SAVE THE DATES:

The **25th Annual SALIS Conference**, “Beyond Borders: 25 Years of International Networking in Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drug Information,” will be held **April 22-26, 2003**, at the Hotel Inter-Continental Toronto in Toronto Canada. Check our website, salis.org, and SALIS News for call for abstracts, exhibitors, and additional information.

The **ELISAD Meeting** will be held **October 10 - 12, 2002** in Bremen, Germany. See elisad.org for more information.

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SALIS’ 24th In DC

*By Susanna Prepeliczay, Elisad Gateway Project Manager*

Archido, Bremen, Germany

The SALIS annual meeting was held on April 16-20 in Washington D. C. I was able to participate from Wednesday 17 on, together with 54 participants from the United States, Canada, the Caribbean Islands and Alaska (9 exhibitors, 16 invited speakers).

The whole event was lead in a very warm and friendly atmosphere. I soon felt familiar with the group members, supported by Andrea Mitchell who took special care of the ELISAD participants, Thomas Rouault and me.

In the following notes, I will give a short overview on the meeting's themes and activities. You can also watch parts of the event in webcast at [http://www.health.org/promos salis](http://www.health.org/promos salis).

(Continued on page 7)

From the New Chair

*By Virginia Sanchez, Library Assistant*

Orange County Public Library, Irvine, CA

Welcome to the Summer 2002 issue of the SALIS News. Please allow me to introduce myself: My name is Virginia Sanchez, and I am a Library Assistant with the Orange County Public Library in southern California. This is a new position for me, having relocated in April from Sacramento in northern California, where I worked in state government settings. Everyone who had the opportunity to attend the RADAR Network Conference in Irvine, California, a few years ago has been to my new neighborhood!

Why would someone not employed in the ATOD field want to be associated with a group like SALIS? Put simply, I firmly believe that access to information is

(Continued on page 11)
Summer Notes
From the editor
By Andrea Mitchell, Library Director, Alcohol Research Group, Berkeley, CA

With only one exception, seeing Bill Clinton was really the highlight of Washington DC in April. At least I think I will never forget it. Never knew I could feel that way about seeing a former president. But there he was on the corner, about thirty to forty feet away. And there we were, all smiling and waving. He saw us and gave a big grin. SALIS Board meeting had finished and five of us had taken a walk to Georgetown in the sweltering DC heat wave of high 80’s. Somehow, the fatigue of the day was wiped out in those few minutes.

This issue of News is mainly concerned with the DC SALIS 24th Annual Conference. Business began as usual on the day before the conference with the annual Board meeting. For the highlights of that and the member Business meeting which took place later in the week, see Jo McCaslin’s “Highlights” on pg 4. One of our SALIS scholarship recipients, and ELISAD member from Germany, Susanna Prepeliczay has done an overview of some of her impressions of the meeting, beginning on page 1. Samantha Helfert included some of the Web sites shown at the conference in her column covering tobacco information online. This is a column not to be missed, if you ever have occasion to look for tobacco industry literature, politics, policy or advocacy issues.

All of the Committee Reports are here and one Special Interest Group request from the South East Asian SIG.

Virgina Sanchez, SALIS’ new Chair for 2002 asks why more members aren’t getting involved.

Sheila LaCroix’s Panel on Managing Electronic Documents is summarized with questions asked and answers given.

For those of you who could not make it to the annual meeting, hopefully some of this will give you a perspective on what happened there. Next year we will celebrate SALIS’ 25th Anniversary, so the time is now for you to be planning and thinking how you might participate. Go and talk to your Director now, start working on the budget. I really believe that where there’s a will...... there’s a way.

And one last note - a constant reminder. We need your input for the next issue.

WEB SIGHTS
By Samantha Helfert, MLS
Row Sciences, Rockville, MD

Tobacco Control Programs
NGIT Health Solutions

The previous issue of SALIS News included a press release about the new Legacy Tobacco Documents Library (LTDL) at the University of California at San Francisco (UCSF). This column of Web Sights presents an overview of the “tobacco industry documents” providing a context to the new online library. The LTDL expands the reach of the documents, but the primary use of these document collections remains in the realm of researchers.

The Documents

The first “publicly available” collection of tobacco industry documents came in the early 1990’s when a former Brown and Williamson employee mailed a box of internal research studies and reports to Dr. Stanton Glantz at UCSF. The documents turned out to be a gift to tobacco control advocates as they provided a glimpse into the inner workings of the tobacco industry. Dr. Glantz and his colleagues were able to use the documents as evidence that the tobacco companies recognized early on that cigarettes were addictive and clearly harmful to health. (Cummings, KM and Pollay, RW (2002) Exposing Mr Butts’ Tricks of the Trade, Tobacco Control 11: i4-i11. Accessible at: http://tc.bmjournals.com/cgi/content/full/11/suppl_1/i1). They wrote a series of JAMA articles and the book, Cigarette Papers (http://www.library.ucsf.edu/tobacco/cigpapers/), which brought public attention to the alarming tactics of the tobacco companies. This first collection of internal documents also provided evidence to support the various lawsuits against the tobacco industry in the late 1990s.

Through the discovery process of these later lawsuits, additional collections of corporate documents were made available to the public. At first they were housed only in physical collections, but then a provision of the 1998 Master Settlement Agreement (MSA) between 46 states and the tobacco industry mandated that the companies make the documents available online and searchable at the company’s web sites for 10 years. Further readings on the release of and controversy surrounding the documents are compiled in The Tobacco Documents Bibliography (http://www.library.ucsf.edu/tobacco/docsbiblio.html) at the USCF Library.

