Dear Alcohol, Drugs, and Tobacco Section Members:

The NIDA-funded Monitoring the Future (MTF) survey has measured drug, alcohol, and cigarette use and related attitudes among adolescent students nationwide since 1975. Its findings shape policies, guide research agendas and influence public perceptions. In the past few months, findings from the most recent survey were shared. Among the positive trends were the lowest levels of cigarette smoking since the survey was initiated, a drop in past-year (meth)amphetamine and cocaine use, and a decline in past year and past month binge drinking. Marijuana use seems to have stabilized and the use of smokeless tobacco increased, as did the use of non-medical prescription drugs. These and other trend data are important to us, ASA ADT members – either as primary data or as a foundation for subsequent quantitative or qualitative inquiries. As sociologists we know the value of our work but sometimes that gets lost to the rest of the world.

I hope that all of you will join me in making at least one effort per month to emphasize a sociological contribution to a non-sociologist – a colleague in another discipline, a policy maker, local journalist, or anybody else you encounter. Even though our membership has dropped to the lower 200s, that means there will be at least 2,400 educational and advocacy moments for the work we do. Let’s make sure that sociological scholarship more often than currently is the case is mentioned in policy discussions – for example, the ongoing debated over medical marijuana or marijuana as a medicine and health reform.

Needless to say, I am proud to serve as your section chair. Special thanks to Henry Brownstein for having served as chair and now contributing in his role as past-chair. I hope that all of you had a great time at the Annual Meeting in Atlanta and please start submitting for the next meeting in Denver. The due date will be here before you know it. Also, we need new members – as many as we can get.

Claire Sterk, ADT Section Chair
When Hurricane Katrina struck the Gulf Coast in August 2005, the city of New Orleans was flooded and virtually the entire population of the city of New Orleans was evacuated. Most routine everyday activities in the city were disrupted, including the illegal drug market. The large-scale relocation of New Orleans Evacuees (NOEs), including many illegal drug users and sellers, to host cities such as Atlanta, San Antonio, and Houston led to a need for new sources of illegal drugs. This need was quickly satisfied by two initially distinct drug markets: drug dealers from New Orleans who were themselves evacuees and established drug dealers in the host cities. To be expected, the two markets did not operate indefinitely in parallel fashion. This paper describes the evolving, operational relationship between these two drug markets over time. The focus is on the city of Houston, the host city that accepted the largest number of New Orleans Evacuees.

Utilizing data from a series of individual, qualitative, in-depth, open-ended interviews, follow-up focus groups, and ethnographic observations with accompanying field notes in both New Orleans and Houston, we examined NOE’s drug use and market behavior before the hurricane, in the storm period before evacuation from New Orleans, during the initial periods following the evacuation, and during the recovery process in Houston. NOEs who returned or who were planning to return to New Orleans are included along with expatriates who now reside in Houston indefinitely. The sample was assembled through a process of fortuitous contact and included four categories of respondents: drug dealers and drug users from both Houston and New Orleans. The analysis of data is formulated according to the logic of grounded theory.

Our analysis uncovers the reciprocal evolution of these two markets at two significant points in time: the beginning of the relocation (2005) and two years later (2007). The overall trend is towards a melding of the two drug markets. Specifically, as the population of NOEs continues to be integrated into the broader Houston community, the maintenance of separate drug markets appears to be inefficient and dysfunctional for buyers and sellers alike. We describe the process by which the two drug markets are melded over time, in order to seek a better understanding of the social processes by which drug markets in general evolve. Our findings illustrate that the melding of drug markets serving New Orleans evacuees and Houston residents did not begin with Katrina. There was always a sharing of drugs among New Orleans residents who visited family and friends in Houston. Following Katrina, NOEs either expanded upon these pre-existing relationships or sought new sources of drugs. Additionally, violence was commonplace after the Katrina diaspora until NOE drug dealers did one of the following: stopped dealing, returned to New Orleans to deal, went to jail, died, or forged working relationships with Houston dealers. Ultimately, over time the markets began to meld as evidenced primarily by decreased violence and the cross-fertilization of drug tastes. Further research should investigate this process of drug market integration.

