

GLOBAL PERSPECTIVES

SYLLABUS # 9239

MUSETTI, BIANCA

1136

QUESTION (PAPER/PRESENTATION) # \_4\_

SHOULD THE SALE OR CONSUMPTION OF ALCOHOL BE FURTHER  
RESTRICTED OR EVEN BANNED?

CAMBRIDGE CENTER #US629

CYPRESS BAY HIGH SCHOOL  
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## **Introduction**

As most of us know, the drinking age in the United States is 21. While some people believe that alcohol needs to be banned or further restricted, others are convinced of quite the opposite. In other words, they believe that the drinking age should be lowered to 18. As the generation's continue to develop, alcohol is becoming a crucial issue in one way or another. Throughout this report, I will be touching base with the different perspectives on what should be done to further better the maintenance and restrictions of alcohol. On the matter of liberating the laws on the consumption of alcohol, I will be explaining the alcohol use in colleges and universities, the prohibition of alcohol for all ages in the 1920's, and the legal rights and responsibilities as an 18 year old which will emphasize the wrongdoing of alcohol being a limitation until 21 years of age. I will then further compare and analyze the 3 different perspectives to study the validation of each viewpoint.

I will then contrast views and focus on the side of further restricting alcohol, this will consist in the discussion of Military and Alcohol Misuse, Traumatic Brain Injuries and Stress related disorders due to alcohol consumption along with the biggest focus on the World Health Organization (2004) report written by the mental health and substance abuse geneva. I hope and intend to gather enough research to fully grasp and understand all of the side effects alcohol can have in one's body and if the young age of a body portrays a difference in or stronger effects than a body that is more developed and further aged. I aim to critically analyze the cause of the prohibition of alcohol in the 1920's and gather surplus information on the growth and effects of alcohol consumption from back then all the way up to present day. When analyzing and looking into each argument, I anticipate to be well rounded with all the causes, effects, and reports of alcohol consumption.

It is highly important to keep in mind that everyone's body type is different and we are all made in a unique way which is of a grand influence in respect to the perspective of alcohol being acceptable to consume at the age of 18 and whether you perceive alcohol as something that needs to be restricted even more so intensely for the purpose of our greater safety. College students have done multiple independent studies on this issue, which have helped them to improve their understanding of a few microdynamics of college and under-age drinking. Keep in mind that I have chosen the perspectives that I am looking into which may cause this report to be somewhat subjective.

It is also essential to note that I am a minor which concludes that I have extreme limitations and legal boundaries on the experiments I am able to conduct with the consumption of alcohol. For this reason, I have decided to gather multiple Literacy Reports such as a Global Status Report: Alcohol Policy (2004) from WHO, Legal Rights and Responsibilities as an 18 year old (2008) by Linda McCulloch, and Studying College Alcohol Use: Widening the lens, Sharpening the Focus (2002) by George W. DowDall on the findings of information about all the different ways alcohol has caused issues in the United States. If I were to be old enough to have legal possession of

alcohol, It could have very well broadened and expanded my research and studies with hand to hand action along with the capability to observe multiple different experiments.

## **Against Restrictions**

### College Alcohol Use

The number one thing that pops into someone's mind when they think of college is independence, freedom. Freedom to be independent which includes freedom to vote, freedom to tattoo your body where and when you please, freedom to serve your country in the military, freedom to buy cigarettes, freedom to sign your own legal papers, freedom to pay your own bills, and freedom to make medical decisions on your own behalf. Why is it that freedom to drink does not pop up one time or has not even been considered to be less restricted? If we can make the decision to die for our country, to mark our bodies with permanent tattoos, to terminate your pregnancy by freely deciding to have an abortion without anyone's consent but yours (if you are a female), and to obtain the responsibility of paying your own bills and payments, then why is it that we cannot control what we put inside of our bodies when it comes to alcohol?

