33rd Conference Explores the Twelfth Tradition

"Anonymity — Our Spiritual Foundation" is the theme of the 33rd General Service Conference, to be held at the Hotel Roosevelt, New York City, April 17-23, 1983. Ninety-one delegates from the United States and Canada, together with the trustees of the General Service Board, the staffs of the General Service Office and the Grapevine, and the directors of A.A.W.S. and the Grapevine, will convene to participate in the "true democracy" of the Conference process. Gordon Patrick, nonalcoholic (Class A) trustee, will serve as Conference chairperson for the first time, since he was elected chairperson of the board just after the 1982 Conference.

It will be a challenging, often tiring, but joyous week filled with presentations, discussions, workshops, and committee meetings as well as dinners, lunches, and a trip to G.S.O. and the Grapevine offices. Presentation topics include: "Anonymity — When and Why"; "Usefulness of G.S.O. Filmstrip"; "A.A. Grapevine"; "The Member, the Group, and Their Monies"; "Drug Addicts and A.A."; "How is the A.A. Member's Voice Heard at the General Service Conference?"; and "Anonymity in Personal Recovery." Workshop topics include: "Anonymity — When and Why" and "Communications: Group-G.S.R.-D.C.M." In addition, there will be reports from the General Service Board, its committees, and the A.A. World Services and Grapevine Boards, a "What's on Your Mind?" sharing session, and elections for Southwest and Northeast regional trustees, and trustee-at-large, Canada.

On Thursday and Friday, April 21 and 22, a week of dedicated service will culminate in floor discussions as the entire Conference considers the recommendations of the Conference committees. From these discussions will emerge the Conference Advisory Actions, which reflect the collective conscience of A.A. in the United States and Canada and serve as guidelines for A.A. groups and individual members.

As a decision-making body, the General Service Conference is uniquely "nonpolitical." Agreement is reached through achieving "substantial unanimity" rather than by applying rigid rules. It is hoped that in exploring the theme, Conference members will gain new insight into A.A.'s vital Twelfth Tradition.

Central Offices Have A Choice: Confusion Or Cooperation?

"We have a good strong district committee—why would we need a central office?" . . . "I've been on the Twelfth Step list at our intergroup for years. I don't know anything about this 'general service' stuff—what's the difference, anyway?" . . . "Why is the central office's public information committee handling talks to high school students? Shouldn’t the area P.I. subcommittee be taking care of that?"
Unfortunately, such confusion still does crop up at times, and it might well hamper devoted A.A.'s trying to start a much-needed intergroup/central office, as well as A.A.'s involved in general service. But those problems have been solved in most places, and much of that experience has been reported to your General Service Office, where it is ready and waiting to be shared.

A wealth of detailed information has been packed into the Guidelines on Central or Intergroup Offices: in six pages, there are practical suggestions on every aspect of the job from finance to newsletters. As for that question of the difference between C.O./intergroups and general service, pages 83-84 in “The A.A. Service Manual” list the precise responsibilities that have usually been assumed by each type of A.A. structure.

It's encouraging to find that the relationship between the two services is most often one of cooperation—not competition. And for successful cooperation, good communication is absolutely essential. For instance, the San Francisco District Committee has regularly sent a liaison representative to meetings of the city's central office, the Intercounty Fellowship. In return, the manager of that office was asked to speak at a district committee meeting, to describe the service the C.O. provides.

In Southern Florida, it is the area that sends a general service liaison to intergroup meetings, for an exchange of up-to-date information. In Northern New Jersey, the area delegate is the liaison. When the liaison system is used, we hear, the A.A. serving in that capacity usually does not vote at the other structure's meetings.

Of course, both structures need the support and understanding of local groups and members. To that end, the Northern Coastal California Area Committee got together with intergroups inside its borders and put on area workshops where the various ways of serving were clearly explained and discussed. In Toronto, Ont., the annual A.A. Information Day is sponsored jointly by the Metropolitan Intergroup Committee and the Metropolitan General Service District.