Call for Drugs, Alcohol, & Tobacco Course Materials on TRAILS

Faculty who are teaching undergraduate or graduate courses related to drugs, alcohol, and tobacco are encouraged to consider submitting a course syllabus, course assignment, class activity, or other course-related material to ASA’s new online teaching resource, TRAILS (Teaching Resources and Innovations Library for Sociology). Although it has only recently gone live, TRAILS already includes more than 2,700 peer-reviewed resources in more than 70 subject areas – including almost 40 items related to alcohol and drugs.

To learn more about TRAILS, log on to the ASA Web site (www.asanet.org) and click on the TRAILS link in the right-hand menu. Then, click on “About TRAILS” to learn more about the resource, “Subscribe” to learn how to enter a subscription, and “Resource Submission Instructions” to learn how to submit a teaching resource. It is anticipated that TRAILS will be a significant step forward in the sharing of teaching strategies and resources. Greg Weiss, Roanoke College, TRAILS Area Editor for Alcohol and Drugs, Medical Sociology, & Mental Health
Call for Chapter Proposals

In 2004 and 2008, the SSSP and the Justice 21 Committee published the first two volumes of the *Agenda for Social Justice*. Those reports contained chapters on a variety of social problems, among them poverty, educational inequality, unemployment, environmental health risks, global economic change, capital punishment, post-Katrina disaster response, gender inequality in the criminal justice system, the vulnerability of ESL students in public schools, surveillance technologies, civil unions, and domestic violence.

We are now beginning our work on the third publication—*Agenda for Social Justice-2012*. This publication is designed to inform the public-at-large about the nation’s most pressing social problems and to propose a public policy response to those problems. This project affirms the commitment of SSSP to social justice, and enables the members of the association to speak on public issues with the sponsorship of the corporate body. This report will be an “agenda for social justice,” in that it will contain recommendations for action by elected officials, policy makers, and the public at large. The report will be distributed as widely as possible to policy makers, those in progressive media, and academics.

The quadrennial report will be a product of the most valid and reliable knowledge we have about social problems and it will be a joint effort of the members and Divisions of SSSP. We invite you to consider preparing a chapter for the 2012 publication. We ask you, individually or with colleagues, to consider submitting a brief proposal (1-2 pp) identifying a social problem of concern to members of SSSP, and respond to the questions:

- *What do we know?*
- *How do we know it?*
- *What is to be done?*

As the coordinating committee for *Justice 21*, we invite members to prepare a draft statement for a proposed contribution to the 2012 publication, tentatively to be produced and distributed by the Edwin Mellen Press (http://www.mellenpress.com/). For the 2012 edition, confirmed contributors include the following well-known sociologists: Frances Fox Piven, Alejandro Portes, and Amatai Etzioni. Please submit a copy of your 1-2 page proposals to each of the members of the committee by March 1, 2011, and contact us if you have questions or would like additional information. Final manuscripts will be due near the end of 2011, and will appear in print prior to the 2012 SSSP annual meetings in August 2012.

Glenn Muschert (chair), Miami University, muschegw@muohio.edu
Kathleen Ferraro, Northern Arizona University, kathleen.ferraro@nau.edu
Brian Klocke, SUNY Plattsburgh, bkloc001@plattsburgh.edu
JoAnn Miller, Purdue University, jlmiller@purdue.edu
Robert Perrucci, Purdue University, perruccir@purdue.edu
Jon Shefner, University of Tennessee, jshefner@utk.edu

For an expanded discussion of *Justice 21*, see the May 2001 issue of *Social Problems* (“Inventing Social Justice”). To see the 2004 and 2008 publications, see the SSSP website at the following address: http://sssp1.org/index.cfm/m/323
University of Delaware
Chair, Department of Sociology and Criminal Justice

DEADLINE: Review of applications will begin on December 1, 2010 and will continue until the position is filled.

