fact that each had been through the deluging process many times himself. They were members of Alcoholics Anonymous, a kind of an amateur doctors who make an avocation of helping other alcoholics to lead the sober life.

He had moved here after a year, believing in the efficacy of the country's leading institutions for the treatment of alcoholism. The other had spent twenty years of his life, all inside institutions walls, making his existence for himself, his family and his employers, as well as a steady, well-paying relation who had had the tendency to intervene.

There is no question as to why for drinking which the trouble alcoholics of Alcoholics Anonymous have not heard of used themselves. When one of their patients health there a realization for getting around, they start to with a hand out of their own experience. This is the first and the only definition, the leader of their group elaborating and somewhat showed how and change those with being possibly greater who don't know what it is to struggle with drink. They only by adding their own stories, the double meaning and language before breakfast, the regular feeling of discomfort which comes after drinking beer; the awakening from a sleep which being able to account for the actions of several days and the feeling that that possibly they had made their own mistake with their own medicine.

The man in the bed was a member. His condition had been advanced at Princeton, Yale and Pennsylvania and even, by comparison, a substance, a lawyer and a publicity man. Less than a year before, one had been in charge in the same ward. One of his companions had been what is known among alcoholics as a substitution conviction. He had moved here after a year, believing in the efficacy of the country's leading institutions for the treatment of alcoholism.

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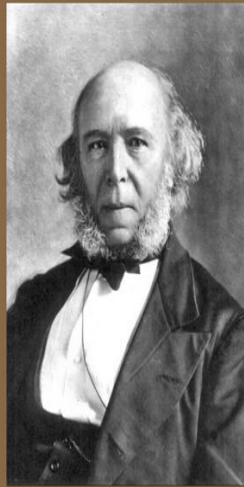
Advertisement for 'SING FOR A PENNY' by Clifford Dowdley, featuring a woman in a yellow jacket and red plaid skirt. Includes text: 'THE SATURDAY EVENING POST', 'March 1, 1941', '5c. the Copy', 'WORTH HILLOTT CARNEGIE LIBRARY', 'ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS By JACK ALEXANDER'.

Advertisement for 'ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS' by Jack Alexander, featuring a man drinking from a bottle. Includes text: 'THE SATURDAY EVENING POST', 'An American Institution', 'They know what it is to have a hand on a shaker as hard as steel in their hands to get a glass to the mouth.', 'They wish it plain that if he could be forced to stop drinking, they would have their work cut out in the middle of the night to have to where to turn. If he did not choose to call, that would be the end of it.', 'The members of Alcoholics Anonymous do not permit a middle-aging program and they know the strange tricks of the alcohol as a returned prisoner from the land of banishment.', 'He has the mark of the man who has been through the narrow streets of a narrow street, in the past few years, has brought necessity to attend 1936 and 1937, a large percentage of whom had been considered mentally superior. Culture and discipline, working separately or together, have again amounted to nothing a few days. It is not unusual, therefore, to find that their own methods of training, that the trouble into alcoholism have been brought, the end it remains one of the great medical public health problems.', 'By nature kindly and sympathetic, the alcoholics seem to be left alone to work out his plans, and he has a convenient way of showing the tragedy which he suffers meanwhile upon those who are close to him. He holds fast, perhaps to a conviction that, although he has not been able to handle alcohol in the past, he will ultimately succeed in becoming a controlled drinker. One of the most common mistakes, he is, as often as not, an entirely intelligent person, the man with professional name and relatives who attempt to and him and he gets a genuine satisfaction out of helping those up to enjoyment.', 'There is no question as to why for drinking which the trouble alcoholics of Alcoholics Anonymous have not heard of used themselves. When one of their patients health there a realization for getting around, they start to with a hand out of their own experience.', 'This is the first and the only definition, the leader of their group elaborating and somewhat showed how and change those with being possibly greater who don't know what it is to struggle with drink. They only by adding their own stories, the double meaning and language before breakfast, the regular feeling of discomfort which comes after drinking beer; the awakening from a sleep which being able to account for the actions of several days and the feeling that that possibly they had made their own mistake with their own medicine.', 'There is no question as to why for drinking which the trouble alcoholics of Alcoholics Anonymous have not heard of used themselves. When one of their patients health there a realization for getting around, they start to with a hand out of their own experience.'