Tobacco control experts have put this second wave of... (Continued on page 9)
As the Chair of Nominating Committee for the 2002 elections, I want to report the results. First I want to thank Stephanie Asteriadis and Tom Mikolyzk for serving with me on the Committee, and Jo McCaslin for assisting with counting the ballots. I also want to thank all the candidates who were willing to run for office.

The Chair Elect and the Secretary ran unopposed. The results for the 3 Member-at-Large positions were extremely close, and it was obvious that all those who ran are well-regarded by many of their SALIS colleagues. The results are

- Chair Elect: Tom Mikolyzk
- Secretary: Clare Imholtz
- Members-at-Large*: Stephanie Asteriadis, Eric Helmuth, Jessica Hinkson, and George Marcelle

* Normally we elect 3 Members-at-Large. Because of a tie this year, we elected 4 following an earlier precedent.

The 6 people just elected join other SALIS Board members for 2002-3

- Chair: Virginia Sanchez
- Treasurer: Barbara Weiner
- Immediate Past Chair: Samantha Helfert
- Executive Director & Newsletter Editor: Andrea Mitchell

Congratulations to all the 2002-3 Board members, and all best wishes for a productive and successful year.

### South East Asian SIG

**By Anjana Roy, Chairperson, SouthEast Asian SIG, Librarian, Akeela, Inc., Anchorage, Alaska**

The South East Asian SIG would like to invite SALIS members to join us and share their ideas to reactivate this group. Currently, Barbara Weiner and Anjana Roy are the only active members. They are making plans to extend the membership to their Asian counterparts and are looking for contacts in these countries. If you are aware of any, please let them know.

They are also considering not limiting the group to the South East Asian region only. If they find interested parties in another countries of the Asian region, they will be happy to include them. So, please come forward and join the SIG. Thank you.

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**Election Results**

*By Leigh Hallingby, Head Librarian*

Open Society Institute/Soros Foundations/Drug Policy Alliance, New York, NY

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**Video Views**

*By Valerie Mead*

Rutgers Center of Alcohol Studies, Piscataway, NJ

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The Courage to Speak

30 minutes; 2001; $99

Distributor: Aquarius Healthcare Videos, 5 Powderhouse Lane, Sherborn, MA USA 01770, 888-440-2963, www.aquariusproductions.com

The Courage to Speak video is a product of The Courage to Speak Foundation (http://www.couragetospeak.org), founded by Ginger Katz. The video tells the story of Ms. Katz’s son Ian, who died of a heroin overdose in 1996 at the age of 20. The goal of the video, and the foundation, is to prevent drug abuse in young people and to foster supportive environments for them to safely communicate with family, friends, and helping adults such as school counselors or clergy.

The video is a taped presentation of Ginger Katz speaking to students at Norwalk High School, CT where Ian attended school. Viewers’ first glimpse of Ian is from childhood family photographs that are shown during the opening credits. Reactions from the school principal, parents, and teen audience members to Ian’s death and Ginger Katz’s message are displayed throughout the program. Ian’s drug use first becomes apparent when he and other high school friends are caught smoking pot by Norwalk police. They are warned and released. Between this episode and his death, Ms. Katz outlines a life of escalating use, personality changes, multiple relapses, and eventual drug dealing.

As the itinerary of Ian’s life unfolds, the larger ramifications of his drug use, especially the effects on his family, become clear. Ms. Katz’s knowledge of drugs is a baptism by fire and she learns firsthand about the anguishing nature of addiction. Through counseling and support networks, she discovers how to love her son while not accepting his behavior nor easing the consequences of his drug taking. She becomes wise to the tricks of an addict, to Ian’s switching his urine when required to take a drug test or his persuasive ability to get others, especially law enforcement and physicians, to act in ways that will not impede his drug use.

Ian began his use of heroin in college. At this point his behavior was wildly erratic, ranging from drunken involvement in a riot involving over 150 other students to completion of his coursework with honors. After a summer of no drug use he relapsed, admitting he needed help. Sadly though, he died of an overdose of heroin before

(Continued on page 15)
By Jo McCaslin, SALIS Secretary, Librarian, Office of Substance Abuse IRC, Augusta, ME

Note: Board Meeting Highlights and General Meeting Highlights should both be read, as much of the information was given at both meetings, but reported under only one column here.

Treasurer’s Report Barbara Weiner reported that finances in SALIS have held steady. SALIS Home assistant’s hours were increased from 10 per week to 20 per week, beginning mid February.

SALIS Home Report – Andrea Mitchell: New SALIS Home assistant, Amy First, has been hired. She has a M. L.S. and much technical expertise.

SALIS Home needs to upgrade its computer. This will probably cost SALIS between $800 and $1000. Board accepted this expense.

The new SALIS News masthead was created using design of SALIS logo on website as main feature. Spring issue of News was premier issue for the design. Still need more contributions for content. Plan to do electronic newsletter in this coming year, given the expertise of our new administrative assistant.

Listserv Report – Nancy Sutherland: There are 127 members on the listserv – all members from last year and new people this year. Nancy has not removed people who have not renewed this year.

Education and Outreach SIG - Tom Mikolyzk reported that the Committee has been recruiting members and looking at retention issues this year. A ‘Day pass’ idea was mentioned to allow people to ‘try out’ SALIS.