The Department of Sociology and Criminal Justice (http://www.udel.edu/soc/) at the University of Delaware invites applications and nominations for the position of Chair, effective September 1, 2011. The Chair is appointed for a renewable five-year term. The Department offers an undergraduate BA in sociology, a multidisciplinary BA in criminal justice, and an MA and PhD in both sociology and criminology. The Department includes the Center for Drug and Alcohol Studies and is affiliated with the Disaster Research Center, two internationally acclaimed research centers. Extramural research support in the Department is among the highest in the College of Arts and Sciences, with faculty pursuing very active and productive research programs. The Department is especially strong in the areas of crime/law/deviance, gender/race/inequality, and collective behavior/disaster studies. Faculty have strengths in both qualitative and quantitative research design and methodologies. The Department currently includes 28 full-time faculty members, about 775 undergraduate majors in sociology and criminal justice and 45 students in the graduate program. The Department seeks a Chair with a demonstrated capacity for leadership within a democratically organized department, as well as a strong record of scholarship and teaching. The individual should be capable of promoting multidisciplinary links with other academic units as well as professional organizations, and of enhancing the Department’s fundraising efforts. A PhD and an academic record that qualifies for appointment at the rank of full professor are required. Prior relevant administrative experience is desirable. Applicants should include a current CV and a statement of the individual’s administrative, research and teaching philosophy. Letters of recommendation may be requested at a later date. Electronic submission as a single PDF file is strongly encouraged and should be e-mailed to njk@udel.edu, to the attention of Professor Gretchen Bauer, Chair, Sociology and Criminal Justice Chair Search Committee. (Inquiries may be sent to gbauer@udel.edu.) Review of applications will begin on December 1, 2010 and will continue until the position is filled. The University of Delaware is an equal opportunity employer that encourages applications from minority group members and women.

Department of Psychiatry, University of Illinois at Chicago (UIC), seeks a full-time Visiting Research Specialist / Project Director for a federally funded longitudinal study of social stressors and mental health outcomes. The position will involve all aspects of the research process, including liaison with collaborators, assisting with subject recruitment, assisting with survey design, data management and analysis, manuscript and grant writing, and budget management. Must have advanced skills in multivariate data analysis with longitudinal data (experience with SEM preferred), excellent communication and interpersonal skills, and experience writing social science journal articles. Master’s degree and two years research experience or Ph.D. required, preferably in psychology, sociology or other relevant social science. Send cover letter, CV/resume, writing sample and names of three professional references to: Dr. Kathleen Rospenda, c/o Saundra Brady, Department of Psychiatry, UIC (M/C 912), 1601 W. Taylor Street, Chicago. UIC is an AA/EO employer.
The theme for the 2012 Annual meeting of the ASA is “Real Utopias: Emancipatory projects, institutional designs, possible futures.” Here is how I described the core idea of this theme in the ASA newsletter, Footnotes:

“Real Utopias” seems like an oxymoron: Utopia means “nowhere” – a fantasy world of perfect harmony and social justice. To describe a proposal for social transformation as “utopian” is to dismiss it as an impractical dream outside the limits of possibility. Realists reject such fantasies as a distraction from the serious business of making practical improvements in existing institutions. The idea of real utopias embraces this tension between dreams and practice: “utopia” implies developing clear-headed visions of alternatives to existing institutions that embody our deepest aspirations for a world in which all people have access to the conditions to live flourishing lives; “real” means taking seriously the problem of the viability of the institutions that could move us in the direction of that world. The goal is to elaborate utopian ideals that are grounded in the real potentials of humanity, utopian destinations that have accessible way stations, utopian designs of viable institutions that can inform our practical tasks of navigating a world of imperfect conditions for social change.