According to George W. DowDall and Henry Wechsler, researchers in the department of Sociology, "A bibliographical search using the term "college" turned up more than 2,200 references in the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism ETOH database." This highly signifies that college students in the US are not only taking advantage of the law, yet furthermore, they are abusing their own bodies with alcohol consumption. Heavy episodic drinking and high frequency of intoxication is what is presently occurring on college campuses instead of taking the correct measures to properly teach the correct responsibility of appropriate drinking and consuming alcohol. Research about young adults' involvement with alcohol has lead to the use of some type of measure indicating extremely heavy episodic and irresponsible drinking. DowDall and Wechsler also mentioned, "This has been called "binge drinking" by a number of investigators and organizations, including the Core Alcohol Monitoring the Future Study, Drug Survey, the World Health Organization, the U.S. Surgeon General, the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention, and the Robert Wood Johnson Foundation. The policy of the Journal of Studies on Alcohol discourages use of that phrase in this context, and so "heavy episodic drinking" is used instead." According to the literacy report named, *College Alcohol Use*, There has been general agreement about the desirability of using this measure which is usually constructed as drinking five or more drinks in a row, "with national studies such as the Monitoring the Future series,

the Harvard School of Public Health College Alcohol Study and the Core Institute series all using a similar definition.”

In college, alcohol is, quite frankly, anywhere and everywhere. It is actually typical for fraternities and sororities to participate in activities involving the consumption of alcohol and other narcotic drugs. Instead of providing the right courses on safe drinking or discussing the great importance of having the right and proper intentions while having a glass of wine or margarita, the US today still has the drinking age set at 21. According to AAA DUI Justice link, “Over 1.17 million drivers were arrested in 2012 for driving under the influence of alcohol or narcotics. This is an arrest rate of 1 for every 181 licensed drivers in the United States.” That is more than one million people who have either not been educated enough or are unaware of the consequences of driving under the influence. Whether half of the million were teenagers or not, developing a strong foundation of the do’s and don’t’s of drinking starts at a young age just like children learn everything else. 21 is already an age way passed our childhood and well deeply into the beginning of the “grownup” life, therefore, alcohol should not be further restricted. It should be less restrictive in fact. There needs to be more of an open window exposed to not just the different types of beers, wines, and whiskies but an emphasis of the importance of knowing how much to drink of something, the awareness and concern of what you are putting into your body, and all of the safety tips and situations that can guide students to a slow process of exposing all of the circumstances of alcohol.

### Prohibition of Alcohol in the 1920’s

Now known to us as the biggest experiment failure of the 1900’s, “the noble experiment” had taken place from 1920 to 1933. This National prohibition was directed to everyone of all ages not just to people under 21 or people under 18. Prohibited to everyone. The purpose of the Act was to reduce crime rates, eliminate all corruption, attempt to reduce all tax burdens that were originally created by poorhouses and even prisons, solve every social problem, and better the health and hygiene of America. I would ask you what do you think happened with this experiment but giving the knowledge that the law allows people over 21 to drink, I think you can conclude that this experiment was an absolute failure in all counts. However, the statistics show why this experiment was such an eye opener. The consumption of alcohol might have fell in the beginning of the 1920’s but soon after, crime rates increased tremendously and became “organized crime,” such as illegal production and sale of liquor. The prison systems and court were being stretched to the breaking point because of all the cases that occurred. There was a corruption in the public office and everyone, including the government was

out of hand. Prohibition of alcohol just made alcohol more dangerous to consume, it removed sources of tax revenue, increased how much the government was spending, and caused many of the drinkers of alcohol to switch to drugs that were extremely dangerous for the body, even worse than alcohol. This was all in effect of the Prohibition Act and could have been avoided by far if the government did not try to solve problems by creating other ones.

Knowing this historical moment in our Nation's history is only proof that you cannot just take away something that the citizens had access to for a long amount of time and expect for the citizens to not be upset and boycott against a law that could have interfered with their weekly traditions. Further restricting alcohol caused nothing but negative outcomes in our Nation which means that there needs to be a way to make our environment a safer and healthier way to restrict the consumption of alcohol. Not in a way where you take it away but a way where you allow access to a larger range of people with the right guidelines and instructions to ease the law into place and the people on the law's side.

