DRUG POLICY AS THE CENTURY TURNS
SALIS 22nd Annual Conference
Wednesday, May 3 – Saturday, May 6, 2000
New York, New York

The first SALIS conference of the new millennium will open with an exciting session on drug policy featuring two renowned experts on this topic with two differing points of view. The first speaker, presenting a more traditional approach to drug policy, will be Dr. Herbert Kleber, who is both the Medical Director of the National Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse and also a Professor of Psychiatry at Columbia University College of Physicians and Surgeons. Dr. Kleber was Deputy Director in the Office of National Drug Control Policy under the Bush Administration. Following Dr. Kleber will be Ethan Nadelmann, the Director of the Lindesmith Center and probably the leading national spokesperson for drug policy reform and harm reduction. While not an official debate, the session will be a dynamic presentation of two opposing points of view on how to deal with drug use and abuse in the United States in the new millennium.

Proposed panels include:
1. The Criminal Justice System and Illegal Drugs – a panel to address such topics as:
   - Substance abuse and the prison population
   - Drug courts
   - Drug treatment in prison
   - Minority communities and the disproportionate imprisonment of minorities for drug-related offenses
2. Drug Education and Prevention: "Just Say NO" vs. "Just Say KNOW" – a panel to address such topics as:
   - The DARE Program
   - New approaches to drug education and prevention
3. Drug-Related Trends in the 21st Century – a panel to address such topics as:
   - Crack's fall
   - Heroin's re-emergence, accompanied by overdose as a major public health problem
   - Hepatitis C's rise
   - Methadone as the primary treatment for heroin addiction
   - Welfare to work – programs to help the substance-abusing woman
   - Harm reduction strategies to help drug abusers

We hope you plan to join us! Check for conference registration information on the SALIS web site in January 2000.
Opened in 1966, Gruppo Abele is a non-governmental organization committed to giving assistance and counselling to those who live in difficult situations (like drug addiction, AIDS, homelessness, etc.), and also to promoting initiatives in the cultural and social fields, such as a publishing house, periodicals, a training sector. Gruppo Abele started The Documentation, Studies and Research Center in 1975 to collect and classify documents in the fields of social marginalization, prevention, and assistance, and to develop political views and cultural tools. At present, The Center is the most important and largest center in Italy concerned with substance abuse and it is often asked to participate in prevention initiatives addressed to students, parents, teachers, and associations.

The Center opened to the public in 1980. The library is now open 5 days a week, offering a service of guided consultation and counselling. The service is free of charge, except for photocopies and the borrowing of books. About 2,000 requests for documentation come to The Center every year. Most requests come from social and health workers, students, members of private associations, teachers, parents, press workers, and other Documentation Centers.

Since its start, The Center has systematically collected Italian and foreign books, journals, and documents to make information and training instruments available to everyone who needs them. Our documentalists abstract and index the key literature in the fields of:
- alcoholism and drug and nicotine addiction,
- AIDS and HIV infection,
- harm reduction,
- young people, adolescents and children’s problems,
- homosexuality and transsexuality,
- prisons,
- prostitution,
- migration problems,
- criminality, drug-trafficking and the Mafia,
- social workers and training,
- social policies and the voluntary sector.

Since 1987, the collection has been stored electronically on a computerized system that runs on an IBM AS/400 mainframe, using software called I.C.A.R. O. (Interactive Control And Retrieval Of Documents). The database now holds approximately 40,000 bibliographic items, including books (9,500), articles selected from more than 400 Italian and foreign periodicals (21,000), fugitive literature (8,000), fiction films (1,300), doctoral theses (100), and statistics (650).

Twice a year the database is transferred to a CD-Rom named Pollicino, which, like the hero of the fairy-tale, clears the road to information. Pollicino is available to the public through a subscription, which costs L 500,000 (ll. lira) a year (two updates a year). Pollicino also provides an English version of the bibliographic items. Beginning with no. 10, distributed in January 1999, the original texts of the laws related to drug addiction, criminality, prison, AIDS, social and health services, and the third sector also appear on Pollicino. Most of the laws pertain to Italy, but the international conventions on drugs, European Council resolutions, and European Union regulations are also provided. The text of the laws is in Italian.