Exploring real utopias implies developing a sociology of the possible, not just of the actual. This is a tricky research problem, for while we can directly observe variation in what exists in the world, discussions of possibilities and limits of possibility always involve more speculative and contentious claims about what could be, not just what is. The task of a sociology of real utopias, then, is to develop strategies that enable us to make empirically and theoretically sound arguments about emancipatory possibilities.

I am hoping that many of the sections of the American Sociological Association will be enthusiastic about engaging this theme in some of the sessions which they directly organize, but I also hope that members of different ASA sections will submit proposals to the program committee for thematic panels which explore the problem of real utopias within their subfield.

The core of the idea of “real utopias” is the search for viable alternatives to existing social structures and institutions that would create better conditions for human flourishing and advance the ideals of social justice. I am not quite sure how this idea connects to the intellectual concerns of the Alcohol, Drugs and Tobacco section of the ASA. It is certainly true that addiction in its various forms undermines human flourishing, and it may also be true that conditions of sharp social injustice contribute to addictions (although perhaps positing that association is a little simple minded). Critical theorists have at times argued that alienation and anomie in modern society contribute to various forms of escapism, and this might be connected to such things. These kinds of claims would also suggest that institutional transformations that promoted social justice and more egalitarian conditions for human flourishing might also transform the context in which people consume drugs and alcohol. This is one way in which the real utopias theme might connect to the agenda of the section. Another might be the question of the optimal social rules for regulating access to addictive and harmful substances and the optimal institutional structures for treating self-destructive addictions when they occur. In any event, my hope is that there are people in the Alcohol, Drugs and Tobacco section who will find the theme interesting and will creatively elaborate proposals for panels at the 2012 meeting.
Information about submitting proposals for different kinds of panels for the meeting can be found at: http://www.asanet.org/footnotes/septoct10/2012_0910.html.

To facilitate such proposals I thought it might be helpful if I shared some of my general ideas on the structure of the thematic and plenary panels for the 2012 meetings. This is all quite tentative – the first real meeting of the program committee where these and other ideas will be discussed will be in early December – but it may give people some idea of the kinds of things I hope to see happen. What follows, then, is a brief sketch of the different kinds of panels around the theme of Real Utopias I would like see at the meeting.

I. Real Utopia Proposals Sessions
Each of these sessions will revolve around a proposal for a real utopian design to resolve some domain of problems. Examples would include: unconditional basic income, market socialism, equality-sustaining parental leaves, participatory budgets, random-selection democratic assemblies, worker cooperatives, stakeholder corporations, solidarity finance, democratic media, etc. The ideal here is to recruit an anchor person for the session who we know has already worked extensively on formulating such real utopia designs rather than simply a person who has thought critically about the theme (although there will certainly be flexible on this). This format will not be appropriate for all of the themes around real utopias; it will be especially effective for those problems around which there exists on on-going discussion of alternative institutions.

My idea is for the sessions to be organized as follows:

- We will create a dedicated website for these sessions.
- The person who anchors these sessions will prepare an elaborated proposal for institutional designs around some theme which will be posted online by early 2012. While of course these essays will include some discussion of what’s wrong with existing structures and institutions, the goal is for them to sketch the central contours of alternatives. By this I do not mean a detailed “institutional blueprint”, but rather a careful elaboration of the core principles of an institutional proposal. My expectation is that these will be in the 10,000 word range, although some could be longer.
- In some sessions there could be two competing or contrasting proposals. Having two different proposals could make for a very lively session for some topics.
- The website will allow for comments and dialogue so that these proposals can be part of a discussion prior to the meeting. I am not sure yet precisely what the best design for the website would be, but I am hopeful that it will be an interactive site rather than simply a passive site.
- At the session there will be a very brief – 15-20 minute – presentation of the proposal and at most one commentary, or perhaps a contrasting proposal. I want to avoid panels with lots of presentations and little time for debate and discussion.
- In Footnotes, section newsletters, and other modes of information dissemination we will encourage people to look at the proposals before the meeting and to come to sessions with issues they want to raise. While of course we want to avoid long-winded speeches from the floor, I think somewhat longer than usual interventions could be constructive.
Partial list of potential Topics for Proposal Sessions