On the other hand, according to wikipedia, something good did come out of the prohibition of alcohol as it states in the following text, "Although popular opinion believes that Prohibition failed, it succeeded in cutting overall alcohol consumption in half during the 1920s, and consumption remained below pre-Prohibition levels until the 1940s, suggesting that Prohibition did socialize a significant proportion of the population in temperate habits, at least temporarily." Keeping in mind that the cons of the experiment outweigh the pros, the overall alcohol consumption cut in half was only temporary. This research drives me to believe that it is essential to less restrict alcohol by lowering the drinking age to 18 along with regulations, of course. This new system would have to be designed meticulously and by doing so, it can solve the problems our nation once tried to solve.

Conducting research this far into my main question of the sale and consumption of alcohol and if it should be further restricted or banned has proved to me through the prohibition act of the 1920's that by taking away something that a lot of people are addicted to or taking away something that has been a large portion of certain traditions will only cause people to boycott more and become more rebellious. If this experiment was already executed in the past and is known for failing then why is it that we are questioning again years later if we should ban alcohol. We clearly know that it does not decrease crime rates or solve any issues. Therefore, the prohibition act is the biggest aspect or evidence so far to support less restriction of alcohol.

## Legal Rights as an 18 year old

As a traveler lover, I have been granted the opportunity to travel more than 31 countries and dozens of islands by the age of 16. Using the app called, "Been," you check off all the countries you have been to and it calculates the percentage of the world that you have been to. I have been to 28 percent of Europe, 18 percent of Asia, 21 percent of North America, 7 percent of South America, and a total of 13 percent of the world. This has allowed me to expand my horizons beyond the little bubble of Cypress bay High School which has given me the opportunity in learning about different traditions, customs, rituals, foods, languages, and pertaining to the subject, laws. Every country I have been to that is not part of the United States has the drinking age 18 and yet are not even that restrictive with that law in their countries. However, these countries have emphasized their laws on all consequences of drinking that the rates of DUI are extremely low compared to the rates in the United States.

Spain is probably the most well rounded at educating students of the consequences of the reckless driving. For Example, Antonio Flores published an article called, "Drunk Driving offense in Spain," where he explicitly explains that, "Spain is no exception as far as drunk driving is concerned. The consequences of driving a motor vehicle under the effects of alcohol are severe and comparable to other EU countries, whose legislation may vary in the limit over which driving is an offence or the length of driving licence suspension and imprisonment terms." A lot of people do not understand that In Spain, a normal penalty for driving with excess of alcohol includes a statutory minimum period of 12 months driving licence suspension in addition to a fine or weekend arrest. You do not need to have committed a moving traffic offence which means even if you feel in perfect condition and do not "run a red light," If you were to get pulled over and the police finds you under any influence of the consumption of alcohol, you would have to suffer the consequences.

However, here in the United States, the drinking age is not only 21 but as a Nation, we have the highest polls for DUI's, car accidents due to drunk driving, and unsafe intentions of drinking because we do not have the most strict consequences. In addition to that, there are so many people who buy their way out of tickets, who get bailed out of weekend arrest, and who can afford making life threatening decisions because they can bribe their way through the system.

According to a literary Report of our Rights and Responsibilities as an 18 year old, a question has come up that clearly answers why the United States continues to have alcohol as a main issue for crime offenses, "What are the penalties for drunk driving by a person age 18, 19 or 20?" and this source clearly supports my research on how in the United States it is so easy to bail your way out of your political or financial issues. The answer that was stated is, "It is unlawful for a person under the age of 21 who has an alcohol concentration of 0.02 or more to drive or be in actual physical control of a vehicle. Absolute liability is imposed for a violation. For the first conviction, the penalty is a fine of not less than \$100 or more than \$500 and suspension of driver's license for 90 days. For a second conviction, the penalty is a fine of not less than \$200 or more than \$500, incarceration of not more than 10 days, and suspension of driver's license for 6 months. For a third or subsequent conviction, the penalty is a fine of not

less than \$300 or more than \$500, incarceration for not less than 24 consecutive hours or more than 60 days and suspension of driver's license for 1 year.”

