SAVE THE DATES:

The ELISAD Meeting will be held October 21-23, 2004 in Florence, Italy. The conference theme is Problematic drug use and lifestyles: trends and social representations.

The 27th Annual SALIS Conference will be held May 2-5, 2005, at the Homewood Suites, Chicago, IL. Coming soon - call for abstracts, exhibitors, and additional information.

WHAT’S INSIDE:

Web Sights p. 2
ILL Networking p. 2
Executive Board Meeting p. 3
General Business Meeting p. 4
News From Canada p. 4
Education/Outreach p. 5
International Networking p. 5
Seixas Award p. 6
Gov. Docs & Fugitive Lit. p. 6
Periodical News p. 6
New From NIDA p. 12
New Books p. 14

ETOH Update

By now, those of you who depend on ETOH have seen the new Website NIAAAA has given us as a token of their responsibility for disseminating alcohol information. ETOH is relegated to "archive" status, with no records added since December 2003. We are given a list of other databases to go to for our information needs, with no understanding of the time that this adds to the search process. The sub-committee of the NIAAA Advisory Board formed by NIAAA Director, Ting Kai Li to support him in his decision to defund ETOH, consisted of the same Board members who initially supported SALIS in the February meeting. It didn’t matter that the AMA-Alcohol Section, the American Public Health Association Alcohol and Drug Section, the International Society of Addiction Journal Editors, the Kettil Bruun Society, and the European Association of Libraries and Information Services on Alcohol and other Drugs questioned this decision. It didn’t matter that over 2,500 web-sites link to the ETOH database. It didn’t matter that the members of SALIS, who stand on the front lines of information gathering for the research centers, for the state alcohol and drug program offices, for the policy makers and the administrators, asked for a reconsideration with a well argued position paper, and an economic analysis of the consequences of this decision. It simply didn’t matter.

Note: SALIS did a FOIA request in May for the evaluation on which NIAAA based its decision, and to date we have not had a reply.

From the New Chair

By Stephanie Asteriadis, Coordinator, Nevada Prevention Resource Center, Reno, NV

From the inimitable ambiance of the impressive and historic Berkeley City Club to the fabulous opening entertainment, to the incredible agenda of plenary speakers, to the tackling of urgent issues at hand (ETOH), to the fabulous wine country tour, the 26th Annual SALIS Conference 2004 was certainly fraught with “sweet memories”. With the conference theme, “Making Waves for Change”, Andrea Mitchell and her planning team produced a unique and inspired learning and networking experience. I speak for myself, but I am certain others will chime in that (Continued on page 13)
At the 26th Annual SALIS Conference in Berkeley, California presentations covered a range of intellectually stimulating and practical topics including updates on three web resources previously reviewed in Web Sights: the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Data Archive (SAMHDA), the Legacy Tobacco Documents Library (LTDL), and the Alcohol Policy Information System (APIS). This column will summarize highlights of these presentations.

**Substance Abuse and Mental Health Data Archive (SAMHDA)**

Launched in December 1997, SAMHDA ([http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/SAMHDA/](http://www.icpsr.umich.edu/SAMHDA/)) is funded by the Substance Abuse and Mental Health Services Administration to make data on substance abuse and mental health more accessible to the field (see *SALIS News* Vol. 18, No. 1 Spring 1998). The Inter-University Consortium for Political and Social Research (ICPSR) at the University of Michigan operates and maintains this web-based data archive. Through her presentation “SAMHDA: Online Access to Data and Analysis,” Joanne McFarland of ICPSR brought conference participants up-to-date on the growth of SAMHDA in the past seven years. When SAMHDA was originally reviewed six years ago, the archive only included data from 3 surveys. The archive now includes data from 21 surveys covering treatment services and facilities, epidemiology, mental health, and various special topics.

Not only has ICPSR added new datasets to the archive, it has enhanced the interface to make retrieving and analyzing data easier. SAMHDA now has resources, such as “short reports” which serve as guides to using the online data analysis system. To assist users in retrieving commonly used data, “Quick Tables” were added to provide point and click access to pre-selected variables. The “Quick Tables” allows users to dynamically generate tables without having to look up variables and cut and paste each variable into a query. For example, one option allows users to generate a table from the Treatment Episode Data Set displaying primary substance abuse by various client characteristics (i.e., gender, race, education level).

(Continued on page 10)
Treasurer’s Report – Barbara Weiner
SALIS is facing a financial crisis. Income for the period 11/02-11/03 was less than expenses; our bank balance is considerably below what it was a year ago.

