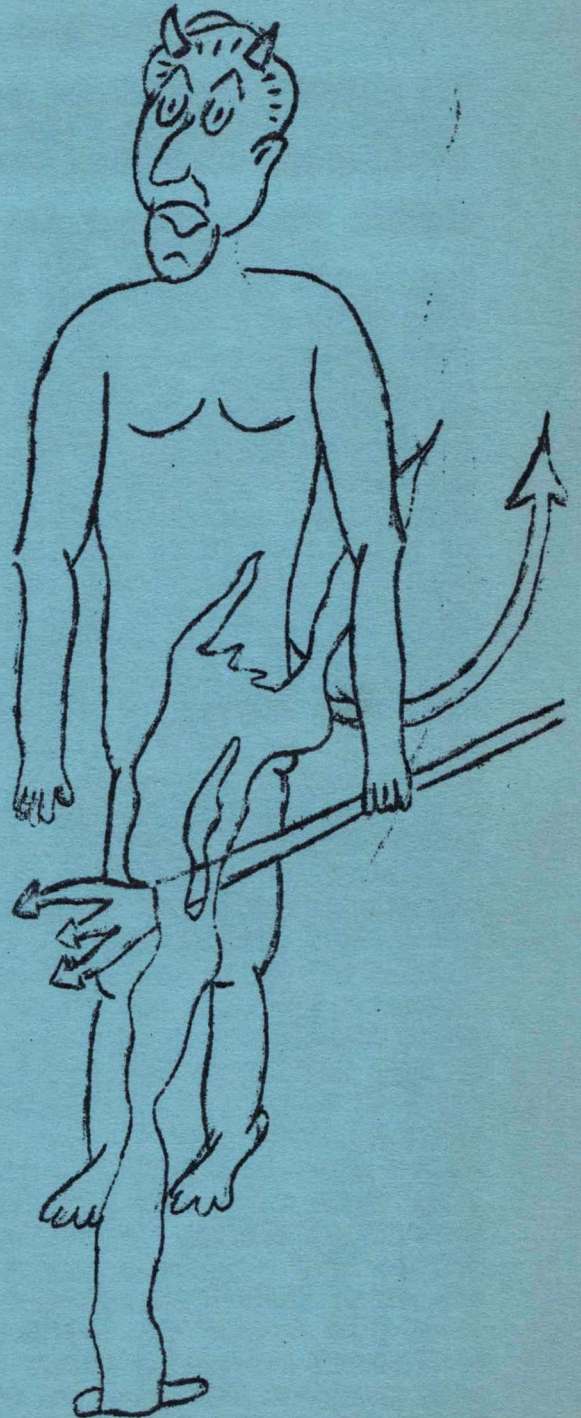
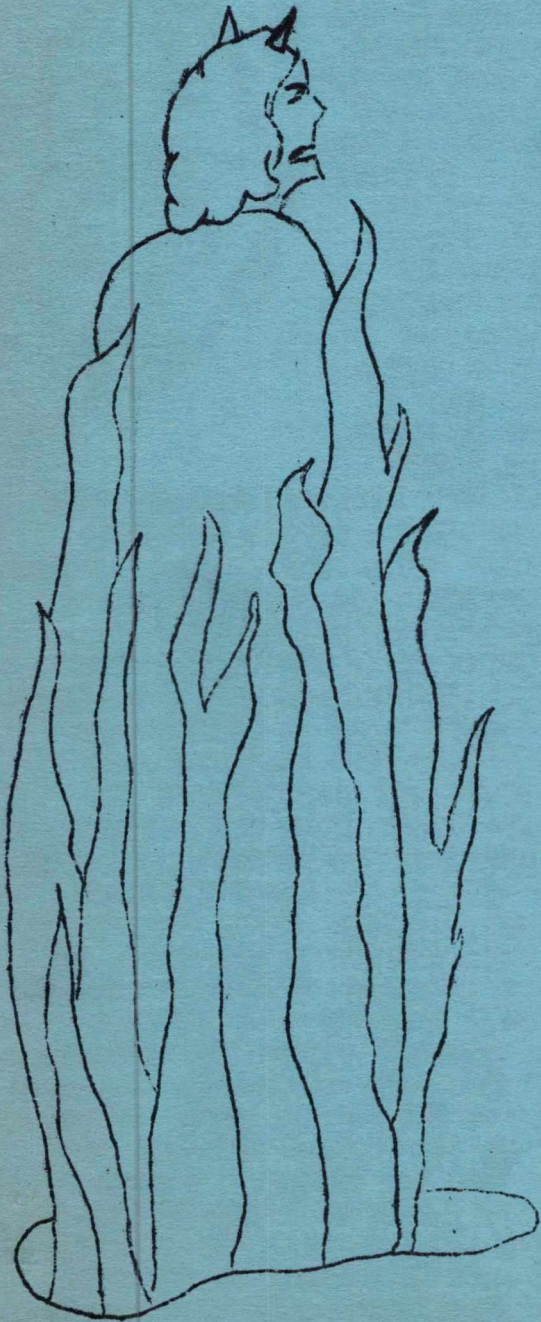


JULY  
FAPA 76

# Fanalysis

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AND REMEMBER TO KEEP OUT OF NEW YORK THIS LABOR DAY WEEKEND.....



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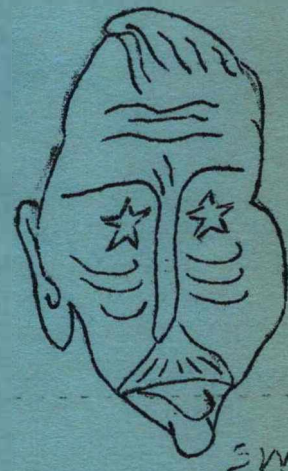
FANALYSIS, a FAPA mag, is published by RAY SCHAFER, Jr., who resides at - 4541 Third St. N. W., Canton, Ohio. This is the second issue, July, 1956. The cover is by Gary Labowitz, credit the pic on the right to Stan Woolston, with all other artwork within the following pages from the pen of Larry Bourne.

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### ONE FAN'S ANALYSIS OF THE 75th MAILING

The following comments are somewhat discriminating in that more wordage is devoted to a few mags, while others only receive passing mention. Such was not intended, but such is the way the ball bounces.

