



# bradley News

Friday, February 9, 1973

## BIRTH

Congratulations to MEL KENNEDY, Engineering and his wife SHARON on the birth of their first child, a girl THERESA LYNN born January 31.

## A P O L O G Y

We apologize to that great Old Timer WALTER DOMINICK of Dept. 93 because we inadvertently omitted his name in the Service Plateaus for February in last week's issue. He started February 12, 1936, and thereby celebrates 37 years with Bradley this month. Sorry about that, WADSIE.

## The Driver's Dilemma in a Drinking Society

by Paul Dreiske

**YOU NEED** another "If-you-drink-don't-drive" sermon like a moose needs a hatrack.

If you don't drink, you'll probably stifle a yawn and turn the page.

If you *do* drink—and drive afterward—chances are you'll also turn the page (rather quickly, perhaps, to flip over a sense of guilt)

Yet the removal of guilt—along with the reduction of traffic accidents—along with, in turn, the creation of sensible drinking habits—is what this article is all about.

For years the rule has been: "If you drink, don't drive; if you drive, don't drink." It's a good rule—the best rule. But consider these facts:

*Almost 55,000 people were killed last year in traffic accidents, and alcohol was a factor in at least half of those accidents.*

*There are 107 million licensed drivers in the United States.*

*Almost 100 million Americans drink.*

Obviously, people who *do* drink, drive. People who drive, *do* drink.

As these figures underscore, the automobile long ago graduated

### PART I

from luxury to necessity and is now an integral part of our culture.

And, for better or for worse, that same culture is just-as permeated with alcoholic beverage-drinking.

People drive because they have to. With the exception of our nearly 10 million alcoholics, people drink because they want to.

The subject here is the social drinker: the "moderate" to "light" to "only occasional" imbiber who sometimes over-indulges—nearly 90 million of them.

For the most part they are decent, law-abiding citizens with families, homes, responsibilities. They drink at business lunches, before evening meals, at cocktail parties, in bars with friends on paydays—and nobody is twisting their arms. If elbows bend, it's because their owners enjoy drinking.

A reason for that enjoyment was playfully offered by a famous comic, the late Joe E. Lewis, when he shared the billing on a television show with singer-actor Pat Boone, who doesn't drink.

Lewis looked at teetotaler Boone

for a moment, then grinned at the audience and said: "Can you imagine getting up in the morning and knowing that's as good as you're going to feel all day?"

A funny line. But laughter quickly fades when the drinker doubles as driver and, while feeling better than he has all day, causes an accident.

The accidents caused by social drinkers amount, statistically, to an annual horror story.

The cold, hard fact that millions upon millions of Americans drink and drive—and will continue to do so—therefore poses a question:

Is there a happy—and safe—medium between prohibition of liquor and prohibition of automobiles?

Indeed there is—and it's refreshingly simple, reassuringly easy and reinforced by scientific discoveries in the fields of medicine and accident prevention.

But it all depends on *you*.

You must: 1) understand alcohol and what it does, 2) understand what alcohol does to *you*, 3) know *your* limitations and stay within them.

### BAR BAROMETER

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES	NORMAL SERVINGS	ESTIMATED POSSIBLE BLOOD-ALCOHOL CONCENTRATION ACHIEVED WITH NORMAL SERVING*														
		ONE DRINK				TWO DRINKS				THREE DRINKS						
		ALCOHOL CONTENT	100	Body Weight 140	180	220	ALCOHOL CONTENT	100	Body Weight 140	180	220	ALCOHOL CONTENT	100	Body Weight 140	180	220
BEER	12-oz.	(oz.) .48	.04	.03	.02	.02	.96	.07	.05	.04	.03	1.44	.10	.08	.06	.05
WINE	3-oz.	.36	.03	.03	.02	.02	.72	.06	.05	.04	.03	1.08	.08	.06	.04	.04
LIQUEUR	1-oz.	.40	.03	.03	.02	.02	.80	.07	.05	.04	.03	1.20	.08	.06	.05	.05
DISTILLED SPIRITS	1-oz.	.45	.04	.03	.02	.02	.90	.07	.05	.04	.03	1.35	.09	.07	.06	.05
MIXED DRINKS																
Martini, Manhattan	3½-oz.	1.05	.08	.06	.04	.04	2.10	.15	.12	.10	.09	3.15	.22	.16	.12	.10
Old Fashioned, Daiquiri, Alexander, Margarita	4-oz.	.60	.05	.04	.03	.02	1.20	.08	.06	.05	.05	1.80	.11	.09	.08	.07
Highballs with Mixes	8-oz.	.56	.05	.04	.03	.02	1.12	.08	.06	.05	.04	1.68	.12	.09	.07	.06

\*This estimation is made from one, two or three drinks in a normal period, or within one hour. For each additional hour subtract 0.018 per cent from the number shown.

This table is only for educational purposes.  
\*\*These percentages are based on a weight to volume ratio.

Continued Next Week

