MEMBERSHIP UPDATE

An electronic copy of the updated membership list was sent directly to all SALIS members via email on July 17, 2000. Please contact Kristine Kwok at sali@arg.org if you paid your membership dues by July 15, 2000 but are not on the list, or if there are any corrections to the list.

There are 139 members for 2000!
This includes:
- Australia/New Zealand: 8 members
- Asia/Middle East: 3 members
- Canada: 14 members
- Europe: 13 members
- Africa: 2 members
- Caribbean: 1 member
- USA: 98 members

Full members: 129
Associate: 6
Institutional: 3
Sponsor: 1

22nd Annual SALIS Conference Attendees (l-r): scholarship recipient Daniela Zardo of Italy; ELISAD Secretary Anne Singer of France; scholarship recipient Yaffa Tzubery of Israel; & scholarship recipient Thomas Rouault of France.

NADEL Mann & KLEBER DEBATE MEDICAL MARIJUANA, MANDATORY SENTENCES AND HARM REDUCTION

George Marcelle, Social & Health Service, Ltd. Los Angeles, CA

The U.S. is in for an era of increased, improved drug prevention measures but will continue to reject proposals to legalize currently illicit drugs, Herbert Kleber, M.D., Executive Vice President and Medical Director of the National Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse at Columbia University (CASA) told attendees at the 22nd Substance Abuse Librarians & Information Specialists (SALIS) conference, held in New York City, May 3-6. “Evolution, not revolution,” is what lies ahead in American drug policies, he said. In the “Drug Policy as the Century Turns” opening plenary, Kleber was followed by the founder/director of The Lindesmith Center at the Soros Foundation/Open Society Institute, Ethan Nadelmann, JD, Ph.D., a colleague he has debated in several forums.

The two agreed on several predictions: Medical marijuana will disappear as a
The 22nd Annual SALIS Meeting served as an opportunity to learn about web resources on substance abuse. Many SALIS members shared their efforts to disseminate information through the web. This column of Websights will provide an overview of those presentations.

* Stephanie Asteriadiis of the Center for the Application of Substance Abuse Technologies (CASAT) gave an overview on the activities of the Western Center for the Application Prevention Technologies (CAPT). The Western CAPT has a website, http://www.unr.edu/westcapt/, which highlights its services and products. The CAPT's useful prevention program planning and best practices feature was reviewed in a recent Websights column (see SALIS News Vol 19 No. 4, Winter 2000).

* Kathleen Mullen of the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism Research Library, demonstrated the next version of the Alcohol and Other Drug Thesaurus online. The 3rd version is being prepared for printing and for posting online. Watch for the next edition at the ETOH website, http://etoh.niaaa.nih.gov.

* Laura Clark and Beth Archibald Tang of Caliber Associates demonstrated the Center for Substance Abuse Treatment's National Evaluation Data Service (NEDS) http://nedss.calib.com. This recently released website has many features including a data locator, access to full-text documents, and a well-organized set of links to related websites. The online documents cover treatment issues, including treatment access, services, and outcomes. To reach a range of audiences, NEDS provides these documents in a variety of formats from analytic reports to fact sheets to bibliographies.

* Penny Page and Valerie Mead of the Rutgers University Center of Alcohol Studies (CAS) gave an overview of historical collections on alcohol use. CAS has a small historical collection that will soon be searchable on the web. They prepared a great handout of historical collections nationwide. This list is available at the CAS website: http://www.rci.rutgers.edu/~cas2 in the Library and Information Services' Online Re-


Members of a community, in the broadest sense, share something in common — location, interests, heritage. Author De Leon writes about a peer-led community that takes its cues from self-help to form a hybrid treatment approach for people with substance abuse problems.

As in many situations, environment plays a role in perpetuating problems; however, the approach of therapeutic communities (TCS) is a residential program that also treats individuals' intricate psychosocial issues. Residents often remain in TC for periods up to a year or more. Modified TCS may offer shorter residential periods.

The purpose of this book is to communicate the theories and methods of therapeutic communities. The theories are not rooted in one school of psychology or therapy but rather, they borrow from many, e.g., social learning theory and psychoanalysis, gestalt therapy and regression therapy.

Another purpose of the book is to outline the essential elements of what comprises a therapeutic community. Enough context is provided in the first two chapters alone as to provide the reader with a keen understanding of the TC's pedigree; moreover, readers will appreciate the author's insight and access to fugitive documents due to his extended involvement with TCS as trainer, researcher, and program director.

George De Leon, Ph.D., is the director of the Center for Therapeutic Community Research (at NDRI) and a professor of clinical psychology at New York University. His thirty plus year involvement with therapeutic communities is reflected in the depth of material within the 400-page book.

De Leon paints a word picture of the disorder and the TC viewpoint of substance abuse, characterizing substance abuse as a problem of the person, rather than the substance being abused. That is, getting an individual to a sober state is just the first step in treatment.
**REPORT FROM THE ADDICTION JOURNAL EDITORS MEETING**

*Leigh Hallingby, Librarian*

Lindesmith Center, New York, NY

I had the pleasure of representing SALIS at Jagiellonian University in Krakow, Poland, from July 17 – 18, 2000 at the 3rd meeting of the group that is currently calling itself Addiction Journal Editors. There were about 30 people in attendance, including editors from Croatia, Finland, France, Greece, Italy, Poland, Switzerland, the U.K., and the U.S. I was the only person at the meeting who is not actually an editor. I was welcomed warmly by the group, who have many concerns that cross over into the library arena and are eager for input from SALIS on a number of questions.