SALIS Home Report – Andrea Mitchell
• Conference. Andrea raised more than $1300 for the Conference from publishers and library vendors. In future, we should seek more sponsors and raise exhibit rates. SALIS Home willing take the lead in this.
• Contracts: We had one contract this past year, a bibliography on buprenorphine for ATTC; Nancy Sutherland and her staff at ADAI did the work. We should look for more contract work (possibly with the Virtual Clearinghouse).
• Education and Outreach: This committee has not been active. We should do more exhibits at other library conferences and more outreach to RADAR.
• Membership: Final membership count last year was 142. Currently, we have only 111 members. Several ideas were suggested to increase membership: more marketing; more outreach; a better job of communicating the inestimable benefits of SALIS membership; restricting more SALIS resources to members-only. A motion to create a membership and retention task force was passed unanimously. A major focus will be to find out why members did not renew.
• ETOH: We had no idea that NIAAA was going to defund ETOH. We will have an ETOH meeting with a lawyer (at no cost to SALIS) at the Conference on Thursday. We do feel there is still hope we can save ETOH. Usually about 4,500 citations are added to ETOH each year. In 2003, only about 2,500 were added, indicating that they didn’t even finish all of the citations for CY2003. In 1998 there were only 14 addictions journals in PubMed; they have increased that, but you still don’t find the citations easily because ETOH has the advantage of the alcohol and drug-specific thesaurus. NIAAA’s ETOH survey was nothing more than a political response to our position paper. We need to produce more documentation in support of ETOH and to build a solid base of supporters.

International Committee – Sheila Lacroix
Sheila developed a FAQ-type letter for the website for international requesters interested in coming to the SALIS conference.

Technology Committee – Nancy Sutherland
Nancy will cut lapsed members off the listserv soon. The change in listserv software has been problematic; Nancy will gladly help anyone having problems. The Board agreed that SALIS News can become an online publication; this will save money. We discussed whether resource sharing (catalogs, ILL) on the SALIS website might be a way to make some money for SALIS.

ELISAD – Thomas Rouault
ELISAD wishes to strengthen its partnership with SALIS by holding a joint meeting. We should decide now if this is feasible, and develop a plan. Possible locations are Boston or London, possibly in 2007. Most ELISAD members cannot afford to attend a meeting in America (fare plus conference fee), and would need support to come to U.S. It would be very hard for U.S. members to get funding for a meeting in Europe, but having a joint meeting on the East Coast (Boston) would enable U.S. members to come. So we need to look for support for ELISAD members to come to the U.S. Because ELISAD’s conference is free and SALIS’ is not, we will offer to waive the conference fee for ELISAD members attending the joint meeting and will seek financing for other expenses, such as hotel.

Other Conference Issues:
Scholarships this year were given to Liz Wilhelm, Christine Goodair, and Mimi McKay (registration only). We will waive Hana Sovinova’s conference fee this year since she is the ELISAD representative. A motion passed that we will establish a policy to waive conference fees for the ELISAD representative, and this shall be separate from scholarships.

Virtual Clearinghouse.
VC wants to increase United States participation to get more US information on their site. Bette Reimer from VC proposed that SALIS and VC collaborate on a project to scan US sites (starting with major government agencies) and identify key documents that can be added to VC. SALIS could administer the funds, e.g., hire someone or perhaps arrange for some SALIS member organizations to do the work. VC (like SALIS) is facing a financial crisis.

SALIS Conference 2005
Chicago, Illinois
May 2-5
Election Results:
Chair Elect: Eric Helmuth
Secretary: Clare Imholtz
Members-at-Large: Liz Foster, Sheila Lacroix, David Man, and Christine Goodair (Four members-at-large were chosen because there was a tie for third place.)

Treasurer’s Report—Barbara Weiner
The good news is that SALIS gave out 3 scholarships for this conference. The bad news is that the SALIS bank balance will be down by $11,000 compared to last year. This is due to declining membership (last year we had 142 members and this year only 111) and increasing organizational expenses.

SALIS Home Report—Andrea Mitchell
Our financial situation is very serious. Everyone should keep their eyes and ears out for contract work; SALIS had one contract last year. The printed copy of the Home Report makes a glaring error in not thanking Nancy Suth erland for her many contributions to SALIS News. We need to beat the bushes for members, e.g., by exhibiting at other Library Conferences.

Membership Task Force Committee—Nancy Sutherland.
At its meeting, the Board decided to form a task force to develop a plan for recruiting more members and increasing membership retention. Nancy will head the task force. Several members volunteered to help.

Education and Outreach Committee—Mary O’Brien/ Eric Helmuth
Mary O’Brien resigned as chair so she could focus on planning the Chicago conference next year. Eric Helmuth will chair. The Committee will consider changing both its name and its focus, but in any event it will take direction from the report to be submitted by the Membership Task Force.

Technology Committee—Nancy Sutherland
The Technology Committee’s many accomplishments during the past year include website improvements and the ETOH position paper. SALIS Home assistant Amy First has done a super job on the website. Nancy wants suggestions/comments concerning the Member’s Only section, the new listserv software, and future projects.