This is all taking place for the wrongdoing of not educating students about the consumption of alcohol. Which according to the research that has been done it should be just like education of physical activity or sex ed where we would be fully prepared for the future decisions that have to be made by the age of 18. Some of the responsibilities a person has at age 18 that he or she didn't have before would be eligibility for jury duty, the capability in being tried as an adult for a crime which means that the consequences can range from the minimum to death penalty rather than juvenile court, being sued by others on contracts you signed, parents no longer requiring to have to support you, and specifically to males, having to register for Selective Service. Those are only the responsibilities that an 18 year old has. Throughout this research paper I have also gathered the information that the law states that if you are 18 you can do many things such as, vote, make a will and power of attorney, be an organ donor, make your own end of life decisions, sign any form of contract in your name whether it be an apartment, a car, or just taking out a loan, obtain medical treatment without a parent's consent, apply for credit card control, and be completely independent from any parental control. Processing all of this information, I can come to an opinion that if at the age of 18, we are given the freewill to do all of this and cannot be able to learn how to regulate responsible drinking, we are only increasing organized crime day by day and DUI's by night.

## **For Restrictions**

### **Alcohol and Stress in the Military**

The military is filled with hundreds of soldiers who can go into combat within a matter of seconds. The amount of pain, stress, and experiences that they go through must truly be unbearable. However, the total amount of alcohol that is consumed each year by soldiers is impressively high. According to Jeremiah A. Schumm and Kathleen M. Chard, the authors of the article Alcohol and Stress in the Military, the facts prove that “Problematic alcohol use within the United States military has been linked to substantial financial and productivity losses. Data from a 2006 study revealed that excessive alcohol consumption cost the U.S. military \$1.12 billion per year (Harwood et al. 2009). Regarding medical expenditures, studies have found that excessive alcohol use by military members results in an annual cost of \$425 million. On top of that, excessive drinking within the military is estimated to result in a loss of 320,000 work days and 34,400 arrests made per year, half of which are caused due to driving under the influence. Finally, these data results indicate that each year excessive alcohol use has lead to 10,400 active-duty military being unable to deploy and 2,200 being separated from service duty. Given the increasingly substantial cost of alcohol misuse, it is imperative to examine factors that may contribute to problematic drinking so that interventions can be employed to address this issue within the military.” This is the part



in the research where we see that restriction of consumption of alcohol is necessary and needs to put out to the limit so that primarily the money can be saved since \$1.12 billion dollars were spent on only the military consumption of alcohol. The amount of arrest on military alone is enough to regulate new, more effective laws so that their can be more of a disciplined manner to train our deeply valued soldiers.

When it comes to the military alcohol consumption, regardless of the money, can also lead to avoidable mistakes, injuries, and more importantly, deaths. These honored men who serve our country should not be authorized in the battlefield while under the influence just the same as a business man is not authorized to go to work drunk. We must value the lives of our veterans and those in the military as well as our country's safety and in order to rightly do so, it is necessary that these men work, train, and serve our country under the best and most effective conditions possible for their own safety. Many studies such as the Maguen and colleagues (2010a, b) suggest that "that alcohol misuse is likely to co-occur with other posttraumatic mental health disorders, such as PTSD and depression, among military personnel." That which indicates and is known that the use of alcohol among military members does not and will not make such disorders such as PTSD improve whatsoever, on the other hand they will likely make the situation and the disorder much worse.