The meetings were chaired by Griffith Edwards, the editor-in-chief of *Addiction*, who is the original convenor of the addiction editors group, which has met previously in Farmington, CT, and in Florence, Italy (Sheila Lacroix represented SALIS at both meetings). The first day was mainly devoted to the editors group, making the decision to become an official organization and developing a set of bylaws based on bylaws of other recently-formed journal editors groups. Given how agonizing it can be to work out such details in a "committee" of 30 people, Mr. Edwards moved the group along with remarkable rapidity. A 5-person Executive Committee was subsequently elected, of which he is the first President. The main activity of the newly-elected Board of the addiction journal editors will be to plan the next meeting in one - two years. The group is committed to expanding to other journals in other countries and languages, especially to newly-forming drug and alcohol journals in Eastern Europe and the former Soviet Union.

The rest of the meeting was mainly devoted to the presentation of a series of invited papers, on the following topics, followed by commentary and discussion:

- How journals can audit their performance
- An ethical framework for addition journals
- Addiction journals and the language problem
- The electronic publishing revolution

I presented the paper on electronic publishing, and was pleased to receive much positive feedback on it. I laid out a series of issues, including: economic, information dissemination, peer review, copyright, and the common good. Then I enumerated the publishing possibilities that exist for a given paper and for a given journal in the current environment of hard copy and/or Web publishing.

(Continued on page 9)

**CHANGES TO SALIS BYLAWS A ‘NO GO’**

*Sheila Lacroix, Center for Addiction and Mental Health, Toronto, Canada*

Many of you are already aware from messages on the SALIS List, that only 36% of our membership voted in this election, not enough to pass the changes. There are two issues here. The first is the issue of the Member-at-Large position, both the term of office and representation for the international membership. The other is the election process itself.

**Member-at-Large Board Position**

I began advocating for some change while on the Executive. I realized that a newly elected Member-at-Large, if not elected for a second term, begins the term at the end of the annual conference and only participates in a Board meeting at the end of his or her term, unlike the other Board positions. In addition, I felt international members, who rarely can make it to the conference, are at a disadvantage when it comes to being nominated for the position. E-mail has made some difference, as we come to know our international members much better than in the past; however, they do remain at a disadvantage in terms of visibility. As SALIS strives to become more international, it makes sense to designate a specific International MAL position to ensure a broader geographic representation on the Board. The feedback received on this proposal has been positive, and it is recommended that the issue be reintroduced.

**Election Process**

The key question one asks is why the low turnout? Turnout was also low for the annual Board elections. Voting is probably the easiest task a member of SALIS will ever be asked to do, and it normally comes but once a year. It is less work that renewing membership, and e-mail has made it even less work!

This Bylaw vote was a special issue election, which could be one of the problems. Perhaps such votes should piggy-back on the annual Board elections, so everything is in one package when members are anticipating 'Election Time'. In terms of the delivery mode, many may not be aware that the Ballot and accompanying Backgrounder were not sent through the SALIS List. The e-mail message and reminders were sent to individual members' addresses from SALIS Home. Also, the issue was discussed at two annual meetings and written up in **SALIS News**, so a majority of the membership should have been informed, in particular so soon after the New York meeting.

(Continued on page 11)
The Technology Committee had a busy and productive year working on the SALIS website and Directory. A newly-designed SALIS Home Page was officially launched in the Fall of 1999, after extensive review by the Tech Committee. A new Resources section was added with features such as the new book list, links to databases, AOD-related journal web sites, and an AOD links section. The Resources pages will be updated regularly in the coming years.

The Committee also began the first steps toward production of the next edition of the SALIS Directory, reviewing a draft online questionnaire for content and technical problems. This year, the Technology Committee will work to complete the Directory, with the hope of making it available both online and in print.

Finally, two projects were introduced just before the annual conference:

- The development of Guidelines for using the SALIS listserv
- The resurrection of a the “How-to Start and Run...” manual on AOD information center

Several SALIS members worked on the manual a number of years ago, but the project was never quite finished. The committee expects to finish the manual this year and publish it on the SALIS web page. Listserv guidelines were completed following the conference, and are posted on the website for easy reference at http://salis.org/guidelines.htm.

SALIS 23RD ANNUAL CONFERENCE:
“New Frontiers in Alcohol and Drug Information”
Anchorage, Alaska at the Hotel Captain Cook: May 4-7, 2001

Host: Anjana Roy of Akeela, Inc., along with her conference committee, is currently making plans for this exciting event. Please watch the SALIS list-serv and Website at: http://salis.org for the Call for Papers and more information in the upcoming months!