In addition to selecting and classifying documents, The Center runs other activities, like the promotion and

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JOURNAL EDITING IN THE ADDICTIONS, MEETING REPORT

Sheila LaCroix, Reference Librarian
Centre for Addiction & Mental Health

I was honoured to represent SALIS at the second International Meeting of Editors of Addiction Journals held in Florence, Italy this past summer. Although off to a bad start - I missed my connecting flight in Paris, lost my luggage en route and was unable to get any money from bank machines on arrival, probably due to a major fire in a telecommunication tower in Toronto that ground electronic banking to a halt even before I left (which was why I was traveling with no money). I am sure I was a pitiful sight when I finally arrived by bus, financed by a generous hotel clerk, in the middle of dinner, after missing the reception!

Day one brought both my missing luggage and the beginning of a fascinating two-day experience of grappling with many challenges of publishing peer reviewed literature in addictions. Part of the meeting focused on issues dealing with the process of editing: standards, ethical issues, and building on the Farmington Consensus. Other items were core to our involvement with this group and I will highlight these.

To quote from the Consensus, one of the aims of this group is "to enhance the quality of our endeavours in this multidisciplinary field." To this end, the use of standardized terms; increasing awareness of smaller and regional publications; and exploiting electronic communication for networking, current awareness, and distribution are some of the means for which SALIS can offer expertise and assistance.

Standard Language
Although I did not give a presentation at this meeting, I went armed with information about The Alcohol and Other Drug Thesaurus, stressing its new web presence, and a copy of the WHO’s Lexicon of Alcohol and Drug Terms and had opportunities to bring these resources and the issue in general to the group. Dr. Gerhard Buhlinger of Sucht made a very detailed presentation entitled "Addiction, Alcoholism, Dependence, Misuse and Abuse: Should Journals Work Towards Basic Operational Agreement

BOOK REVIEW

Beth Archibald Tang, Caliber Associates, tangb@calib.com

How to Help Your Kids Choose to be Tobacco-Free: A Guide for Parents of Children Ages 3 Through 19
Robert Schwebel, Ph.D.
Newmarket Press (November 1999)
$19.95, 192 pp., ISBN 1-55704-368-X

Family therapist Robert Schwebel has authored several books, including Helping Your Kids Make Wise Decisions About Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs (Newmarket Press, 1998). In this current volume, he offers guidance on how to effectively address tobacco prevention in young children and smoking cessation in youth. This book is targeted to parents with young children who may be influenced by tobacco advertising or may be trying smoking as an experiment, or with teenagers who are tobacco users with nicotine dependence or addiction. Two themes emerge, namely the disdain for unhealthy lifestyles which includes the use of tobacco and the enjoyment of healthy family relationships which includes open lines of communication.

There are nine chapters in this book. The first one explains the difficulties that children face with visible tobacco promotion, the subsequent curiosity about smoking or chewing tobacco that may lead to initial use, and the attraction that smoking holds for teenagers. Schwebel then describes five stages of tobacco use ranging from preparatory to experimental to nicotine dependence/addiction. Presented in the first person, the advice to readers emphasizes a calm approach where knowledge is power. The power in this case depends on a warm and trusting relationship between parent and child.

The second chapter suggests that no age is too young to start talking about the harmful effects of tobacco use. Everyday situations can spark discussion: a hotel room with a residual smoky smell or tobacco advertising such as a billboard along the highway can be opportunities to reinforce negative attitudes. In addition, Schwebel advocates parents' quitting smoking as one way to model healthy behaviors. Frank discussions about tobacco's harmful affects are more suitable for older children; several illustrations are provided for that purpose.