The U.S. military has a history of alcohol and other drug misuse and abuse just like many other sectors of society. Their was a whistleblower incident at a U.S. Army base in the Midwest which were involved with increasing rates of alcohol and prescription drug abuse. This obviously caused congressional concern about substance abuse within the armed forces. The consequence of all of this abuse for almost every branch in the military is deployment. Before I conducted research on the consumption of alcohol in the military, I would have never come to believe that it is abused and consumed as much as I found out it is. I think that their definitely needs to be more methods of controlling the use to any substance in the military since these soldiers are the same soldiers who are going out to combat, fighting in the physical war, or even just training everyday with full involvement in minor missions.

In deeper research, a literature review of a report of the independent advisory panel on alcohol has mentioned multiple key factors that should be addressed in my research starting with the fact that, "Some studies show that recruits drink more than civilians of the same age before commencing in defence forces, and that their drinking does not decrease after commencing." which is the first point for further restricting or even banning alcohol from any army force or military use. The literature review continues with many other points such as, "Separation from home, family and friends while on deployment might contribute to this risk factor, while the risk of hazardous drinking is heightened among personnel who perceive that they might be killed or who experienced hostility from civilians during deployment." and "There is a range of interventions discussed in the international literature that are known to be effective or hold promise for reducing alcohol related problems in organisations, both in civilian and military environments. The provision of information and education alone is relatively ineffective." In addition to, "There are minimal studies assessing the extent and costs of alcohol-related safety or disciplinary matters in defence forces; though it is suggested that alcohol is a significant contributor to assaults." which helps further convey the fact

that their needs to be more people studying how alcohol influences all aspects of the military and their work ethics in participating in their training.

### World Health Organization

As I choose this next organization to research on the topic of alcohol, I dove in with no idea who, what, when, where, or why the World Health Organization exist. So I decided to do some basic digging at first, finding out that The World Health Organization is a specialized agency of the United Nations that is concerned with international public health. They are informed about several health topics from passive smoking to alcohol itself. They have an understanding of rituals and traditions involving alcohol that take in some parts of the world, however, they have conducted enough research to understand that the consumption of alcohol carries a risk of adverse health and as it is quoted on their website, “social consequences related to its intoxicating, toxic and dependence-producing properties.” Alcohol is also the first thing that comes to mind when reading about an increased risk of health conditions like any injury, in addition to chronic diseases that have the capability to develop in those who drink large amounts in a short period of time.

It is so essential to be able to maintain your body with a good amount of water, balanced meals throughout the day, and an aware surrounding of what goes into your body such as toxins and how much goes into your body so you know how to control the amounts. Although I am a minor and have limited access with the possession of alcohol, I know that if I were to be an adult I would have to be cautious with how much alcohol my body consume to maintain a healthy lifestyle. Just because one is not lightweight and can absorb more alcohol in one's body does not mean that they can drink more and still be healthy. After a lot of research of WHO, I found exactly where they state that they need to further restrict alcohol and why. Under the Subtheme of “Areas of alcohol policy,” under number 2, it clearly explains that “Restricting availability means putting obstacles and regulations on how easy it is to obtain alcoholic beverages, or when, where and to whom it is sold and served. Restricting the availability of alcoholic beverages thus includes a variety of measures from sales monopolies to sales restrictions and age limits, all measures that are generally considered to be quite effective.” This can happen in either a economic or physical mean so that it is further restricted.

Our body's is the one thing that we have complete power over of from what we put inside it to what we put on it. The World Health Organization guides to a manual that can really provide support and evidence on what works and what does not work in our body and also the effects of each thing we put into our body. Given the opportunity to conduct month's worth of research I have applied the carefulness of what I put in my body to my own life and It does give more energy and love a healthier lifestyle. Of course, I do not drink alcohol since I am a minor and I am not allowed to but If everything else they said about maintaining a balance within what you put in your body was true then why wouldn't the part about alcohol be too, right.