International Committee—Sheila Lacroix.
Main topics discussed at the Committee’s meeting were the possibility of a joint SALIS-ELISAD meeting and the future of the Virtual Clearinghouse. Sheila noted that there were five ELISAD members at this conference—there were also five in New York in 2000.

Canada Sig—Sheila Lacroix
Will maintain relations with the Canadian Health Network and the Canadian Centre on Substance Abuse.

Australia/New Zealand Sig & Multicultural Sig—no reports

Southeast Asia Sig—Barbara Weiner is only member. Possibly will merge with International Sig, although Dr. Kumar of India may be interested in maintaining this Sig.

Future Conferences
2006: Reno, Nevada, hosted by Stephanie Asteriadis 2007: [tentative] Boston, Mass., hosted by Jessica Hink son; We will be seeking support for a joint SALIS-ELISAD meeting.

ETOH. It was resolved that SALIS would develop an official statement about preserving ETOH. In addition we will follow through on plans made at the Conference on actions to support ETOH (further details are reported in this issue of SALIS News).

THANK YOU! We presented gifts to Andrea Mitchell and her staff for arranging this fantastic conference.
**Education/Outreach Committee Report**

*By Eric Helmuth, Editorial Director-JTO, Join Together, Boston, MA*

The Education and Outreach Committee (EOC) met over lunch at the Berkeley conference. Mary O’Brien, the longstanding EOC chair, asked to step down from that position in order to focus on hosting the Chicago conference. The committee, after heartily thanking Mary for her years of work as chair, accepted the resignation and appointed Eric Helmuth as the new chair.

The committee, reflecting on its name, affirmed its role in educating librarians and information specialists in the field about SALIS and its benefits, and planning outreach activities to attract new members who would value those benefits. We also agreed to put more attention on re-recruiting former members who have left but are still working in the field.

All agreed that the key benefit of SALIS is the valuable networking it provides, most prominently via the listserv but also in the conference, newsletter, and individual member relationships. We also discussed how SALIS may need to develop and/or promote other benefits for potential members who, because of the nature of their jobs, have less practical need for the SALIS listserv. This may especially be true for potential members who are primarily Internet publishing specialists, not librarians or clearinghouse providers who constantly need to locate resources and citations.

We will be discussing how to develop these ideas and put them into action over the coming year. To start with, the new chair, who is also SALIS chair-elect, volunteered to send a personal outreach email to recently lapsed members.

---

**Editor’s Note:**

The Technology Committee report from this year’s conference was not available for this issue of *SALIS News*.

---

**International Networking Committee Report**

*By Sheila Lacroix, Librarian*

Centre for Addiction and Mental Health, Toronto, Canada

Present: Christine Goodair, Sheila Lacroix, Andrea Mitchell, Jorunn Moen, Bette Reimer, Thomas Rouault, Hana Sovinova

The International Networking Committee provides a means for joint SALIS/ELISAD members, ELISAD attendees and other international attendees, to meet, exchange ideas, support each other’s work and projects, and work towards a global approach to information networking.

We opened with appreciation of the terrific attendance of our non North American members at the conference – 5 this year! Welcome to ELISAD representative, Hana Sovinova, Head of the Department for Prevention of Addiction, National Institute of Public Health, Prague, Czech Republic. This was her first SALIS conference. It was a long journey this year for our international colleagues who, besides Hana, came from as far away as Israel, France, Norway, and England.

**Last Year in Review**

To follow-up from last year, the web-based conference information for non SALIS/ELISAD members was prepared and up on the SALIS website in good time for the 2004 conference. SALIS Home reported fewer overseas requests for information this year, so we hope it is serving its purpose. Networking with the CAMH International Department of Health, which has current projects in Mexico, Brazil and the Caribbean, is not yet underway. However, this should be included in our workplan, as it could generate new members and increase our ability to network and provide guidance in regions without representation.

Although the news of ETOH came as a shock, and has thrown many other projects off schedule, the resulting *Save ETOH* campaign really proved that we can mobilize our partners and international contacts through our strong network. ELISAD as an organization and many ELISAD members jumped in with support and continue to be supportive of the *Save ETOH* Working Group activities.

**Promotion**

Jorunn Moen, Norway, emphasized that we must focus on promoting our organizations. Sheila agreed to check  

*(Continued on page 9)*
RSA Honors Contributions of Andrea Mitchell: SALIS Congratulates Executive Director

The Research Society on Alcoholism (RSA) has honored Andrea Mitchell, SALIS co-founder and Executive Director, by awarding her the 2004 Seixas Award for Distinguished Service. The award was presented at the RSA Annual Meeting on June 30, 2004 in Vancouver, British Columbia. RSA bestows this award “to an individual who has made extraordinary contributions to the advancement of alcohol research.” Andrea is the first librarian to receive the Seixas award.