GEMZINE "The female rat will cross the electric wire to get to the male." Aw, hang it all, Gem - - you should know better than to compare the sex habits of a 'four footer' with those of a 'homo sap'. Rats, indeed! /// I agree with your sentiments in re the 'fringe fan', as I likewise dislike sneering actions, by certain so-called BNF's, aimed at those who unfortunately have little time to engage in fanact due to other commitments. /// The use of the Rosary to achieve the power of concentration has a major defect in that it very readily can result in mere vocalization. And monotony of speech frequently means a lack of mental awareness of what the verbalized words and sentences are meant to imply. If God is omnipresent, then intercession of prayer via the Saints hardly seems necessary. This inconsistency in dogma also holds true for the 'confession box' (in which I have spent some embarrassing moments). Yes, Gem, you'll find that many Catholics do seek help 'directly' from the Saints. /// "When any group neglects religious instruction of the young, the society deteriorates." Under certain circumstances, yes; but other factors must be also taken into account before reaching such a generalization. "This is what has happened to produce our wave of juvenile delinquency." From whence did you acquire such info? Or is this merely your own personal opinion? I grant that a deterioration of morals in some individuals can produce delinquent acts, but this is hardly a major cause of delinquency. Witness the many, many delinquents who come from families who profess strong religious beliefs. And witness the fact that religion and observance of the mores established by its dogma also helps to create frustrations and tensions in many juveniles, this frustration frequently being released in delinquent acts. /// Your comments on the procreation functions of sex are the first practical opinions you've made to date on this nassy business of S-E-X. We've finally hit upon a phase of the subject upon which we share small tidbits of agreement. /// I see where we're also both bitterly opposed to our presently ineffective traffic laws and penalties. Personally, I advocate automatic suspension of driver's license (for a definite period of time, depending upon how serious the violation) from every individual guilty of driving under the influence of alcohol. And this takes into account the fellow who takes that drink or two for the road. According to a recent nationwide survey on traffic fatalities, the 'fringe' drinker last year accounted for twice the number of fatalities than the 'drunken' driver. Stated the survey, the 'drunken' driver usually has a duce of a time finding his car let alone getting in and driving it. As far as I'm concerned, the awarding of a driver's license to an individual does not give said individual the right to endanger the lives of others, let alone himself. (And these words have come to you from a fellow who enjoys his 'snops' as well as the next guy.) /// "That partic class of comics which brought up this censorship furor was proved to be harmful."





Who proved this? Judge Murphy? McCarthy? Wetzel? And educators are expected to suggest, not dictate, to their students what reading matter can be of most benefit to them. Do you know of any teacher's college that advocates that teachers should dictate to their students what they should and should not read? And if there is any such school, which I doubt, is it an accredited institution?

Enjoy your enemies. After all, you made them.

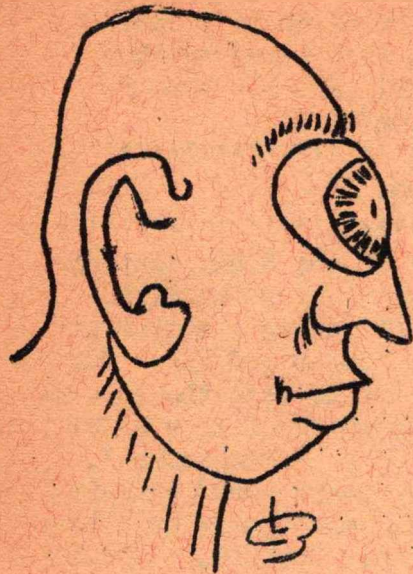
**FIENDETTA** Sorry about the misunderstanding in re the writing of the Bible centuries after Christ. What I meant to imply was the translation of the Bible into German, French, English, etc. Once again, I was guilty of making a statement that left room for several possible interpretations. /// In re Susan and NBF. Susar is one of my best friends, but his actions left me no choice but to vote the same as the other officers and remove him from NBF. What would you do when a fellow walks away with your treasury and refuses to return the money? /// In re 'commonsense'. I took a most intriguing college speech discussion course (two years back) wherein each student would let his mind ramble upon a particular social problem in an attempt to come up with as many possible solutions as possible. The more deviant, ridiculous and beyond the realm of 'commonsense' the idea/solution was - - twas encouraged. After everybody had contributed their 'gems', the class would then proceed to modify, evaluate and weigh each solution against the others in order to arrive at one workable solution. Fascinating, believe me.

**DYLAUS** I question your statement that "sales techniques are not necessary tools of our modern civilization." I dislike excessive, loud-mouthed advertising, but I consider same to be a necessary evil, so to speak. Advertising all too frequently makes necessities out of luxuries, but it also helps to keep our nation's employment at a high level in that it encourages the public to buy that new car and that new styled coat. I'm quite sure you're aware of the principles of advertising and the operations of supply and demand. Why for then your above statement? /// It was necessary for the federal government to maneuver Japan into striking the first blow due to the general apathy of the public toward becoming involved in any foreign entanglements. Without the support of the public, no nation can hope to become an aggressor or stop the movements of a belligerent power. The public, prior to Pearl Harbor, was uninterested in Far Eastern affairs. The administration needed a spark to create an interest and Pearl Harbor produced it. /// Under Marxist Communism the state as we know it would vanish. But a few elements of government would remain in the form of world social organizations to provide for the aged, the needy, the lame, the ill, etc. Remember, Marx was a humanitarian and recognized the needs of the common man. To say that Marxist Communism would eliminate those unfit and unable to contribute their share to the social order is to ignore the basic ideals and characteristics of Marx himself. /// You, like several other FAPAN's, have mentioned amazement at the little things that result in people dropping away from Catholicism. With me it was a vast accumulation of little things. I merely cited Lenten gambling as one incident that brought every incident that preceded it to a boiling point.

**TYKE** Aw, come on and admit that Scientology U. is nothing more than a mental institution

**MOONCALP** "A person without religion would be inclined to run around and bash in a few heads." Really! Legit? Surely you must agree that an individual can be a true-blue Humanitarian without professing any religious leanings, regardless of his educational background. /// "Character is often obviously inherited in some respects from one or both of the parents, which fact can be seen even when a child is raised away from his parents." Well, now, this is an outright denial of a tenet held by the psychology school that character can only be learned. How can an individual's character be inherited, in the light that if you take a child and place him in the wilderness to let him struggle and subsist for himself, the child will display behavior characteristics of the animals of the forest. Several such cases are on record and it seems to me that they show up the 'character inheritance' theory as pure buncombe.