Technology Committee – Nancy Sutherland reported that this was a rebuilding year. Many ideas have been generated to enhance the SALIS web site. Nancy noted a thank you to Wendy Wang, who has done that work up until now. The site will be converted to Dreamweaver this year.

SALIS 2001 Conference Papers submitted for publishing: Sheila LaCroix submitted her paper to Behavioral and Social Sciences Librarian for publishing.

Membership Report – Jo McCaslin: There are currently 119 SALIS members. These consist of 116 Full members, 2 Associates, and 1 Institutional

International Networking Committee: Sheila LaCroix reported that the INC met at the conference. We were pleased to welcome Susanna Prepelcizay and Thomas Rouault, to represent ELISAD and Europe in general. Discussed future plans and partnerships.

Canadian SIG: Sheila LaCroix reported that Ed Gregory and Jill Austin are two members of the Canadian SIG that are here with her this year. They are the Program Committee for 2003 SALIS Conference.

Southeast Asian SIG: Anjana Roy is the current chair. She asked for people to email her if interested in helping with this.

Election Results for 2002 Board: Leigh Hallingby announced the 2002 elections which were extremely close. Tom Mikolyzk is the next chair elect and Clare Imholtz is the next secretary. Due to a tie, there will be 4 Members at Large: Stephanie Asteriadis, Eric Helmuth, Jessica Hinkson and George Marcelle. Virginia Sanchez will be Chair. Barbara Weiner - Treasurer. Samantha Helfert will be Past Chair.

Video Group List: This is a sub-listserv available to talk about videos. Any SALIS member is welcome to join. This list is hosted by the Nevada Bureau of Alcohol and Drug Abuse to facilitate communication between the members to discuss Substance abuse videos and review criteria. If interested in joining, email Stephanie Asteriadis (sparker@unr.edu) with a request to be added to the ‘Video Group List’.

Upcoming SALIS Conferences: 2003, Toronto: Sheila LaCroix reported that the Canadian SIG has started planning for the 2003 Conference in Toronto. Canadian money is at a good discount on the US dollar. The hotel is Intercontinental – beautiful and small. It is in a nice part of the city, near the university and museum. Dates: April 22 – 26, 2003.
Members of the Technology Committee have more ideas than time, but we did accomplish several of our goals for the past year, and came away from the conference with renewed commitment (and more ideas!)

One of the activities of the Technology Committee is provide oversight of the SALIS website. As noted elsewhere in this issue, Amy First will take over webmaster duties along with administrative work for SALIS Home. However, as her time is spread among many duties on behalf of SALIS, members of the Tech Committee will continue to contribute to and help with the website.

Committee activities of the past year included additions or updates to several sections of the SALIS website, including updates to the Database Master List, (by Barb Weiner, Hazelden) and the Links section (both categorical & alphabetical lists). Added to the website were an Introduction page for the Resources section, with brief descriptions of each component and the contact person who is responsible for that section; a complete Member list (salis.org/members.htm), with links to e-mail address & web sites of members; and How To Start & Run an ATOD Information Center, added to Resources as a set of downloadable .pdf files.

With the help of the new webmaster, we hope to get more done on the website, such as these plans left over from last year’s meeting: (1) improve ease of site navigation; (2) highlight the ATOD Thesaurus with description and links; (3) identify existing Pathfinders (topical guides to finding information) developed by several members, and link to them; (4) link to catalogs of members’ libraries.

Lots of new ideas came up, among them: (1) adding a page on SALIS history; (2) links to web-based catalogs of member libraries; (3) compile New Books list into searchable database; (4) expand SIG & Committee pages, with added information about the activities of each group; (5) list of acronyms in the ATOD field (or link to site with that information); (6) create a site map; (7) keep a running bibliography of articles published by members, with abstract of article (or link to full text if possible); update and expand the information on ATOD journals.

The committee agreed that the best way to approach distributing the workload and avoid duplicating other work

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The International Networking Committee, although informal, provides a means for joint SALIS/ELISAD members, ELISAD attendees and any other international attendees to meet, exchange ideas, support each others' work and projects, and work towards a global approach to information networking. This meeting focused on future events, the SALIS / ELISAD relationship, including future goals, and current major projects underway.

Future Events


SALIS / ELISAD Relationship

Andrea requested that ELISAD make it clear on the Web Site - Membership section, that non European members in ELISAD are associate members and therefore, cannot vote.

The topic of the possibility of the two organizations merging was raised by Andrea. Thomas explained that the mandate of ELISAD would limit this. The ELISAD constitution mandates that the focus be Europe. It is an organization with political roots, with a representative from each country. However, we all agreed that there is much we can do in the short term to build our relationship and our networking capacity and to present a united front in lobbying for our profession.

Major Projects

Susanna discussed the ELISAD Gateway project, a Web-based guide to drug-related information and resources to which all of the European member countries will contribute resources. She explained that the first 18 months of the project, currently underway, is focusing on European resources. Then, after June 2003, resources from outside (Continued on page 8)
LISTSERVS: At Your Service

By Nancy Sutherland, Library Director, Alcohol & Drug Abuse Institute, Seattle, WA

Are you missing out on a great opportunity to stay in touch with SALIS colleagues, get help when you need it, and make your job easier and more interesting? You might be, if you’re not subscribed to at least one of the listservs available to SALIS members. Below is a recap of the lists available, including a brand new one for the Education/Outreach Committee:

SALIS-L -- the main membership list available to all Full members. More than 6500 messages have been posted since the list began in 1996. SALIS-L is managed by Nancy Sutherland (adailib@u.washington.edu).