EDUCATION/OUTREACH COMMITTEE REPORT
Barbara Weiner, Librarian
Hazelden Foundation, Center City, MN

NEW YORK – MAY 2000

A. Membership
Stephanie Asteriadis* Kathleen DesMaisons
John Fay* Samantha Helfert*
Mary Johnson* Nancy Kendall*
Peggy Likens George Marcelle*
Mary O'Brien* Patricia Post*
Virginia Sanchez Barbara Seitz de Martinez
Barbara Weiner Jan Wrolstad

New committee members volunteering since the last conference:
Mary Pfeiffer, NIDA, Baltimore, MD
Tom Mikolynsz*, Prevention First, Chicago, IL
* = present at the 5/2000 conference committee meeting

B. 1999-2000 Accomplishments
1. SALIS brochures distributed at the American Public Health Association (APHA) conference by Erica Burnham, Randy Webber, and Mary O'Brien. Thank you!
2. George Marcelle arranged to have a SALIS brochure put in each packet for the 1999 RADAR conference, along with a letter explaining the SALIS/RADAR connection, and an invitation for RADAR members to join SALIS.
3. Mary Johnson distributed brochures at the Association of Mental Health Librarians (AMHL) conference.
4. Brochures and sample News issues were distributed at the ELISAD meeting in Lisbon, November 1999.
5. EOC listserv continued to be maintained by Patricia Post.
6. Barb Weiner gave a personal presentation and distributed brochures to 16 guests from Japan.
7. Barb Weiner wrote an article about SALIS’s use of the journal SOCIAL HISTORY OF ALCOHOL REVIEW (SHAR), to be published in that journal later in 2000.

C. Summary of the conference committee meeting, 5/00, in New York
1. Stephanie Asteriadis will make several posters that SALIS members can utilize to promote SALIS, when they are promoting their own organization at a conference.
2. Patricia Post will update the listserv.
3. Mary O’Brien suggested this committee develop a certificate to frame and hang on the wall next to our desks.
4. George Marcelle suggested creating a byline, to be used with the certificates and elsewhere. He will write the first draft for this slogan.

(Continued on page 10)
HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE EXECUTIVE BOARD MEETING: 22ND SALIS CONFERENCE, NEW YORK 2000
Samantha Helfert, Secretary

1. Welcome from Chair
George Marcelle welcomed and introduced Anne Singer, the ELISAD representative from Paris. Anne is the editor of the new ELISAD journal. Anne invited members to join the ELISAD meeting in Prague on November 9th-11th.

2. Minutes
Minutes from the 21st Annual Board Meeting in Bloomington were distributed, discussed, and approved.

3. Treasurer's Report
Due to an error in profit and loss statement, the Treasurer's Report was not available. The report will be submitted to the Board after the conference.

The Board discussed SALIS financial matters: the current Treasurer and the Home Office will work on a new process for communication between treasurer, bookkeeper, and Home Office.

4. SALIS Home Report
Following a Board decision of April, 1999, a bookkeeper was hired to do payroll calculations, file state and Federal tax forms, and in general keep home office abreast of not-for-profit regulations.

Andrea is sending the New Books list to the journal ADDICTION, for a column in the odd numbered months.

Two contract proposals were funded this past year. 1) A sub-contract from the (SouthWest) Addiction Technology Transfer Center to do online searching for bibilographic updates of one of the CSAT documents. 2) From CSAP, monies for participants to attend SALIS Conference 2000 and training workshop.

5. Membership
As of 5/1/00, 130 Members: 119 Full, 9 Associate, 1 Institutional, 1 Sponsor. The Board discussed member recruitment strategies, including distributing the brochure at relevant conferences, one-on-one communication with colleagues, and the use of anecdotal testimonials on the benefits of SALIS.

6. Listserv Report
Nancy Sutherland reported that SALIS-L currently has 132 members, including approximately 20 who have not renewed their membership for 2000. In addition, some members chose not to be on the list. For training and discussion, Nancy S. prepared a draft set of listserv guidelines. She would like Board feedback on the guidelines.

7. Conference Issues
George invited Tom Colthurst to attend the Board meeting and to serve as "conference advisor." Tom brings years of Board experience with fiscal matters and professional meeting planning experience. The Board discussed questions about the scheduling of the annual conference in the Spring. A member was concerned that the SALIS meeting conflicted with other library meetings. The Board revisited conference objectives and expectations: 1) The Board agreed to continue the fiscal objective that the annual conference break even, rather make money. 2) The Board discussed the current status of scholarships. After Board discussion, the Board approved a motion to budget future scholarships for no more than 5 members to receive free registration and three nights of hotel at conference hotel at conference rate. 3) The Board discussed the challenge of creating a conference program that balances local experts and corporate needs. The Board agreed to a proposal that 1.5 hours committed to SIG and Committee meetings be a part of each of the two full days as a template for future conferences. In addition, conference planners should shoot for a 50/50 split of local speakers and SALIS needs.

2000 Conference: George Marcelle gave Leigh Hallingby and David Man a "hats off" to weathering all the hotel issues during this year's conference planning.

2001 Conference: Anjana Roy and the Alaska Council on Alcohol and Drug Abuse are hosting next year's conference in Anchorage on May 4th to May 8th, 2001. Anjana reported that the hotel has been booked and the room rate is cheaper than the government rate. In addition, there is no room or sales tax.