What about those colliding committees? Yes, both intergroups and general service areas often have their own public information committees, for example. But good communication can sort out the division of duties that best suits local needs. The Fall 1980 issue of the P.I.-C.P.C. Bulletin carried a neat, three-column chart of such duties, worked out cooperatively by the P.I. Committees of New York Intergroup, the Southeastern New York Area, and the General Service Board (the trustees' committee meets in New York).

New reports on service activities reach G.S.O. daily, to add to our storehouse of information and ideas. If groups in your area want to start a C.O./intergroup—or have a specific problem with an established office—just write to G.S.O. The staff member handling correspondence with your region will be happy to relay shared experience that may help.

(What's the difference between a “central office” and an “intergroup”? None at all, as far as we can determine—in various places, either term may be used to mean exactly the same type of service center set up by local groups.)

After all, there can be no competition among A.A. entities, because all have a common aim. Whether you are talking with a frightened drunk on an intergroup phone or adding a widespread group concern to the agenda for the area assembly, you are pursuing our “one primary purpose.”

## Districts Encounter Problems of Growth

Among delegates about to gather at the 1983 Conference, most can look back on experience at the district level. So they are aware of the district's increasing importance in our A.A. service structure—and of the problems created there by Fellowship growth.

When your home group grows so big that there's no time for everyone to participate in discussion meetings, no chance for group officers to get to know all the members—what can you do? Well, you and others who are concerned can join forces and form a new group or groups. That's the most popular answer.

Comparable solutions for the district were explored at last year's Conference, in a presentation/discussion on the topic “New Approaches to Districting—How Could They Improve Our Service Structure?”

The group's favorite option—division into more units—may not always be right for the district. Virginia delegate Dottie R. noted in her presentation: "As a consequence of splitting districts, the area committee had grown too large and unwieldy." Too many districts—too many district committee members.

According to the sharing of experience at that Conference, two areas have successfully met the challenge, not by splitting districts, but by dividing the area into larger...
units. Said Sam E., delegate from Northern Coastal California: "Each county was declared a district (county-district), and subdistricts were formed within it. The county-district is headed by a D.C.M. chairperson (D.C.M.C.), and the subdistrict (with eight to 12 groups) is led by a D.C.M. Before restructuring, over 60 D.C.M.'s were scattered from Monterey County to the Oregon border, and some were unable to attend the monthly area meeting held in Oakland. D.C.M.C.'s provided the centralized, simplified system of direct communication that was needed." The system, Sam noted, "also provides a ready-made structure for expansion as A.A. population grows."

In Eastern Massachusetts, delegate Bill D. reported, "Simply splitting into districts has not solved the communication problem. Any one district, representing 50 to 60 groups, may include an A.A. population not much smaller than the entire area had about 20 years ago." Last year, the area began "a bold new approach: We have divided our area into four clusters or zones. Cluster A has seven districts; B has nine; C and D have five each. We have discontinued four of our monthly area committee meetings and replaced them with cluster meetings in locations decided by the D.C.M.'s representing each cluster. Each contains both active and inactive districts, and we hope the cluster meetings will attract greater local participation. Since they are geographically more convenient than area meetings, travel time and expense are reduced."

One of the most densely populated areas has used a similar approach but is now having second thoughts about it. "Eight years ago," delegate Alex M. said in his presentation, "all four New York areas had about as many groups as Southeastern New York has today. Then (and to some extent, now), New York Intergroup was A.A. as far as most groups were concerned. Few members knew anything at all about the area committee. So that committee decided to organize all districts within each county into county assemblies. In the near absence of district meetings, county meetings were a place where groups could air group problems, thus relieving the overcrowded agenda of the area assembly."

Maybe that system has worked too well. "Many G.S.R.'s seem to feel that if they attend the county assembly, they don't have to go to the area assembly," Alex observed, "So we ask ourselves: Have we created a monster? Have we fragmented our area structure? It may well be that the time has come to consider redistricting."