BIRD SMITH 'Letter From London' was interesting and quite informative. From the various statements made by Morse, I have cause to wonder in re his nationality. Is this fellow a Britisher or a misplanted Amerikaner?

QABAL All men are created evil.

MALIGNANT Gee, ma, I'm educated.

TORRENTS Females begin their maturation process earlier than males, but males reach the end of their maturation stage sooner than the females, as the male reaches his highest sex potential at 21, while the female is not fully matured until her late 20's. So, in effect, males mature faster. /// Rock-and-Roll is an off-shoot of Rhythm-and-Blues (which in turn has its origin in the 'spirituals'), while 'jazz' is also a branch of the folkish 'spiritual'. Thus, you err when you say that Rock-and-Roll is a new form of 'jazz'. As for Rock-and-Roll being slop, I agree that a large portion of the current output is thus due chiefly to some promoters (from the 'pops' field) making it commercialised. As for basic Rhythm-and-Blues (that is

NOT the same as Rock-and-Roll and is seldom waxed on the pop labels), I'm an ardent devotee, with 'progressive jazz' my Number Two preference. /// In re 'spelling' in the progressive schools. This is somewhat out of my field, but I do know that the principle behind the spelling end of the movement is to teach both the 'phonetics' of words and the separate arrangement of letters in the words at the same time. The so-called 'progressive' teacher who does not employ both methods at the same time is at fault and not the aims of (progressive spelling' itself.

I decided to take basket weaving for a snap course, but two Navajos enrolled and raised the class curve.

HORIZONS Canines are more useful than you're probably aware. For example, the Army has frequently used dogs to guard munition depots. No humans in many instances are involved while the dogs are on guard duty. During the Korean War it was a common practice to leave several canines solely in guard of the munitions and a more efficient and effective job couldn't have been done by an entire regiment. /// Mass canal-building was popular primarily because of the farmer's agitation for same. During the later half of the last century the farmer was hard-pressed by the high freight charges of the railroads. So, in order to avoid the unfair rates of the roads, the farmer sought a cheaper (although slower) means of transporting his goods to market - - and the result - - canals. ///

In this locale, "Jesus Saves" signs are erected by 'Jehovah's Witnesses'. /// I have it from several good sources (all wearing white and stationed at Annapolis) that Hagerstown has quite a reputation for being the best town (in the Wash-Balt vicinity) to spend a week-end pass. Are you aware of the terrible corruption and degradation your home town is experiencing. How about an expose in HORIZONS?

GROTESQUE Stimulating were these bits of warse.

FANJAN "In Antwerp the percentage of films shown runs to about 80% American."

This best not hold true for the entire country, (else somebody gets in 'hot water') as no European nation is permitted to show more than 40% American film in any one-year period. /// I agree that, in the presentation of history upon film, distortion of history is a trifle disgusting. Its odd that historical novels, which are likewise guilty of distortion, also draw large audiences. Perhaps this is indicative of the "I don't give a damn so long as its bloody and sexy" attitude of a great portion of the general public, said public being any old public - anywhere

ENEY'S FAULT (Partially) Sambo I like - - but this - - phocic.

SCROOGE I read it.

BOBOLINGS Ditto



ESDACYOS Two French movies that are presently being shown in the larger cities should interest you and possibly some other FAPANS. Both are top-notch comedies that closely parallel the 'Chaplin' form of burlesque, they being, "The Sheep Has Five Legs" and "Mr. Hugot's Holiday". If you appreciate French humor, don't miss either of these - - FABULOUS.

HEATHEN I'll go along with this 'posterity' bit, but when are we going to elect our Chief Pickler. Nominations, anyone?

NOLE-F In re the Civil War. Your comments have left me stymied. You've presented most of the basic facts about the state of affairs that existed, true; but you've left out one very basic point that explains WHY "the Southern states were pushed out of Congress and discriminated against" and WHY "the South was frozen out economically by other sections of the nation." As you're undoubtedly aware, cotton is a land-killer. And as you probably also realize, during the 19th century King Cotton was the major product of the South. (Second in line was illegitimate children.) Without cotton, the South would have deteriorated economically as it was the only crop that could profitably be produced via cheap slave labor. Preceding the War many Southern farmers had attempted growing other crops, but all met with dismal failure (primarily because the Cotton Kings insisted on using up all the good land available.) So, the South was stuck with cotton. But in as much that cotton is a land-killer, this necessitated that when one stretch of land was used up, the cotton farmer would then move on to other land and grow more of the same stuff. Now, there is just so much land to go around and then it becomes necessary to look elsewhere. This is what happened to many of the Southern farmers and consequently they cast their greedy eyes upon the western states and Cuba. The western states were opposed to any cotton infiltration in as much that it would mean deterioration and exploitation of their soil. And the North was opposed to any further spreading of the Cotton Empire because the addition of more 'cotton' states would give the South a majority in Congress. And a majority in Congress would make it possible for King Cotton to spread even more. So, in effect, by stopping the spread of King Cotton, the South deteriorated economically. But if King Cotton had been permitted to spread, the other sections of the nation would have experienced an economic deterioration due to the exploitation of their soil, and in due time the entire nation would have been in one hell of a shape. You can't eat cotton. So if you want to say that the South was discriminated against - - you're right. Personally, I feel that both sides were at fault in the conflict. The North erred by not offering the South a workable solution to its economic crisis. And the South erred by displaying lust for land exploitation and utter disregard for the future consequences of same. /// Your comments on the Cuban War included the common error of associating the Maine blow-up with Cuban rebels. Several years after the war the Maine was raised for examination and it was found that the blast had occurred internally, not externally. However, due to public sentiment, this finding was withheld from the press until recent times. And even today many public school tests and educators still persist in teaching what we would like to believe - - that we were justified in going to war for the Maine incident, which, of course, we certainly were not. /// "Fans are basically semi-anarchists". Yeah? /// I agree that organized labor is too big in some industries and often times asks for unreasonable benefits. BUT I am definitely opposed to any forceful government intervention in strikes, except in times of warfare with belligerent nations, for a weakened labor movement due to a return of the injunction would make possible the return of management exploitation of labor on a large scale as was the common occurrence up until the depression. Beg pardon, but you'll find that a nation-wide program of life insurance was advocated by the Socialist Party in 1912. Up until that time life insurance was a commodity only of the rich, as the masses and the federal government were somewhat ignorant of its possibilities. And it IS a Socialistic idea originating from England. As for social security - - a lot of people bitch about it, but we can't escape the fact that millions of people have received and are receiving benefits from the program. One thousand people everyday in the U. S. reach the age of 65. The child labor laws were first advocated by the Socialist Parties of the U. S. and England; however, I agree that this does not necessitate making it an element of Socialism. /// "It is a proven fact that