SALIS-EOC – a new list for the Education/Outreach Committee. The Committee promotes SALIS and its activities to the wider professional library/information services, education, and research communities and supports the professional development of SALIS members. The list is managed by Amy First (afirst@arg.org).

SALIS-TECH – used by the Technology Committee; managed by Nancy Sutherland (adailib@u.washington.edu).

Video Group List -- Hosted by Stephanie Asteriadis and Jo McCaslin, this list was created to facilitate communication between the members to discuss substance abuse videos and review criteria. The list is open to SALIS members and others in the field who review substance abuse videos; it is open to producers/vendors who are also a member of SALIS. To join, e-mail sparker@unr.edu with your first and last name and your email address.

SALIS-EXEC – for members of the SALIS Board.

Following an introduction by John Noble, Ruth Sanchez-Way gave an overview on the activities of the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention (CSAP), and the National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information (NCADI), which offers various databases on their website http://www.health.org.

We learned about gender-specific differences in alcohol and other drug use and treatment featuring empirical data and research results from Cora Lee Wetherington from NIDA. It was interesting to learn, for example, that if women have the occasion, they tend to use larger amounts of psychoactive substances than men, or that for women there are times where quitting substance use can either be very hard or also biologically supported depending on their hormonal cycle.

In the afternoon, I had the occasion to present the ELISAD gateway project which was met with much interest from the part of our international colleagues. See photo on page 19.

Another project introduced by Ann Acosta was focused on online training courses for professionals.

Following we had two medically-oriented lectures on neuro-psycho-sociobiology of ecstasy and other amphetamines from Jean Luc Cadet and one on physiological correlates of their use by Amelia M. Arria.

At the Thursday morning breakfast, Dr. Westley Clark from the Center for Substance Abuse Treatment offered an introduction into US drug policy focusing on prevention and treatment.

The principles of Maryland’s Drug Early Warning System were explained by Erin Artigiani, followed by a demonstration of internet use for political initiatives, the example of a campaign called http://www.tobaccofreekids.org, that succeeded in agitating the population to support their activities.

In the afternoon, a very interesting work, quite similar to our project, but a one-woman-job (!) was presented by Barbara Seitz de Martinez: a web site portal for Hispanics and Latinos with ATOD resources in their languages and in English. It is planned to be hosted at http://www.latino.prev.info.

She asks potential users to judge the user-friendliness of her website: please have a look, get the questionnaire, and take a few minutes to answer this survey. It could also help us learn from each other, having a look at a project with a comparable objective.

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“SALIS' 24th” (Continued from page 7)

Friday morning started with a discussion in the International Networking Special Interest Group.

The following presentations, from Eric Moolchan and Judith Vicary, were on smoking and alcohol use of teenagers and children.

Then we heard about prevention issues in documentation centres from Thomas Rouault. Given the high relevance of prevention tools, it would be a suitable reaction to indicate these resources in an identifiable and manageable system in specialised ATOD libraries corresponding to the needs of various audiences.

An interesting panel discussion was then held on ways of managing electronic resources in libraries, focusing on issues like collection, storage and copyright. It was moderated by Sheila Lacroix, with Jill Austin, David Man and Leigh Hallingby (see page 6).

The business meeting closed the annual meeting at lunch, where all members got extensive information about the organisational activities.

On Friday afternoon, many of us visited the Library of Congress, world's largest library that exists since 1800, hosted in a huge and highly beautiful building from the late 19th Century and which holds presently more than 12 million books/publications.

On Saturday, I attended a very interesting workshop led by Andrew Wahl. It was on promotion of libraries and their services through various media and interactions with their public: flyers, newsletters, reviews and reports, videos, press contact. The use of the www and emails has proven to successfully increase visibility and number of users.

Evaluation of library services was another important theme in measuring and identifying the user's needs through questionnaire surveys and work documentation, not forgetting to indicate work needed to be done but not possible to perform due to lacking resources.

Few libraries do so in Europe: it would be helpful to cooperate on a systematic approach: the collective development of a suitable and comparable European tool for library evaluation, including an instrument questionnaire and guidelines, could be a challenging task and interesting project for the ELISAD network!

I am sure we all, not only the SALIS meeting participants, but also ELISAD members, can capitalize on the value of knowledge - sharing. Many of our SALIS colleagues will join our meeting this year in Bremen. This will enhance our occasion for exchange and co-operation.

And some of my personal experiences from the conference...

I could discover that in Washington you can have very nice food since the high quality of meat is traditionally known. Fish is also very recommendable including specialties such as soft shell crabs which you can eat entirely - including all their shell.

Given that non-smoking has become very popular in the US, smoking was only allowed outside... not even in restaurants. For me this served as a harm reduction measure; I smoked half as much compared to home.

Reprinted with permission from the Elisad Journal, no. 8 - April 2002. Original article modified by the SALIS
(Continued from page 2)

documents to good use. First of all researchers have been exploring the documents to study a range of tobacco industry activity, including the marketing of tobacco products to specific populations; political activities; and the manipulation of nicotine, additives, and ingredients in cigarettes. Examples of these research studies are compiled in the March 2002 supplement of Tobacco Control, “Discoveries and Disclosures in the Corporate Documents” (http://tc.bmjjournals.com/content/vol11/suppl_1/).