AN ARTIST'S CONCEPT RAY CAMPBELL (NEW YORK CITY)

P. 380 IN 1ST EDITION

RAY JOINED THE FELLOWSHIP IN FEBRUARY 1938. HE BEGAN HIS STORY BY QUOTING HERBERT SPENCER: "THERE IS A PRINCIPLE WHICH IS A BAR AGAINST ALL INFORMATION, WHICH IS PROOF AGAINST ALL ARGUMENTS AND WHICH CAN NOT FAIL TO KEEP A MAN IN EVERLASTING IGNORANCE - THAT PRINCIPLE IS CONTEMPT PRIOR TO INVESTIGATION." HE SAID THAT THE QUOTATION IS DESCRIPTIVE OF THE MENTAL ATTITUDES OF MANY ALCOHOLICS WHEN THE SUBJECT OF RELIGION, AS A CURE, IS FIRST BROUGHT TO THEIR ATTENTION. "IT IS ONLY WHEN A MAN HAS TRIED EVERYTHING ELSE, WHEN IN UTTER DESPERATION AND TERRIFIC NEED HE TURNS TO SOMETHING BIGGER THAN HIMSELF, THAT HE GETS A GLIMPSE OF THE WAY OUT. IT IS THEN THAT CONTEMPT IS REPLACED BY HOPE, AND HOPE BY FULFILLMENT."



HERBERT SPENCER

HERBERT SPENCER NEVER WROTE OR SAID ANYTHING RESEMBLING THIS QUOTATION.

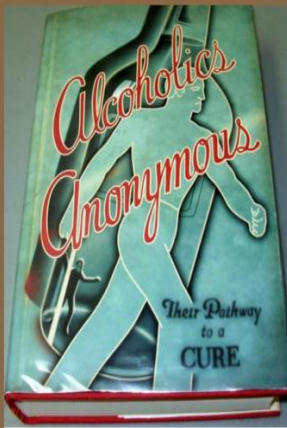


THE ORIGINAL QUOTE WRITTEN BY WILLIAM PALEY NOT HERBERT SPENCER WAS

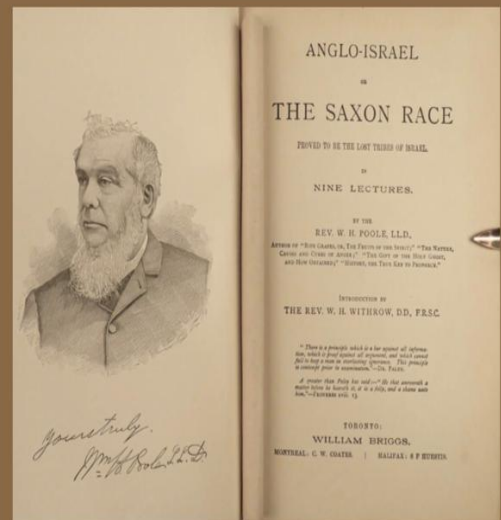
"CONTEMPT PRIOR TO EXAMINATION"

A VIEW OF THE EVIDENCES OF CHRISTIANITY 1794

"THE INFIDELITY OF THE GENTILE WORLD, AND THAT MORE ESPECIALLY OF MEN OF RANK AND LEARNING IN IT, IS RESOLVED INTO A PRINCIPLE WHICH, IN MY JUDGMENT, WILL ACCOUNT FOR THE INEFFICACY OF ANY ARGUMENT, OR ANY EVIDENCE WHATSOEVER, VIZ. CONTEMPT PRIOR TO EXAMINATION."



IT WAS RAY, A RECOGNIZED ARTIST, WHO WAS ASKED TO DESIGN THE DUST JACKET FOR THE 1ST EDITION OF THE BIG BOOK. HE SUBMITTED VARIOUS DESIGNS FOR CONSIDERATION INCLUDING ONE THAT WAS BLUE AND IN AN ART DECO STYLE. THE ONE CHOSEN WAS RED, AND YELLOW, WITH A LITTLE BLACK, AND A LITTLE WHITE. THE WORDS ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS WERE PRINTED ACROSS THE TOP IN LARGE WHITE SCRIPT. IT BECAME KNOWN AS THE CIRCUS JACKET BECAUSE OF ITS LOUD CIRCUS COLORS. THE UNUSED BLUE JACKET IS TODAY IN THE ARCHIVES AT THE STEPPING STONES FOUNDATION.