private industry is more thrifty than the government in the development and application of industrial techniques." Well, this is tur (oops) true in some instances, in certain industries, but is hardly a true generalization of all American industry. Private industry has many times proven to be more efficient; but in the past and today this efficiency has often resulted and does result in the higher profits (resulting from the increase in efficiency) going to the stock holders and not the workers. The industries of Rockefeller and Morgan were quite prosperous so long as they were left to operate without government watchful regulation. And the workers suffered and suffered while the money boys got richer and richer as a result of unethical business operations. To end all this, I best make it clear that I am in favor of the federal government playing an active role in labor-management relations when either or both step out of line (as the both frequently do) and revert to practices outside the law. MASQUE But I want to see KTEIC. I'm quite sure I'd enjoy that certain feeling. Truly enjoyed this.

STEFANTASY The soap ad was stependous. But, then I'm a MAD addict. (And who isn't?) (With the exception of those who ain't) (Oh, what a clever bit of logic.) (There's that terrible word again.)

DAYSTAR "Fantasy Blues" was enjoyed, but I'm still a trifle vague as to its significance. Did such an event actually occur or are you referring to its possibility in the past, present or future?

John and Mary wanted to fly United but the stewardess wouldn't permit them.

THIS GOON FOR HIRE Gee, can I be a member, too? My credentials are many and I've been banned from \_\_\_\_\_ and \_\_\_\_\_.

(The reader is allowed the privilege of filling in the above at his own discretion.)

ZIP'S & MINI Magnus-type layouts that were enjoyed - - but why the 'arty' covers?

GINZA GAZETTE Scintillating little item, I must say.

DOUBLE WHAMMY Here's another one of those items that I find difficult to comment upon. Anyway, hope this becomes a regular in the mailings.

NITE CRY Appreciated, but nothing to entice further comment. More meat, man, meat!

LARK I feel you are in need of some enlightenment as to the salaries of Priests. Now, I likewise, the money side of religion. But I won't go into that here. Rather I must say /dislike/ that you are totally wrong in your assumption that Priests are highly paid for their services. In the U. S., a Priest in each Parish receives a salary of \$ 100. per month. You'll probably dispute this fact, but nevertheless such is the truth of the matter. All money taken in by the Church in each Parish is accounted by an elected group of church trustees (that is not a permanent body, but changes its membership yearly). All such money is then sent to the central offices of the Diocese where it is further put on the books and then reallocated back to the various Parishes in the Diocese. When the money comes back the Priest of the Parish withdraws his meager salary from the total, with the remainder going for church expenses. AND he is accountable to his Parishiners for every last penny. So let me emphasize the fact that the Priest in a Parish does not pay out of his own pocket for household servants. And as for an individual church publishing a list of who donated what, this is done in many of the churches partly due to the request of the church members and partly to show how much money in toto was taken in and where it was allocated. One more comment - - in your detest for priests and ministers and the 'high life' you claim they live, did you ever stop and consider the taboos these men must adhere to, the deprivations of life they must face, and those in the smaller churches who must do their own household tasks without no pay. Sure, there are men who are in religion to get what they can get out



of it, and I dislike these characters intensely; but I don't ignore the fact, like you persist on doing, that there are many men in the clergy who are honest, upright, and are not interested in the green stuff with the same vigor as you and I. So you're an atheist! So alright! So you dislike the Church and religion. So again alright! But I do wish you would stop making false generalizations about same. You're beginning to sound like a reporter for the 'Daily Worker' who sees only the evils of capitalism and shuts off his mind to the good points. /// "If Liberache could really play the piano his popularity would be understandable." It appears that you, like so many others, are unaware that Liberache WAS popular BEFORE his appearances on T V. His records were best sellers long before his smile became known to the public.

They went Theta way.

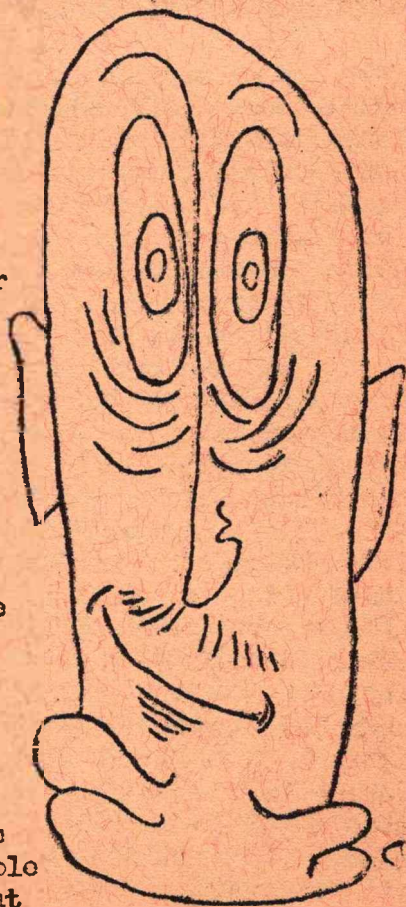
BASANOIS Am looking forward to any 'Thrill Book' reprints. Ditto McPhail's index. PHANTASY PRESS Speer probably won't appreciate the following, but nevertheless I shall talk 'sports'. To be more specific, I want to relate briefly about three of the most unusual sporting (?) events I ever witnessed, all three being high school contests. In 1948, I saw THE most unevenly matched baseball game in my life (and I've seen scores of same), in which my alma mater defeated a local rival by the score of 51 to 1, in FIVE INNINGS. This game was full of oddities all along the line in that (1) the losing team scored first on a walk and THREE stolen bases (2) the winner scored 17 times in the first inning (3) each player for both teams pitched to more than one batter, with 27 pitchers in total, and (4) several players on the losing team became so mad that they walked off the field during the game (?) and went home. For my favorite basketball oddity, there's the tournament game in which a local team (who had managed to win only five games during the season) upset a team from the Cleveland area by the score of 128 to 13. That's what I said - - UPSET. And for football, I'll never forget the time, several years back, when the local high school slaughtered a team from the Akron area by a 94 to 0 count. As you'll note, the contests(?) that impress me the most are those with lopsided scores. Can you or any other PAPANS match the above or surpass with some preposterous scores from your locale. Such things intrigue me.