Below is an initial list of possible thematic panels built around real utopia proposals. I have identified these sessions by the central principle of the proposal (for example, Unconditional Basic Income) rather than by the general topic or target of a proposal (e.g. Healthcare), except where I do not have a specific real utopian proposal in mind. Because of my own expertise, most of the topics I have thought of revolve around political and economic issues. Nevertheless, it would be good if some of these thematic proposal sessions revolved around cultural issues of various sorts and around egalitarian and social justice issues that are not exclusively socio-economic in character (gender, race, sexuality, etc.). Some of these topics may be more suitable for general thematic sessions rather than for the proposal sessions.

1. Unconditional Basic Income
2. A democratic media system
3. “High road” capitalism
4. Democratizing finance
5. Participatory budgeting
6. A democratic, egalitarian system of campaign finance
7. Deliberative referenda
8. Gender: Parental leaves for gender equality
9. Parecon (participatory economics)
10. A framework for a digital network economy
11. Building the Scientific Commons (publications, data dissemination, etc.)
12. Community policing
13. Worker-owned Cooperatives
14. Pensions, labor’s capital, solidarity finance, wage earner funds
15. Randomocracy, citizens assemblies
16. LETS (local exchange trading systems)
17. Globally just Fair trade
18. Market socialism
19. Intellectual property – the creative commons
20. Public education
21. Universities
22. Healthcare

II. Film/documentary sessions
I think it would be interesting to have a number of sessions which present documentary films on exemplary and iconic cases of social innovations to solve problems. The intention here is not to have cheerleading films, but documentaries that analyze specific kinds of leading cases. The films could either be presented by the filmmaker or by an expert who researches the case and could lead a discussion following the film. Most documentaries which are thematically relevant on these issues tend to be mainly about social
movements and struggles – sometimes of the “heroic struggle” variety – and not so much about outcomes, institutional innovations, actual transformations of social structures. So, I am not sure exactly what is available.

Examples could include things like:

- The *kibbutz* – there are a number of films that are retrospectives on the kibbutz experience
- *Holding Ground* – a film about the Dudley Street neighborhood association
- Public transportation – I understand that there is an interesting film about innovative public transportation in a Brazilian city, but I have not seen it
- Local food, alternative agriculture

### III. Thematic panels around broad topics and disciplinary subfields

Some of the topics listed under Real Utopia Proposals sessions could be shifted to these regular thematic sessions if we don’t find a suitable anchor person with a well-worked out institutional/transformational proposal. And some of the topics listed below, of course, could also be moved to the institutional proposal category.

In terms of format, I have a strong preference for sessions which do not have so many presentations that there is little time for discussion, and generally I prefer sessions without discussants – my experience is that it is usually more interesting to have discussion from the floor unless the discussant is really engaged in a debate with a specific argument (as in the proposal sessions). For these sessions, then, I would generally like three presenters and no discussant.

**Some possible topics for general thematic sessions**

1. Consumerism
2. The corporation: alternative models for more democratic/participatory governance
3. Carework
4. Future studies as a framework for envisioning real utopias
5. The Cleveland cooperatives initiatives
6. Mondragon, Emilia-Romagna and other exemplary worker cooperative districts
7. Utopian thinking within sociological theory
8. Utopian and dystopian visions
9. Marxism and real utopias or Marxism vs real utopias
10. Energy
11. Global Warming
12. The family
13. Sexuality
14. Childhood/children
15. Cities
16. Multiculturalism
17. Linguistic justice
18. Race, racial justice
19. International migration
20. Methodological issues: nonevents and possible futures
21. Criminal justice: crime & punishment
22. The military
23. Intentional communities
24. 19th century utopian communities
25. Transforming culture
26. Local food
27. Alternative Agro-food Systems
28. The Internet
29. Wikipedia
30. Creative commons
31. Voluntary simplicity
32. The Chicago participatory budget experiment
33. Transhumanism
34. Science policy

