

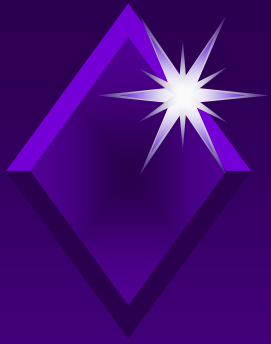
## *Chapter 9*

# Alcohol and Other Drugs



# *Drugs and Culture*

- Definitions of drugs vary from society to society
  - Alcohol part of western culture
  - Peyote use as a religious ritual among Native Americans
  - Coca and South America
- Definitions vary over time



# *Drugs and Social Diversity*

- Definitions of drugs have varied over time in the United States
- Attitudes toward cocaine
  - Cocaine early on was seen as a medical panacea
  - Racism and cocaine usage
- Immigrants and drug use
- U.S. Congress and the Harrison Act of 1914

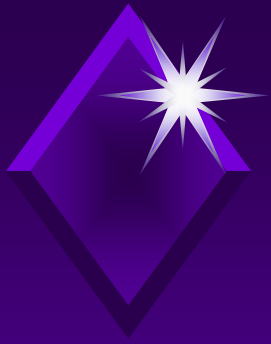


# *Changing Views of Alcohol*

- Alcohol is one of the most widely used drugs
  - Alcohol was important in colonial America
  - Alcohol became associated with undesirable immigrants
- Temperance Movement
- The Eighteenth Amendment and Prohibition

# *Changing Views of Alcohol*





# *Changing Views of Alcohol*

- Prohibition
  - Organized crime and bootlegging
- In 1933 Prohibition ended with the passage of the Nineteenth Amendment



## *The Extent of Drug Use*

- Most everyone uses some type of drug legal or illegal
- In 2000 government survey
  - Six percent of the population over the age of twelve used some illicit drug
  - The trend has gone downward



# *Why do People Use Drugs?*

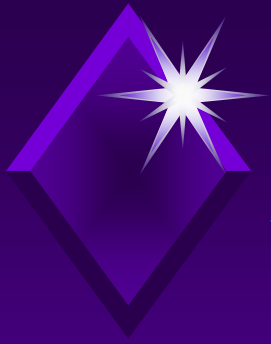
- Five reasons behind use
  - 1. Therapeutic use
  - 2. Recreational use
  - 3. Escapism
  - 4. Spiritual or psychological use
  - 5. Social Conformity





## *Use and Abuse*

- The distinction between using a drug from abusing a drug
- 1. Use that goes against accepted medical practices
- 2. Effect of the drug
  - Mental harm
  - Physical harm
  - Social harm



# ***Addiction and Dependency***

- **Addiction** – a physical or psychological craving for a drug
  - Withdrawal symptoms
  - Complex
- **Dependency** – a state in which a person's body has adjusted to regular use of a drug
  - Need for the drug to feel normal



# ***Addiction and Dependency***



# Types of Drugs

## Anti-Psychotics (tranquillizers)

newer, second generation

older, first generation

Strattera  
Wellbutrin, Zyban  
Ritalin

"wakefulness promoting"  
drug given to soldiers  
Prozac

Khat

## STIMULANTS (uppers)

used in legal highs  
and "party pills"

found in tea

hmmmm chocolate

found in the Amazonian  
brew 'ayahuasca'

found in magic mushrooms

ecstasy, XTC

• **Atypical**  
Clozapine  
Olanzapine  
Sulpiride  
Risperidone  
Quetiapine  
Ziprasidone