The drug-neediness quotient (DNQ), introduced in the

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This will begin a series of articles highlighting library/information centres or services in Canada in which SALIS members are involved. In this issue of SALIS News, I will briefly showcase the Library at the Centre for Addiction and Mental Health.

Most of you are familiar with the former Addiction Research Foundation (ARF), a World Health Organization affiliated research and treatment centre and an agency of the Ontario Government. The ARF librarians have had a history of active involvement in SALIS for many years, since Library and Information Specialists in Addictions (LISA) joined SALIS in 1986. Due to a restructuring of province-wide health services, ARF has merged with an in-patient addiction treatment centre, a large psychiatric hospital, and our neighbour, the Clarke Institute of Psychiatry, a hospital and research centre which, like ARF, was affiliated with the University of Toronto. The creation of the Centre for Addiction and Mental Health was the result of this merger. In many respects, in a tightening economic climate, it was a logical merger, with the obvious link between addiction and mental health being apparent when it comes to treatment. However, there was concern by former ARFers that the scale would tip towards the medical model and the medical aspects of substance abuse. Let's face it, not every substance abuse issue or problem deals with addiction; look at teenage drinking, policy issues, drug education to name a few.

It was business as usual for the first few months after the merger, as most of the initial restructuring was at the corporate level. However, this year we have been experiencing the merger of the infrastructure. For the library, the biggest impact was the merger of library services. Among the merger partners were three libraries. Only the ARF Library had an automated catalogue. The three libraries have become one library service, with a central library and a satellite, one person library, which was the library of the Queen Street Mental Health Centre, a large inpatient psychiatric hospital. The ARF Site Library was designated as the location for the main library. The staff and collection from the Clarke Institute of Psychiatry Library moved over to the ARF site, and the catalogues for the collection of our merging partners were automated and integrated into our system. It was quite a job and there is still much to be done in terms of both clean-up and storage, in particular for serials. We hope to have an up-to-date

NEW WEB SITE ANNOUNCEMENT

Beth Tang, Database Manager, Caliber Associates

The Center for Substance Abuse Treatment (CSAT) established the National Evaluation Data Services (NEDS) to further its mission of expanding the availability of effective treatment services and improving the lives of those affected by alcohol and drug abuse. The NEDS goal is to increase scientifically based analyses to answer vital questions in the substance abuse treatment field and to provide information on those treatment approaches shown to be effective for curbing addiction and related behaviors. NEDS provides extensive, state-of-the-art access to analytic products, and more through the NEDS web site at http://neds.calib.com.

Web site users can:
- Obtain NEDS products, including full text and summaries. Products include: analytic reports on treatment access, services, costs, and outcomes; evaluation methods reports; and fact sheets that highlight findings from analyses and reports.
- Obtain information about over 65 substance abuse-related databases, including descriptions of the research, data variables and structures, and locations of the databases.
- Access, through direct links, related Federal, state, and other organizations' web sites.

Many valuable treatment services research and evaluation products and tools are currently available through the web site, including the National Treatment Improvement Evaluation Study (NTIES) final report and instruments as well as NEDS-developed technical reports, fact sheets, and integrated evaluation methods, concepts, and tools. These holdings are updated every month.

Visit the NEDS web site at http://neds.calib.com or email NEDS@Calib.com to obtain more information.

Serials List in the near future.

In the summer we welcomed our new Library Director, Dora Dempster. Under Dora's leadership, we are reviewing our services to meet our new mandate. As a primary goal of mergers these days is to streamline costs, we find ourselves having to do more with less, including staff. After seeing us through the merger as acting director, 

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SALIS HOME PAGE
"REMODELED"

Nancy Sutherland, Chair, SALIS Technology Committee, Alcohol and Drug Abuse Institute

The SALIS home page on the Web has been remodeled, refurbished, and renovated! Of course, as with any remodeling project, there's still more work to be done, but in the meantime, you're invited to an Open House to admire the new construction! Stop by anytime at http://www.salis.org.

