Greetings fellow members of ASA ADT. It is with great pleasure that I assume chair of our section for the 2005-2006 year. We have much to consider in what promises to be a very exciting year. Before briefly reviewing our tasks ahead, I want to thank Bruce Johnson for his excellent leadership of our section during 2004-2005 and for his commitment to it over the years. Moreover, his leadership at NDRI has greatly enhanced our section as well via many high quality papers from a plethora of outstanding drugs and alcohol scholars. Bruce has been an inspiration to me and many others. Thanks Bruce!

Great news! Due to the outstanding activities by Dale Chitwood and so many others, we have been able to reach our membership goal of 300 for the 2005-2006 year. At our business meeting in Philadelphia, we were short more than 25 members to secure two regular and one roundtable session for the 2006 meetings. Since that time, Dale, myself and others, have been working hard signing up new section members. We reached our goal with more than a week to spare. I just want to congratulate all who helped us in this achieving our membership goal and extend a hearty welcome to new section members. We look forward to your participation in section activities.

On behalf of the section, I want to once again congratulate our 2005 award winners. Helene Raskin White – Rutgers University-- was named Outstanding Senior Scholar while Ellen Benoit- NDRI- won the Outstanding Junior Scholar award. Great work, ladies. We are honored to have you in our section and wish you the best for continued success.

At our business meeting in Philly, several of you volunteered to serve on committees to elect future officers or award winners. I want to thank you very much for agreeing to serve. We wish all of you well in your deliberations. Please keep in mind that the committees for Junior and Senior Scholar and Outstanding Student Paper rely on nominations and/or submissions from section members. We encourage you to recommend candidates for all awards. Committee chairs and deadlines for nominations will be posted in newsletters.

Our program for the 2006 meetings will be organized by our Chair-Elect Dale Chitwood. We encourage you to submit papers consistent with the 2006 ASA theme, “Transcending Borders.” The theme refers to all kinds of borders, including physical, symbolic, disciplinary, and institutional etc.

Furthermore, at our business meeting, I received many suggestions for program-level sessions that you asked me to pursue with the ASA Program Committee and ASA President Cynthia Fuchs Epstein. These included co-sponsored sessions on new theories of drug use that address race, gender and class diversity, public health versus criminal justice approaches to policy, HIV research, new technologies of treatment that cross institutional settings, prescription drug abuse and drug diversion, international research with Canada, and multi-disciplinary research on the addiction concept.

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Message from the Chair Cont.

After discussion with President Epstein, I learned that thematic and program-level sessions were determined this past summer for the 2006 meetings. President Epstein encouraged us to pursue our interests further with Frances Piven, the incoming Program Chair. We were, of course, also encouraged to submit papers to regular sessions where they applied and to define our own sessions around these themes. Thus, I encourage you to keep this in mind as you carve out a paper for the 2006 conference deadline in January. In the meantime, I shall press on with our campaign to get thematic and program-level sessions.

Finally, I want to issue a call for volunteers to help organize our reception for the 2006 meetings in Montreal. Our past experience has shown that off-site receptions at private residences or institutional settings are the most desirable, both socially and financially. Thus, we need people with local contacts to help us locate such a venue. Please contact me at tammya@udel.edu if you would like to help with this task.

In closing, I want to wish you all the very best for the 2005-2006 academic year. I look forward to seeing you in Montreal.

Tammy L. Anderson, Ph.D.

Message from the Outgoing Chair

This was a good year for the Alcohol Drugs and Tobacco Section. Membership re-enrollment was the strongest yet. The incoming Chair, Tammy Anderson, did a great job!! She organized two strong ADT panels and well attended roundtables. She also organized the reception. The joint party with the Drinking and Drugs Division of SSSP was at a restaurant a mile from ASA. But almost 65 persons crowded into a room meant for 40!! Everyone had a great time and got to meet their colleagues from across the USA. Thanks to everyone who came.