**Typical** •  
Haloperidol  
Thioridazine  
Pimozide  
Fluphenazine  
Chlorpromazine  
Perphenazine

**NRIs**  
• Atomoxetine  
• Bupropion  
• Methylphenidate

CBD •

another active ingredient  
in Cannabis

**Eugeroics**  
• Adrafinil  
• Modafinil

**SSRIs**  
• Fluoxetine  
• Paroxetine  
• Sertraline

**Cholinergics**  
Nicotine  
Betel Nut  
Muscarine

**MAOIs**

Amphetamine  
Cocaine  
• Cathinone  
Ephedrine  
Phentermine  
Yohimbine

**Piperazines**  
TFMPP  
• BZP

**Methylxanthines**  
Caffeine  
• Theophylline  
• Theobromine

**Phenethylamines**  
MDEA  
MDA  
• MDMA  
Methylenedioxymethamphetamine  
2CB  
DOM  
Mescaline

Cannabis  
GHB  
GBL  
Kavalactones

THC •  
Ibogaine •

Salvinorin A •

**Tryptamines**  
• AMT  
• DMT  
• LSD  
• Psilocybin

from *Salvia divinorum*

## Hallucinogens (trips)

**Dissociatives**  
• DXM  
Ketamine  
PCP  
Nitrous Oxide

Ibotenic Acid  
Muscimol •

**Deliriant** •  
Scopolamine  
Atropine  
Hyoscamine

**Benzodiazepines**  
Alprazolam  
Diazepam •  
Flunitrazepam  
Temazepam  
Lorazepam

**Sedative Hypnotics**  
Alcohol  
Ether  
Barbiturates  
Chloroform  
Methaqualone •

Valium

quaaludes

## Depressants (downers)

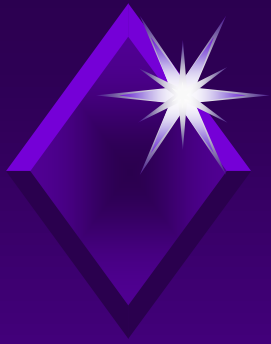
**Narcotic Analgesics**  
Codeine  
Fentanyl  
Heroin  
Hydrocodone  
Methadone  
Morphine  
Opium  
Oxycodone

found in Kava Kava  
active ingredient in Cannabis

found in the African  
ceremonial root Ibogaine

found in Fly Agaric mushrooms  
(the red and white ones)

found in Datura  
("Jimson Weed")



## ***Types of Drugs***

- ***Stimulants – drugs that elevate alertness, changing a person's mood by increasing energy***
  - Caffeine
  - Nicotine
  - Cocaine and Crack
  - Amphetamines
  - Ritalin



# *Types of Drugs*





## ***Types of Drugs***

- ***Depressants – drugs that slow the operation of the central nervous system***
  - Analgesics
    - Over the counter pain relievers
  - Sedatives and hypnotics, and alcohol
  - Antipsychotics
    - Lithium and Haldol (Used to treat Schizophrenia)



## *Types of Drugs*

- ***Hallucinogens - stimulants that cause some hallucinations***
  - LSD
  - Peyote
  - Psilocybin (Mushrooms)
  - PCP
  - Ecstasy
  - Others... (Designer Drugs)



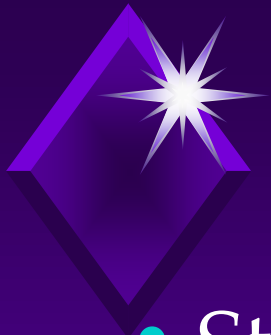


# *Types of Drugs*

- ***Cannabis***
  - Marijuana
  - Hashish
  - Constitutes 80% of Illegal Drug Use
- ***Steroids – androgenic***
  - Anabolic steroids

# *Types of Drugs*





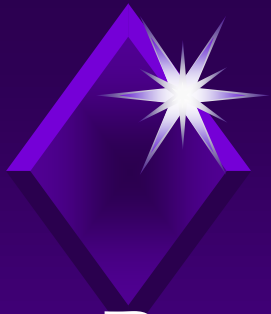
## *Types of Drugs*

- Steroid Use Can Lead to:
  - Improved Athletic Performance
  - Liver Tumors
  - High Blood Pressure
  - Infertility
  - Baldness
  - Male Breast Development
  - Female Facial Hair