Psi it again, Virginia Dare.

FANTASY AMATEUR With all the commotion of late in re our lovin' member, Purdue, why hasn't someone proposed an amendment to require eight SINGLE-SPACED pages per year? Let's put the pressure on, that's what I say.

Rho, rho, rho your boat

On the next page is an essay article, "Drinking, Delinquency, and the Teen Ager", presented with hope that others will offer their comments on this national social problem that is growing increasingly serious. With the past year there has been some comment in the mailings on the subject of juvenile delinquency, but I have failed to note anybody associating the delinquency problem with the problem of alcoholism, nor have I noticed any comments in the way of reasonable, workable solutions to the situation. Thus, the following article. I would appreciate comments, criticisms, etc., on the article and the subject in general. When studying this problem area, there is the difficulty of determining the specific cause or causes for each individual's drinking behavior; further, there is the difficulty of selecting and applying a specific, workable solution to each separate problem. So please bear in mind that what is to follow is only the beginnings of an insight, on my part, to the many factors involved in this social problem.





# DRINKING, DELINQUENCY, AND THE 'TEEN AGE R'

## THE NATURE OF THE PROBLEM

From the day of birth, social controls are placed upon the individual and these social controls continue to influence the thoughts and actions of the individual throughout life's course. These social controls, that emanate from, namely, the family, the school, law enforcement, and one's conscience, impell individuals in our society to engage in reciprocal relationships that have their basis in the culture that exists in the society. When deviations from these 'patterns' occur, whether by an individual or by a group within the culture, problems are said to exist. But such problems may not be recognized as such by the total society. That is, an individual or group of individuals may be experiencing a problem (and they revert to deviant behavior to achieve a solution to their problem), but the total society may not be aware that a problem exists. This lack of awareness upon the part of the total society is due in part to the fact that the cherished group values of the total society have not been threatened by the deviant behavior. Thus, it follows, that when the total society becomes aware that a given form of behavior displayed by a segment of the population within the society is of a deviant nature and is a threat to cherished values, the total society will proceed to label such behavior as a social problem, as there is disagreement in values and judgments between those involved in the deviant behavior and those opposed to same.

But all too frequently the total society will attempt to solve the problem by the use of the coercive treatment, and with many social problems this has proven to be very ineffective in that the root causes are left untouched. For definitive purposes, let us understand that a social problem is any difficulty or misbehavior of a fairly large number of persons which we wish to remove or correct, and the solution of a social problem is evidently the discovery of a method for this removal or correction. When employing the coercive treatment to some social problems, there is a tendency to ignore the difficulties being experienced by the members of the deviant group, and focusing attention only on the misbehavior of the group. The prohibition era is an excellent example of this type of treatment.

With the problems associated with 'teen age' drinking, society has attempted to eliminate the behavior by using, primarily, two ideologies of treatment, namely; coercion and persuasion. And both have proven to be ineffective means of solution, by themselves, in as much that both ideologies tend to ignore the root causes of the problem. Despite our present day recognition of these ideologies being inadequate to effectively treat this problem, the general public, the special interest groups, and many of the learned men in the professions are continuing today the same ineffective means of attacking the 'teen age' drinking situation and its socially disapproved forms of behavior that are in interaction with the situation. Herein lies an indication that the cultural values of the total society are in conflict with the recreational values of our youth. The conception of recreation as a normal, enjoyable, and important part of people's lives, rather than as a means of cultivating other desirable characteristics or suppressing undesirable tendencies, has been so slow in gaining ground that there is almost no private agency in the community which bases its philosophy upon it. Now, persuasion and coercion are attempts to remove from our society the undesirable consequences of the problem without modifying or changing the cherished values of the total society. All social problems have the



characteristic wherein society attempts to find some way of avoiding the undesirable consequences of our established laws, institutions, values and social practices, without changing these same laws, institutions, values, and social practices. Thus, with this value conflict, society is, for the most part, attempting to ignore the reality, the existence of these values in opposition. Thus, in effect, coercive and persuasive methods of treatment, by themselves, are feeble attempts to solve this problem due to (1) an avoidance of the value conflict, and (2) the refusal to recognize the multiplicity of the problem, the multiple factors and causes that make for 'teen age' drinking.

Thus, when analyzing the nature of the 'teen age' drinking problem, I feel that an effective solution is unattainable at the present time, for the value-judgments of the 'adult' segment of our society are in conflict with the value-judgments of our youth. The clash of values as to methods to be used in order to treat a condition that is deemed a social problem often stems from failure clearly to recognize the source of the problem. And so long as the 'adult' segment of our society persists in refusing to recognize the basic causes for teen-age drinking, this refusal of recognition being due, for the most part, to the inability of recognizing the value-judgments of our youth as being cherished values in our society, the problem will remain with us.

As is known, drinking is a social custom in our society. Although there are segments in our society that have cultural values that are in value conflict with the drinking custom (because of the socially undesirable consequences related to alcohol consumption), the total society, except for brief periods of temperance uprisings in the past, has tended to tolerate the custom. Thus, social drinking, in itself, is not regarded as a social problem in the American society. But the social problems resulting from excessive drinking, namely, alcoholism, or problem drinking, is regarded as undesirable by the society. However, where our youth are concerned, not only is excessive drinking in opposition to our cherished values, but also the practice of social drinking by our youth is deemed undesirable. This situation is rather frustrating to many of our youth in that we compel them in early life to assume adult roles, and then we contradict same by telling them that drinking is taboo for them, while at the same time they can witness the drinking custom in our society as being one of the roles of adulthood. The purpose of education is to indoctrinate our youth into the cultural group, and we tend to teach each new generation to be precisely like its predecessor. But drinking is a part of our culture, it is accepted; and to tell our youth not to drink is in opposition to our cultural values.

Despite the above inconsistency, the American society recognizes 'teen age' drinking as a moral problem and the deviant behavior as a result of the drinking as being an ameliorative problem. It is ameliorative in nature because value-judgments have not only helped to create the problem, but are also frustrating its solution. It is a social problem having its primary source in a growth of conflicting values.

Most, if not all, of the adolescent's problems are present in the larger society and are only reflected in the adolescent. What we call 'adolescent problems' are merely the outward sign of an unhealthy and inefficient society so far as rearing its young is concerned. The root causes of 'adolescent problems' are societal, not individual.