If that measure seems necessary in your area, how do you go about it? Dottie R.'s unusually frank description provided some sound suggestions—in reverse. The Virginia experience illustrated how not to do it. (A close look at the Twelve Traditions tells us how useful the "error" part of the trial-and-error method is; early groups learned a great deal from their mistakes.)

At a glance, the Virginia plan seems logical, proposing a division of the area into 12 "area districts" (instead of 26), each with a D.C.M., and a subdivision of each area district into "local districts," as suggested on page 39 of "The A.A. Service Manual." But the assembly did not approve the plan. Why?

The way it was worked out (chiefly by one member) and presented explained its defeat, according to Dottie's keen analysis. "Hindsight indicates we should have moved slowly, with a well-balanced committee representative of the whole area, enlisting the groups' help in studying the matter and drawing up a plan with which they could feel comfortable. We simply were not ready. And it did not begin with the A.A. group.

"Our experience has had one beneficial effect: Instead of destroying our unity, as at one point we thought it might, it has brought us closer together. The group conscience spoke loud and clear at our assembly—we heard it and were deeply moved by it. That may be far more important than reshaping districts."
but this is your General Service Office’s chief bulletin, intended for the entire Fellowship.

And that’s why a special price has been established for bulk orders (as we’ve reminded you rather quietly in the last two issues). For the annual bulk subscription rate of $3.50, your group can receive ten copies of each of the year’s six issues. A large group could use more, at the same rate for each block of ten.

Ask around during after-meeting coffee sessions, or bring up the suggestion at your group’s next business meeting—and you’ll probably find there’s a lot of interest once people know about Box 4-5-9.

To make it easy for you, we’re enclosing our new Box 4-5-9 subscription form with this issue.

Are there any Spanish- or French-speaking A.A. groups near you? If so, let them in on the good news: The same special bulk rate applies to the Spanish and French editions of Box 4-5-9.

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**Shut-Ins Turn Walls Into Windows**

“I am a permanent cripple, but I live with it and I’m happy every day. After a year in A.A., I thought I could become a social drinker. . . . Well, I was back on the drunk list for quite a while. Then I crawled back into A.A. and have been here ever since, a day at a time.”

So writes Don P., from Quigney, East London, South Africa. Don is a LIM—one of the Fellowship’s members who are housebound or physically handicapped. They stay sober by corresponding with one another, with Loners (members who have no A.A. groups nearby), and with Internationalists (seagoing A.A.’s). Each new LIM receives lists of other LIMs, Loners, and Internationalists, and the alternating bimonthly bulletins Loners-Internationalists Meeting (L.I.M.) and Box 4-5-9. Many LIMs serve as Loner Sponsors, sharing their experience, strength, and hope with others who are isolated from regular group activities.

As Bill W. said, “Almost without exception, alcoholics are tortured by loneliness”—and LIMs, confined by illness or handicaps, feel it more than most. In the Fellowship, life takes on new meaning. Like more mobile A.A.’s, LIMs “watch” their fellow alcoholics recover through correspondence, phone calls, meetings by tape, and A.A. literature. They help others, make fast friends in the process, and stay comfortably sober.

Herewith a sampling of correspondence showing how LIMs have been able to turn walls into windows that are open to life:

- Frances E., Corpus Christi, Tex.: “My health is slowly improving. I’d like all my dear friends to know through L.I.M. that after three years of working the program a day at a time, I’ll stay sober. I am still suffering but not in as much pain as I was. With the help of God and all my corresponding A.A. friends, I have not wanted anything to drink containing alcohol.”

- Nancy B., Portland, Me.: “I have been a member of A.A. since 1976, and these have been the happiest years of my life. I have been fighting cancer for the past three years, and I never could have faced up to it without the help of this newfound friend, my Higher Power. Due to my illness, I cannot go to any meetings. So I am grateful to learn about Loner meetings-by-mail, and look forward to hearing from others.”