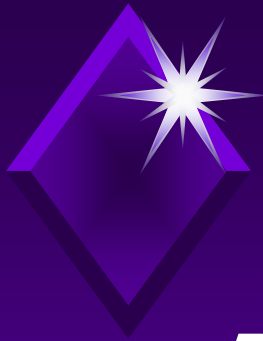
# *Types of Drugs*





# *Types of Drugs*

- Prescription Drugs
  - 15 Million Americans Use Prescription Drugs in a Nonmedical Way
  - Painkillers (Analgesics) are the most abused
    - Codeine, Valium, Percodan, and Vicodin
  - People can build a tolerance to painkillers requiring a large dose
  - Abusers often obtain several prescriptions at the same time from multiple doctors



# ***Drugs and Other Social Problems***

- ***Problems of Family Life***
  - Drug use and child neglect
    - Effect inhibitions
    - Effect judgment
  - Impacts family relationships and roles
    - Codependency among family members
  - Financial problems
  - Educational (school) problems
  - Legal problems

# *Drugs and Other Social Problems*

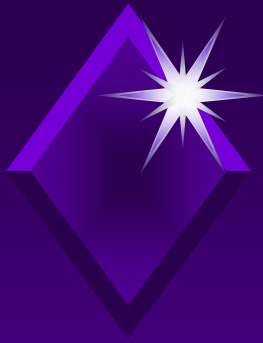




# *Drugs and Other Social Problems*



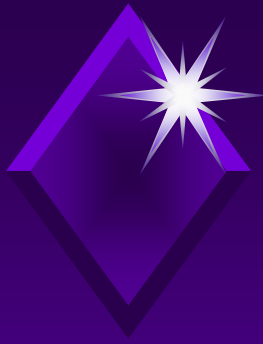




# ***Drugs and Other Social Problems***

## ***Homelessness***

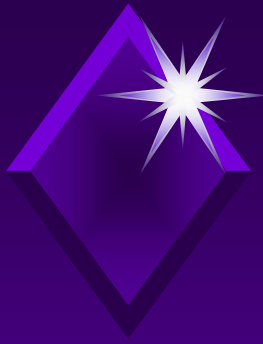
- Half of homeless men have a drinking problem
- Twenty percent of homeless women have a drinking problem
- Drugs and homelessness
  - Drugs cause homelessness
  - Homelessness leads to drug use



# *Drugs and Other Social Problems*

## **Health Problems**

- Many people die from the use of illegal and legal drugs
- Effects physical and psychological well being
- Prenatal exposure
  - Premature delivery
  - Low birth weight
  - Birth defects



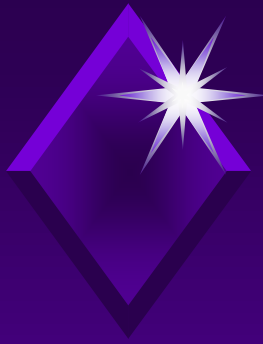
# ***Drugs and Other Social Problems***

## **Health Problems**

- Sharing needles and HIV
- U.S. Center for Disease Control and Prevention
  - Needle exchange program and the reduction in the spread of HIV
- Educational information on the sterilization of needles

# *Drugs and Other Social Problems*

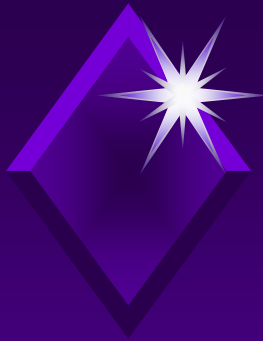




# *Drugs and Other Social Problems*

## **Crime**

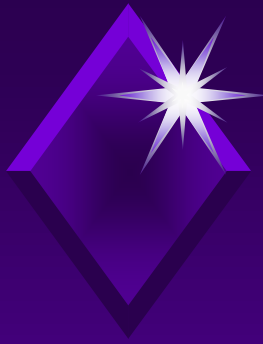
- Drug use and crime
  - Violent offenders and drug use
  - Drug enforcement policies cause crime
  - Drug trafficking and violence
  - Crime to support a drug habit



# ***Drugs and Other Social Problems***

## **Global Poverty**

- Illegal drugs in the U.S. are a part of the global economy
- Poverty in poor nations and the production of drugs
  - Opiates in Asia
  - Hashish from Middle East and West Africa
  - Cocaine from South America