Tobacco control advocates have found value in the documents as a means to raise awareness about the practices of the industry. Many youth advocacy programs are using outrageous quotes and other information found in the documents to rally youth around a common cause—attacking the tobacco industry about its marketing practices to youth. Examples of such programs can be found at the following web sites:

- Target Market (http://www.tmvoice.com): The program’s rallying cry is “You target us. We target you”
- BigTobaccoSucks (http://www.bigtobaccosucks.com/): A new web site for college students.

Searching the Documents

The public release of the documents is considered a blessing to tobacco control professionals, but finding useful information in the collections has been a challenge since the beginning. Researchers have faced a number of obstacles:

- The sheer volume of documents—memoranda, studies, and correspondence—is overwhelming.
- The collections are a compilation of internal corporate documents that are not arranged by subject. Unlike a library collection, the documents have not been selected based on collection development guidelines, so there is no guarantee any document has value.
- Originally, if researching a topic across companies, one had to do the same search at a number of web sites and learn each company’s search engine and index. In addition, most collections are searchable full-text or with a controlled vocabulary index.
- Researchers could not rely on a stable environment for retrieving a document. Tobacco control advocates reported that documents (inevitably the “best documents”) posted to industry maintained sites sometimes "disappeared."

Additional information on the idiosyncrasies of searching the company collections is available in a 2000 Tobacco Control review by Ruth Malone and Edith Balbach, “Tobacco Industry Documents: Treasure Trove or Quagmire” (http://tc.bmjjournals.com/cgi/content/full/9/3/334).

To overcome these barriers, a number of online tools have been developed to assist users in searching and maintaining collections in recent years. Online guides were compiled, such as the Centers for Disease Control’s Tobacco Industry Documents web site (http://www.cdc.gov/tobacco/industrydocs/index.htm). Smokescreen Corporation created a system to assist researchers in maintaining and indexing collections for content analysis. The tool has now evolved into a public web site, Tobacco Documents Online (TDO) (http://tobaccodocuments.org/), with a common search engine to over 4 million documents. An added bonus to the site is that collections compiled by tobacco control researchers are shared and made searchable. Because finding a useful document in the various industry collections is like finding a needle in a haystack, these specialty collections with “hand-picked” documents are a valuable resource. It is quite likely that one document will be of relevance to someone else doing research in the same area. Topics of these collections include advertising, marketing, and cigarette ingredients and additives. Further many of these research collections are indexed and abstracted.

Legacy Tobacco Documents Library

With funding from the American Legacy Foundation, Robert Wood Johnson Foundation, and the California Tobacco-Related Disease Research Program, the USCF Library and Center for Knowledge launched the LTDL (http://legacy.library.ucsf.edu) in January of this year. The LTDL compiles over 20 million documents from seven industry collections that were previously released, but on separate web sites. Ranging in date from the 1950s to the 1990s, the documents cover projects central to the tobacco industry such as marketing, research and development, cigarette analysis and design, as well as industry efforts to establish business in developing countries.

The LTDL provides a number of benefits to the tobacco industry document environment:

- Permanent home: The MSA provision assured access on the industry sites only through 2008. Documents will be permanently housed in the LTDL.
- Common search engine: The sophisticated search interface allows users to search one or more of the seven separate document collections at a time. Users can search a number of fields, including date, but the search is not full-text.
- Choice of viewing and storage options: Each document has a stable URL and can be bookmarked. Documents can be viewed in a variety of image formats. In addition, searchers can collect findings in a

(Continued on page 10)
“digital bookbag” which can be downloaded or emailed.

In addition to the online archive, the web site provides other resources and links on topics related to the documents, such as history of tobacco, litigation, tobacco use and health, and youth smoking.

To Search or Not

Now that the LTDL has provided increased access to the internal tobacco industry documents, if you or a patron has a question about the tobacco industry, should you consider searching one of the industry collections? If your patron is doing research on the tobacco industry; then—yes. But searching the document collections is not a means to answer a reference question. Exploring these documents is very much like doing historical research, sifting through primary source material. The prospect of finding an inflammatory statement by a tobacco company executive is appealing, but probably a long shot in a casual search. Most researchers need to do exhaustive searching, compiling, and analysis to report their results. In addition, the tobacco industry documents collections are not a source for current research; the analysis of the documents is primarily historical. Most collections are a “snapshot” of internal documents taken in 1999.

The benefit of the increased availability of the documents to non-researchers is the facilitation of research on the industry activity. When we do need a quick answer to a question, we can call on the many resources made possible because of these documents:

- The Doc-Alert email distribution list maintained by tobacco control advocate, Anne Landeman at the American Lung Association of Colorado highlights internal documents on a range of topics. Subscription to the list is open to the public and the messages are archived on the Smokescreen Lists web site (http://www.smokescreen.org). The collection of documents compiled by Anne Landeman is searchable at Tobacco Documents Online.
- The Campaign for Tobacco Free Kids (http://www.tobaccofreekids.org) has developed a number of fact sheets on tobacco industry activity based on the documents.
- USCF Tobacco Control Archives (http://www.library.ucsf.edu/tobacco/) provides access to a series of reports that analyze tobacco industry campaign contributions, lobbying, and other political activity in California and other states.
- Articles reporting the research of the internal documents have been published in journals such as, Tobacco Control, American Journal of Public Health, and JAMA. A search in Medline using the MESH term, “tobacco industry” along with the keyword, “documents,” finds a wealth of articles that document industry activity.

The new LTDL is a great resource for researchers who are working to understand the tobacco industry. It employs advanced information technology to provide a sophisticated search environment. The tool gives those of us with patience and time, a way to search and analyze the data directly. For others, it gives us the knowledge that research studies and information about the tobacco industry will soon be available to assist our users.

