

E. Morton Jellinek

Elvin Morton "Bunky" Jellinek (15 August 1890 – 22 October 1963), **E. Morton Jellinek**, or most often, **E. M. Jellinek**, was an American biostatistician, physiologist, and an alcoholism researcher, fluent in nine languages and able to communicate in four others.

The son of Markus Erwin Marcel Jellinek (1858–1939) and Rose Jellinek (1867–1966), née Jacobson (a.k.a. the opera singer Marcella Lindh), he was born in New York City and died at the desk of his study at Stanford University on 22 October 1963.^[1]

Academic career

Jellinek studied biostatistics and physiology at the University of Berlin from 1908 to 1910. He then studied philosophy, philology, anthropology, and theology for two years at the Joseph Fourier University in Grenoble. He was also enrolled, apparently concurrently, at the University of Leipzig from 25 November 1911 to 29 July 1913, and from 22 November 1913 to 2 December 1914 for classes in languages, linguistics and cultural history.^[2]

During the 1920s, he conducted research in Sierra Leone and at Tela, Honduras. In the 1930s he returned to the U.S.A. and worked at the Worcester State Hospital, Worcester, Massachusetts, from whence he was commissioned to conduct a study for the *Research Council on Problems of Alcohol*.

Marty Mann

Margaret Marty Mann (October 15, 1904 – July 22, 1980) was an American writer who is considered by some to be the first woman to achieve longterm sobriety in Alcoholics Anonymous.^[1]

There were several remarkable women in the early days of AA including but not limited to: Florence R. of New York, Sylvia K. of Chicago, Ethel M. of Akron, Ohio. AA co-founder Bill Wilson was Marty's sponsor. Marty wrote her story (personal experience) "Women Suffer Too" in the Story Section of second through fourth editions of the Big Book of AA.

Mann organized the National Committee for Education on Alcoholism (NCEA) in 1944. She traveled across the U.S. educating medical professionals, legislators, businessmen, and the public on the importance of treatment and education of the fatal disease of alcoholism.^[1]

In 1976, the NCA organized Operation Understanding where 50 celebrities and professionals gathered to address the social stigma surrounding alcoholism. Actors, politicians, sports legends, physicians, lawyers, clergy and more stood up in the hotel ballroom and said "I am an alcoholic." The NCA hoped to reduce the social stigma surrounding alcoholism and encourage individuals and their families to get treatment. Mann hoped to raise social awareness that alcoholism is not a moral weakness but a deadly disease.

E. Morton Jellinek

Born	15 August 1890 <u>New York City, U.S.</u>
Died	22 October 1963 (aged 73) <u>Stanford, California, U.S.</u>
Alma mater	<u>University of Berlin</u>
Known for	<u>alcoholism</u> research
Mother	<u>Marcella Lindh</u> (real name Rose Jellinek, née Jacobson)
Scientific career	
Fields	<u>biostatistics</u>
Institutions	<u>Stanford University</u> <u>Yale University</u>