2002 Conference: John Fay and Social and Health Services are coordinating the 24th annual conference in the Washington, DC area. A preliminary idea for the program is to focus on Federal speakers. There are many possible library tours: National Library of Medicine, Library of Congress, and NCADI.

2003 Conference: Sheila LaCroix and the Centre on Mental Health and Addiction will be hosting SALIS' 25th Annual Conference in Toronto.

8. Elections
The vote on the proposed extension of the Member at Large (MAL) term and the addition of the International MAL was not taken in this past year. A special election will be coordinated immediately following the conference. (See "results summary" by Sheila LaCroix, p. 3)

9. SALIS Projects
Directory: Nancy S. discussed the steps the Technology Committee took to prepare for the next edition of the directory. Nancy S. confirmed that the directory is a compilation of substance abuse collections and libraries, not of SALIS Members. Leigh reiterated her campaign promise to get this directory done.

Web site: Web consultants completed the new design which was reviewed by the Technology Committee, with changes made through list discussion, and finally approved last sum-

(Continued on page 6)
HIGHLIGHTS FROM THE GENERAL BOARD MEETING
Samantha Helfert, SALIS Secretary

22nd Annual SALIS Conference, New York City, May 3rd & 5th, 2000: Most of the Executive Board agenda was repeated here in the open assembly.

1. Elections for New Board
Nancy Sutherland reported the election results:
MAL: Suzanne Jones, John Fay, and Nancy Kendall Secretary: Jo McCaslin
Chair-Elect: Samantha Helfert
Leigh Hallingby who was elected Chair-Elect a year ago, will become the new chair.

Sheila L. discussed the proposal to extend the Members-at-Large (MAL) terms to two-years and to create a new Board position for an International MAL (Non-North American). This proposal requires a special election to change the bylaws. A special ballot will be sent after the conference.

2. Special Interest Groups (SIGs) and Committees
See SIG and Committee Reports p. 4.

3. Treasurer’s Report
Barbara Weiner thanked the Tom Colthurst for advocating for the use of a bookkeeper. She will work to standardize communication between the bookkeeper and the treasurer.

VIDEO REVIEW

Editor: Valerie Mead, Rutgers Center of Alcohol Studies, Piscataway, NJ
Review by Gary Bell, Centre for Addiction and Mental Health, Toronto, ON, Canada

Smoking: Truth or Dare, 1998; 34 & 52 minutes.

♦ In USA: Aims Multimedia ($149.90). 9710 DeSoto Avenue, Chatsworth CA 91311. www.aims-multimedia.com. 800-367-2467
♦ In Canada: Canadian Learning Company ($275.00)
Site license available. 95 Vansittart Avenue, Woodstock ON N4S 6E3. www.canlearn.com. 800-267-2977

Springing forth from the great tradition of teen scare tactic films and onto your educational video screen comes Smoking: Truth or Dare. To convince teen smokers of their certain destiny, this video weaves a crazy quilt of music, computer graphics, a dissected corpse from the mortuary, sport testimonials, movie personalities, elderly emphysema sufferers, and a woman whose lung transplant is failing. The video states, that of the over four million teen smokers, one million will die of smoking-related causes. This means that three million will not die of tobacco-related causes. Not wishing to sound sarcastic, but it sometimes seems that well-meaning prevention programs assume that if all risks and hazards are removed from life we will possibly live forever. To paraphrase Red Foxx, who once quipped on the progress of medicine, "Hospitals one day will be full of old people dying of nothing."

A scene on ageing shows two young women witness, with the help of computer assisted imagery, how their faces will age prematurely if they continue to smoke. Verbally pressured by a physician, they are visibly upset to the point of tears and throw their cigarette packages in a conveniently placed trash can. Are we to believe the only effective way to reach young women is through their vanity about their appearance? Is it that women must not age, or just pretty young women? Is the fear generated by this model of tobacco-induced ageing being used as a form of social control? The scene is dramatic, but do the smokers quit for good? The issue of beauty is again raised when "super model" Christy Turlington tearfully concludes a monologue about the death of her father to cancer. Of course one sympathises with her loss, but it is difficult not to see this as manipulative and cynical where the representative of one industry that deals entirely with superficiality and image making is used to take pot shots at another that uses the same techniques to promote its product.

(Contacted on page 11)
INTERNATIONAL NETWORKING COMMITTEE REPORT

Sheila LaCroix, Center for Addiction and Mental Health Library, Toronto, Canada

We were fortunate to have four representatives from abroad this year:
- Thomas Rouault, Lyon, France, Toxibase
- Anne Singer, Paris, France, Secretary ELISAD
- Yaffa Tzubery, Jerusalem, Israel, Anti-Drug Authority of Israel
- Daniela Zardo, Torino, Italy, Gruppo Abele

However, it was unfortunate that the anticipated attendees from Africa were unable to attend.

All four generously made presentations at the conference, providing the North American members of the audience with a broader perspective on drug and addictions-related issues in the Western world. In terms of our profession, it is always reaffirming to know we are all facing similar challenges as we focus on both the technology and the complexities of meeting the information needs of diverse users groups.