# *Drugs and Other Social Problems*

## **Global Poverty**

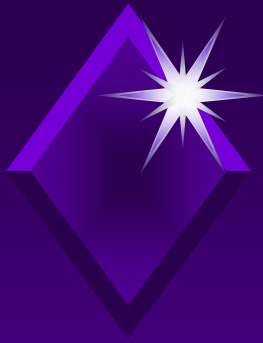
- Source of income and capital for poor nations
- Demand for drugs from rich nations
  - Each Year Americans Spend \$65 Billion on Heroin, Cocaine, Marijuana, Hashish, and other Illegal Drugs



# *Terrorism*

- Link with drug use and terrorism
- Buying illegal drugs at home, puts money in the hands of terrorists abroad
- Some believe that U.S. Government is overstating the link

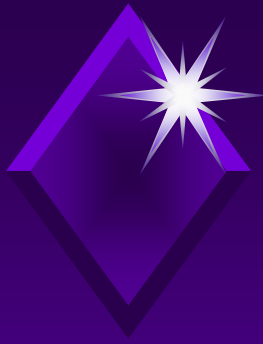




# ***Social Policy: Responding to the Drug Problem***

## **Strategies to Control Drugs (4)**

- 1.** Interdiction – stopping drugs from entering our country
  - DEA
  - U.S Customs Service
  - Border Patrol
  - U.S. military

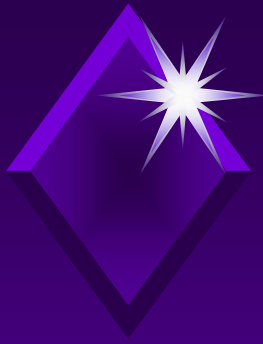


# ***Social Policy: Responding to the Drug Problem***

## **Strategies to Control Drugs (4)**

### **2. Prosecution**

- Prosecuting drug dealers and incarceration
- Mandatory sentencing
  - Punishing the poor and minorities



# ***Social Policy: Responding to the Drug Problem***

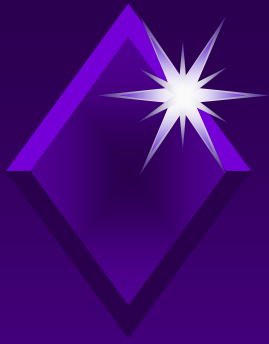
## **Strategies to Control Drugs (4)**

### **3. Education**

- Dare (Drug Abuse Resistance Education)
- Public advertisement campaign

### **4. Treatment**

- In and out patient treatment
- AA
- Narcotics Anonymous



# *The War on Drugs*

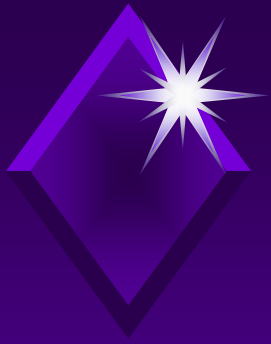
- The Nixon Era: Drugs as “ Public Enemy Number One”
  - Created the DEA – Overseas our government antidrug operations
  - Nixon administration and treatment programs
- Main thrust was enforcement over treatment



# *The War on Drugs*

## The Reagan Era: Zero Tolerance

- Defining the drug problem as moral challenge
- Increased the federal budget to fight the drug problem
- Interdiction and the use of the CIA and Military
- Mandatory jail time
- Forfeiture laws



# *The War on Drugs*

The Bush Years (1989-1992): The War Goes On

- Office of National Drug Control Policy
- William Bennett the first drug czar
- Tough laws

# *The War on Drugs*



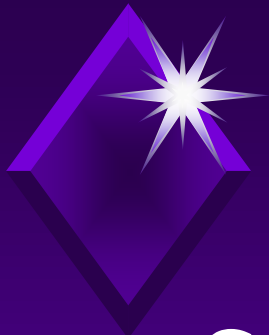


# *The War on Drugs*

The Clinton Era: More of the Same

- Treatment over incarceration
- Later years tougher enforcement





# *War on Drugs*

- George W. Bush
  - Terrorism took public attention away from drugs
  - Looked at prosecution as primary strategy
  - U.S. spends more than \$40 Billion per year to prosecute and jail drug offenders



