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Medical-Mental Health

**DRUGS, DRUG ABUSE AND THE MILITARY**  
**(Drug Abuse and the Military Role in Interdiction)**

A Working Bibliography of MHI Sources

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**GENERAL SOURCES**

Gabriel, Richard A. No More Heroes: Madness & Psychiatry in War. NY: Hill & Wang, 1987. 179 p.  
U22.3.G33.  
See pp. 137-50 for historical examples and discussion of drugs augmenting combat soldiers.

Holmes, Richard. Acts of War. NY: Free Press, 1985. pp. 244-54. U21.2.H625.

**19<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY**

Carroll, John M. "Major Wickliffe Cooper, 7<sup>th</sup> U.S. Cavalry-Was It Murder or Suicide?" Little Big Horn Assoc Research Review (Dec 1986): pp. 6-17. Per.  
Possible case of post-Civil War opium addiction.

## **Drug Addiction**

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Courtwright, David T. "The Hidden Epidemic: Opiate Addiction and Cocaine Use in the South, 1860-1920." Journal of Southern History (Feb 1983): pp. 57-72. Per.

\_\_\_\_\_. "Opiate Addiction as a Consequence of the Civil War." Civil War History (Jun 1978): pp. 101-11. Per.

Street, James, Jr. "Under the Influence." Civil War Times Illustrated (May 1988): pp. 30-35. Per.

## **OPIUM USE, CIVIL WAR**

As a pain killer, opium was given to soldiers orally in pill and tincture form. Unadulterated morphine was frequently administered directly either by hypodermic syringe or by dusting it into the open wound. See:

Adam, George Worthington. Doctors in Blue: The Medical History of the Union Army in the Civil War. NY: Schuman, 1952. p. 51. E621.A3.

Opium and its derivatives were extensively used for the relief of numerous soldier maladies during the war. Few illnesses presented greater demand for its medicinal effects than common diarrhea and dysentery. This contemporary report, while carrying warnings of possible ill effects, provides testimony to physicians' widespread reliance upon opium:

U.S. War Dept. The Medical and Surgical History of the War of the Rebellion. Vol. 1. pt 2. Wash, DC: GPO, 1879. pp. 735-50. UM24.1861-65.A11.

On Civil War medical equipment, including photos, drawings, and descriptions of bottles and other medical containers, including opium, see:

Lord, Francis A. Civil War Collector's Encyclopedia. Harrisburg, PA: Stackpole, 1975. UC23.1861-65.L6.

Vol. 1, pp. 162-68, and Vol. 2, pp. 11-13.

\_\_\_\_\_. They Fought for the Union. Harrisburg, PA: Stackpole, 1960. pp. 104-07. E491.L89.

Most pharmaceuticals were supplied to Civil War armies by private firms from Europe and the northern states. The Federal government maintained contracts with these companies until near the close of the war, when the government established its own drug manufacturing plants. Drugs for the Confederacy, however, were smuggled either into blockaded Southern ports from Europe or through enemy lines by Northern profiteers, capitalizing on the South's desperate need for these substances. In most cases, drugs were delivered in the glass bottles, tin containers, or envelopes in which they were originally packaged. In one instance, however, drugs entered the Southern states through the china head of Nina, a child's doll with secessionist tendencies. See:

Brooks, Stewart. Civil War Medicine. Chicago: Thomas, 1966. pp. 63-73. E621.B88.

**20<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY-General Sources**

Dick, Fred T. "A Study of Opium and Other Dangerous Drugs in Relation to the Military Establishment." MS thesis, George Washington U, 1968. 91 p. UM430.53.D52.  
See Chap 4.

Safer, Daniel J. The Effect of LSD on Sleep-Deprived Men. Report, Edgewood Arsenal, MD:  
Apr 1969. 25 p. UH627.S24.

**20<sup>TH</sup> CENTURY-Drug Addiction, WWI**

A search here revealed no study specifically on the subject, but did uncover some pertinent statistics, brief accounts, and directives, as follows:

Tables 11 & 12 from Vol. X, Neuropsychiatry, in the series Medical Department of the United States Army in the World War. (Wash, DC: GPO, 1929; UM24.1917-18.A45) show medically identified cases of drug addiction. An accompanying report and related tables appear on pp. 256-64, 164, 171, 180-81, 191, 194 & 197-98 in that volume. Additional relevant data is found in Vol. XV, Statistics.

Drug addiction as a bar into military service is briefly discussed and tabulated in the Second Report of the Provost Marshal General (Wash, DC: GPO, 1919; UB343.A56), pp. 167 & Table 60.