MEMBER NEWS

By Nancy Sutherland, Library Director, Alcohol & Drug Abuse Institute, Seattle WA

May I call everyone's attention to the interesting new article by SALIS member Barb Weiner (Hazelden Library & Information Resources) and William White (Chestnut Health Systems). Many of you will remember that Barb made a presentation at the 2001 SALIS conference in Anchorage, Alaska related to this topic.


It's great to see SALIS members publish their work (and especially nice when they acknowledge SALIS in the article). Congratulations, Barb.

NEW BOOK SERIES

Blackwell Publishing, publisher of the journal Addiction, has created a new imprint called Addiction Press, and will begin publishing Addiction and a new book series under that company name.

The new book series will be edited by Robert West, of St. George's Hospital Medical School, University of London. The aim of the series is to provide a vehicle for high-quality, well-targeted academic books on addiction. The style for book will be broad, from specialized topics to textbooks. To discuss submitting a proposal for the series, contact the editor at r.west@sghms.ac.uk.

[source Addiction 97(5)611, 2002]

Editor’s note — Special thanks to Nancy Sutherland for sending us this information.
vitaly important, and that there is no aspect of human existence that isn’t touched by addiction. I’m certain many of the people I see every day are dealing with some aspect of it, and don’t know how to get help. By remaining an active member of SALIS I hope to foster greater interaction between information professionals in both the public and special library and information center settings. I strongly believe that breaking down barriers to communication and nurturing each other and our talents can make a tremendous difference, and that our patrons will ultimately benefit. After all, our patrons are whom we are here for, correct?

I became a member of SALIS while working from 1997 to 2000 as the acting librarian for the California Department of Alcohol & Drug Programs, and often felt awed by the knowledge of veterans and inadequate in comparison. I learned an incredible amount by lurking on the listserv, but I was terrified to post anything. Then I reminded myself that all I could do was be my very best. I also decided that if I felt insecure about my worth as an information professional (or “paraprofessional,” in my case), there were probably others who felt that way, too. Sometimes I would post a question, and yes I made various faux pas, which were also learning experiences. What about those other lurkers, though, those who are less risk-taking in their nature? Are they getting their money’s worth from their SALIS membership? What are their needs, and their expertise?

I feel that SALIS can do more for its membership. I’m interested in reaching those who feel uncomfortable participating and welcoming them into the active forum. Many folks face the learning curve challenge when they come from other settings to work in an ATOD organization, with it’s own language and culture. Yes, there are guidelines for setting up libraries and clearinghouses, but what are the guidelines for developing each other’s confidence, how are we communicating, and are we listening?

In the short time I’ve been the chair I’ve posted some questions to the Board. Some get answered, some don’t. Why is this? Was it a stupid question? Did none of the readers feel it was their area to deal with? Are we all just too busy to carefully read a message containing more than one question? I’d like to know the answer to these questions, and learn by those answers, so that I can help someone else feel confident communicating with the group.

So. Now what? I challenge the membership of SALIS (see how I am?) to reach out, either to help or for help. Ask if there is anyone else who came from the public library, or from another profession entirely and network.

Share! Learn! Don’t be afraid. We loose so many beautiful people to drugs and associated evils because of little or no communication. Let’s meet our own beautiful people who know more than they think they do.
**New From NIDA**

NIDA will be publishing the following documents near the end of July. All 2002 full SALIS members will receive a copy of each publication.

**Serie de Reportes De Investigacion Nicotina Adiccion**
NIH Pub. No. 02-4342S
This publication describes what nicotine is, presents current epidemiological research data regarding its use, and reports on the medical consequences of nicotine use. Emphasizes the effects on the brain as well as current research findings about use during pregnancy.

**NIDA Publications Catalog – Summer/Fall 2002**
NCADI EN9711
This publication contains a listing of all of NIDA’s publications along with a synopsis.

**Research Report Series: Marijuana, NIH No. 02-3859**
This publication will discuss the consequences of use, the short- and long-term effects of use.

The publication will describe specific behavioral/ cognitive models which can be implemented in a wide range of differing drug abuse treatment settings. It will provide an overview of the research which demonstrates the effectiveness of the treatment model; delineate in non-technical language the theoretical concepts which underlie the model; describe the key therapeutic elements contained in the treatment protocol; provide specific guidance on techniques, resources and aids used to conduct each element during counseling sessions; and address possible administrative issues (e.g., staff training, supervision) which might occur as an agency integrates the treatment protocol into its service delivery system, along with possible strategies to address these issues.

**National Survey Results on Drug Use from the Monitoring the Future Study, 1975-2001, Volume I, NIH Pub. No. 02-5106**
The annual report is the prevalence of drug use among American secondary students (specifically 8th, 10th, and 12th graders). The trends are used for understanding the changing during drug abuse problems and for formulating the appropriate intervention (prevention/treatment) policies.

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 used for understanding the changing drug abuse problems and for formulating the appropriate intervention (prevention/treatment) policies.

**Asian American, Pacific Islander Calendar 2003**
NIH Pub. (no pub number yet)
The calendar will integrate photograph and art that convey and reinforce AAPI cultural pride along with drug education messages. It will serve as a tool with which NIDA can share its research-based information regarding drugs and drug use with the public in a manner that makes it culturally appropriate for its intended audience.

**“Executive Board Meeting“ (Continued from page 4)**
Barbara Weiner’s presentation was submitted to Contemporary Drug Problems. (Since the meeting, Ms. Weiner’s paper has been published. See Member News in this issue.)