- Betty M., Athens, Tenn., who is a LIM because she lives in the country and is without transportation, writes: “When I first got the Loners information, I wrote a couple of the members on the list. Then I got discouraged because I didn’t receive any answers, and I just quit writing. But it came to me one day while reading the Big Book that I was writing for all the wrong reasons! I was writing so I could get a letter, instead of with the attitude...”
that I might help the one I was writing to. So I started again and am very happy to say I have received some letters in return. They have helped me very, very much."

- Robin Y., Corpus Christi, Tex.: "I hope someday I'll be blessed with another deaf alcoholic here. If there are any, they're remaining very anonymous! Many deaf people I know don't go outside much in public. I can see how difficult it can be for them to 'call' for help when there is no TDD [telecommunications device for the deaf] available. I have mentioned this to several A.A.'s here who have normal hearing, and they seem to think that if a deaf alky wants help, he'll seek it out. My question to them: 'Did you pick up a phone and call for help and someone came to your house?' The usual response: 'Yes.'

"I'll be contacting other Loners, and will check my mailbox more excitedly each day."

- Jean G., Ebensburg, Pa.: "In response to my letter in a past issue of L.I.M., I have received dozens back. Now, I know this story is true: God had so many alcoholics with so many problems, He couldn't get anything else done; so He gave the gift of love and understanding to the alcoholic; and in that manner one helps another.

"Only through working the Steps and trying to help others in love of the Fellowship can I stay sober. A.A. has become my way of life; I want to share my story, hopes, and gift of sobriety with all the precious alcoholics who have taken the time to write to me."

**Mailbag**

"Serenity" speaks the language of the heart, but there's nothing like seeing the word in one's native tongue.

- So writes Charlie G. from Minneapolis: "Thank you for your kind assistance in locating 'How It Works' (from the Big Book), the Twelve Steps, the Twelve Traditions, and the Serenity Prayer in Russian.

"When I looked at the words I know so well—written in Russian—I felt a warm surge go through me. It is exciting to see the A.A. program available to so many fellow struggling humans throughout the world."

- From G.S.R. James H. of Riderwood, Md., comes a suggestion that some smoke-free events be listed in Box 4-5-9's Calendar of Events—and that more of these be scheduled.

"I used to go to such events," he writes, "and for the first few years, I could tolerate the smoke fairly well. But smoke has become increasingly toxic to my eyes and lungs. Smoke-free meetings are more and more attended by smokers who themselves want to get away from smoke-filled rooms. I used to smoke and have no condemnation of smokers and try not to make them uncomfortable—but I try to take care for myself."

**1983 Directory Ready for A.A. Travelers**

If you're planning a trip abroad, the new 1983 International A.A. Directory (covering areas outside the U.S. and Canada) may help you find Fellowship friends you haven't met so far. Since this handy, pamphlet-size publication is confidential—for A.A. members only, like all our directories—please order it through your group. Should you order it directly please identify yourself as an A.A. member. At 75¢ per copy, it is available from: A.A. World Services, Inc., P.O. Box 459, Grand Central Station, New York, NY 10163.

**Want to Write for the Grapevine?**

A.A.'s monthly magazine now has a useful single sheet of Guidelines for Writing Grapevine Articles—just in case you’re bursting with ideas or experiences you want to share. The brief suggestions cover content, format, and length. For your copy of the guidelines, write to: The Grapevine, P.O. Box 1980, Grand Central Station, New York, NY 10163.

Because the magazine is “our meeting in print,” articles accepted are paid for in the same spiritual coin that is our reward for speaking at meetings: the opportunity to carry the message and perhaps to learn more about ourselves.
New Look at the Big Book

The Glenn Dale (Md.) Saturday Nighters have started what member Bob M. calls "a new and expressive style of A.A. meeting." It began, he reports, when a member wanting to become familiar with the Big Book devised an effective way to do it. He typed single sentences or phrases on unlined, pastel-colored 3 x 5 file cards, noting the page numbers for reference.