Andrea, the Head Librarian of the Alcohol Research Group (ARG) Library for over 20 years, has devoted her career to alcohol research. She has worked at ARG, home to one of sixteen National Alcohol Research Centers funded by the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA), since 1971.

Andrea’s professional accomplishments are extensive. In addition to her SALIS activities—Executive Director and editor of the SALIS News, she serves as co-chair of the Information Section of the International Council on Alcohol and the Addictions and is a Board member of the Steering Committee of the Virtual Clearinghouse on ATOD. She is an active member of the European Libraries and Information Services on Alcohol and other Drugs (ELISAD) and the Kettil Bruun Society. Further she serves on editorial boards for several journals and has been a consultant to the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism, the World Health Organization, and the Center for Substance Abuse Prevention.

Supporters of her nomination for the Seixas award cited her “excellent leadership and service” to the field of addictions research. As the field has grown and evolved in the past several decades, Andrea has lead the way utilizing the latest technology to collect, organize, and disseminate research findings for all in the field. “Mitchell’s breadth of knowledge of alcohol research literature, her extensive contacts with researchers both nationally and internationally, and her commitment to effective information services make her a unique, valued professional in our field,” said James Mosher of the Center for the Study of Law and Enforcement Policy (Alcohol Research

(Continued on page 11)
suggests that Document Delivery is: “The provision of documents, published or unpublished, in hard copy or microform, at an established cost upon request ….”

Interlibrary loans are traditionally library to library transactions, and tend to provide information not stored in the library, per users’ requests. Document delivery is aimed at the end user, and is intended to provide the actual document or its reproduction directly to the user. (5)

Baker and Jackson also suggest that “ILL” is no longer an adequate term: “interlibrary” does not always apply, and “loan” is inaccurate for the supply of photocopies sent out without expectation of return. While the services offered by ILL departments need to be renamed, that perfect new term has not yet been found. (4) Thus the term ILL continues to be used in a generic sense, deeply entrenched, as it refers to the traditional and newer loans and exchanges of materials, facilitated by information specialists using networking and document delivery.

If you have ever been tempted to use the SALIS listserv as a substitute for involvement in ILL networks, please reconsider! Maximizing the benefits of the various ILL networks available to us is not only our responsibility as information professionals, but it is a maximum win-win situation—our patrons receive what they need, unnecessary duplication of materials is avoided, all the librarians and libraries involved “look good”, and administration may be impressed with such successful outcomes.

**DOCLINE ILL**

One of the very best ways to obtain documents (usually photocopies of journal articles) in the addictions field is to access DOCLINE. DOCLINE (6) is the USA’s National Library of Medicine’s (NLM) “automated interlibrary loan request, routing, and referral system”. Requests can be created, edited, routed, received, and filled in this system by linking journal holdings to efficiently route the requests to potential lending libraries on behalf of the borrower. While its purpose is to provide document delivery service among member libraries in the National Network of Libraries of Medicine, it also offers its services to libraries outside the United States (7). DOCLINE coordinates services to over 3,200 U.S., Canadian, and Mexican medical libraries at no cost, and some selected national and major medical libraries in other countries also have DOCLINE access.

There are two ways that a library may access the DOCLINE system. First, health science libraries may apply for direct membership, or affiliate membership via a larger library or group already having full DOCLINE membership status. For example, I belong to a small local group called Twin Cities Biomedical Consortium (Minnesota), and a most important benefit of this group is that it provides access into DOCLINE for all its members. An alternative route to DOCLINE access is utilizing the Loansome Doc feature (8). Loansome Doc is designed for use by individuals or libraries, and is a method of directly ordering photocopies of journal articles listed in PubMed (the search entry into the NLM’s medical database) (9). Loansome Doc utilization, before articles can be requested, involves a prior agreement with your local health science library which is already an associate of DOCLINE.

**REGIONAL / INTERNATIONAL ILL**

While DOCLINE may provide you access to virtually all health care journals, you will still need involvement with your local/regional/state interlibrary loan networks for access to non-health care journals, and book borrowing privileges. There are no standards here, and each system is unique in its detail. “We learned something incredibly valuable about joining our regional consortium of librarians,” says SALIS member Jessica Hinkson (Massachusetts). “Our small library (Higher Education Center Library) applied and was accepted as a special library, but we [as a result] have full access to Boston Public Library’s fully-digital ILL service. It’s been a tremendous boon!”