#### CAUSATIVE FACTORS

It is through play that man finds the satisfaction of his desires to achieve, win approval, and express his personality. Recreation is essential to happiness and satisfaction in living. It is a fundamental and universal need.

The two dominant impulses of youth are toward activity and toward some kind of collective association, and both find their expression in forms of recreation. Now, when we observe our urbanized, highly complex society we find that in adult life the



duties and responsibilities of earning a living, caring for a family, and maintaining a place in human society tends to relegate recreation to a place of minor significance in life. But with our youth, recreation is so fundamental and necessary that it refuses to be suppressed and refuses to play a minor role in life. When the adults cannot or will not supply the desired means of recreation (recreation that the youths want and not what the adults think best for them), our youth will then attempt to create their own forms of recreation. This creation of recreation by our youth embodies the danger of socially disapproved behavior coming to the fore.

Now, recreation is a potent agent in the prevention of delinquency. And because recreation has a strong appeal to youth, delinquency is less likely to flourish in communities where such opportunities are abundant and attractive than in cities and neighborhoods where adequate facilities are lacking. When our society does not offer to the youth outlets for the normal desire for recognition, success, and achievement, our youth will tend to seek such satisfaction in unsocial ways. Most delinquent acts are committed during leisure time and a large percentage of them are performed in order to get the means for the enjoyment of leisure. Thus, the evidence states that many delinquent acts are committed because of a desire to buy pleasures which are much less satisfying than other forms of recreation which might be provided by the community at little cost. Probation officers, police officials, and prison authorities in large numbers have testified from their experience that much delinquency results from inadequate recreation opportunities. According to the National Resources Committee, the lack of adequate recreation facilities is an outstanding contributing cause of delinquency.

Now that we have recognized the fact that recreation is a vital necessity to our youth, let us look at how our culture affects the prevalence of drinking so as to show the relationship between drinking and deviant behavior. First, our culture affects the prevalence of drinking by the degree to which the culture operates to develop tensions. Secondly, by the extent to which our culture determines the attitudes of the people. And thirdly, by the extent to which the culture provides substitutes. When the individual is unable to obtain his desired wants due to the inaccessibility of these wants in his immediate surroundings, tensions will be developed. Thus, the 'teen ager' who wants and vitally needs primary group interactions in his life will search for an escape valve from his frustration. In our complex society, there is an overwhelming predominance of secondary group interactions, with very little opportunity for primary group interactions and associations. We must bear in mind at this point that the 'teen ager' is also likely to be frustrated because he is expected by society to 'behave like an adult should', while at the same time is hindered in his attempt by social pressures that say, "don't do this and don't do that", despite the fact that adults do precisely what he is told not to do. Now, in searching for recreation and a form of group association, the 'teen ager' is well aware that drinking is a custom among adults that predominates in group associations. And so he sees in the drinking atmosphere and surroundings an opportunity for group association. Thus, the drink is not the desired substitute for his frustration, but is rather a means to an end. And thus, the drinking 'teen ager' is born.

Naturally, there are many forms of frustration that our youth encounter, but I used the above illustration of group association for it is of utmost importance in dealing with this problem. Many of our youth experience frustration due to the fact that we have built the kind of society with values, material culture and moral concepts that has the effect of frustrating our youth, and in particular, our youth in the troublesome period of their 'teens'. Four major conditions in American culture are responsible for this frustration and confusion, they being, (1) the tendency to stress the importance of 'right' and 'wrong' and yet provide no really satisfactory rationale for what acts are clearly to be regarded as right and wrong, (2) the forcing of too many alternatives upon the child, (3) we unfit our youth for wise choices during the adolescent period by withholding pertinent information vital to his/her well adjustment, and (4) we force too many alternatives of extreme importance upon the child. This period of frustration and tension is further intensified by the



above mentioned parental practice of restraining their children from acting in adult roles. Of course, in this problem of drinking, we must also take into account the fact that many 'teen agers' drink due to a lack of parental control (indifference) upon the child's social behavior. But even under this situation of indifference, the situation is ideal for the child to adopt the drinking custom; for when parental recognition and love is absent in the family, the child will be in need of some form of group association. Whether the child will turn to the drinking situation will depend on many factors, such as, social class, religious influence, racial group, education, sex, etc. So let us now examine these influential factors.

There are no facts and figures available as to the influence of our cultural and institutional values upon the drinking habits of the entire 'teen age' segment of our society. But statistics are available on the drinking customs and attitudes of a group of college students in the U. S., by means of a survey conducted by the Laboratory of Applied Physiology and the Center of Alcohol Studies at Yale Univ., this survey commencing in 1947 and ending in 1951. (Undoubtedly some of you are familiar with this survey and its results.) As a majority of those participating in the survey were seventeen, eighteen, and nineteen years of age, the survey is beneficial in helping one to understand how our cultural and institutional values are influential in determining drinking habits. This survey is of extreme importance when we consider the fact that it dealt with the members of an age group who were at the threshold of the question -- "to drink or not to drink?" The survey encompassed 27 colleges, selected to represent different types; public, private and sectarian institutions, coeducation, men's and women's; white and Negro; urban and rural; large and small enrollments; and in different regions of the country. The high degree of consistency found in the majority of the questionnaires, and the attitude of the students as expressed in their statements, indicate that the participants in the study, with very few exceptions, tried to provide those examiners engaged in the survey with accurate info. Although the survey represents only a small segment of the 'teen age' population in the American society, the survey is still significant in that we can obtain a better understanding of how cultural values are influential in determining individual values and attitudes in re drinking.

Cultural group membership (as defined by such components as ethnic background, racial origin, and religion) is a basic factor influencing many of our activities. People tend to live near, associate with, and emulate members of their own cultural groups. Thus, drinking practices frequently reflect the customs and standards of the cultural group. The results of the survey indicated that both religious and nationality group memberships are apt to be influential factors in determining the probability that one will use alcohol, with the factors associated with religious affiliation being more basic than those associated with nationality. The survey showed that religious influence is apparent regardless of nationality. Further indicated by the survey was that the degree of difference in drinking rates between men and women is closely correlated with religious identification.

