Works cited

Fordham, A. (2019, June 26). Support. Don’t Punish- Global solidarity grows to end the drug

war. Retrieved from <http://supportdontpunish.org/support-dont-punish-global-solidarity->

grows-to-end-the-drug-war/

This blog post comes straight from the Support Don’t Punish website, and outlines the international campaign’s mission to end the so-called War on Drugs through a “Global Day of Action.” Hosted on the same day as the release of the annual United Nations World Drug Report, the campaign aims to expose the draconian drug policies that have exacerbated rates of addiction, overdose, violence, and incarceration. This article provides the background, statistics, and research on the War on Drugs that provokes global solidarity for #SupportDontPunish.

Gstrein, V. (2018). Ideation, social construction and drug policy: A scoping review.

*International Journal of Drug Policy (51)*, 75-86. doi: 10.1016/j.drugpo.2017.10.011

This article offers insight into the complexity of drug policy by premising illegal drug use from various angles, including those of politicians, of drug users, and of society, among others. The author emphasizes the influence of framing on how different populations conceptualize drug use and the subsequent effects of those perceptions on collective and political action. The community on Twitter engaging in the discourse on #SupportDontPunish use various framing tactics to convey a certain message, as was done by members of society and within the government at the advent of the War on Drugs.

Kennedy-Hendrick, A., Ph.D, Barry, C. L., Ph.D, Gollut, . E., Enminger, M. E., Ph.D, Chiolm,

M.S., M.D., & McGinty, E. E., Ph.D. (2017). Social Stigma Toward Persons With

Prescription Opioid Use Disorder: Associations with Public Support for Punitive and

Public Health-Oriented Policies. *Psychiatric Services, 68*(5), 462-469. doi:

10.1176/appi.ps.201600056

The stigma surrounding addiction and mental illness hinders societal and political support for less punitive drug policies. This research study delves into the political consequences of the somewhat negative attitudes adopted by a proportion of society towards those suffering from addiction. A significant portion of conversations within the Twitter community concern the vilification of addicts that has substantiated punitive drug policies for so long. Many advocate for policies that support addicts through public health services and civic education, rather than blaming the affected population and using punishment via incarceration as a means of mitigating illegal drug abuse.

Reuter, P. (1992). Hawks Ascendant: The Punitive Trend of American Drug Policy. *Daedalus,*

*121*(31), 15-52. Retrieved from

https://www.jstor.org/stable/pdf/20027120.pdf?refreqid=excelsior:3d8cef250b290f741b9

03cc0bcf16655.

Drug policy is a complex and ideologically multifaceted issue that has led to disastrous outcomes over the past half century. This article examines the ideological underpinnings of multiple policy stances based on different opinions concerning the nature of the drug problem, the reason for such large rates of addiction, and the values upon which legislation should be crafted. The Support Don’t Punish Campaign and the Twitter community I am studying are largely in agreement that a “dovish” approach of harm reduction is the most effective policy stance to combat the ills of addiction, and that the “hawkish” attitude of punitive action is the flawed ideology behind the War on Drugs.

Stone, E. (2018). Is there “hope for every addicted American”? The new U.S. War on drugs.

*Social Sciences (7)*1, 3-23. doi: 10.3390/socsci7010003

The succinct analysis of the War on Drugs, the Opioid Epidemic, and U.S. drug policy provides convincing evidence for what the author of the study dubs the “new” War on Drugs. The study cites the Opioid Crisis as the catalyst for drug policy reform, but offers a more nuanced rationale beyond the gruesome statistics of lethality. In the same vein as the Twitter community’s advocacy for help for addicts as opposed to harm, the article claims that the introduction of the image of a more “sympathetic” addict has assisted in mediating punitive measures. I think this article has critical insight into the unravelling of the villain stereotype that has directly or indirectly influenced drug policies and thus will be integral to my analysis of the Twitter community under study.