Congratulations are in order to the Section's 2005 Awardees: Senior Scholar: Helene Raskin White of Rutgers Univ. and Junior Scholar: Ellen Benoit, National Development and Research Institutes. The ADT sessions (on the last day of ASA) were well attended and many strong papers were presented. Over the last two years, I have enjoyed keeping this Section functioning well, and look forward to attending in the future, but not being responsible for all the details. See you in 2006 in Montreal.

Bruce Johnson, Ph.D.

Plans for the Coming Year
August 2005 — August 2006

1. Continue to increase membership to go beyond the 300-member quota.
2. Award both Senior and Junior Scholar Awards.
3. Regulate the use of the Listserv to benefit members without sending them too many emails.
4. Mail out at least two newsletters to members (aim for three).
5. Plan excellent sessions for the 2006 ASA meeting and coordinate scheduling carefully with SSSP Drinking and Drugs Division.
6. Plan a great party for the 2006 ASA meeting.
7. Network with other small ASA sessions.
The business meeting was convened by ADT Chair Bruce D. Johnson at 11:30 a.m. with more than 27 members present. The following agenda items were discussed:

1. The Chair thanked the members of the nominations committee (Sheigla Murphy, Helene Raskin White, Dale Chitwood and Peter Venturelli) for nominating a strong slate of candidates. Dale Chitwood was elected as the Chair-Elect (and will be Chair in 2007). Carrie Oser of University of Kentucky was elected as Council Representative for 2006 and 2007. The new officers were introduced. Likewise, the senior/junior scholar awards committee (Sheigla Murphy (chair), Duane McBride, Andrew Golub) were thanked for their contributions to the section this past year.

2. The chair thanked Tammy Anderson for organizing this year’s papers ADT sessions and Shiegla Murphy and Craig Reinarman for organizing panels outside of the ADT panels. These panels and sessions contained interesting papers and were effectively presented.
   a. ADT Paper Session: New Constructions of Drug Problems and Users had four presentations and was attended by 19 persons.
   b. ADT Referred Roundtables: had 7 roundtables, 22 papers presented, and 41 persons in attendance.
   c. ADT Paper Session: Subcultural and Regional Perspectives on Drugs and Alcohol had four presentations and 26 persons attended.
   d. Regular Session: Drug Use, Abuse, Treatment, and Control (organized by C. Reinarman) had four presentations and 13 attendees (and occurred as the last panel of the last day of ASA).
   e. Thematic Session: Data Proof: The Immunity of US Drug Policy to Sociological Work. (organized by Shiegla Murphy): had three presenters and lengthy discussion of issues with 33 attendees.

3. Tammy Anderson was thanked for organizing the Joint Reception of ADT and Drinking and Drugs Section of SSSP at a Restaurant at 3rd Street and Market in Philadelphia. About 65 persons attended and had a wonderful time. The President of ASA (Troy Duster) even attended the party—which followed his presidential address by two hours. The 2005 Awardees were announced at the joint party with SSSP Drinking and Drugs Division. Helene Raskin White of Rutgers University was the 2005 Senior Scholar Awardee. Ellen Benoit of National Development and Research Institutes, Inc. was the 2005 Junior Scholar Awardee. Duane McBride was thanked for obtaining the plaques for these awards.

4. Dale Chitwood (Chair-elect) agreed to head the membership drive for the ADT section. Membership of the ADT section stood at 275 as of June 30, 2005. This was substantially greater than enrollment in prior years. All section members were encouraged to get their students to register for ASA this fall. Dale also planned to contact several former members and other sociologists who receive NIDA grants to enroll in ASA and the section. A donation from several years ago allows students to be enrolled in ADT for only $5. Dale needs to enroll 300 members by the end of September 2005 in order to have two ADT panels in 2006. Several (probably about 5) persons enrolled into the Section at the ASA meetings.

5. Carrie Oser and her University of Georgia colleagues were thanked for compiling and producing the two section newsletters. The Summer 2005 newsletter was published in beautiful color. She also agreed to continue producing it and asked ADT members to submit information for inclusion in the newsletter.