Parental example is a factor of major significance in drinking by young people. Thus, when a student follows the example of the parents in deciding whether or not to drink, he/she in so doing is conforming with the customs of the social groups to which they belong. Drinking as a social custom, and the drinking practices of an individual are apt to reflect those not only of the family but also of friends and companions. Students who reported that the majority of their close friends drink were for the most part drinkers themselves, while those whose close friends mostly abstain were with little exception abstainers, too. With all the preceding info at hand, it is suggested that drinking or abstaining is not a way of behavior which is selected by individuals operating as separate, willful entities unaffected by social environments. When we combine the factors of parental drinking behavior, sex, ethnic affiliation and religious affiliation, the total would seem to be of considerable importance in determining what behavior will likely be adopted by the child.



Also of extreme importance, as shown by the survey, in determining drinking habits are the factors of advice or commands given by parents, friends, ministers, and others of influence in the individual's early years of life. The discrepancy between actual behavior and the message or norm presented by individuals or organizations attempting to initiate, maintain, or change behavior is of significance for teachers, ministers, parents, legislators, or others concerned with drinking and the deviant behaviors that frequently result from drinking. As I indicated before, abstinence measures used in the form of advice or commands all too frequently result in those adults interested in the problem using persistence in their prohibition type methods of attacking the problem and permitting the causes of the drinking behavior to be left untouched. And further, all too frequently this intensity of repressive measures makes the young drinker more antagonistic toward advice or commands because his problems have not been solved, nor has there even been, in many instances, an attempt to solve the problems leading to the consumption of alcohol. Experience has demonstrated that holding high moral values up to the young drinker will probably not have the desired effect of persuading him/her to abstain from drink; nor will urging the ethical values of a system which proscribes drinking upon a person who is well integrated in another group which does not proscribe drinking. Thus, we herein see indications that individual advice to drink or not to drink will have little effect compared to larger sociocultural forces, unless the latter are extremely weak or confused or the individual is but weakly integrated with his group. To portray drinking as regularly leading to drunkenness, alcoholism, sexual license, accidents and manslaughter, poverty, disgrace, crime, disease, or national calamity is clearly false; no one believes that the 65 to 75 million American drinkers or any large proportion of them meet such fates. It is extremely dangerous to draw such a picture and especially to young people, for to describe drinking behavior, to individuals who already are or will shortly become drinkers, only in terms of the most frightening, relatively rare extremes may lead the youth to ridicule or deny even the very real dangers. This is not to say that counseling or urging moral values is useless or invariably works in ways other than those intended; but advice or commands given by themselves, without any attempts made to solve the emotional problems that frequently lead to drinking situations, is generally ineffective with the individual who has been taught to accept drinking as a social custom and does so. Thus, not only is the American society making an unsatisfactory and unrealistic approach to the multiplicity of problems relates to 'teen age' drinking, but the controls and teachings meet with resistance and sometimes appear to stimulate the very behavior which they are intended to suppress.

Some significant info was obtained from the survey in re the importance of drinking motivations. It was found that both male and female students drink because (in order of importance), they enjoy the taste, to comply with custom, to be gay, and to relieve tension. (Many others of considerably lesser importance were given.) It is to be noted that all of the above except the enjoyment of taste have a social connotation. It should also be noted that 'enjoyment of taste' is more of a rational nature than of reality. Reasons of a psychological motivation received little importance in the ratings, once again indicating that the drinking behavior by itself with the majority of our youth is not intended to relieve tensions, but rather is a means to an end; the group association connected with the drinking is responsible for the release of tensions and/or frustrations.

In summing up the causative factors, to follow is a listing of those factors in our society that create an individual's attitude toward drinking.

- Education (advice of teachers)
- Religious affiliation
- Social class values
- Racial group values
- Attitudes of society
- Advertising
- Amount of income.

- Family (advice and drinking habits of parents.)
- Sex status
- Ethnic group values
- Drinking habits of close friends.
- Exposure to differential association
- Environment



Once the individual acquires an attitude toward drinking, there are several other factors to be considered in his final decision of whether to drink or not to drink. They are as follows.

1. Family disorganization may create a need for group association outside the family structure.
2. The extent to which the individual is able to suppress tensions and frustrations.
3. The extent to which socially approved forms of recreation are provided for the individual and effectively meet his needs.

#### SOCIAL PROBLEMS INTERRELATED WITH DRINKING

When the 'teen age' youth uses the drinking environment to achieve his desire for recreation and group association, he is continually being exposed to the risk factor of differential contagion/association. This is due to the fact that the criminal element (both the 'adult' criminal and the delinquent) frequent those business establishments in which the drinking and group associations exist. When and if the youth accepts a delinquent or group of delinquents as a part of his group associations, he runs the risk of engaging in the socially undesirable forms of behavior performed by the delinquent youth. This is due to the fact that when judgment becomes upset by alcohol, the youth may lose the distinction between right and wrong, as he/she normally understands these words. If the youth has vast reservoirs of aggression, due to previously suppressed hostility towards society, his group associations with delinquents offers him the opportunity to release his hostility, frustration, and aggressive 'patterns' by engaging in delinquent acts. And once he becomes an 'in' member of a delinquent gang, it is of utmost difficulty for him to break his ties with the group, for if his group is with him, his conscience and self-respect will not suffer, nor will he undergo any blame or moral isolation from his group. To the delinquent, 'gang' life symbolizes the following; recognition, primary group interactions, recreation, adventure, satisfaction, acceptance and loyalty. If these needs are unobtainable outside his group, he will continue his delinquent behavior. Although delinquency is not an absolute prerequisite to criminality, so long as the youth can achieve the above needs in delinquent behavior only, the possibility of continuing his deviant behavior into criminality is considerably strengthened.

The continuance of the drinking behavior from youth into adulthood also increases the social undesirability of the 'teen age' drinking problem in that the potentialities of becoming an alcoholic, a problem drinker, are introduced. The alcoholic usually starts out as a social drinker. The chances of becoming an alcoholic are ever present so long as the individual maintains his drinking behavior.

Embodied within the problem of delinquent behavior are several other social problems that are to be found in the total society. In essence, the following are the predominant forms of deviant behavior that are parts of the whole social problem of juvenile delinquency.

1. crime (theft, murder, etc.)
2. 'gang' warfare
3. prostitution
4. illegitimate children
5. 'drunken driving'
6. drug addiction
7. homosexuality
8. physical disease

With such a list, it is of little wonder that our society is so intensely orientated against juvenile deviant behavior, and especially against its aggressive agent, its driving force, alcohol.