**Five Year SALIS Plan:** The last plan was developed by a SALIS Strategic Planning Committee in 1989 in Berkeley. Leigh Hallingby has agreed to help coordinate this and is forming an ad-hoc committee of the Board.

**ELISAD 2002 Meeting Representation:** The next meeting will be in Bremen, Germany. Leigh Hallingby and Andrea Mitchell will be attending and presenting papers.

**International Society of Addiction Journal Editors Meeting:** SALIS representative Sheila Lacroix will be going to this in June in Quebec City. She will be on a panel – “what we want from addiction journals.” She will elicit feedback from the list.

**ONDCP Discussion:** A group of 5 SALIS members were invited to a meeting with Bob Dennison, White House Office of National Drug Control Policy to talk about ATOD resources (mainly web based) for kids and how SALIS may assist in identifying these resources. The meeting minutes were passed out at the SALIS Board meeting. Andrea provided a brief history on an earlier SALIS initiative to involve libraries in prevention. Board came to consensus that as currently presented, this project is not appropriate for SALIS as an organization, to have an official role. However, individual SALIS members may still play some role in the project. It was suggested that as part of the five year strategic plan we talk about SALIS policy, mission, and vision. Define what SALIS may do or not do as an organization, based on our mission and goals.
(Continued from page 6)
Sheila Lacroix introduced the speakers and provided a brief summary of the results of the survey, How Do You Manage Electronic Publications in Your Library? A Brief Survey of SALIS Members, March 22, 2002. The survey results are in a separate document.

The answers provided are not verbatim. They are summaries prepared from notes taken during the session by recorders, notes provided by the panelists and feedback from the panelists.

Question 1.
How do you handle electronic documents in both your print and virtual collections?
Address issues such as dead links, poorly sourced documents, any copyright issues, etc.

Leigh Hallingby
Virtual Library. The Drug Policy Alliance Online Library holds more than 600 full-text documents, the majority of which are accessed through external links, with the full citation being provided at the point of link. The Drug Policy Alliance (DPA) will pay a fee of up to $100 for permission to host an electronic copy of a copyrighted document on its site; usually the fee is less. Sometimes DPA’s permissions have time limitations; this is generally one year. The DPA includes a statement of permission on its site, with a full citation and a link to the publisher who provided permission. Although DPA does not host any copyrighted documents without permission from the publisher, it is possible that DPA has links to documents that others may not have posted legally, as the status is the responsibility of the original poster and not DPA.

The library is scanned weekly for dead links. Problems do arise when documents are removed by the publisher. For example, several links to JAMA articles had to be removed when the publisher stopped providing free access.

Print Library. The Drug Policy Alliance has a traditional print collection. Where possible, Web addresses, which are hot linked, are added to the catalog records. The library catalogs Web documents. If they are poorly sourced, they are cited as well as possible. It is indicated in the record if it is a Web-based document. Permission is not requested to cite URLs in the catalog. There is a need to check for dead links more frequently than is currently done.

David Man
CASA maintains collections on both its Internet and Intranet sites. The Internet, available to the public, only includes full text electronic documents published by CASA. The Intranet collection, available to staff only, includes links to government documents and other reports published on the Internet. The online reports made available on the Intranet are not always fully cataloged, partially because many are not a part of the in-house print collection, so the potential volume is vast. Instead, a virtual ‘shelf-list’ is maintained with most entries listed under institutional author. CASA recommends that the ‘shelf-list’ not include the entire URL of the document as these are known to shift from one location to another within a Web site.

So, the question becomes, how deep do you go with your links? We find it better to link to the organization’s general Web address, or its publication page, rather than to an individual document's link. This has the advantage of not only being more stable, but also, in the case of annuals, Uniform Crime Reports, for example, the links don’t have to go to each year, just to the general category from where the year or years you want can be selected.

The role of cataloging has changed greatly. The online catalog was once considered an inventory of only what was in house, but the walls of our houses have become traversable and the catalog can become a record of items that lie beyond. Thus the catalog increasingly becomes a portal and, as a result, a huge burden has been placed on cataloging. This is why, in many cases, we need only a list-like structure.

Sheila Lacroix
It’s not always clear if a document we link to is copyrighted, but we should specify whenever possible if it is or not.

Jill Austin
At CCSA, there is discussion and debate on how to build the collection. At present, all cataloged items in the library are printed off and shelved, based on the philosophy that if it’s worth cataloging, it’s worth printing. The main factor is the reliability of the link and one question how reliable links will be as Web publishing continues to grow. Ten years from now, will documents be available or, if electronic, readable?

For the Virtual ATOD Library and the Canadian Health Network, selection decisions are easier as they are made by the contributing partners. However, cataloging the records (in 3 languages for the ATOD Library and 2 for CHN) takes a lot of effort. Although such virtual collections add value for the end user, there is a lot of cataloging. There is also the question of the Internet/Intranet distinction, which may be handled differently, with minimal cataloging for intranet items. There is also the issue of dead links, which may not be really dead (a server may

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Then there is the issue that many Web documents are unique to the Web: pre-published literature, that may change frequently. Sometimes on CCSA documents there are no indications of change - no errata, indication of revision, etc. The publication process has become very loose. CCSA doesn’t necessarily think of it as a “real” publication when it is done on the web. This raises issues of CCSA's responsibility to users/readers/researchers, not just to CCSA staff who want to upload quickly.