The Minitex system of Minnesota, North Dakota, and South Dakota is fairly unique in that it provides membership for all library types, as well as such benefits as efficient document delivery capabilities, reference service, group buying power, and more. Wisconsin has two networks, one primarily for academic libraries and the other primarily for public and special libraries. Throughout the U.S. there are other consortia that include multi-type libraries, but these are generally limited only to a particular metro area or geographic region. (10) Many states have resource sharing networks built around their state library agency, for example, Maryland, Illinois, and Missouri. With state partnerships, the ILL services provided usually are without cost.

The Canadian Library Gateway (17) is a helpful portal to Canadian online catalogs and Canadian ILL information. Bette Reimer, SALIS member (Ottawa, Canada), also highlights the Canadian Substance Abuse Information Network (CSAIN), a network of addiction libraries and resource centres in Canada which is coordinated by the Canadian Centre on Substance Abuse. (20) “We borrow frequently from CISTI (the Canadian Institute for Scientific and Technical Information),” (21) adds Sheila LaCroix, SALIS member (Toronto, Ontario)

(Continued on page 8)
“I have begun to realise that Norwegian special libraries are quite lucky, having the library system Bibsys (for all Norwegian university and college libraries as well as some small special libraries like SIRUS),” says SALIS member Jorunn Moen (Norway). “As well as being an ordinary library system where we can register our books and periodicals, it also allows us to see what the other Bibsys members have on their shelves and to interlend. The system also allows Bibsys members (libraries) to communicate with each other.” Bibsys (19) does include text in English.

In the last several years, various sharing and cooperating consortia have developed, with unique missions and member benefits. The International Coalition of Library Consortia (ICOLC) (11) is open to consortia worldwide (12). International technical standards for information retrieval and interlibrary loan are found in the web site of NISO, the National Information Standards Organization. (22) Haworth Press publishes the Journal of Interlibrary Loan, Document Supply, and Electronic Reserve (13), which is “devoted to interlibrary loan and document delivery librarianship”, for librarians in North America and abroad.

DIRECT BORROWING

Yes, it is still possible for one library to request an item directly from another library. This is usually done on a one-time basis, or via a standing arrangement between two cooperating libraries. Such direct borrowing generally requires use of the standard ALA interlibrary loan form (remember the stacks of these paper forms and their carbon copies?), now easily available on-line in both an editable form (14) or a generic form (15). These are both housed on the internet site of the American Library Association (ALA) (16), whose web site has a wealth of information and links to pertinent interlibrary loan information.

THE FUTURE

The process of ILL continues to improve over time – more documents are available to more people and at faster speeds than ever before. The future is an exciting one. Consider the concept put forth by Steven Coffman: Earth’s Largest Library (18). Coffman proposes (1) merging all local library catalogs into one global catalog, which requires patrons to learn only one very user-friendly search interface, and to perform only one search when seeking an item, and (2) eliminating the distinction between local and non-local library holdings, as returned items can be returned to and stored at any library which is a partner in this system. The catalog is simply updated to reflect this change. Each of us can be part of creating this ideal interlibrary loan scenario, as we help maximize and improve the connections, resources, and cooperation of existing networks.

NOTES / REFERENCES


10. Personal email from Beth Staats, Minitex employee, 5-4-04.

11. International Coalition of Library Consortia: http://www.library.yale.edu/consortia/

12. Personal email from William DeJohn, Minitex Director, 5-20-04.

(Continued on page 9)


17. Canadian Library Gateway: [http://www.collectionscanada.ca/gateway/index-e.html](http://www.collectionscanada.ca/gateway/index-e.html)


---

**We Need Your Help**

*SALIS News* needs ideas from you, our readers, for new monthly columns, new publications, and feature articles. All suggestions are much appreciated and can be sent to salis@arg.org.

---

on New Zealand, which used to have an active member, and look into South America, through contacts with Akwatu Khenti from CAMH Department of International Health.

**Virtual Clearinghouse**

Bette reported on the funding situation for the VCATOD. By the summer, CCSA will know if there is sufficient funding from partners to continue on an interim basis until long term funding is established. Some partners have offered to provide support through doing some of the regional document collection work. Bette informed us that ELISAD’s funding proposal to the EC for Gateway funding will include support for building the European VC collection.

**The SALIS/ELISAD Relationship**

Every year, we do some visioning re the future of the SALIS/ELISAD relationship and this always sparks lively, healthy debate and discussion. A vision many of us see is one large organization; however, what it will look like and if and when this will evolve is still not clear - perhaps an umbrella organization, with regional sections. I think we all agree that we should continue to discuss, plan and dream, as one never knows what great ideas might arise.

The issue of enhancing information exchange between SALIS and ELISAD came up for discussion. A possible means is offering each other access to our newsletters through our ‘members only’ sections. As *SALIS News* is not yet made available electronically, this would be a first step. The Technology Committee is looking into this.