IV. Plenary Panels
The program contains up to three plenary sessions – one on Friday evening and the in the noon slot on Saturday and Sunday. Tentatively, I am thinking of the following possibilities:

1. Big Ideas for Real Utopias: This could be one or two of the plenary panels, depending on other plenary suggestions. The idea would be to have a panel(s) featuring very prominent, articulate advocates of specific real utopian proposals. I envision three presentations for this panel, each around some Big Idea. One idea is also for these panelists to lead a proposal-thematic session (category I above) on the day after they are on the plenary panel. This would make it possible for there to be intensive discussion of the high profile ideas presented in the plenaries.

If we have only one plenary session of this character, the topics could include, for example, some of the following:
- Basic Income
- A democratic media system
- Participatory Budgets and direct democracy
- Gender Equality and the family
- Cooperatives

If we have two panels of this sort, one could be built around democracy issues and one around equality issues:

Democracy:
- Making Elections truly democratic
- Participatory budget and direct democracy
- Democratic media

Equality:
- Basic income
- Gender equality and family
- Cooperatives
A letter to the ASA section on Alcohol, Drugs and Tobacco about the Real Utopias theme of the 2012 ASA annual meeting (Cont’d.)

Continued from Page 9

2. Energy, the environment, and global warming: This plenary would focus on institutional designs for countering global warming and other aspects of ecological crisis rather than just the nature of the problem itself. Mostly when I have seen panels and discussions of these issues the discussion of institutional design is pretty thin. There is a sharp indictment of existing consumption and production patterns and a call for dramatic transformation in how we do things, but little discussion of the mechanisms for accomplishing this and how sustainability and low growth can be institutionalized and reproduced.

3. Sociology as Real Utopia: I am less sure about this, but it might be possible to have a session which reflected on the nature of the discipline and academic life, and asked what the real utopia vision for sociology might be.

ASA Section on Alcohol, Drugs and Tobacco (ADT)

Annual Report, 2009-2010
Business Meeting

The ADT Section meeting was held on Saturday, August 14, 2010, at the annual meeting of the ASA in Atlanta, Georgia and was attended by approximately 35 people. The outgoing Chair, Henry Brownstein opened the meeting and after thanking Sections officers for their service, he stated that the Section must elect people to two positions for the next year: Chair and Council Member. As Past Chair, he will serve as Chair of the Nominations Committee. He then thanked the members of the awards committees and presented awards to the 2010 recipients. They are:

- Graduate Student Paper Award: Erin Pullen. University of Kentucky, Department of Sociology.
- Junior Scholar Award: Brian Kelly. Associate Professor of Sociology, Purdue University.
- Senior Scholar Award: Samuel R. Friedman. Senior Research Fellow at the National Development and Research Institutes.

Next he offered an update on Section membership. We are below the 300 level for an ASA Section and are therefore at risk. We already have a very limited number of sessions at which our members can present on the topics of drugs, alcohol, and tobacco at the annual meeting. We already have been making an effort to increase membership, and will step up that effort in the coming year. We will focus on young scholars entering the field and, for example, will continue to subsidize student memberships (with donated funds, since ASA funds cannot be used for this purpose). As was recommended, we plan to contact the ASA Student Honors coordinator to let student members of ASA know more about our Section. Current members will also encourage colleagues and their students to join. Everyone was asked to recruit at least one new member. At our meeting Prof. Biko Agonizo of Virginia Tech asked if it would be possible for our Section (and/or ASA) to make a statement or take a policy position about the war