The meeting was brief and I admit I didn’t take very good notes while we juggled breakfast and notebooks on small tables, but some ground was covered. It was agreed that both ELISAD and SALIS should collect the same data for membership directories. Thomas, who has attended two SALIS Conferences, reminded us of the importance of strengthening collaboration between SALIS and ELISAD. Anne suggested that ELISAD and SALIS each contribute a column for each issue of our perspective newsletters. She advised us that ELISAD membership is interested in learning more about key government organizations in the US and Canada dealing with substance abuse-related issues and their roles. She asked that SALIS members review her next issue of ELISAD Journal, which is delivered electronically in pdf format. She was also recruiting speakers for the ELISAD conference this Fall.

After the conference, Anne Singer came to Toronto and visited my Centre. She wrote a piece in ELISAD Journal about our library. She is the second ELISAD visitor we have hosted. In 1996, Carla Rouge from ISPA in Switzerland spent several weeks with us before moving on to attend the SALIS Conference in Vancouver. Perhaps SALIS members should pay some visits to our European colleagues’ libraries and write about the experience.

VIRTUAL CLEARINGHOUSE ON ALCOHOL, TOBACCO AND OTHER DRUGS: YOUR INTERNATIONAL GATEWAY

Paula Walters-Dazé, Coordinator, Virtual Clearinghouse on Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drugs pwalters@ccsa.ca

With the financial assistance of Canada’s Department of Foreign Affairs and International Trade (DFAIT), the dream of a fully operational worldwide Virtual Clearinghouse on Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drugs can become a reality. DFAIT is funding, through the Canadian Centre on Substance Abuse, a three-year project that will help the Virtual Clearinghouse on Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drugs to reach its potential.

As an international gateway, the Virtual Clearinghouse provides an essential service in identifying and linking credible, timely and accurate sources of information on the Internet. The information encompasses prevention, treatment, research, enforcement, and policy development. With worldwide access to information and the capability of delivering full-text documents to the desktop, the Virtual Clearinghouse can help substance abuse professionals cope with the rapid proliferation of substance abuse information, especially "fugitive" or "grey" literature, which falls outside the publishing mainstream.

This Internet venture is a partnership of numerous international organisations with an interest in disseminating high-quality information about the nature, extent and consequences of alcohol, tobacco and other drug abuse. The continued involvement of Substance Abuse Librarians and Information Specialists (SALIS) and European Association of Libraries and Information Services on Alcohol and other Drugs (ELISAD) will be key to the ultimate success of the Virtual Clearinghouse.

This endeavour will be of particular interest to organisations employing policy makers, information specialists, and professionals working in prevention or rehabilitation. Currently hosted by the Canadian Centre on Substance Abuse, the Virtual Clearinghouse is designed to be portable, to have distributed information rather than a central repository, and to be capable of being hosted anywhere.

Among its many functions, the Virtual Clearinghouse provides a potential platform for many other networks and applications, and can serve as an early warning system for (Continued on page 11)
policy issue as new THC products, without intoxicating effects, reach the market. Mandatory minimum sentences for drug offenders will also be abolished in the near future, while both voluntary and involuntary treatment resources will increase. Needle exchange, probably through pharmacies, will also become more available.

"I wouldn’t send my dog," Kleber said, referring to current heroin treatment programs, which he described as "dreadful." He predicted there will be increasing treatment of heroin addiction in the mainstream medical system, with doctors prescribing improved, enhanced forms of Naltrexone and other pharmaceuticals in combination with AOD counseling, following medical detox. But with no effective medical treatment for cocaine addiction on the horizon, he told the group that a vaccine to "immunize" users against cocaine’s effect for from three- to-six months is likely to appear early in this century.

According to Kleber, the harm-reduction movement, has "much to say on alcohol and tobacco problems, but not illegal drugs." "Companies are smarter than we are at selling and increasing use," he said, stressing that legalization inevitably leads to increased use, and pointed out that past 30-day use of marijuana by high school seniors in 1980 was about 34% declining to 24% by 1997, whereas their past 30-day tobacco use increased from 31% to 37% in the same period. His overall conclusions: drug epidemics are cyclical; the recent cocaine epidemic is now winding down; legalization increases use of substances; and, there is (at present) "no useful model worldwide for the U.S. to emulate."

Borrowing Dr. Kleber's watch to keep track of his time, Nadelmann also illustrated his regard for telling the CASAS Medical Director’s drug expertise by telling the SALIS audience that Kleber has been invited to lecture to the Lindesmith Center staff on several occasions. However, he quickly made clear that he believes that Kleber's -- and CASA's -- positions and messages regarding substance abuse perpetuate and support U.S. policies that he and the harm-reduction movement he represents, consider ineffective and counter-productive.

Nadelmann, a widely published critic of current drug policies, said that recent increased rates of addiction, HIV infection, and drug-related jail populations are proof that current policies and the prevailing view of drug use and drug problems in the country are failures. Acknowledging frequent charges that he and his supporters are really hoping for all of the currently-illicit drugs to become legally available, Nadelmann insisted that he and most other harm-reduction advocates believe that legalization "doesn’t make sense politically or pragmatically." He described substance abuse treatment and drug policy reform advocates as natural allies and lamented the passivity of the treatment field in the face of the "gross criminalization" of people with drug problems.