6. Three offices will need to be contested in the 2006 ASA election: Chair-Elect, one Council Member, and a Secretary Treasurer. A Nominations Committee consisting of Bruce Johnson (chair), Lana Harrison, Barbara Kail, and Andrew Golub accepted this role. They will be soliciting nominations from the membership and then will select candidates for these offices.
7. This year’s junior scholar award (a plaque) was presented to Ellen Benoit, National Development and Research Institutes, Inc. The section members decided to present both Senior and Junior scholar award next year. A committee was formed including Richard Wilsnack (chair), Carrie Oser, Shiegla Murphy, and Margaret Kelley. We will continue to use the criteria for junior scholar which are: “The recipient should have completed their Ph.D. in the previous five years and be a member of the Section. This award will be based on accomplishments such as publications and/or grants, however, an outstanding publication may be sufficient for a recent Ph.D. The recipient should also demonstrate an independent line of research.” Committee members strongly encouraged nominations for both Senior and Junior Scholar awards, and that the nominations be accompanied by a letter of nomination and a CV.

8. A Student Paper Award Committee was also nominated and appointed: Duane McBride (Chair), Steve Lankeneau, Steve Sifaneck, and Henry Brownstein. The Chair noted that the Section has been unable to make awards in several previous years, because no nominations or papers were submitted for this award. Moreover, the ADT Student Paper Winner receives a $500 cash award.

9. The ADT budget was presented by Eloise Dunlap, Secretary Treasurer. It was noted that as of June 30, 2005 the Section had an ending net assets balance of $6,008—about $2000 higher than three years ago because unused funds accrue across years. The two major expenses are production and mailing of the newsletter and the annual reception. Plaques and Cash Awards are less costly. Because the Joint Reception was held in a restaurant in Philadelphia and attendance was twice as high as planned, the reception expenses were higher than budgeted, but well within the Division’s budget. Several members reflected upon how successful previous parties were in Atlanta 2003 (when hosted at private home) or in San Francisco 2004 (at an organizational office). Officers will attempt to locate professional contacts in Montreal to see if space can be held for meeting at an organizational office (but outside of a Restaurant or the Convention Hotel).

10. Dale Chitwood, Chair-Elect, will organize the program for the 2006 meeting which is most likely to occur in Montreal—the site of the 2006 meeting has changed twice during 2005.

11. Bruce Johnson completed his term of office and turned the meeting over to Tammy Anderson to make plans for the 2006 ADT Section meetings. She thanked Bruce Johnson for his leadership of the Section for the past two years.

12. She announced the 2006 Theme, which was not in the convention book (the first time in memory that has happened). Several topics were suggested around which to organize additional panels or Thematic Sessions in addition to the regular ADT sections. Several suggestions were made to plan panels with other Sections of ASA and/or with other organizations.

ADT Section Activities
August, 2004-August 2005

During the past year, the section:

1. Sent out two newsletters.
2. Awarded Senior and Junior Scholar Awards.
3. Increased membership to over 300 in 2004, enough for two ADT panels at the 2005 meeting.
In recent years, there has been increasing interest within the field of substance abuse treatment to better understand patient perspectives and experiences. Such research has utilized the methodologies and frameworks of various academic disciplines. Additionally, the widespread use of internet technology to facilitate communication between various patient groups has opened numerous avenues for medical sociologists interested in studying the patient experience of disease and the role of social support.

Communication between individuals in an online community of methadone patients was analyzed to explore patient views regarding their treatment. Analysis of online text from message board communications revealed four overarching themes of Community Cohesion and Psychosocial Support, Opinion/Discussion/Debate, Information Sharing and Seeking, and Advocacy. These themes describe the structure of communication in the group studied. A fifth theme, Patient Perspectives on Treatment, was constructed from sub-thematic information in each of the four broad themes. The major themes resulting from this analysis of patient views include the idea of methadone as an effective treatment option for opiate dependency, the process of recovery, stigma faced by patients, and criticisms of policy and function at the federal, state, local, and individual clinic levels. While patients generally recognized the value of methadone treatment in their lives, they had extensive criticisms of policies, approaches to treatment, clinic function, and the treatment system as a whole.