Continued on Page 11
on drugs as inherently racist. The outgoing Chair pointed out that even if we agree in principle with Prof. Agozino’s position, the Section is a unit of the ASA and as such is subject to ASA policies and standards and has no standing to formally take a position on any policy. He suggested that perhaps Prof. Agozino could take his proposal to the ASA Policy Committee for further consideration. Nevertheless, he indicated that perhaps individuals in the Section as individuals would want to join him in his effort and stated that the Section would take the suggestion under advisement. Avelardo Valdez then noted that there will be an upcoming special issue of *Substance Use and Misuse* on qualitative methodological issues in drug research. Sam Friedman is Associate Editor for Social Science for the *International Journal of Drug Policy*, and he invited members to submit manuscripts and to serve as reviewers for the journal. There was a general discussion that revisited the idea of a journal for the section. In short, we must increase membership before we are big enough to support journal (in general, and in the eyes of ASA). ASA requires section membership of at least 500 to consider the topic. There was discussion about what other ASA sections we might work with to support a journal. We do not need to merge the sections, but total membership of participating sections must be at least 500. The outgoing Chair reminded everyone of the Section reception sponsored jointly with the Drugs and Drinking Section of SSSP was being held at the home of Claire Sterk immediately following the Business Meeting.

**Section Council Meeting**

Section officers and Council members met on Saturday, August 14, 2010 prior to the annual Section meeting. Discussions focused on the agenda for the business meeting, ways to increase Section membership, and the issue of a Section-sponsored journal in light of the decision by the ASA Publications Committee last year to disallow a relationship with the Journal on Drug Issues. Attention was also given to other means of enhancing communications, such as through the website.

**Officers and Committees**

For the current years the officers and Council members of the Section are as follows:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Role</th>
<th>Name</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Chair</td>
<td>Claire Sterk</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Chair-Elect</td>
<td>Sheigla Murphy</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Secretary-Treasurer</td>
<td>William Pridemore</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Past Chair</td>
<td>Henry Brownstein</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Council Member</td>
<td>Hannah Knudsen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Council Member</td>
<td>Amie Nielsen</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Newsletter Editor</td>
<td>Carrie Oser</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Continued on Page 12
For the coming year, Section members will need to elect the next Section Chair and a Council member. The Nominations Committee was formed and includes:

Henry Brownstein, Richard Wilsnack, Brian Ward, and Kristi Stringer

The Committee will follow ASA guidelines and procedures for soliciting and submitting names of nominees.

Other committees include:

Student paper committee: Kate Smith, Hannah Knudsen, Victor Lidz
Senior scholar award: Sam Friedman, Sheigla Murphy, Margaret Kelley, Claire Sterk
Junior scholar award: Brian Kelly, Amie Nielsen, Stephen Lankenau, Lisa Cubbins
Program: Chair-elect, Sheigla Murphy

Operating Budget
While our membership is in need of growth, our financial situation is strong. According to the ASA financial report dated June 30, 2010, the Section showed net assets year-to-date of $9,915, including income received to that time of $1,443. During the Annual Meeting the Section gave plaques to award recipients and co-sponsored a reception with the Drugs and Drinking Section of the SSSP at the home of a member, Claire Sterk, costing the Section a total of $595. We anticipate similar meeting costs in 2011 in Chicago. We are also considering the possibility of using Section funds to upgrade our use of the Internet, and this will be discussed further at our next meeting.

Review of Year’s Activities and Plans for the Coming Year
During 2009 the sociological study of alcohol, drugs, and tobacco lost some of its most productive and influential members. While we who engage in this research continue to believe it is a highly valuable area for research for understanding and explaining how people live and relate to one another in society, we do not see much support for it and struggle to grow the membership of our section. We remain below the 300 member level in ASA, but will make new efforts in the coming year to recruit new members. Our focus will be on young people starting their careers. Current members who do research in this area will work with younger scholars and those of us who are teachers will encourage our students to consider doing work in this area. Members continue to do excellent work and to present papers and publish articles relating to the use and misuse by members of society of both licit and illicit substances and the social institutions that are constructed outside of the legitimate constraints of social life to make this use and misuse possible.

Submitted October 14, 2010

Henry H. Brownstein
Past Chair, ASA Section on Alcohol, Drugs and Tobacco
Brownstein-henry@norc.uchicago.edu