On preventing youth substance abuse, Nadelmann stated that kids are extremely interested in the subject of drugs, but he typified most current messages and drug education targeting youth as communicating "repressiveness and anti-intellectualism," and said that what’s needed is more emphasis on "just say know," education. In his view, the appropriate prevention goal for youth should be to delay onset of use, but he stressed that we must have a fallback strategy available for those youth who have "just said yes". "Harm-reduction deals with the reality of drug use among our young," he told the group.

Nadelmann also called for what he referred to as an "ultimate drug policy" which would balance recognition that drugs, drug users, and drug harms will all persist. He concluded by urging that a distinction be made between the harm of drug use and drug addiction. "People should not be punished by the State for what they put into their bodies," he told SALIS.

CSAP Acting Director Ruth Sanchez-Way, Ph.D. was the special guest at the SALIS annual luncheon. Introduced by outgoing SALIS Chair, George Marcelle, she began by recalling their years of association at the National Council on Alcoholism and Drug Dependence on whose board she served. She also reminded the international gathering of librarians and other information professionals of the history of partnership between CSAP and SALIS and acknowledged the many CSAP RADAR Network members who are also members of SALIS.

Dr. Sanchez-Way, who had been CSAP’s Director of the Division of State and Community Systems Development until being named Acting Director, said that the PREV-line website had experienced a 63 percent increase in the number of hits received between 1998 and 1999, with 56 million hits recorded last year. She also noted that the SAMHSA National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information, which CSAP operates, is currently shipping approximately 1,000 tons of substance abuse information yearly.

Noting the many changes the Internet has caused in how SALIS members go about their work and how government substance abuse materials are disseminated, Sanchez-Way acknowledged library and resource center concerns over the trend towards cost-recovery charges for publications that might have been available without

(Continued on page 9)
charge just a few years earlier. "The reality is that the Federal Government is facing dwindling printing budgets at the same time as the Internet demand for materials is exploding," she said, "We are trying to deal innovatively with this dilemma by providing electronic files of publications which can be downloaded, as well as establishing co-production of materials with private-public sector partnerships."

The CSAP Acting Director also reviewed plans for CSAP's $1 million Decision Support System (DSS). The DSS will enable users to select from electronic files of model prevention programs, creating their own localized program models. Prototype pages for DSS were scheduled to be unveiled during the June 2000 NASADAD/NPN Annual Conference, in Reno, NV.

The Head of the Israeli Anti Drug Authority's Information Center, Yaffa Tzubery was the first of several international participants in the SALIS program. Among other data she presented, Tzubery said that marijuana use among youth ages 12-18 in Israel, had increased from 1.7% in 1989 to 5.1% by 1998, roughly the same period in which the U.S. also experienced increasing use of the drug among adolescents.

Representing the European counterpart to SALIS, the European Association of Libraries and Information Services on Alcohol and other Drugs (ELISAD), were presenters Thomas Rouault, from the French Toxibase organization, Daniela Zardo, from Gruppo Abele, based in Turin, Italy, and ELISAD Secretary/Journal Editor, Anne Singer, from Paris. Joining by Toronto's Sheila Lacroix, librarian at the Centre for Addiction and Mental Health, they made up an "International Perspectives on Alcohol and Drug Information in the 21st Century" panel. Singer also presented the preliminary program for ELISAD's 2000 meeting, at the National Institute of Public Health, in Prague, November 9-11, 2000.

**NEW FROM NIAAA**

NIAAA Research Monographs:
* Review of NIAAA Neuroscience and Behavioral Research #34
* Ethanol and Intracellular Signaling: From Molecules to Behavior #35
* Epidemiology of Small Areas #36
* 10th Special Report to Congress on Alcohol and Health

Complimentary copies to be sent to all SALIS full members who requested NIAAA monographs.

**ADDITION JOURNAL EDITORS MEETING continues from page 2...**

Finally I spoke about 3 innovative Web publishing projects in the areas of science and medicine: Los Alamos National Laboratories, PubMed Central, and BioMed Central.

Specific questions were posed to me informally on which SALIS could be helpful to the addiction editors group. They include:
* How do we get more drug and alcohol journals included in abstracting services?
* How does one cite information that is published only on the Internet?
* Which is the "real" version of an article if it is published in different versions in hard copy and on the Internet?
* What is the status of the addenda to a hard-copy article that are published only on the Internet?
* How does one archive drug/alcohol materials that come from the Internet?

So the SALIS and addiction editors Executive Committees will have to work together to figure out how to best proceed to answer the editors' questions.

Besides the busy two days of meetings, there were wonderful evening activities in Krakow for the addiction editors group. The first evening we dined in the Old Town at a old world restaurant with live classical music by a trio in period costumes. The next evening, we had a walking tour of the old Jewish quarter of Krakow followed by dinner in a Jewish restaurant with live klezmer music.

The final night there was a fabulous concert in a cathedral of songs from the 13th and 14th centuries.

I really appreciate the opportunity to have represented SALIS at the meeting. I had more to learn than anyone since I am not a journal editor. So I came away with a whole new appreciation of the process, especially peer review, of assembling the articles for any given issue of a journal. I think that every time I pick one up in the future, I will feel different about it than I have in the past. I also enjoyed meeting some very interesting people and seeing both Warsaw and Krakow, two fascinating cities, which I highly recommend to anyone who has not yet been there.

