

CHEMICAL HEALTH TREND CORNER:

Just Add Water – Students Invent Alcohol Powder

(Reuters) - Dutch students have developed powdered alcohol which they say can be sold legally to minors.

The latest innovation in inebriation, called Booz2Go, is available in 20-gramme packets that cost 1-1.5 euros (\$1.35-\$2).



Top it up with water and you have a bubbly, lime-colored and -flavored drink with just 3% alcohol content. "We are aiming for the youth market. They are really more into it because you can compare it with Bacardi-mixed drinks," 20-year-old Harm van Elderen told Reuters.

The students said companies interested in making the product commercially could avoid taxes because the alcohol was in powder form. A number of companies are interested, they said.

[See Full Article:](#)

Watch Halloween Candy for Edible Pot

With Halloween approaching, the Denver Police Department posted a video on Monday warning parents to carefully check their kid's candy for marijuana edibles.

View the Video: [Halloween Marijuana Edibles Warning](#)

The video posted to YouTube features the owner of Urban Dispensary, Patrick Johnson, talking about telling the difference between actual candy and edibles.



"What's happening a lot with the edible manufacturers who have focused on a hard or a soft candy is that the most cost-effective way for them to bring that to the market is to use knock-off candy," Johnson said. "So they'll buy it in bulk form, then they infuse it by using viscous hash oil. They spray that onto the candy and once that candy dries, there's really no way to tell the difference between candy that's infused and candy that's not infused."

Johnson said some of the products look similar to candy that has been on the market that a child, parent or even an expert in the field can't tell if it is pot infused.

He recommends that if your kids bring home a candy that doesn't look like it's from a candy company to just throw it in the trash and don't let your kids eat it.

Locally, Drug Awareness Becomes the Focus

Schools and Communities Celebrate Drug Awareness during Red Ribbon Week Activities Oct 23rd-31st.

What is the RED RIBBON CAMPAIGN and how did it begin?

"The National Family Partnership organized the first Nationwide Red Ribbon Campaign. Since its beginning in 1985, the Red Ribbon has touched the lives of millions of people around the world. In response to the murder of DEA Agent Enrique Camarena, angered parents and youth in communities across the country began wearing Red Ribbons as a symbol of their commitment to raise awareness of the killing and destruction caused by drugs in America".

The best place to start educating our youth is at home by their parents.

Playful Banter or Bullying? Whose Perception Matters

Author: Child Trends

How do we define and measure bullying? This is the question that continues to plague bullying prevention researchers, policymakers, and advocates alike. In [his latest blog post](#), Dr. Justin Patchin ponders on the interactions between his adult friends, who actively tease, mock, and exclude each other, and suggests that perhaps some of our traditional techniques of measuring bullying, such as by asking youth if they'd ever

been called mean or hurtful names, may be mis-capturing these friendly interactions. As Patchin writes, "Often our research approaches don't allow us to accurately distinguish between good-natured ribbing and malevolent meanness...."

[See Full Article:](#) (Also appears on Huffington Post)

Synthetic LSD a Deadly New Drug

Teenagers are the targeted users. Federal agents said the synthetic LSD is more powerful than its predecessor in the 1960s. One hit is half the size of a fingernail. One hit of the drug could also be deadly, officials said.



Drug users put N-Bomb blotter paper on tongues (AP Graphics/ 9/11/14) Authorities don't know exactly what's in the drug, which has caused 21 deaths in the United States. The psychedelic drug, known as N-bomb or smile, can also cause seizures. The drug can be ordered online and is sent from China, Sanders said.

[Video: Federal agent talks about dangers of synthetic LSD](#)

Federal agents said the synthetic LSD is more powerful than its predecessor in the 1960s. One hit is half the size of a fingernail. One hit of the drug could also be deadly, officials said.

Authorities don't know exactly what's in the drug, which has caused 21 deaths in the United States. The drug can be ordered online and is sent from China, Sanders said. Thousands of hits in a regular envelope and can be shipped through the mail.

[See Full Article:](#)

Lessons and Activities for Teaching Kids about Drug Abuse

By: Myra Davis

Drug use is an epidemic that has plagued people of all ages for a very long time, not just in the United States but around the world. Modern-day drug use has become a very serious issue and also has a very potent effect on children, pre-teens, and teenagers. Sadly, some people who use drugs become addicted and can lose their families, their homes, and, in extreme cases, their lives.

Many drug abusers admit to starting their drug use habits in their pre-teen and teenage years. Peer pressure and societal pressures can play a pivotal role in whether or not kids decide to use drugs. Once this cycle of using and/or abusing drugs begins, without proper understanding or guidance, it can become a very serious addiction and a life-threatening problem in some instances.

It is important that children learn about the dangers of drugs before they use them so that they understand the serious implications of drug use. Educators and parents should do their best to teach kids about drugs and why they are harmful.

The more information children have about drugs, the better informed they will be if they're ever

presented with a situation where there is drug use around them.

Students should also learn about the dangers that drug use can pose and the effects it has on the human brain and body. Creating the whole picture for students so that they understand how drugs can affect them both emotionally and physically is essential. Correlate the relationship between drug abuse and things like violence, crime, and even physical appearance. When students can see a relationship between drug use and real life, it makes the seriousness much more real. [See Full Article:](#)

Talk. They Hear You.

1. Show you disapprove of underage drinking.

Over 80% of young people ages 10-18 say their parents are the leading influence on their decision to drink or not drink. So they really are listening, and it's important that you send a clear and strong message.

2. Show you care about your child's happiness and well-being.

Young people are more likely to listen when they know you're on their side. Try to reinforce why you don't want your child to drink—not just because you say so, but because you want your child to be happy and safe. The conversation will go a lot better if you're working with, and not against, your child.

3. Show you're a good source of information about alcohol.

You want your child to be making informed decisions about drinking, with reliable information



about its dangers. You don't want your child to be learning about alcohol from friends, the internet, or the media—you want to establish yourself as a trustworthy source of information.

4. Show you're paying attention and you'll notice if your child drinks.

You want to show you're keeping an eye on your child, because young people are more likely to drink if they think no one will notice. There are many subtle ways to do this without prying.

5. Build your child's skills and strategies for avoiding underage drinking.

Even if your child doesn't want to drink, peer pressure is a powerful thing. It could be tempting to drink just to avoid looking uncool. To prepare your child to resist peer pressure, you'll need to build skills and practice them.

Keep it low-key. Don't worry, you don't have to get everything across in one talk. Many small talks are better.