The patients in this group generally subscribed to the disease model of opiate addiction. As such, they felt that methadone was an effective and stabilizing medical treatment for their condition. However, patients also felt that success in treatment requires commitment from the individual. Patients conveyed a great deal of frustration with the way in which methadone treatment is structured and implemented. For example, while patients felt that counseling was an important component of treatment, the system at the typical methadone clinic was believed to be inherently flawed due to the conflicting and irreconcilable roles of the counselor as therapist and clinic rule enforcer. Patients were critical of policy at various organizational and institutional levels (from the federal drug enforcement strategy to individual clinic policies), particularly practices which were seen as limiting patient freedoms or being counterproductive to patient needs. The notion of experiencing stigma for being a methadone patient was rampant throughout the communication analyzed. Patients perceived stigma from a variety of sources, including the criminal justice system, the medical profession, and the general public.

The method used provides a virtually unobtrusive window to patient views of addiction and its treatment. Though there are some limitations (i.e. unequal access to internet technology, the inability to probe or clarify meanings, lack of demographic and psychosocial variables, etc.), the approach may be useful as a component in ethnographic or qualitative/mixed-method studies focusing on medical treatment from the perspective of the patient.

INTERNATIONAL DRUG POLICY REFORM CONFERENCE

Please join the Alliance and 30 other organizations (http://www.drugpolicy.org/events/dpa2005/partners/) in building a movement for reason, compassion and justice at this year's international drug policy reform conference. Online registration is now open [https://secure3.ctsg.com/dpa/register/], and signing up early will keep your cost down and ensure that you get a spot! Alliance members save on the registration cost, so if you are not already a member, you can join here (https://secure3.ctsg.com/dpa/donation/index.asp?Item=18&MS=Conf2005Friends).

The conference is November 10-12 in Long Beach, California. We expect more than a thousand people, including experts, students, community activists, and other advocates for reform from all over the world. Sessions will address the entire range of drug policy reform issues from marijuana, methamphetamine, heroin and ayahuasca to advocacy strategies, legal issues, new developments in harm reduction, and reform efforts around the world. (Read more about topics that will be covered here: http://www.drugpolicy.org/events/dpa2005/).

Whether you are an activist, elected official, criminal justice professional or reform advocate, public health administrator, health care or drug treatment professional, educator, student, person in recovery, or a family member or friend of a drug war prisoner this conference is for you! This is the perfect opportunity for all of us to bring together our energy and skills to strategize and mobilize for reform. I can't wait to see you there! Together, we are building an ever more powerful movement to end the war on drugs. Please register here: https://secure3.ctsg.com/dpa/register/

Sincerely, Ethan Nadelmann, Executive Director

Winner of the Adele Mellen Prize for Contribution to Scholarship.

ISBN: 0-7334-6187

Pages: 436

**Description:** This work uses classical sociological theory to demonstrate how the processes of rationalization and modernization have altered why, how, and how frequently people consume drugs. As cultural and structural changes increase heterogeneity and individualization, social controls over drug use weaken. Drug use therefore becomes increasingly widespread among the general population, a greater variety of drugs are used, drugs are used more frequently and drugs are used more for individualistic and profane reasons as opposed to communal and sacred reasons. Moreover, as the dimensions of stratification change over time, rules regulating who is permitted to use intoxicants change. Whereas drug consumption was once strongly patterned by ascribed statuses, it is more highly correlated with achieved statuses in modernized societies. The theory can account for current cross-cultural patterns of drug consumption that indicate that rates of drug use are much higher in advanced industrial nations than in lesser-developed nations. In addition, the theory explains the variations in rates of drug use over time in the United States, Great Britain, Japan, Israel, and the former Soviet Republics. Finally, the theory explains the evolution of the drug subculture in the United States since the 1940s.