The new look was created by the talented Wendy Wang and her colleagues at Nanika Internet Consulting http://www.nanika.com, with extensive input from the SALIS Technology Committee. (Most of you will recognize Wendy's name as a former SALIS administrative assistant.)

The web project has several phases, the first being an overall change in the design and a technical upgrade that will allow us to use our web page in ways we could not before, such as an online questionnaire to collect information for the SALIS Directory, and a members-only restricted area.

The design phase is done. Soon to come are the "Resources and Referrals" section, which will feature ATOD Journals on the web, ATOD Databases, Links to other useful web sites, a New Books list, and Reference sources. The Technology Committee continues to work on these sections.

Also coming soon will be the online questionnaire for SALIS members and others to describe the resources and services of their library or information center. Online collection of the data will greatly speed the process of collecting all that information for the next edition of the SALIS Directory, which will be available in both a print and online version. Technology Committee members have been testing the questionnaire to make sure the questions and instructions are as clear as we can make them.

If you don't have access to the web, you will want to contact the SALIS Office for a printed copy of the questionnaire. It's hoped that all SALIS members will be included in the Directory, which (we hope) will be available in time for the SALIS 2000 conference in New York.

development of social research, the production of materials, the organization of meetings and conferences, and counselling. In the field of social research, The Center has developed studies to produce instruments of evaluation and to evaluate Italian interventions concerning social distress and its prevention.

The Center launched a new web site in November 1998: http://www.gruppoabele.it. In addition to information on Gruppo Abele's history, organization, mission and activities, this site provides an information and documentation service on addictions, called "INFODROGHE" (Drugs Info). Drugs Info is organized into three sections: Network Information, Bibliographic Database, and Laws and Regulations. Network Information contains a list of services, the most important of which is a network of Documentation Centers throughout Italy. The other sections include: a list of the public Drug Addiction Health Services all over Italy (562); an agenda of events, meetings, seminars, and training courses; up-dated statistics on drug addiction; and links to organizations, publishing houses, and publications specialised in addictions. At the moment, the texts are all in Italian, but a translation into English is scheduled by the end of next year. Since January 1999, the bibliographic database and the legal section have been available on-line. The web site provides access to more than 10,000 bibliographic items, as well as the texts of laws and regulations pertaining to drug-related issues. In the spirit of the Gruppo Abele, the web site aims to disseminate information for social and information professionals, but also to provide an effective aid for all who - for whatever is the reason - need information and documents on addictions.

And last, but not least, the Documentation Center of Gruppo Abele is a member of both ELISAD and SALIS!

E-mail: csable@tin.it
http://www.gruppoabele.it; http://www.arpnet.it/abele

MEMBERSHIP UPDATE

Anne Singer can be contacted at Drugs & Images Network, 14 rue de Charonne, F - 75011 Paris, Tel +33- 1- 47 00 08 44, Fax +33- 1- 40 21 92 27, E-mail: asinger@club-internet.fr
Journal Editing in the Addictions continues from page 3...

on Key Words?” It was a delight to hear such a presentation from a non-librarian on this topic. He provided many examples of terms open to various interpretation and offered suggested guidelines that editors could enforce.

Non-English Journals
The challenge of increasing the awareness and readership of these journals also came up for discussion. Many have either little or no presence in the standard databases of research literature. Editors face the dilemma of wanting to promote research relating to local issues in the local language, but at the same time wanting to be a part of the larger network. In striving to publish in the "English world" there is a concern that in non-English speaking countries, researchers, under pressure to publish, may be driven towards specific areas of research that are more likely to be published in English language journals. Some suggestions to increase circulation and awareness are providing English abstracts with standard language and advocating on behalf of these journals for inclusion in the standard research literature indices.