The support I have according to WHO, is in the third paragraph of Foreword section where it states, "The growing recognition that alcohol consumption is a significant contributor to the global burden of disease means that alcohol requires greater attention by the public health community than it is receiving at present. Appropriate policy responses are needed to address the various health and social problems associated with use of and dependence on alcohol. This global report on alcohol policy will serve as a resource for Member States that are seeking ways to formulate and implement evidence-based and cost-effective measures to reduce the burden associated with alcohol consumption that are culturally and legally appropriate." Which happens to be the perfect, cherry on top to end the research of the Health department in relation to the consumption of alcohol supporting the opposing side of not restricting alcohol at all.

### **Conclusion:**

Should the sale and consumption of alcohol be further restricted or even banned?

Initially, at the beginning of the year, I have to be honest I was completely biased on restricting alcohol as much as possible because I found that alcohol was not a necessity for us teenagers and that if we were to be exposed to it, us, teenagers would just take advantage of it since we have not been raised properly with everything we need to know about alcohol. In addition, Probably 75 percent of my school would have bad intentions while drinking. In other words, they would drink to get drunk and to just "live in the moment." We have been fully educated with using all different methods on using learning tools at school along with the basic information of core classes, physical education, and sex ed but never have we participated in a class on why alcohol is restricted at our age and what to do if we were to ever encounter a situation where we need to know what to do if we were to have alcohol poisoning or a friend at a party is drunk. However, When I spent a massive amount of time conducting research I learned about all the crime rates that are involved with drunk driving, DUI's, and abusive behavior due to having drank too much. I learned that alcohol can be applied to any and every situation from your own health to situations in the military to the history behind the attempt to prohibit alcohol in the 1920's to being able to form my own opinion after I learned all my rights and responsibilities when I turn 18. I came to believe that there should be informative classes on every aspect of alcohol and I think alcohol should be exposed to us at the age of 18 because that would be reasonable with everything else we are learning. It only makes sense to add that to the Rights and Responsibilities of an 18 year old. I think that not only I got to expand the width of knowledge about this topic but I was able to learn that there is so much to the world, we just need to research it. So, I now think that the drinking age in the United States should be 18 so we can be less restrictive and implement correct regulations that will be able to expose alcohol in the best, safest, and healthiest way possible because it seems like the most effective solution to many of the problems caused by alcohol in the first place.

Word Count: 4994

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### Legal Rights as an 18 year old:

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### Alcohol and Stress in the military

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World Health Organization

<http://www.who.int/en/>

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World\\_Health\\_Organization](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Health_Organization)

Conclusion:

<http://wordcounttools.com>

## Research Log

*October 14th-* Brainstorming 5 different topic questions

a.) Abortion-

- 1.) Should the country ban abortions after 20 weeks of pregnancy?
- 2.) Should abortions of any kind be permitted?

b.) Feminism-

- 1.) Does feminism address the right issues for women?
- 2.) Has the effects of feminist company's been negative in society?

c.) Immigration-

- 1.) Should governments in rich countries relax immigration laws?
- 2.) Should local law enforcement officers be involved in enforcing national immigration laws?

d.) Health Care-

- 1.) Is single pay health care a good idea?
- 2.) Should Individual have free choice in choosing their healthcare providers?

e.) Alcohol-

- 1.) Should the sale and consumption of alcohol be further restricted, or even banned?
- 2.) Marijuana vs. Alcohol. Which is worse?

*October 21st-* Final Topic Selected

Topic of Alcohol

Should the sale and consumption of alcohol be further restricted, or even banned?

*November 9th-* Outline

This is how I want to outline my Research Paper.

\*Introduction

-Against Restriction

Source one

Source two

Source three

-For further Restriction

Source one

Source two	
*Conclusion	
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*November 17th- "Working" Work Cited*

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World Health Organization

<http://www.who.int/en/>

[https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World\\_Health\\_Organization](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/World_Health_Organization)

Conclusion:

<http://wordcounttools.com>

*January 6th-* Proposal Form Complete ( turned in)

Original Details of Proposal: I will be researching about multiple aspects relating to the sale and consumption of alcohol. First, I will search what alcohol does to your body and how it affects us from the cognitive perspective to our actions. Then I will search how much alcohol, on average, is sold each year and what age. I will conduct a survey to the age group of ages 18 to 22 on their opinion about how they think the consumption of alcohol affects their lives. Then I will conduct the same survey to ages 40 to 55 and compare the 2 surveys to have a look of both perspectives of our society.