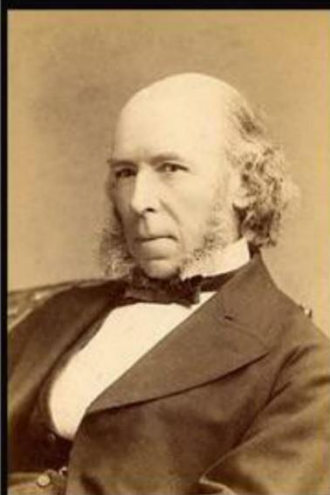


85 YEARS LATER A CANADIAN REVEREND NAMED WILLIAM POOLE IS CREDITED FOR RECONSTRUCTING IT INTO WHAT WOULD BE THE CLOSING QUOTATION OF "THE SPIRITUAL EXPERIENCE" APPENDIX ON PAGE 568 4TH EDITION



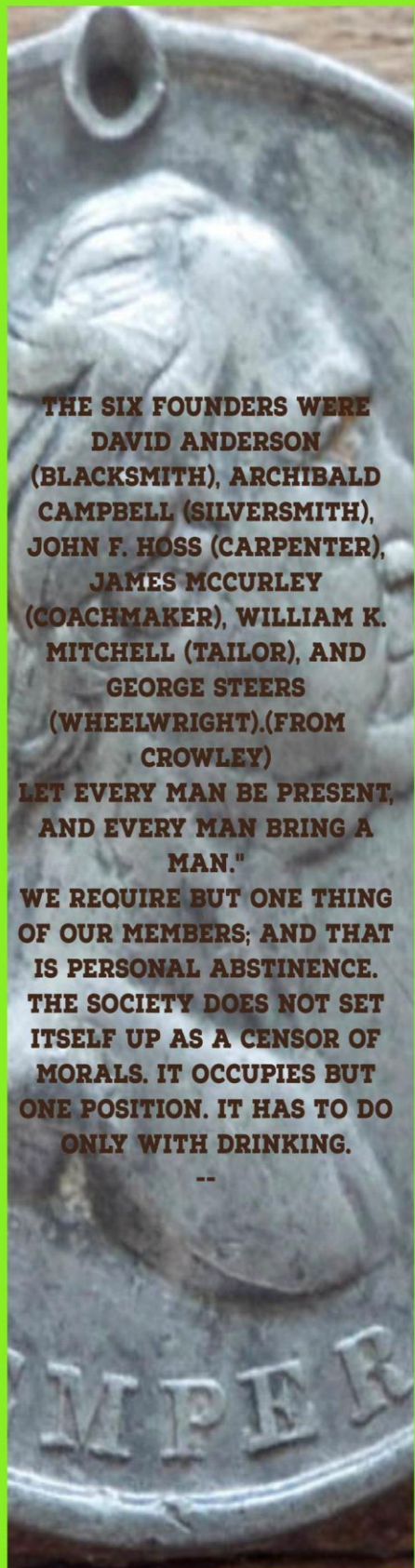
William Paley (1743 - 1805) - Herbert Spencer (1820 - 1903)

The attribution of the quote to Spencer is in error. It should be attributed to an English clergyman, author and college lecturer by the name of William Paley who lived from 1743 to 1805. Herbert Spencer (who lived from 1820 to 1903) was a great rival of his fellow Englishman Charles Darwin who is credited with the theory of evolution. However, it was Spencer, not Darwin, who popularized the term "evolution" and coined the term, "survival of the fittest." But Spencer did not author the quotation attributed to him in the Big Book.



There is a principle which is a bar against all information, which is proof against all arguments and which cannot fail to keep a man in everlasting ignorance - that principle is contempt prior to investigation.

BRITISH PHILOSOPHER, WILLIAM PALEY AND
LATER COINED BY HERBERT SPENCER



**THE SIX FOUNDERS WERE
DAVID ANDERSON
(BLACKSMITH), ARCHIBALD
CAMPBELL (SILVERSMITH),
JOHN F. HOSS (CARPENTER),
JAMES MCCURLEY
(COACHMAKER), WILLIAM K.
MITCHELL (TAILOR), AND
GEORGE STEERS
(WHEELWRIGHT).(FROM
CROWLEY)**

**LET EVERY MAN BE PRESENT,
AND EVERY MAN BRING A
MAN."**

**WE REQUIRE BUT ONE THING
OF OUR MEMBERS; AND THAT
IS PERSONAL ABSTINENCE.
THE SOCIETY DOES NOT SET
ITSELF UP AS A CENSOR OF
MORALS. IT OCCUPIES BUT
ONE POSITION. IT HAS TO DO
ONLY WITH DRINKING.**