**Reviews:** “It is with great pleasure that I introduce this important book on drug use. While books on the subject abound, it is always refreshing to find a scholarly text on drug use that offers a new vantage point on this complicated and ever present social phenomenon. This is such a book. James Hawdon has skillfully synthesized classic sociological thought to craft a general theory of drugs that provides us with significant insights into human drug use. He has also painstakingly gathered the existing data on drug use throughout the world to put his new theory to the test.

The result is a broad macro-sociological theory of drug use, firmly grounded in a wealth of empirical evidence, which has much to offer both academics and policy makers alike. . . . Hawdon notes that the differences in social control over sacred versus profane drug using behaviors are important. . . . Hawdon’s theory maintains that modernization and rationalization have changed the nature of sacred and profane drug use. . . . Hawdon’s work, supported by numerous examples and global data, show that rates of drug use are higher in nations or in regions that are more developed. . . . This book makes significant contributions to the literature on drug use. It is a rare find; a refreshing “value free” approach to the study of drugs and society. . . . If we truly want to change things for the better, we first need to develop a rational understanding of the big picture. This book offers a major contribution to that understanding.” – Randolph Atkins, Jr., Ph.D., The Walsh Group, PA

“James Hawdon’s study is an intelligent, well-written, logically elegant, and encyclopedic piece of sociological analysis. . . . Weaving together the work of some of the most important sociological theorists from both the classical and contemporary era...Hawdon develops a theoretic model that transcends the customary and, to my mind, too often overly-individualistic attempts to explain drug use. . . . This book will be a welcome addition to the knowledge bases not just of those studying drug use, but also to those working in the areas of public policy, criminology, deviance, social problems, and social theory more generally.” – Dr. John S. Rice, Associate Professor, Sociology, Interim Associate Chair, Department of Sociology and Criminal Justice, The University of North Carolina at Wilmington
Adolescent substance use remains prevalent in the United States. Although current trends show an overall decline, this intractable and cyclically resurgent social problem invites unorthodox intervention strategies. In this spirit, we examined how and why alcohol and drug use patterns vary among adolescents who identify with different peer crowds (headbangers, jocks, populars, and averages), hypothesizing that these crowds would be associated with distinct patterns of substance use over time.

We used the Family and Adolescent Study, a longitudinal survey of 699 Western New York adolescents and their families, to test relationships between self-reported peer crowd identities (PCIs) and subsequent (two years later) substance use. Our operationalization of substance use included three measures of alcohol misuse (total alcohol consumption, past-year drunkenness, and past-year binge drinking) and three measures of other drug use (past-month smoking, past-year marijuana use, and past-year use of illicit drugs other than marijuana).

Initial descriptive correlations of peer crowd identity and subsequent substance use showed distinctly different patterns. Identification with the headbanger peer crowd was associated with significantly elevated levels of all six forms of substance use. Jock PCI was associated with elevated levels of the three problem drinking measures only. In contrast, popular PCI was associated with elevated levels of tobacco and marijuana use, and average PCI did not correlate with any form of substance use.

We then employed a structural equation modeling (SEM) approach to test the prospective associations between adolescent peer crowd identities (PCIs) and concurrent and later substance use, including latent variables to represent alcohol misuse and other drug use. Net of the effects of age, gender, race, socioeconomic status, and earlier substance use, headbanger PCI was positively associated with later drug use, and jock PCI was positively associated with later alcohol misuse. Previously observed correlations between headbanger PCI and later alcohol misuse, and between popular PCI and later drug use, disappeared in this more rigorous analysis.