*January 17th -* Rewrote my Proposal:

Details of Proposal: (What I want to put word by word in my Research Paper)

Throughout this report, I will be touching base with the different perspectives on what should be done to further better the maintenance and restrictions of alcohol. On the matter of liberating the laws on the consumption of alcohol, I will be explaining the alcohol use in colleges and universities, the prohibition of alcohol for all ages in the 1920's, and the legal rights and responsibilities as an 18 year old which will emphasize the wrongdoing of alcohol being a limitation until 21 years of age. I will then further compare and analyze the 3 different perspectives to study the validation of each viewpoint.

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*February 3rd-* Perspectives I choose to use throughout my Research Paper

- 1 College Alcohol Use
- 2 Prohibition of Alcohol [1920's]
- 3 Legal Rights as an 18 year old
- 4 Alcohol and Stress in the Military
- 5 World Health Organization

*February 14th-* Opinion on Topic



When I first picked this topic I remember my opinion being that I thought it was a necessity to further restrict alcohol because I didn't think just because a lot of people underage drink we should make the law easier for them.

*February 23rd-* I picked the sources selectively so that I can touch on subjects I have not already heard of or know about so that I can take advantage of this learning experiment. For example, all of the situations and perspectives of consumption of alcohol that happen on college campuses blew my mind so I had to keep reading which lead me to selecting this source along with the others in the process of conducting this research.

*March 11th-* Why I changed from conducting an actual experiment to using literature reports?

Well I felt like there were too many limitations on what I can do and say about the production, sale, and consumption of alcohol since I am a minor. That lead me to think that I can actually take this time, these few months of researching and writing, to learn about all the experiments that have been conducted already, the viewpoints of the people who conducted them and the problems and solutions that were brought up in the process.

*March 25th-* Opinion On Topic Now:

My beliefs over this issue have changed tremendously because after conducting large amounts of research I have learned about the prohibition act in the 1920's and how that failed and cause rates of all crime to increase along with learning about all things we have power to do at the age of 18 with the knowledge that we are not allowed to put alcohol in our bodies because we are not "adults" yet. However, when it comes to serving our country, paying our bills, and being able to sign legal documents along with many other things, we are not being given the legal permission to choose what to put in our bodies.

Conducting this research has really expand my knowledge about all the things that have occurred in history along with situations that are happening everyday such as Driving under the Influence and Under age drinking, irresponsibly.

*April 15th-* Finish with all research and edit writing

*April 20th-* Final Draft of Paper should be wrapped up

*April 22nd-* Submit



**9239: Statement of originality**

**Electronic signatures are acceptable**

**Student declaration:**

I confirm that the enclosed material is all my own work. I have not copied or based my work on any samples or exemplars to which I have had access. Any work taken from another source has been appropriately referenced and acknowledged.

Name **Bianca Musetti**

Date April 22nd, 2016

**Teacher Declaration:**

I verify that I have supervised sufficient work to enable me to say with confidence that this is the candidate's own work. The work has been fully checked and these checks included looking for:

- ☒ copying from any sample/exemplar materials;
- ☒ copying from other students;
- ☒ the possibility of a third person writing the work.

I also confirm that the syllabus regulations on the role of the teacher have been observed.

Name **Alyssa Fiebrantz**

Date April 21, 2016

Digitally signed by Alyssa Fiebrantz  
DN: cn=Alyssa Fiebrantz, o=us, email=alyfiebrantz@gmail.com,  
ou=US  
Date: 2016.04.21 12:05:49 -0400