Electronic Networking and Current Awareness
The challenges of the submission and review process of electronic documents were briefly addressed and will undoubtedly be addressed at the next meeting. One item was directed at SALIS on the editors' "wish list" expressed by Dr. Barry Stimmel, the editor of Journal of Addictive Diseases. He proposed that the prepublication versions of the Table of Contents and abstracts of the addictions journals be provided electronically. This could present copyright challenges and an enormous amount of work, in particular if done on a volunteer basis. However, in the short run, I believe there are ways we can build towards this goal. The SALIS web site is the ideal home for an addictions journal "page" which could at the minimum, provide a complete directory of the peer reviewed journals, with links to whatever is available: Table of Contents, submission instructions, in a few cases full text articles, databases which index the journal, etc. At this point it would vary from title to title, but it would be a beginning. The London office of Addiction is willing to co-ordinate a survey of editors to glean as much information as possible.

We have been invited to the third meeting, location to be announced, to be held in 2000. Planning for this will undoubtedly be a topic of discussion at our meeting in New York and I hope to make a presentation about the meeting, as this column is far too short. I will even bring along my photos.

Epilogue: After the meeting, I spent five glorious days in Florence. With Rick Steves' and a history of the Medici family under my arm, I trekked about enjoying the beauty, history and art as well as the gelato, prosciutto, and other gastronomical delights that Tuscany has to offer.

Book Review continues from page 3...

third chapter and utilized in subsequent ones, is a useful tool to help parents understand reasons for tobacco use and to teach youth healthy social interactions with peers (chapter four). The higher the DNQ, the greater the likelihood of continuing smoking. When there is a high DNQ, it is indicated by peer influence, parents' (lack of) response, and personal need for tobacco's mood changing effects.

Respect for teenagers' autonomy and free will, as well as rational thinking on the part of parents characterize chapters five and six. Schwebel advocates sharing ideas in respectful dialog via an exchange-of-information model. He suggests that during a discussion, each side presents their points of view, discusses the points of view, and reaches an understanding mutually agreeable to both parties.

Emphasized repeatedly is the need for parents' remaining calm upon hearing undesirable information. If children realize that parents will only listen to what they want to hear, then the parents run the risk of missing out on complete information sharing with their teenaged children. The author provides adolescents' perceptions of parents' reactions to describe how communication can break down but also how respect reopened communication venues. To prevent breakdowns, Schwebel offers carefully worded statements that parents can use to tell their children they care about them and want to help the teenagers quit smoking if they are ready.

The stages of tobacco use are re-introduced with methods for identifying at which point the teenager has reached. Depending on the teenager's stage of change, quitting tobacco may or may not be realistic. Chapter seven explains that the phase "I want to quit" may be the result of parental nagging, a vague desire, or firm commitment to smoking cessation. Possible solutions that may work include imposing a moratorium on smoking, reluctant tolerance, and increased pressure to quit. Another alternative is working with the teenager to modify behavior with lifestyle changes, such as exercise.

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Chapter eight brings together all of the elements mentioned in previous chapters and stands alone as a how-to manual on quitting smoking that would be useful to help both adults and teenagers. This chapter is very action oriented and speaks to the individual smoker (alluded to previously). Oddly, it is also somewhat more technical in nature with the first mention of relapsing and relapse prevention. Schwebel also makes the distinction between quitting (giving up smoking permanently) and stopping (giving up smoking for a short period).

What to expect when quitting and tips for quitting are introduced. Getting social support, using relaxation techniques, and therapy are suggested, among others. Schwebel also outlines how to develop an individualized plan for success. If the smoker lapses, Schwebel advocates being supportive and helping the individual get back on track so that the effort should not be abandoned. The final chapter serves as a call to action to support tobacco prevention efforts, establishing tobacco-free working environments, and living a healthy life.

Additional, but scant, resources are listed in a one-page appendix, which is a shortcoming of this book. Two web sites and four self-help books (the most current of which was published in 1994) are specified. More references can be obtained from the notes, but the author would have provided a better service with citing more web sites that are targeted to children and teenagers. One well-known source of tobacco prevention information that is missing from the resources is the web site for the National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information (NCADI) at http://www.health.org/. NCADI is a service provided by the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention, an agency of the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration (none of which are referenced for further information in the appendix). Not only are there on-going health campaigns at the NCADI web site where one can obtain promotional material targeted to parents, kids, and professionals, but there are also web pages for children, and resources available on-line and in print.