**SALIS CONFERENCE IN ANCHORAGE, ALASKA IN MAY 2001!! SEE SALIS.ORG FOR MORE DETAILS**
sources section. The "Historical Resources on Alcohol Use in America" includes resources that offer full-text documents and digitized images and others that provide access to bibliographic records through library catalogs and online databases. See also p. 11.

While most of the other speakers did not present content on technology, one speaker did mention how ethnographers collect data from websites. Rick Curtis of John Jay College shared his experiences studying drug trends in New York City. In addition to reviewing traditional methods of ethnography, he discussed how chat rooms on websites are useful sources for drug trends. Members of the chat rooms talk about experiences using drugs and how they are experimenting with new combinations of substances. For example, members of the New Bluelight (http://www.bluelight.nu) share drug experiences, including run-ins with "bad pills." Information providers might look to these websites when trying to learn about slang terms and new trends in drug use.

5. Mary Johnson suggested marketing as a workshop topic at next year's SALIS conference.

6. NASADAD, NPN, and RADAR associate sites were all mentioned as good sites, with targeted audiences, to distribute the SALIS brochure to.

7. A discussion was held as to the effectiveness of distributing brochures vs. personal one-on-one conversations as methods of encouraging new membership.

EDU & OUTREACH COMMITTEE REPORT continues from page 4...

5. Virginia Sanchez, recent library school graduate, has offered to write a letter on how SALIS has impacted her library education and career — how to promote this

• Linking each of our organization’s web sites to SALIS’s web site

• How to entice people to join (they need not hold a library degree, promote success of SALIS listserv, benefits, etc.)

• How to market the SALIS brochure

• How to assist the professional growth/education of SALIS members, etc.

NEW CHAIR! Tom Mikolyzak has agreed to chair the Education and Outreach Committee for 2000-2001. Thank you.

BOOK REVIEW continues from page 2...

Using the recovery experiences of former TC residents and research about substance abusers in general, the author describes how, in the TC approach, peers in the community are confronted about lifestyle and identity problems; social learning principles are then used to help overcome deficiencies in social and emotional skills. Recovery and "right living" turn out to be rehabilitate, rather than rehabilitate, the many residents who may have been lacking in interpersonal and social skills to begin with. Phrases such as "act as if" and "hang loose" help to reinforce the community teachings.

Chapter six, concerned with the community approach, stresses that TCs exist to serve the individual, and like other communities, depend on affiliation, investment, and loyalty. There are structure, rules, and norms that form the "community as method" of treatment. Tables within the chapter provide an in-depth framework of the elements and expectations of the therapeutic communities.

Discussion of the therapeutic community model includes the physical environment, the organization of the program, and work (both resident and staff), as well as the development of relationships and the treatment process. A clear hierarchy is established for residents in both social and work settings; for example, residents take on jobs in the TC during their residency to help them learn new skills as well as to help maintain daily operations.

Daily activities the residents undertake are seen as the method of their treatment; the methods and their primary purposes are detailed in the fourth part of the book. As a result of their stay, the residents are expected to retain their sobriety (achieved before entry into the TC) and to adopt and practice prosocial skills. The process of lifestyle and identity change is described in context of the residents' immersion in these activities. The closing chapter is a brief, but eloquent one that discusses a generic model of therapeutic communities, standards, training/technical assistance, and research.

As for readability, it is. There is the same positive response for having achieved its goal of framing the TC history, concepts, and practice. The graduate student will find it comprehensive and the researcher a resource worthy of dog-earing. The (somewhat moderately thin) subject index is redeemed with the wealth of bullet points highlighted in the list of tables and figures, and supplemented with several appendices. The latter includes a frank albeit interesting glossary of TC-specific terms (e.g., selling wolf tickets), TC philosophy statements from Dayton [worldwide TC model], Greenhouse, Recovery Program, and Stay'n'Out), and a helpful list of TC assessment tools.
HISTORICAL RESOURCES AVAILABLE ON THE WEB

An annotated list of websites for historical resources on alcohol use in America can now be accessed via link from the Resources page on the SALIS website. This list was compiled by Penny Page and Valerie Mead of the Rutgers Center of Alcohol Studies and was distributed during their "virtual tour" of historical resources, which was presented at the SALIS conference in New York. The list provides links to full-text documents and images, bibliographic databases and library catalogs, and descriptive and contact information about collections and services. The direct link for Historical Resources on Alcohol Use in America is: http://www.rci.rutgers.edu/~cas2/histsites.htm. If you know of additional resources that should be added to this list, contact Penny Page at ppage@rci.rutgers.edu.

VIRTUAL CLEARINGHOUSE continues from page 7...

emerging issues. The site is trilingual (English, French and Spanish) and includes a link to machine translation. Other valuable site features include: a list of criteria for partnership and a list of partner organisations with links to their sites; a Web conference forum; an international calendar of events; an e-mail directory of individuals and organisations; and, a directory of site links classified by topic, by organisation and by geographic location.