## REFORM MEASURES

Georgio Lolli states in the September, 1954 issue of the Quarterly Journal of Studies on Alcohol, "the fact that pleasure or the search for pleasure is at the root of the trouble in both the 'teen age' drinking problem and the delinquent problem is too often ignored by the members of society." John F. Cuber states in his text, 'Problems of American Society', "the clash of values as to methods to be used in order to treat a condition that is deemed a social problem often stems from failure clearly to recognize the source of the problem." In too many cases the parents have utterly failed to carry out their responsibilities. They have failed by bad example, neglect, excessive drinking, quarreling and backboring in front of their children. The natural result is too often a serious emotional disturbance in the child reflecting itself in delinquent behavior. The parent who does not take an interest in the child's welfare is nudging him onto the road leading to the associated practices of delinquency and drinking.

In order to solve the interrelated problems of 'teen age' drinking and delinquency it is of vital necessity that the total society recognize the values of our youth as being cherished values of the total society, in recreation, primary group associations, love and recognition.

Commercial recreation of today is failing to meet the important values of the American people. And with our youth this failing is of vital significance due to youth's vital need for a release of energy by means of recreation. As was pointed out previously, leisure time for adults is limited and thus recreation tends to play a secondary role in the life of the adult. This allocation of recreation to a secondary role has tended to make many adults in our society ignore the needs of the 'teen ager'.

The most frequently used forms of recreation available to our youth are sports, movies, 'beer joints', 'nite clubs', reading, radio and television. Do they satisfy the dominant impulses of our youth toward recreation, namely, activity and collective association (group activity)? Certainly the requirement of activity is satisfied to a certain degree in all of the above forms. But the requirement of group association, which is of upmost importance, is not adequately satisfied in any of the above recreational outlets. According to Dudley L. Harley, President of the American Council on Education, "no form of recreation is more popular with youth than dancing. Thus, what young people really want and need is some place where they can go to make the acquaintance of other young people of the OPPOSITE sex. And dancing is the answer to this vital need. Does our society provide this form of recreation for our youth adequately. In many communities, yes; in the majority of communities, an emphatic NO.

In the field of persuasive attacks upon the problem, there are two influential factors, namely (1) failure to help the 'teen ager' solve his problems, and (2) failure upon the part of many to observe the laws, that have been instrumental in halting progress toward a solution of the problem. However, there is hope that educational measures will be of benefit in the near future, in that a determined effort is being put forth to alter the school temperance teaching now prescribed in all the states. In addition, the success of anti-alcohol instruction in Continental Europe has set a gugg standard for our own schools to adopt.

Allied Youth is an organization solely created for the teaching of alcohol education to young people by establishing clubs within the high schools all over the U. S. It represents preventive alcohol education at its best by attacking the problem at its core and at its starting point. Working on the basis that the great majority of alcoholics begin their drinking during the 'teen age' period in life and that the problem of alcoholism is deeply related to emotional stability and personality development, Allied Youth has been and is combating the social pressure to drink to be found in young people of high school age. Within each established post an educational and recreational program is set up as a working example that youth can have fun and group association of a desired and socially approved nature without adopting the drinking custom of the total society.



In tackling the problem of juvenile delinquency, a total attack must be used. As for the drinking problem, an ameliorative approach is more advisable in that the root cause of the problem can be dealt with more accessibility. In summary, the following are four necessary steps that need to be taken, in my opinion, to solve the problem of 'teen age' drinking, and as a consequence further help to eliminate a large portion of our delinquency problem.

1. Steps need to be taken in all communities to fulfill the needs of our youth by providing adequate facilities for recreation that youth wants and not what a 'Puritan' book reading group advocates.
2. A more realistic approach to the drinking problem in our schools.
3. Educational programs aimed at the adults so that they might further understand the basic needs of their children in terms of recreation and group association.
4. Law observance by owners of licensed liquor establishments.

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SOME POSTMAILING COMMENTS

FAFHED Do you have any duplicates of Ellison's SFB? I am in need of issues one through seven. And if you don't have any to sell, are there any other FAPANS interested in disposing of some old SFBs. I've been trying for a hell of a long time to get ahold of these but with no luck. I didn't even get any responses in K-T to my offer of a buck a copy. Same offer still stands. Come on, somebody - - anybody; I need 1 to 7 to complete my collection.

IE MOINDRE True, small towns necessitate conformity, but they award recognition for good deeds well done. While in the big city a good deed is just one of many that is likely to get lost in the shuffle. And for friendliness and hospitality I'll take the small town anyday. /// I'm not pushing for N3F in FAPA. But I am sick and tired of seeing the N3F pushed into the mud by those who haven't the courage to admit that they didn't do a damn thing for N3F when they belonged. Criticism is beneficial, sure; but the N3F needs criticism of a constructive nature from sincere individuals, not destructive from those who like to dig for the sake of digging. ///

IBIDEM That cover is real crazy, man, crazy. In fact, the whole ish made me flip. Real good - - nothing much to arouse comment, but real enjoyable readin'.

DIASPAR For typing on stencil you do a top-notch job. Only wish I could say the same, as you'll undoubtedly notice the many typos herein. I'm lazy!

IE MOINDRE (additional comment) My temper was slightly bubbling when I wrote the above on N3F, Boyd, and I apologize for the feudish language. Hope we're still friends. Let's change the subject. /// Which I have done in order to explain what I mean when I say that 'all men are created equal'. In terms of wealth, social class, mentality - - certainly not. But in mine eyes all men are equal in terms of race, nationality and religion. To me, in choosing my friends, it makes no difference whether they are black or white, American or Russian, Catholic or Buddhist. But in they eyes of the world, these distinctions/differences do make a difference, and consequently the world makes my opinions non-existent. But in my mind they are very much in existence. This is what I believe. Prove it? How? How can one prove that a Catholic is better than a Buddhist, or vice versa? And what do we mean by 'better'? Or how do we prove that 'all men are created unequal'? Language is a barrier to many of our beliefs. How does one explain the emotional feelings involved in the term 'love' to someone who has never experienced the same? How do you explain what sight is to someone who has been blind all his life? This is probably all clear as mud, isn't it? Perhaps I can best explain my belief that all men are created equal by stating that when an individual is born into the world he is not superior to another because of his race, nationality, social class, etc. Rather it is of the utmost importance what that individual does with his life. During his life he may surpass others in terms of wealth, success, etc., but his ideals, beliefs and loyalties do not advance in superiority, except in terms of the rationale. And how do you prove what is rational when two or more ideologies are in conflict?

WATCH FOR A LARGER FANALYSIS IN THE NEXT MAILING