Schwebel mentions having the family dentist or doctor discuss with the child the dangers of smoking and its detrimental effect on health. Save the brief mention, it appears that parents work in a resource vacuum in their efforts to help their children to appreciate the dangers of smoking or to quit smoking. It would seem that the assistance of school teachers, guidance counselors, and others could also be resources. For example, a favorite, respected teacher could provide quiet praise to a teenager undergoing smoking cessation who is demonstrating improved grades as a result of not skipping classes to smoke. Finally, seeking support in the form of family, friends, or professional guidance could be suggested to the parents who may need to undergo counseling to build a better relationship with the teenagers.

Final comments: The book is well written in easy to read language that any parent can understand. It is free of jargon and clearly explains important concepts that parents need to understand in order to help their children. The author's experience in providing therapy to families and teenagers is apparent in the often-emphasized call to remain calm and to respect the teenager's right to free will. Parents can learn effective ways to express concern for an unhealthy lifestyle decision to smoke. Practical steps are presented that parents can follow, with clear expectations of what may happen at each stage. Schwebel's scripts are thoughtful and empower the parents to help their kids choose to be tobacco free.
NEW FROM NIDA

New Publications


This report provides an in-depth analysis of epidemiologic trends and special reports. This volume is designed for a limited audience including drug abuse researchers who use it to identify potential areas for further research.


This monograph compiles chapters written by anthropologists on the use of anthropological theory and methods to study drug abuse and HIV/AIDS.


This is the first readable, non-technical presentation of how managers of substance abuse programs can conduct cost-effectiveness and cost-benefit analysis.


The annual report is the prevalence of drug use among American secondary students (specifically 8th, 10th, and 12th grades).

- **National Survey Results on Drug Use from the Monitoring the Future Study, 1975-1998: Volume II: College Students and Young Adults.** NIH Pub. No. 99-4661. NCADI ORDER NO. BKD334

The annual report is the trends in use by college students and young adults based on gender, college plans, regions of the country, population density, race/ethnicity, and parents’ education.


This issue features the issues related to drug abuse and infectious diseases.


This issue's lead article deals with the subtle but significant effects of prenatal cocaine exposure.


The publication provides research-based information about addiction, drug treatment, and recovery for new patients in drug treatment and for their friends and families.

Forthcoming Publications

- **Approaches to Substance Abuse Counseling.** NIH Pub. No. 99-4151. Not Yet Printed

Details descriptions of 12 counseling approaches currently being used in the United States. Contributions from the University of Pennsylvania, the Hazeldon Foundation, Betty Ford Clinic, and others are included. Target audiences include treatment researchers, clinicians, medical schools, and universities.


This incorporates scientific information about how drugs act in the brain and body.


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News from Canada continues from page 7...

broadened as we now support psychiatric services and research as well as mental health in general, including mental health promotion. We still plan to support SALIS, as substance abuse remains a core part of our mandate.

E-mail: library@camh.net  Website: www.camh.net

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"Librarianship has for its purpose the maintenance of the part of life of the individual which is the activity of thinking freely."

— A. Broadfield

A Philosophy of Librarianship (1949)
NEW BOOKS


(Continued on page 10)


Rogers, Pamela and Steve Baldwin (Compilers). *Controlled or Reduced Smoking: An Annotated Bibliography*. (Bibliographies and Indexes in Psychology Number 11) Westport, CT: Greenwood Publishing Group, 1999. 168 pp. $65.00 (h) ISBN 0-313-30988-4


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GOVERNMENT DOCUMENTS


FUGITIVE LITERATURE


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Deadline for next issue of
SALIS News Vol. 19, No. 4,
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WE’RE ON THE WEB!
SALIS.ORG

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P.O. Box 9513
Berkeley, CA 94709-0513