Five Historical Themes of Drug Use
Human beings have a basic need to ____________ with their environment and ____________ their existence
  Drugs as an escape
  Reduce pain
  Connect with gods
  Give ____________

Five Historical Themes of Drug Use
Human ____________ ____________ can be affected by psychoactive drugs, behavioral addictions, and mental illness to induce an altered state of consciousness
  We will spend a large portion of the course discussing this in detail

Five Historical Themes of Drug Use
The ruling classes, ________________, and businesses as well as criminal organizations have been involved in growing, manufacturing, distributing, taxing, and prohibiting drugs.
  ____________ of alcohol and narcotics
  Financing of terrorists through opium crops
  Taxes on tobacco and ________________

Five Historical Themes of Drug Use
______________ advances in refining, synthesizing, and manufacturing drugs have increased the potency of those substances.
  ____________ alcohol
  Refine ____________ and ____________ from natural sources
  Synthesizing methamphetamine and ____________
  Making stronger ____________ (marijuana)

Five Historical Themes of Drug Use
The development of faster and more ________________ methods of putting drugs into the body has intensified the effects.
  ____________ nitrous
  ____________ as opposed to ingesting
  ____________ cocaine
  ____________ crack: intensifying the high

Long long ago…
Prehistory (until 4000 BC)
  Shaman used psychedelic ________________ in religious ceremonies
  50,000 years ago
Evidence from tribal migrations:
  Brought hallucinogenic substances with them
  Mescal beans and sophora seeds
  ______________: made them feel close to gods

**Ancient Civilizations (4000 BC – 400 AD)**
Staple foods were cultivated and used to create alcohol
  ______________
  ______________
Opium poppies and hemp were cultivated as well

**Middle Ages (400 – 1400)**
Some advancements allowed for increases in ______________
  Alcohol
  ______________ (caffeine)
Mainly focused on religious issues
  “____________________” centered around hallucinogens

**Renaissance and The Age of Discovery (1400 -1700)**
  ______________ of “new worlds” spread the use of various substances to
Europe
  Coffee from ______________
  ______________ from New World
  Tea from China
These explorers brought their own drugs and culture to the “new worlds”

**Age of Enlightenment and The Early Industrial Revolution (1700-1900)**
Lots of advances to make stronger drugs
  ______________ from opium
  ______________ from coca
  ______________ becomes more popular
Stronger drugs lead to stronger effects, lead to a larger drain on society, leads to
regulations

**Twentieth Century: Lots of Advances**
Technology advances and makes drugs more accessible
  ______________
  Sensemilla Techniques for growing marijuana
  ______________ from Cocaine
Prohibition and regulations

**Alcohol: The most popular (even long ago)**
Prehistory
  Felt close to gods when drunk
  Honey: ferments into ______________
  Grains: ferments starches into beer
Ancient Civilizations

Wheat and Barley: Bread and beer

What did they do?
Written tablets indicates they dissolved ____________ in wine
Chinese and Japanese used ______________ and grape wine
___________ ceremonies used wine

Social Issues with Alcohol
___________ warnings about the use of alcohol
Indian ______________ (religious hymns) has warnings too
In 2200 BC, China taxed wine extensively to try and lower consumption
Penalty for drunkenness was very severe too
In the Roman Empire (81 AD), the Emperor destroyed ½ of the vineyards, and prohibited the planting of new ones
Heavy drinkers were led through the public square by a cord strung through their

Distilling Alcohol Increases Potency
Approximately 700 AD
Use of ______________ techniques became widespread
Raised alcohol content of beverages from 14% to __________
Increasing potency lead to more _____________ problems
Controlling drinking became a moral cause
Islamic officials frowned on the consequences of alcohol use (not the use specifically)
People turned to opium, tobacco, marijuana (in hashish form), coffee as a substitute for alcohol

The Gin Epidemic and more…
English Parliament encouraged the production and the consumption of ______________
(increases tax revenues)
In 40 years, production of gin went from 1.23 million gallons to 7 million
Had to tax and prohibit the selling of gin
Finally consumption reduced
___________ and Whiskey developed as mediums of exchange in colonial America

American Temperance Society created
___________ and industrial workers were needed to work in businesses
Mid 1800’s: first prohibition law in the colonies (Maine)
___________ Amendment
Repealed ______________ later

Opium: “The Plant of Joy (hul gil)”
___________: Cultivated opium poppies in Mesopotamia
Used for medicinal reasons and the produce euphoria
Limited abuse potential: ______________
Excise tax in Rome in 312 AD provided 15% of the city’s revenue

**Opium during the Renaissance**
Greek physicians used opium in medicinal concoctions
Theriac
Used to treat inflammation, ______________, madness, and even ______________
Part of a ______________ (a “cure-all medicine”)

**Big things happen (1700-1900)**
Development of morphine and heroin from ______________
Development of smoking as a method of use and the hypodermic ______________
Huge profits made from the opium drug trade
_________________ Wars (British wanted to sell opium to China)
Higher strengths and easier methods of use cause more addictions and more social problems