Maintained in a file-card box labeled "Big Book Box," the cards are passed around at a meeting; each person is invited to pick one out and comment. However, Bob stresses, "It is made clear that attendees do not have to pick a card, that they can speak about anything they wish, or pass altogether.

"Actually," Bob says, "using the Big Book Box as a meeting tool was an afterthought. It is great when used for its intended purpose: to keep around the house or office and pick a random card so the mind can reflect on a thought from our Big Book anytime during the day."

Twelfth-Stepping the Deaf

From the Los Angeles Central Office comes an urgent request for Twelfth Step help from A.A. members who can "talk" with the deaf and hearing-impaired, either using sign language or over their own TDD (telecommunications device for the deaf). The number to call: 1 (213) 387-8316 or 1 (213) 387-7384.

The Los Angeles office reports that its Twelfth Step list for this specific category of carrying the A.A. message has gradually dwindled to fewer than ten people in that large area.

In New York, your General Service Office also has a TDD. Its number: 1 (212) 686-5454.

Prime Time for Growth

Writing to say how much he took away with him from the Western Canada Regional Forum last September, district committee member Doug C., of Melita, Man., says, "Never have I seen anything so organized among alcoholics. It is comforting to know that A.A. is in good hands.

"There are days when I feel inadequate to do a good job as a D.C.M.," he continues. "I am 25 years old, sober five years, and just learning what makes the business world tick. But if I rely on the God of my understanding for guidance, rather than myself, I do not find my age much of a difficulty."

Doug adds that "the longer I've been around service, the easier responsibility seems to come. I know that if it hadn't been for service, I still would be totally irresponsible and full of fear."

Tips for the Service-Shy

In the Oregon Newsletter, delegate Diana S. suggests that some people may shun A.A. service because they fear authority figures or feel they might be embarking on an ego trip.

In her own case, Diana says, she had been warned by some oldtimers to stay out of A.A. politics if she wanted to stay sober. But, overcoming her qualms, she became her group's G.S.R., then was invited to a quarterly area business meeting by her D.C.M.

"Not only could I understand what was going on," she recalls, "I also found out that it wasn't politics like my dad's and brother's 'friendly' arguments that had tied me in knots as a child. It was sincere love for A.A., and each person trying their best to serve. Difference of opinion was tempered by the principles of the Fellowship."

Since then, Diana says, she has learned that "there are many kinds of service and each person has different abilities. My Higher Power has often given me work to do in areas other than where I felt my abilities might be; from this, I have grown and learned acceptance."
Calendar of Events