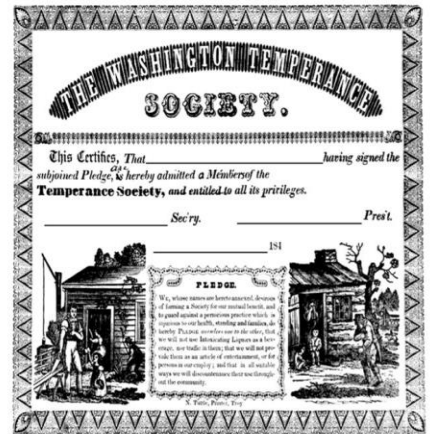
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**THE WASHINGTONIAN
MOVEMENT HAD
ITS ORIGIN IN A
TIPLING HOUSE,
IN THE CITY OF
BALTIMORE, IN
THE YEAR 1840,
WITH A COMPANY
OF HALF A DOZEN
HARD DRINKERS
WHO HAD FORMED
THEMSELVES INTO
A CLUB, AND WHO
USED TO MEET
FOR DRINKING
BOUTS AT CHASE'S
TAVERN.**

**ALE, WINE, BEER,
CIDER, EVERY
THING ELSE THAT
HAD ALCOHOL IN
IT, WAS REJECTED,
AND FOR MOTIVES
OF DOMESTIC
PEACE AND PLENTY,
SELF-RESPECT
AND PERSONAL
HONOR, MEN WERE
PERSUADED TO
SIGN THIS PLEDGE.**

**DO YOU THINK I
COULD REFORM?
DO YOU THINK
THERE IS ANY
HOPE FOR ME?"**

**"YES, BROTHER.
SIGN THE PLEDGE,
AND IT WILL MAKE
A SOBER MAN OF
YOU," WOULD BE
THE REPLY.**



**"THE WASHINGTONIAN SOCIETY, A
MOVEMENT AMONG ALCOHOLICS WHICH
STARTED IN BALTIMORE A CENTURY
AGO, ALMOST DISCOVERED THE ANSWER
TO ALCOHOLISM. AT FIRST, THE SOCIETY
WAS COMPOSED"**

**"ENTIRELY OF ALCOHOLICS TRYING TO
HELP ONE ANOTHER. THE EARLY MEMBERS
FORESAW THAT THEY SHOULD DEDICATE
THEMSELVES TO THIS SOLE AIM. IN
MANY RESPECTS, THE WASHINGTONIANS
WERE AKIN TO A.A. OF TODAY. THEIR
MEMBERSHIP PASSED THE HUNDRED
THOUSAND MARK. HAD THEY BEEN LEFT
TO THEMSELVES, AND HAD THEY STUCK
TO THEIR ONE GOAL, THEY MIGHT HAVE
FOUND THE REST OF THE ANSWER. BUT
THIS DIDN'T HAPPEN. INSTEAD, THE
WASHINGTONIANS PERMITTED POLITICIANS
AND REFORMERS, BOTH ALCOHOLIC
AND NONALCOHOLIC, TO USE THE SOCIETY
FOR THEIR OWN PURPOSES. ABOLITION
OF SLAVERY, FOR EXAMPLE, WAS A
STORMY POLITICAL ISSUE THEN. SOON,
WASHINGTONIAN SPEAKERS VIOLENTLY
AND PUBLICLY TOOK SIDES ON THIS
QUESTION. MAYBE THE SOCIETY COULD
HAVE SURVIVED THE ABOLITION
CONTROVERSY, BUT IT DIDN'T HAVE A
CHANCE FROM THE MOMENT IT DETERMINED
TO REFORM AMERICA'S DRINKING HABITS.
WHEN THE WASHINGTONIANS BECAME
TEMPERANCE CRUSADERS, WITHIN A
VERY FEW YEARS THEY HAD COMPLETELY
LOST THEIR EFFECTIVENESS IN HELPING
ALCOHOLICS.**

**THE LESSON TO BE LEARNED FROM THE
WASHINGTONIANS WAS NOT OVERLOOKED
BY ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS. AS WE
SURVEYED THE WRECK OF THAT
MOVEMENT, EARLY A.A. MEMBERS
RESOLVED TO KEEP OUR SOCIETY OUT
OF PUBLIC CONTROVERSY. THIS WAS
LAID THE CORNERSTONE FOR TRADITION
TEN: "ALCOHOLICS ANONYMOUS HAS
NO OPINION ON OUTSIDE ISSUES"**