For the first time, the idea of a joint ELISAD/SALIS annual conference and meeting is starting to take shape. A joint meeting in 2007 in Boston was seriously discussed. Chair Stephanie Asteriadis has generously offered to host 2006 in Reno, Nevada, but has willingly agreed to be flexible with the schedule. Boston has the advantage of being on the East coast, more convenient for travellers from Europe, and having an International airport. Possibilities for special funding and joining other conferences were considered. Christine Goodair offered to explore opportunities for funding and other support in Europe.

---

**2004 Election Results**

For election results, see the “Highlights: General Business Meeting” article on page 4.
For users who are unsure of which dataset to use to answer their research question, SAMHDA has added a search function to look for variables across all datasets. Users can choose to search by keyword in study descriptions, question text, or by variables. Joanne noted that the search function can be slow as it is searching through thousands of options, but it is far quicker than the alternative method of finding variables—opening and browsing each code book one at a time.

Over the years SAMHDA has been reaching out to all types of users—researchers, policy makers, and service providers, to make data more accessible. To provide assistance, SAMHDA also maintains a listserv and phone support line.

**Legacy Tobacco Documents Library (LTDL)**

Kristen Neilson from the Center for Knowledge Management at the University of California, San Francisco shared details on the creation and future development of a newer data archive, the LTDL (http://legacy.library.ucsf.edu/), in her presentation, “Digitization Lessons Learned from the Tobacco Control Digital Library.” This digital library was launched in January 2002 with funding from the American Legacy Foundation to provide a permanent archive for the tobacco industry documents made available through the Master Settlement Agreement (see SALIS News Vol. 22, No. 2, Summer 2002 issue). In the past two years, the library has grown from 4 million documents consisting of over 20 million pages to 7 million documents consisting of over 40 million pages.

Because of the nature of the collection, LTDL librarians have faced unique challenges in the creation and maintenance of this archive. The collection is comprised of corporate documents released for the disclosure of files in a lawsuit—literally whole file drawers of documents from tobacco company staff. As a result, there is no “selection criteria” for the collection or assessment of usefulness or value of each document to determine if it should be included in the collection. In addition, the collection includes many duplicates because a document may have existed in multiple files in the same office or across different companies. Also the library has had to merge the data in documents from a number of companies. Each company has supplied data with different metadata (i.e., field tags) and sometimes records are missing field data.

Since the archive’s launch, the library has primarily been used by professional document searchers. Kristen noted how the tobacco industry documents are being used in the tobacco control field:

- Researchers have produced over 85 peer-reviewed articles based on document research on a range of topics including industry marketing, industry involvement in policy making, and other activity (see Tobacco Documents Bibliography at http://library.ucsf.edu/tobacco/docsbiblio.html for list of articles).
- Tobacco control advocates have used documents to educate the public about the tobacco industry tactics through campaigns such as Smokefree Movies (http://www.smokefreemovies.ucsf.edu) and Altria mean0251.s Tobacco (http://www.altriamean..stobacco.com/).
- The documents have been used by lawyers for further litigation research.

LTDL’s primary users have provided valuable feedback for enhancements to the archive’s interface. The library is using this feedback to create “version two” of the user interface to make the site easier to use. Future features will include:

- Relevance ranking of search results
- More complex Boolean searching
- Better navigation through search results
- Full-text search capability

Ideas for reaching out to a broader audience of potential users, including tobacco control advocates and the media are continually being explored. Although these groups may not have the time or inclination to learn the in-depth searching strategies required, new features such as pathfinders and trainings now being considered, may facilitate the process.

**Alcohol Policy Information System (APIS)**

In his presentation “Underage Drinking and the Alcohol Policy Information System: Knowing How to Use the Resource,” Jim Mosher, Center for the Study of Law and Enforcement Policy at the Pacific Institute for Research and Evaluation, did an overview on the Alcohol Policy Information System web site. APIS was launched in June 2003 with funds from the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism to compile and make available legal state-level and Federal data on alcohol policy for social science research (see SALIS News Vol. 23, No. 3, Fall 2003 ).
In two separate repositories for legal data, APIS consists of:

- **Selected Policy Topics** (formerly, “Detailed Information on Selected Alcohol Policy Topics”): a state comparison of selected alcohol-related policy topics

The Selected Policy Topics are useful in providing in-depth state comparisons of selected policy topics. The creation of this section involves intensive legal research, along with input from social scientists, to identify key variables of comparison for each policy. While the section is not comprehensive of all policies, it covers a range of issues including underage drinking, taxation, alcohol policy controls, alcohol and pregnancy, and blood alcohol concentration. Since its launch, APIS has continued to add new topics to this section.

The Legislation and Regulation component is useful in finding out what policies may be hot across the country or in a particular state. Advocates could find this information useful to identify a bill’s author or researchers may use this data to get ideas for future grant proposals.