# ***Social Policy: Responding to the Drug Problem***

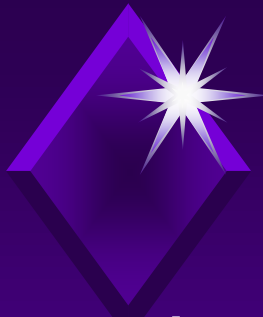
## **Counterpoint: Decriminalization**

- Removing the current criminal penalties that punish drug users (3 Benefits)
  - Government could regulate the quality of the drug
  - The cost of the drugs would go down, users would have less need to commit crimes to support their drug habit
  - We would no longer have to pay for those one-million people jailed for drug crimes



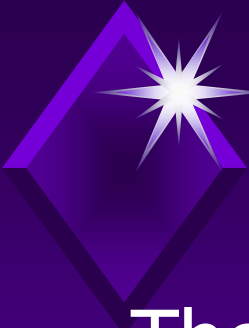
# ***Social Policy: Responding to the Drug Problem***

- Zurich: Legalization that Failed
  - Police stopped making arrests
  - City health stations provided heroin and methadone, clean needles, & condoms
  - 8,000 Needles per day were handed out
    - The Situation was out of control
- Netherlands: Legalization that Works
  - Cannabis Cafés were established (marijuana & hashish)
  - People are free to use but not sell these drugs



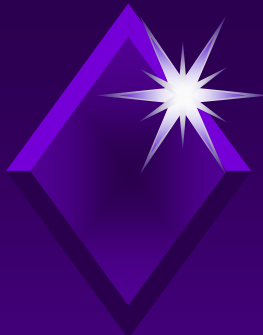
# ***Structural-Functional Analysis: Regulating Drug Use***

- The functions of a drug for the operation of society
  - Economic functions
    - Jobs for many people
  - Social and cultural functions
    - Alcohol, Caffeine, Ritalin etc.
- Drugs as dysfunctional for the operation of society
  - The more disruptive a drug's effects, the stronger measures society takes



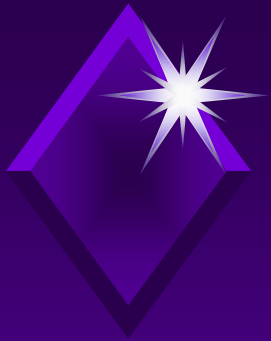
# ***Symbolic-Interaction Analysis: The Meaning of Drug Use***

- The social meanings and definitions that people attach to a drug, its use and users
  - Sacred (alcohol)
  - Religious rituals (peyote)
  - Harmful (depends on time/place)
- How individuals make sense out of drugs
  - Drug use is a learned behavior



## ***Social-Conflict Analysis: Power and Drug Use***

- Focus is on how power and wealth shapes social life and society
- Power and drug laws
  - Outlaw the “drug” of immigrants & minorities
- Power and the regulation and enforcement of laws
  - Powerful people control the tobacco and alcohol industry
- Power and punishment
  - The powerless go to jail



## *Conservatives: Just Say No*

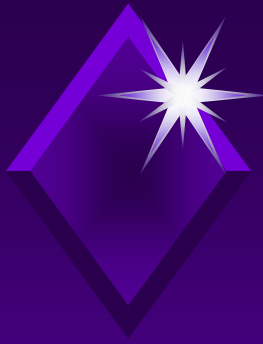
- Moral values in the analysis of the drug problem
- Lack of family and religion at the heart of the problem
- Drug use as a function of self-centered hedonism
- Drugs cause crime and the erosion of morality
- Get tough on drug dealers and users



## ***Liberals: Reform Society***

- Personal choice and freedom
- Treatment and education approach
- Tolerant view of “soft drugs”
- Legalization of marijuana
- Support law enforcement for hard “drugs”





## ***Radical Views: Right-Wing Libertarians and the Far Left***

- Libertarians – people who favor the greatest individual freedom possible
- Oppose government efforts to regulate drugs
- Favor individual choice and freedom
- Drug use should be left up to the individual
- Radical left drug laws reflect the interest of the dominant group