During the current phase of this project, work has been underway to upgrade the existing Web presence by adopting new technology to optimise communication and networking opportunities. As well, current lists of resources and contacts are being expanded and new partners are being recruited. Further development of the Virtual Clearinghouse will be determined by the need for services and resources as identified through discussions with partners around the world.

To connect to the Virtual Clearinghouse: http://www.atod.org.

VIDEO REVIEW continues from page 6...

In another sequence the same two young women meet a former advertising model who was encouraged to begin smoking in order to better convey the image of an authentic smoker. She contracted cancer and her larynx was removed. One does not want to underplay the health risks associated with tobacco use. It contains a psychoactive drug and has considerable dependence liability as the video points out. But the use of fear to promote a message suggests that the presenters are really speaking from a weak position that has little authority or moral force. As a society we make substances like tobacco freely available, promote them vigorously, then we devote significant resources to dissuade people from using them. It suggests an ambiguous attitude to personal freedom that is far from being resolved in current public dialogue.

A considerable amount of time is spent dealing with "chew" and its use by sports figures, particularly those in baseball. Rick Bender, his career as a player effectively over, details the massive amount of surgery he endured because of his spit-tobacco use, while another ball player is shown in a public service message. Two young male users, one of whom has developed leukoplakia, see a graphic presentation of the effects of this tobacco use on the mouth.

The video seems too long, an unrelieved series of object lessons. Originally intended to fit into a one hour TV slot, perhaps the advertising punctuations relieved this apparent tedium in the original broadcast. The program could have been effectively concluded at the end of the Judd Hirsch testimonial.

The program does not leave room for discussion with its sledgehammer approach to health. Some authorities like this method and will argue for its effectiveness. But there are other issues to discuss -- advertising, government revenue through taxation, and tobacco production as a business to name three. To its credit a great deal of information is provided and it is presented in a creative and energetic style. The video ends with a mishmash of public service spots, with the final sequence making a reprise of the teen rationales for smoking, but this time stated by victims of emphysema.

Did you know that SALIS mailing labels can be purchased on the SALIS website at salis.org? Go to the website and click on "Products & Services" to download a product order form, or contact the SALIS Home Office at salis@arg.org for a form.
NEW FROM NIDA

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 Hazelden Foundation and twelve step counselors at the Betty Ford Clinic, among others are included. Target audiences: Treatment researchers, clinicians, medical schools, universities.

This report provides an in-depth analysis of the epidemiologic trends and special reports for a limited audience made up primarily of drug abuse researchers who utilize this volume to identify potential areas for further research.

This monograph will bring together approximately 10 chapters from anthropologists writing on the following topics: the relevance of anthropological theory, models, and concepts to the study of drug use and HIV transmission; the application of ethnographic methods to epidemiological research on drug use and HIV/AIDS in national and international settings; the role of multidisciplinary and qualitative research in developing treatment and prevention strategies.

This is the first readable, non-technical presentation of how managers of substance abuse programs can conduct cost-effectiveness and cost-benefit analysis so they can document what program resources make possible what outcomes, how much each treatment procedure costs in terms of counseling time, space, equipment, supplies, and overhead, and how to improve relationships between costs and effectiveness and cost and benefits.

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

The annual report is the prevalence of drug use among American secondary students (specifically 8th, 10th, and 12th grades). The trends are used for understanding the changing drug abuse problems and for formulating the appropriate intervention (prevention/treatment) policies.

♦ 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 BKD334
The annual report is the trends in use by populations based on gender, college plans, regions of the country, population density, race/ethnicity, and parents' education. The trends are useful for understanding the changing drug abuse problems and for formulating the appropriate intervention (prevention/treatment) policies.

The publication will provide research-based information about addiction, drug treatment, and recovery on new patients in drug treatment and for their friends and families. It will help guide new patients in getting the most out of their treatment and to forewarn them about possible difficulties during treatment and recovery.

NIDA Notes

♦ NIDA Notes Vol. 14, Issue 2. Not Yet at NCADI
The association between drug abuse and infectious diseases is highlighted in this issue in an article about heroin snorters and their risk of contracting several infectious diseases and transitioning to injecting drug use. The Director discusses the ways in which NIDA's drug abuse research helps curb the spread of HIV/AIDS, tuberculosis, and hepatitis B and C. New medication compounds that attack cocaine in the bloodstream before it affects the brain are discussed, as well as the role of two neurotransmitters in affecting cocaine's action in the brain. Other articles feature the new members of NIDA's Advisory Council and how NIDA has tracked drug abuse patterns over the years.

This issue's lead article and Director's Column deal with the subtle but significant effects of prenatal cocaine exposure. The Atlanta Town Meeting, NIDA's biggest so far, is covered. Another article looks at how a NIDA-supported science education project in a California high school is sparking student interest in science in general and drug abuse research. The Tceoff offers information in brief on cocaine abuse and treatment.
NEW BOOKS

Compiled by Andrea Mitchell, Librarian, Alcohol Research Group, Berkeley, CA


(Continued on page 14)


Dorfman, Sharon. Preventive interventions under managed care: mental health and substance abuse services. Rockville, MD: Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration, Center for Mental Health Services, Office of Managed Care, [2000]. 87 p


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