In its first year, APIS has developed by adding new policy topics, updating data, and enhancing the interface. All changes are tracked in the “Web Site Change Log” of the site. Jim highlighted one of these new features. Developers recognized that as updated data is added in the Selected Policy Topics for each year, viewing comparisons of policies over time will become cumbersome. To help in viewing comparisons over time, APIS has added a new “Timeline View.” Changes in policies are represented as symbols in a grid so that one can easily see changes over time. The Timeline View is now available for BAC, underage drinking, and alcohol and pregnancy policy topics.

Jim encouraged SALIS members to try the APIS system and inform others about its usefulness. He said that if you need assistance or have questions, to contact him or other APIS representatives.

The three presentations provided an overview of valuable resources that would not have existed before the advent of the web. Each of these systems faces similar challenges in making complex information more accessible to users. It is exciting to see how information technology has been used to broaden access to data—and how with input from users, technology can be applied to enhance these resources. These types of resources provide an infrastructure to support future research and as a result, advance the field’s understanding of addressing problems associated with alcohol, tobacco, and other drug use.

Note: Joanne McFarland’s and Jim Mosher’s PowerPoint presentations are available in the Members Only section of the SALIS web site (http://www.salis.org).

---


SALIS members have long known of Andrea’s dedication to the field and commitment to excellence. She has been a strong advocate for librarians and information services, and has helped elevate their role in the alcohol and drug field through her work at the ARG, SALIS, and ELISAD. She has created the means to nurture and sustain information professionals around the world.

Andrea has always stood firm in her conviction that the success of a particular field is tied to the quality of and access to information resources in that field. The advancement of research and the dissemination of that research is directly linked to the advancement of the field of information services.

It is validating to see our colleague recognized for her contribution to alcohol research—thus confirming her unwavering conviction in the critical role that information specialists play.

Andrea, Congratulations and thank you for your hard work, enthusiasm, and vision!

More details about the RSA award and SALIS members’ congratulations are available on the SALIS web site: http://www.salis.org.
NIH Pub. No.: 04-4214(Sp.)

This second edition of the “Red Book” includes updated principles, new questions, new program information, and expanded references and resources based on the latest findings from NIDA-funded prevention research. The 16 fundamental prevention principles, derived from research on effective prevention programs, are outlined. Discussions include key factors that place youth at risk for drug abuse, guidance for planning drug abuse prevention programs in the community, applying the prevention principles to programs, and describing the core elements of effective prevention programs.

A Collection of NIDA Articles That Address Research on Cocaine
NCADI NN0066

New collection features NIDA NOTES articles originally published from 1995 thru 2003. Includes titles such as “Cocaine’s Effect on Blood Components May Be Linked to Heart Attack and Stroke,” “Cocaine’s Effects on Cerebral Blood Flow Differ Between Men and Women,” “Cues for Cocaine and Normal Pleasures Activate Common Brain Sites,” and “Coping Skills Help Patients Recognize and Resist the Urge to Use Cocaine.”

Epidemiologic Trends in Drug Abuse, December 2003, Volume I
NIH Pub. No.: 04-5364

This report provides an ongoing assessment of drug abuse in major metropolitan areas of the United States with the purpose of keeping both public and private sector policymakers and researchers informed with current and accurate data.

Epidemiologic Trends in Drug Abuse, December 2003, Volume II
NIH Pub. No.: 04-5365

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.

Science & Practice Perspectives. Volume 2, Number 2
NIH No. 04-5356

NIDA’s peer-reviewed journal for drug abuse researchers and treatment providers highlights ways in which dialogue between scientific investigators and clinical practitioners is improving drug abuse treatment and research. The Director’s column in this issue calls attention to several NIDA initiatives to create links between the production of scientific knowledge and its application. The lead section focuses on buprenorphine, a newly FDA-approved medication for opioid addiction. Providers are made aware of how it works, its efficacy and safety profile, how it is used in withdrawal and maintenance treatment, and how patients should be selected, educated, and monitored during treatment. Other topics include a description of how Behavioral Couples Therapy is being used in the treatment of substance abuse, a description of a pioneer residential treatment program for parents and their children, and a report of a panel discussion featuring prevention researchers and representatives of community drug prevention coalitions.

Monitoring the Future National Results on Adolescent Drug Use
Overview of Key Findings 2003
NIH Pub. No.: 04-5506

This publication provides a concise review of the findings of the Monitoring the Future Study and comparison of data from previous years.

National Survey Results from the Monitoring the Future 2003, Volume I: Secondary Students
NIH Pub. No.: 04-5507

Reports on the prevalence of drug use among students in 8th-, 10th-, and 12th grades. Trends are analyzed to understand the changing drug abuse problem and to formulate appropriate prevention and treatment policies.