April

13 — Narragansett, Rhode Island. Seventh State Conv. Write: Conv. Comm., P.O. Box 9342, Providence, R.I. 02940
13 — Johannesburg, South Africa. Nat. Conv. Write: Ch., P.O. Box 61261, Marshalltown, 2107
13 — San Diego, California. Sixth Annual Spring Roundup. Write: Ch., P.O. Box A2529, San Diego, CA 92112
7-10 — Greenville, South Carolina. 36th State Conv. Write: Ch., 101 North St., Taylors, SC 29687
8-10 — Appleton, Wisconsin. Sixth Annual Upper Peninsula of Michigan Spring Conf. Write: Ch., Box 290, Appleton, WI 54915
8-10 — Lethbridge, Alberta, Canada. Eighth Annual Bilingual Congress. Write: Ch., P.O. Box 5807, Lethbridge, Alta. T1J 3Y5
8-10 — Wichita, Kansas. Eighth Annual Spring Roundup. Write: Ch., P.O. Box 10003, Wichita, KS 67210
8-19 — Quebec City, Quebec, Canada. Eighth Annual Spring Roundup. Write: Ch., P.O. Box 469, Quebec City, Que. G1K 3R9
15-16 — Shawinigan, Quebec, Canada. Mini Congrès, Dist. 302. Write: Comité du Mini Congrès 83, Case postale 755, Shawinigan, Qué. G9N 6V9
15-16 — Rosetown, Saskatchewan, Canada. 7th Annual Roundup. Write: Ch., P.O. Box 95, Rosetown, Sask. S0L 2V0
15-17 — Germanstown, Ohio. Dayton Area Women’s Workshop. Write: Ch., 2322 Eastview Ave., Dayton, OH 45405
15-17 — New York, New York. 19th State Conv. Write: Conv. Comm., G.P.O. Box 1650, New York, NY 10116
15-17 — Bonn, Alberta, Canada. Tenth Annual Roundup. Write: Ch., P.O. Box 6744, Sta. D., Calgary, Alta. T2P 2E6
15-17 — Eureka Springs, Arkansas. Seventh Annual Springtime in the Ozarks Dist. 1. Conv. Write: Ch., 18 Clemens Lane, Bella Vista, AR 72712
15-17 — Groton Woods, Massachusetts. E. Massachusetts Young People’s Conf. Write: Reg. Ch., RP, 26 Spring Garden St., Dorchester, MA 02125
15-17 — Kaiserslautern, West Germany. Roundup. Write: Ch., PSC Box 2547, APO New York, NY 09130
15-17 — Eureka Springs, Arkansas. Seventh Annual Springtime in the Ozarks Dist. 1. Conv. Write: Ch., 18 Clemens Lane, Bella Vista, AR 72712
15-17 — Groton Woods, Massachusetts. E. Massachusetts Young People’s Conf. Write: Reg. Ch., RP, 26 Spring Garden St., Dorchester, MA 02125
15-17 — Karlshoven, West Germany. Roundup. Write: Ch., PSC Box 2547, APO New York, NY 09130
15-17 — Clarkesburg, West Virginia. Jackson’s Mill Spring Roundup. Write: Ch., P.O. Box 825, Clarkesburg, WV 26301
15-17 — Stowe, Vermont. Twelve Steps Weekend. Write: Ch., 11 Briarwood Drive, Windsor, CT 06095
16-17 — Montréal Nord, Quebec, Canada. Fourth Congrès du Dist. 90-01. Write: Ch., Bureau de Services, B.P. 467, Montréal Nord, Qué. H1H 5L5
17 — Huntingdon, Maryland. Fourth Annual W.C.I. Gratitude Breakfast. Write: W.C.I. Intergroup of Maryland, 5 S. Center St., Thurmont, MD 21786
22-24 — Scottsbluff, Nebraska. Panhandle Jamboree. Write: Ch., P.O. Box 265, Scottsbluff, NE 69361
22-24 — Lake Charles, Louisiana. 30th Annual Conv. Write: Ch., 426 Broad St., Lake Charles, LA 70601
22-24 — Rockford, Illinois. Area Spring Conf. Write: Ch., P.O. Box 5607, Rockford, IL 61125
22-24 — International Falls, Minnesota. Sixth Annual Borderland Roundup. Write: Ch., P.O. Box 412, International Falls, MN 56649
22-24 — Phoenix, Arizona. First Annual Youth Enjoying Sobriety Conf. Write: Ch., P.O. Box

Are You Planning a June, July, or August Event for A.A.’s?

Please be sure to send your information on June, July, or August events in time to reach G.S.O. by April 15. This is the calendar deadline for the June-July issue of Box 4-5-9 (to be mailed May 15).

Naturally, G.S.O. cannot check on all the information submitted. We must rely on local A.A.’s to describe the events accurately.

Closed Meeting Topics From the Grapevine

April: Many kinds of spiritual experience can be explored after reading how six A.A.’s were affected by their own awakenings; a discussion of family relationships in sobriety can be given a strong send-off by the article “Coming Home”, “What We Really Give Up” (when we stop drinking) can provide an encouraging topic for a beginners meeting.

May: Always a provocative subject, anonymity is seen from a fascinating historical viewpoint in “Who Was That Masked Man?”; “Which Came First, the Drink or the Disease?” offers a good start for sharing opinions on the disease concept and its effect on our recovery.