Statistical data on in-service drug offenses appear in the Judge Advocate General's reports published in War Dept Annual Reports, 1919 and 1920 (Wash, DC: GPO, 1920-21; UA24.A1). The reports span fiscal years ending on 30 Jun 1918 and 1919. (See pp. 209 & 694, respectively). No drug offenses against officers appear in the 1918 report.

At least two published directives appeared during and shortly after the war that suggest either a growing problem of drug abuse or else increased official awareness of the problem. See War Dept General Order 25, 11 Mar 1918 and Circular 66, 4 Feb 1919, of the Office of the Chief Surgeon, AEF. The latter directive appears on p. 1018 of Vol. II in the Medical Dept series cited above.

Incidentally, the 96th Article of War, referred to in War Dept General Order 25 can be seen in Manual for Courts-Martial, 1918 (UB853.A35.1918a), p. 324.

King, Edgar. "The Use of Habit-Forming Drugs (Cocaine, Opium and Its Derivatives) by Enlisted Men: A Report Based on the Work done at the United States Disciplinary Barracks." 2 pts. Military Surgeon (Aug 1916): pp. 273-81 & Oct 1916): pp. 380-84. Per.

### **VIETNAM ERA**

Armstrong, DeWitt. "Debrief Report." Vietnam: 1971. 9 p. DS559.51.A76.

BDM Corp. "A Study of Strategic Lessons Learned in Vietnam." Vol. VII: "The Soldier." Report submitted to the Dept of Army, 11 Apr 1980. ca 375 p. DS552.5.S84.

Camp, Norman M., et al. Stress, Strain, and Vietnam: An Annotated Bibliography of Two Decades of Psychiatric and Social Sciences Literature Reflecting the Effect of the War on the American Soldier. NY: Greenwood, 1988. pp. 60-84 & 279-86. Z3226.C35.

Campbell, William E., & Connell, Charles R., III. "The Pee House of the August Moon." Army (Jun 1987): pp. 67-68. Per.  
Army program of mass urinalysis in Vietnam, 1971.

Davison, Michael. Oral history transcript. Arch.

Dick, Fred T. "A Study of Opium and Other Dangerous Drugs in Relation to the Military Establishment." MA thesis, George Washington, 1968. 91 p. UM430.53D52.

Fisher, Allan H. Analyses of Selected Drug-Related Topics: Findings from Interviews at Four Armed Service Locations. Report, HRRO, 1972. 67 p. UM430.53.F572.

\_\_\_\_\_. Preliminary Findings from the 1971 DOD Survey of Drug Use. Report, HumRRO, 1972. 61 p. UM430.53.F57.

McLeod, Justin S. "Price of Escape: Drugs, Vietnam and the American Soldier." MA thesis, TX Christian, 2005. 69 p. DS559.8.P7.M355.

Kuzmarov, Jeremy. "The Myth of the 'Addicted Army': Drug Use in Vietnam in Historical Perspective." War & Society (Oct 2007): pp. 121-41. Per.

\_\_\_\_\_. The Myth of the Addicted Army: Vietnam and the Modern War on Drugs. Amherst, MA: U MA, 2009. 303 p. DS559.8.P7.K89.

Lutz, Charles H. "The Cadaver Connection." Vietnam (Apr 2012): pp. 42-49. Per.  
Chronicles specific examples and popular-culture portrayal of drug smuggling with the remains of American servicemen.

Nilwar, S.G. "A Needle in the Arm(y)." Army (Jan 1972): pp. 15-17. Per.

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Robins, Lee N. A Follow-up of Vietnam Drug Users: Interim Final Report, 1973: Special Action Office Monograph. Wash, DC: Exec Office of the President, 1973. HV5824.V48.R63.

U.S. Army Vietnam. USARV Drug Abuse and Rehabilitation Program. Manual 600-10, Dec 1971. c. 125 p. DS559.44.U82.

U.S. General Accounting Office. Review of Drug Abuse Program in Vietnam. Report, Jul 1971, w/indorsements of action HQ thru PACOM, Aug-Dec 1971. c. 75 p. DS559.44.U54.

U.S. Military Assistance Command, Vietnam. "MACV Command Drug Briefing." With updates & copied charts/slides, Aug 1972. c. 50 p. DS559.44.M32.

Warsinske, John. Company Command in Vietnam...Oral History Collections. Special Bibliography 26, Nov 1990. ca 250 p. Z6724.H6.U55no26.  
See Sec 2, pp. 61-63, for listing of 34 interviews.