**Opium Tonics**
Many Elixirs made and sold with all sorts of ingredients
Loaded with ______________, morphine, cocaine, ______________, and alcohol
Did not list ingredients on bottles
Did not need to back up claims with proof
Many were prescribed by doctors
Beginnings of iatrogenic addiction (overprescribing psychoactive meds)
Many addicts were women

**Methadone**
Began to be used in 1960’s as a substitute for heroin
Goal: ______________ reduction
Vietnam war saw a huge increase in heroin addicts
Many were only addicted during the war though

**Cannabis**
_________________ was used for clothes, shoes, paper, and rope (4000 BC)
Medically used for:
Constipation, dysentery, rheumatism, absent-mindedness, “female disorders”, malaria, and many others
Recommended as a pain killer for surgery
Called one of the “ ____________________________ ” in the Indian Vedas
Cannabis was thrown on hot stones, the vapors were inhaled

**A Signal of Rebellion in Youth**
1960’s saw a new generation defying prohibitions on marijuana
Senseemilla growing technique
concentration of the psychedelic component (THC) in marijuana plants

Psychedelic Drugs
Evidence of Hallucinogenic ______________ and beans used in religious ceremonies (3000 years ago)
______________ drawings indicate use of mushrooms since 7000 years ago
Indian Vedas (hymns) praise mushroom use (1500 BC)

Psychedelic Drugs During The Middle Ages
______________ and belladonna were used by medicine men- later to be accused of witchcraft
Caused hallucinations, delirium, and generated prophecies
______________ (found in mold on rye bread) contains LSD
Major outbreaks of ergot poisoning throughout history

They Found a pattern
With many psychedelic drugs:
Low doses: ______________
Moderate doses: psychoactive drug
High doses: ______________

LSD
LSD was isolated in 1938
Army and CIA experimented with it as ______________ ______________ technique
1960’s saw many more psychedelic drugs flood the market
PCP, peyote, MDMA, DMT

Inhalants
“laughing gas” was encouraged as an alternative to ______________ in the 1800’s
Chloroform too
Men and women participated in “_______________” throughout the 1930’s

Tobacco
Consumption began in approx ______________ in South America
Brought back from the “new world” to Queen Elizabeth to “smoke for recreation”
Portuguese explorers brought tobacco to Japan and China
_______________at times
King James of England, China, Pope Urban the 8th and more
Addictive properties too strong
Prohibition of tobacco never worked

Hemp and marijuana in the colonies
England encouraged the colonies to plant Hemp and send it back to England to make rope
Until the Civil War, hemp was the South’s ______________ crop
After the slaves were freed, hemp was no longer profitable to the same extent

The Twentieth Century: To the masses
________________________________________: lowers prices
Manufactured a “mild” strain of tobacco
    Could inhale more
    Marketed to women and young people
    Marketed as a weight loss med
State laws prohibiting sales of cigarettes appeared
___________________________ - repealed quickly

The wars and cigarettes
Cigarette packs were distributed free to soldiers during wars (_______________ and ________________)
    Ease tensions
    Smoking became more acceptable because of this
1964: “Cigarette smoking is a health hazard” – The US Surgeon General

Cocaine
Chewing the leaves began in approx ______________ in South America
Found bags at burial sites that held coca leaves

The Conquistadors and Cocaine
When Spanish conquistadors arrived, native tribes of Peru had been ______________ coca leaves for years
    The Spanish exploited this fact, grew more coca bushes to keep the natives chewing
        Natives could work for them ______________ then

Science and Cocaine
Scientists isolated the active component of the coca plant
    Used as an ______________
    Cocaine wine as a medicine
    ______________ advocated cocaine use for many ailments

Crack and Freebase
______________________ cocaine eliminated the strength and the psychoactive properties
    Developed a new type that was more easily smoke-able: ______________
        Super cheap
        Popular among youths and lower classes

Caffeine
Begun importing coffee beans from ______________ (850 AD)
Roasting the beans increased the strength
    Used for headache relief
    ______________ became popular (350 AD): boiling water killed germs
Chocolate is traced back to 1500-400 BC in Mexico
   Primarily used in ____________________________

**Caffeine and social events**
Coffee and tea used as “social lubricants” in Europe when brought back from the “new worlds”
Coffee in Europe
   First among wealthy, then among the poor
   ____________________________ in in Europe
Chocolate was used for similar occasions

**Amphetamines**
Used to treat asthma and respiratory problems
Soon used as an _____________ suppressant
Used during WW2 as a stimulant to fight ______________
   Left many Japanese addicted to amphetamines
   Many cases of drug induced psychosis reported

**Hello Barbiturates**
   ____________ meds
First real “synthesized” drugs as opposed to entirely natural drugs
   Benzodiazipines (______________, Xanax etc.) more commonly used now
   Lower chance of overdosing

**Currently**
Problems all around
   ______________ in Afghanistan
   ______________ from South America
Cheap “party drugs” (______________)
GHB (Date-rape drug)
Legalizing medical marijuana
Fewer smokers in America
Cheaper ways to make amphetamines
   ______________ epidemic
Coffee and other caffeine drinks: very popular

**Don’t Forget**
   ______________: still effects 8-10% of the population
Prescription drug abuse
   Generation Rx
   ______________ abuse
   Oxycontin
Steroids
   ______________ Addictions