**Question 2.**
Describe your role and/or experience with your own organization's (or major partners') electronic publications. Are you involved in the publishing process? Do you have input re archiving? How formal is the publishing process - are ISBNs assigned? Does your organization produce a print run? Do you catalog a print copy? Are your organization's reports copyright free, or if not, is your organization concerned about making the electronic copy available to another party?

**David Man**
David holds the responsibility at CASA of converting the CASA Reports into Adobe Acrobat and putting them up on the CASA Web site. ISBNs are not assigned. Documents are copyright free and permission is provided to download the electronic file or store the file, as long as CASA is acknowledged as the publisher, and no profit is made on the use. Unfortunately, the wording on many of CASA's documents is not in line with this policy and the CASA copyright statement will be rewritten to provide permission to download and distribute.

There is a limited print run and documents can be ordered for a nominal price - enough to discourage people from ordering the print copy. David admits that revisions are sometimes made online without an indication that changes have been made, i.e. no date change and no statement to indicate a revision. This practice is being amended and all future revisions will be indicated.

**Jill Austin**
The CCSA will be moving to content management software to enable various people/departments within CCSA to manage their sections of the Web site, currently the Library’s responsibility. This creates more independence, and means less information will funnel through the library/clearinghouse system. In the past, the Clearinghouse ensured publishing standards – obtaining ISSNs and ISBNs, etc. to ensure publications become documented, catalogued, etc.; but Web publishing is a less rigorous process. For example, fewer and fewer documents are being submitted to the National Library of Canada for ISBNs and ISSN's. The National Library of Canada assigns a different ISBN or ISSN for Web documents to reflect the different format, even in cases where the Web document is an exact replica (pdf version) of the print.

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(Continued from page 14)

Sheila Lacroix

The Reports of the Surgeon General, 1964-2001 available at http://sgreports.nlm.nih.gov/NN is an example of a major organization taking responsibility for becoming an electronic repository. These efforts make it easier for librarians, as stable links to key historic resources are provided.

Jill Austin

Cost recovery is a concern. With better e-commerce software coming, will we have to start paying? We can't be limited to conventional thinking when considering Web publishing. We must stop thinking about discreet items, print formatting, etc. and be open to changes such as continuous publishing. We may be producing documents that cannot even be printed.

Librarians will be fighting for their lives due to the perception that everything is on the Net and librarians are not required to organize it. There is a huge role for librarians to play in evaluating and organizing on-line resources. We must position ourselves as those who can evaluate, identify and sort through the mess out there. There will continue to be a role for print documents for the preservation of the progression of knowledge.

Leigh Hallingby

The Internet has made grey literature more available and easier to find. Responsibility is shifting from the creator to the consumer to print out documents as needed. The library doesn't have to "own" a copy of every resource in the catalog. As the Drug Policy Alliance is more concerned about immediate issues, and less concerned about historical documents, the focus is on the newest information, shelf life is frequently short and there is not as much concern if links disappear. They do keep paper runs of important surveys like the National Household Survey on Drug Abuse for example. Leigh recommends going with the flow. Don't worry about keeping everything!

Audience comment (Andrea Mitchell): Leigh can say that because she knows one of us will have kept it!

David Man

Electronic will not replace print. Like theatre vs. movies, cash vs. credit, both can and will exist together, serving different purposes. Those publishing on the Web should be aware of the Dublin Core and metadata concepts in general. Then people will be able to efficiently find your documents with Google.

Sheila Lacroix (Added later to provide some background regarding metadata.)

The use of metadata to facilitate organizing and retrieving Web documents is the way of the future and, a perfect fit for the skills and knowledge of librarians. Metadata are data elements - such as author, publisher, publication date, subject/keywords, etc. about data. Data can be embedded within the electronic item or separate - ie with a PDF document. Although some search engines ignore metadata, others do not. The key for the most efficient retrieval is standardization. For further information, check out http://www.dublincore.org. For a sample project, see the CORC Project at http://corc.oclc.org. There will be a session on Metadata for Web Documents at the SALIS Conference in Toronto, 2003.

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help could arrive. The program ends with a memorial photograph of Ian, and words from his stepfather in support of his wife’s message. He appeals to young people to trust the “unconditional love” available to them from their parents.

The Courage to Speak is a video of passion and determination due in large part to Ginger Katz’s strong, direct presence. Knowledge alone of Ian’s life and death without Ms. Katz’s drive and devotion to tell that story would not be nearly as effective a prevention tool. The intimacy of family pictures, especially childhood photographs, also makes the account of a person’s death more personally affecting. Viewing Ian as an infant or the memorial image of him as a young adult, provide stories that words often can’t.

Ms. Katz’s informational references that she presents throughout the program help and hurt the video. In speaking about Ian’s riot incidence on campus she refers to the Jeanne Clery Act. It is especially helpful for students and parents of college-age children to know about this federal law that requires colleges and universities to disclose certain timely and annual information about campus crime and security policies. When speaking about drug use, however, certain facts are questionable and personal beliefs, such as alcohol, marijuana, and tobacco being gateway drugs, are presented as though they are widely accepted viewpoints.

At 30 minutes in length, the video becomes too long to maintain the momentum of its message. Ms. Katz’s detailing of Ian’s drug use is simply too extensive to hold the viewer’s attention. And a look at any daily newspaper would caution anyone from broad statements about parents’ ability to unconditionally love their children, or that young adults seek out adults for help. The unqualified insistence that teens find a number of adult contacts is over-simplistic and possibly dangerous.
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