Webber, John C. Drug Abuse: A Sampling of Planning Activity and Action Programming in the Military Setting. Ft. Belvoir, VA?: Office, Chief R&D, 1971. UH630.W43.

Westin, Av. Heroes and Heroin: The Shocking Story of Drug Addiction in the Military. NY: Pocket Books, 1972. 284 p. HV5825.W47.

Westmoreland, William C. Report of the Chief of the United States Army, 1 July 1968 to 30 June 1972. Wash, DC: Dept of Army, 1977. pp. 51-54. UA24.A4.

### **See also:**

-Company & Battalion Command in Vietnam Collections, oral history transcripts. Arch.

## **SINCE VIETNAM**

Abbott, Michael H. "U.S. Involvement in Counterdrug Operations: A Matter of Politics or National Security." AWC student paper, 1988. Arch.

Ballweg, John A. & Li, Li. "Trends in Substance Use by U.S. Military Personnel." Armed Forces & Society (Summer 1991): pp. 601-18. Per.  
Data on 1980's.

Brands, Hal. Mexico's Narco-insurgency and U.S. Counterdrug Policy. Carlisle, PA: SSI, USAWC, 2009. 61 p. U413.R32.B692.

Bray, Robert M. et al. "Progress Toward Eliminating Drug and Alcohol Abuse Among U.S. Military Personnel." Armed Forces & Society (Summer 1992): pp. 476-96. Per.

\_\_\_\_\_. "Trends in Alcohol, Illicit Drug, and Cigarette Use Among US Military Personnel: 1980-92." Armed Forces & Society (Winter 1995): pp. 271-93. Per.

Bryant, Clifton D. Khaki-Collar Crime: Deviant Behavior in the Military Context. NY: Free Press, 1979. pp. 181-92. UB780B79.

Darnell, Jolee N. "Military Readiness Risks: A Study of Leader Experiences with Mandatory Addiction Referrals." PhD dss, Capella, 2007. 180 p. UH630.D37.

Ingraham, Larry H. The Boys in the Barracks: Observations on American Military Life. Phila: Inst for Study of Human Issues, 1984. 242 p. U766.I73.  
Study of American soldiers in garrison: informal interactions, social structure, and behavioral patterns. See Chap 5.

\_\_\_\_\_. "Controlling Drug Use: Guidelines for the Commander." Military Review (Feb 1982): pp. 41-46. Per.

\_\_\_\_\_. "Sense and Nonsense in the Army's Drug Abuse Prevention Effort." Parameters (Mar 1981): pp. 60-70. Per.

Jeffer, Edward K. "A War on Drugs Gets a General." Army (Jan 1990): pp. 36-39. Per.  
US Army's drug abuse program in USAREUR 1974.

Murphy, Dorothine. "Drug Abuse in the Military Impacts National Security." AWC student paper, 1988. 38 p. Arch.

Roth, Jeffery E. "Narcotics, National Security, and Social Control Policy in the United States." MA thesis, Stephen F. Austin State, 1996. 192 p. HV5825.R67.

Schermann, Rudolf. The Peking Bomb: The Psychochemical War Against America. Wash, DC: Luce, 1975. 256 p. HV5840.C6.S313.

Sodetz, Frank J. A Research Perspective on Drug and Alcohol Abuse in the Army. Report, Walter Reed Army Inst of Research, Aug 1983. 11 p. UM430.53.S6.

Segal, Herbert E. "The 'War' Against Substance Abuse: Policy Development and a Plan for Action." AWC student paper, 1987. 34 p. Arch.

Squire, Michael J. "The Role of U.S. Military in the 'Drug War'." AWC student paper, 1987. 23 p. Arch.

Stavridis, James G. "Whatever Happened to the 'War on Drugs?'" JFQ: Joint Forces Quarterly (Oct 2008): pp. 109-13. Per.

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Tarman, Michael F. "Random Drug Testing of Army Civilian Employees." AWC student paper, 1989. 26 p. Arch.

U.S. Army. Center of Mil Hist. Department of the Army Historical Summary: Fiscal Year 1969. Wash, DC: GPO, 1975-. ca 200-300 p. each. UA24.A15.  
Standard format by major subjects; also index.

U.S. Army. First U.S. Army. First U.S. Army Alcohol and Drug Abuse Workshop, 22-23 November 1971. Ft. Meade, MD: First Army, 1971. UH630.F57.

Walker, Lynn O. "Military Use in the Drug War." AWC student paper, 1987. 25 p. Arch.

### **See also:**

- NCO Guide (U123N6), pp. 133-35.