National Survey Results from the Monitoring the Future 2003, Volume II: College Students and adults Ages 19-40
NIH Pub. No.: 04-5508

Reviews trends in drug use by populations based on gender, college plans, regions of the country, population density, race/ethnicity, and parents’ education. Trends are analyzed to understand the changing drug abuse problem and to formulate appropriate prevention and treatment policies.

(Continued on page 13)
Past Chair goals have been increased participation in the Annual SALIS Conference, increased collaborative efforts such as those with CSAP, RADAR Network, NIAAA, and ELISAD, increased efforts to reach out to and expand services to meet the needs of members and potential members, and as Virginia Sanchez put it: “Share! Learn! Don’t be afraid”. The number one goal of all “Past Chairs”, however has consistently been to increase the number of SALIS memberships. I see no reason to change tradition. SALIS is an organization dedicated to exchanging and disseminating information about alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs. The organization depends upon members to accomplish its goals, which, if we can all be reminded, are to:

- Promote the dissemination of knowledge and objective, accurate information about the use and consequences of alcohol, tobacco, and other drugs.
- Provide a communications network for those working in the ATOD field.
- Encourage cooperation and linkages among members and information centers.
- Serve as an advocate for members on matters of common interest.
- Support professional development programs.

How to accomplish increased membership is the question. Perhaps we need, as Virginia suggested, to ask more and different questions. Without asking the right questions, we won’t get far. Possibly we need to go to potential members and ask them what their needs are, what kinds of information will help those who disseminate this type of knowledge to do their work better, what kinds of communications networks would they use, what kinds of linkages and collaborations are missing for them and what sorts of professional development do they need. We may be surprised at the answers. Maybe we need even more levels of graduated membership or special memberships for certain groups. With over 700 RADAR Network sites all operating on a shoestring, maybe 300-500 $50 memberships is better than 25 $100 memberships. At least we will have the information needed to change or add services related to membership that will attract members.

A second critical area of concern that threatens the very existence of SALIS is its financial status. Increasing membership will increase income and support the organization only in the most basic way. The financial base that memberships provide is a “bare bones” existence at the very most. SALIS is in a virtual holding pattern at best financially unless we find ways to expand our funding base. A real “Catch 22” exists, however, in that in order to provide the types of services that would provide SALIS with an income, money may need to be spent. And that is money it doesn’t have. Here again, I believe we need to ask questions: what sorts of services do people in this and related fields use already? What sorts of services would they use that aren’t available now? Are there ways that we can provide for some of these needs that are more efficient, cheaper or more available? Are there gaps in services that certain groups need that are not provided at this time? We can also ask questions about what we are currently doing. Do we know how many people are visiting the SALIS website? What areas are they visiting most? There are some great resources on the SALIS website, do people know about them? How did they find out? Can we tweak what is already there to make it more “useable” and, therefore, more “used”? And how about our annual conference? Do we fail to attract librarians from general libraries because our workshops are too specific to our field and we offer not even one presentation that is general enough to serve their needs and draw them in?

The point is that more needs to be done to evaluate the situation, addressing both flagging memberships and declining finances, the two critical areas that all of the goals of SALIS depend upon. We must ask the questions both informally and formally, and both should be done soon. I welcome any and all input and assistance in this undertaking. I hope that all members can rally around this effort and help in any way they can to come up with the right questions as we put them to the appropriate people, and use the information gained to find creative and innovative ways to increase membership and income. To see SALIS become an organization for which the real and stated goals take precedence over issues of membership and finances is my one goal.
New Books

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


(Continued on page 15)

Hill, Janaloo. *Prohibition tales from Shakespeare Ghost Town and southwestern New Mexico : stories and recipes from the old time westerners who lived during those wild days when liquor was illegal*. New Mexico : Janaloo Hill Hough, 2003. 35 p. $5.00 (p)


SALIS News (ISSN: 1072-4567) is the official publication of the Substance Abuse Librarians and Information Specialists.

Editor: Andrea Mitchell  
E-mail: amitchell@arg.org  
Alcohol Research Group  
2000 Hearst Avenue  
Berkeley, CA 94709  
Phone: 510-642-5208  
Fax: 510-642-7175

Desktop Publishing: Amy First  
E-mail: salis@arg.org

Subscription Information: SALIS News is a quarterly newsletter. Subscription rates are for calendar year only. $20.00 for United States, Canada and Mexico. $25.00 for all others. FREE to SALIS members. Prepayment must accompany all subscription requests.

Mail to: SALIS News  
P.O. Box 9513  
Berkeley, CA 94709-0513

Deadline for next Issue of SALIS News, Vol. 24, No. 3, Fall 2004 is: September 1, 2004

We’re on the web!  
http://salis.org