Distinct, crowd-specific patterns of substance use did emerge, as hypothesized. Our findings also provided preliminary insight into the still inadequately resolved question: Do teens already at risk for drug use merely gravitate to certain peer crowds (selection), or do peer crowds actually influence behavior (socialization)? Although the absence of a later-wave measure of PCI prevented us from ruling out instability of this variable over time as a complicating factor, we tentatively concluded that the balance of selection and socialization as contributors to patterns of substance use varies among crowds in predictable ways. If further research validates these findings, they will have important policy implications. Peer crowds have considerable potential influence on adolescent behavior, and as such might serve as a useful medium for substance use intervention. Resources should be most heavily concentrated on those peer crowd contexts where substance use (or nonuse) reflects socialization rather than selection processes. In addition, future research must examine the dynamics of emerging peer crowds (e.g., straight edge) that incorporate drug/alcohol abstinence as a foundational principle.
Henry H. Brownstein, recently Director of Abt Associates, Inc. Center on Crime, Drugs, and Justice, has been named Senior Vice President and Director of NORC’s Substance Abuse, Mental Health and Justice Studies Department.


Hannah Knudsen, Lori Ducharme, Paul Roman, and Aaron Johnson from the University of Georgia received a grant award from the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation’s Substance Abuse Policy Research Program. They will be studying the adoption of evidence-based treatment practices and wraparound services provided by a national sample of adolescent substance abuse treatment programs.

**The Center of Alcohol Studies at Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey** invites applications for a full-time tenure-track position at either the assistant or associate professor rank beginning September 2005. We are seeking applicants with research interests in basic and/or applied research in addictions etiology, treatment, and/or prevention across the lifespan. Applicants are expected to have a strong background in quantitative methodology, data analysis including complex latent variable modeling, and data base management. The successful candidate is expected to teach graduate courses, to initiate and/or contribute to interdisciplinary research collaborations with faculty within and across degree programs and to provide methodological consulting to colleagues and students in the center and other University departments. Candidates must have a PH.D. in psychology, sociology, statistics, or a related discipline. Required qualifications: Evidence of a strong background in quantitative methodology and data analysis; knowledge of SAS, Mplus and/or other statistical software packages, interest in developing and contributing to interdisciplinary research and program development in the prevention and treatment of substance abuse problems. Consideration of applications will continue until the position is filled. A vitae, a statement of research interests and qualifications, and three letters of recommendations should be sent to: Erich Labouvie, Rutgers Center of Alcohol Studies, 607 Allison Rd., Piscataway, NJ 08854-8001 or by email to ewl@rci.rutgers.edu. Rutgers University is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer.

**Indiana University-Purdue University Indianapolis (IUPUI).** Pending final approval, the Department of Sociology at IUPUI invites applications for a position in Sociology beginning August 1, 2006. Rank is open with senior applicants strongly encouraged to apply. We welcome applicants in all areas of specialization, although our particular interest is in candidates with expertise in medical sociology who can also contribute to graduate training in quantitative methods and advanced statistics. Other areas that complement the department's strengths include family/gender studies, work/organizations, and criminology. The applicant must have a Ph.D. and will be expected to continue an active research agenda, including the pursuit of external funding and participation in a major initiative to enhance multi-disciplinary research in the social sciences. S/he will also be expected to teach, supervise, and support students at the undergraduate and graduate levels. With over 29,000 students, IUPUI is the third largest campus in Indiana and is home to the Indiana University Medical Center and a comprehensive array of professional schools. IUPUI offers more than 180 degree programs, ranking among the top fifteen universities nationally in the number of professional degrees awarded and among the top seven in the number of health-related degrees. For more information about the university and the School of Liberal Arts see [http://liberalarts.iupui.edu/](http://liberalarts.iupui.edu/). IUPUI is an Equal Opportunity/Affirmative Action Employer with a strong institutional commitment to the achievement of diversity among its faculty and staff. Applicants should send a letter of application describing research interests and a Curriculum Vitae to: Patricia Wittberg, Chair, Search Committee, Sociology, CA 303, 425 University Blvd. Indianapolis, IN 46202. e-mail: pwitteber@iupui.edu. The screening of applications will begin on October 1, 2005, and will continue until the position is filled.