2011 Membership Renewals Are Due!

Maintain your membership without a hitch -- renew by:
January 28, 2011!

Renew online at:
http://salis.org/membership.html

SALIS 2011 Conference
Call for Abstracts is now open!

Submit online by February 14!

Table of Contents

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Topic</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>ATOD Databases &amp; Catalogs</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SALIS 2011 Call for Abstracts</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>News from Canada</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Elisad Conference 2010</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Member’s Corner</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Welcome, New SALIS Members!</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Books</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Periodical News</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Have You Read?</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

---

**ATOD Databases & Catalogs: Working Together**

Barbara Weiner, Hazelden Library

SALIS membership spans the globe! We have the honor of being the information professionals for the substance use, misuse, and addiction field. Each day we have the responsibility to objectively evaluate and comprehensively gather ATOD information, index and process resources for ready retrieval, make wise use of technologies for locating and preserving, and especially to work together for thoroughness, quality, and results. We share with each other, with the ATOD field, and beyond.

SALIS members have worked together to create a resource which brings together in one place -- our SALIS web site, of course! -- all the ATOD databases with which we work. We provide links to 65 ATOD databases and 30 related data archives, representing 17 countries. To provide more value, reach, and comprehensiveness, we would like to add more ATOD catalogs to this list.

(Continued on page 2)

**SALIS 2011 Conference Call for Abstracts**

May 3-6, 2011, Kansas City, MO

The Substance Abuse Librarians and Information Specialists (SALIS) association is soliciting abstracts for the 33rd Annual SALIS Conference, “Innovation on the ATOD Frontier: Now’s the Time.” The conference will be held May 3-6, 2011, at the Hilton President Hotel in Kansas City, Missouri. The audience will primarily be comprised of alcohol, tobacco, and other drug librarians, information specialists, and ATOD prevention and communication specialists.

As suggested by the conference theme, “Innovation on the ATOD Frontier,” the 2011 conference will focus on exploring current trends and strategies for developing, disseminating, and implementing innovations in librarianship, knowledge management, and behavioral health care, including technological advances and changes in substance abuse prevention and treatment driven by health care reform.

(Continued on page 9)
Future SALIS News issues will feature articles in this new column on topic-specific ATOD databases and collection-specific ATOD catalogs. We encourage your input on any of the following:

1. Feature YOUR database or catalog in SALIS News: describe how your database or catalog works, its strengths and limits, changes and growth, your subject control lists, etc. (See example below on Hazelden Library catalog.)

2. Review the databases on SALIS’s Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs Bibliographic Databases and Data Archives list (http://salis.org/resources/database_list.html) and write about any new or missing databases including an overview, description, and details.

3. Review/describe any other specific ATOD catalogs of which you are aware.

Your ideas and suggestions as to how SALIS members can work together to combine the ATOD databases and catalogs listing into a more powerful, comprehensive, and invaluable information resource are of much value! As the new column editor, I am waiting for your submissions, and encourage you to contact me at bweiner@hazelden.org.

To get started, here is summary of the Hazelden Library catalog:

HAZELDEN LIBRARY CATALOG
http://www.hazelden.org/library

Type: Catalog.
Organization: The Hazelden Foundation is a non-profit center for chemical dependency treatment, publishing, and education.
Location: The Hazelden Foundation is located in Center City, MN, USA. The online catalog is found on the Hazelden Library’s web page: http://www.hazelden.org/library
Contact: Questions and feedback regarding the online catalog can be directed to Hazelden librarian Barbara Weiner, bweiner@hazelden.org.

Date catalog founded: 1966.

Background: The Hazelden Foundation was started in 1949, and its library was established in 1966. Its paper card catalog began immediately, reflecting title, author, and subject. The catalog moved from paper cards to a computer in the mid-1980s, and was posted on-line in the mid-1990s. The Hazelden librarian is responsible for the standardized entry of each new item into the Catalog.

Description: The catalog generally represents monographs -- books, documents, pamphlets, and audiovisuals. It is a computerized bibliographic listing of the on-site physical collection, which consists of nearly 16,000 titles. As of December 2010, there are 9835 books, 3085 government documents, 1092 pamphlets, 281 non-English titles, 915 audiovisuals of various formats, 634 journal titles, and 14 miscellaneous items in the collection -- and thus in the catalog. Note that the journal entries index journal titles -- not journal articles.

Audience: The Hazelden Library and its catalog were created for use by Hazelden staff, students, and select other partners. Additionally, assistance is given to other researchers, professionals, and individuals who contact the library. Any person with an internet connection may access and search the online catalog.

Availability: The catalog may be searched online 24/7. Internet searchers using the Hazelden online catalog can take their bibliographic search results to their own librarian or book store for assistance in retrieval of the actual document. Direct circulation of the physical items of the Hazelden Library is limited to Hazelden staff, students, and select other partners.

Costs: There is no cost for use of this catalog. The online catalog is freely posted on the internet for all to use.

Software: The catalog currently uses Inmagic Genie software as its platform. Originally the catalog utilized ProCite software. This was later transferred to Inmagic software, and updated to Inmagic Genie in 2010.

Subject strength: Focus is on the topic of substance use / misuse / addiction, and related issues of treatment, recovery, self-help, personal growth, counseling, family, and spirituality. The online catalog does not represent the virtual or electronic information utilized within the Library unless a print version of that information is added to the collection.

Subject control: Subject authority for use in the catalog was developed in-house and over time, with indexed subject terms built from the collection itself. The 246 current subject terms may be viewed via the “Browse” option when searching in the subject field, advanced version. The shelving scheme for the collection is first by broad subject areas, then by the first two letters of the first author’s last name, then by decade of publication. The shelving approach encourages successful browsing of the collection, while utilizing the online catalog results in unlimited searching strategies for highly refined search results across the entire collection.

Result of searching: Searchers utilizing the catalog may read or print out a bibliographic listing of resources spe-
specific to their topic. The result does not include circulation of actual documents; while each entry has a descriptive abstract, the catalog does not include the full text of any document.

Uniqueness:

1. The Hazelden Librarian is unaware of another treatment center with a professional ATOD library. When cataloging titles, the citation, abstract, and subject terms are all written or chosen with an eye to its primary audience: Hazelden's treatment and recovery, publishing, and education staff. While treatment and recovery staff are a priority, the publishing and education staff involvement add significant depth. Staff from all these divisions utilize the Hazelden catalog. For example, Hazelden’s 115 graduate students may search the catalog from campus or from home.

2. While many of the journal titles listed in the catalog will be found in other libraries, the monographs indexed represent a collection specific to Hazelden.

3. Acquisitions, and thus what is included in the catalog, center around topics important or relevant to Hazelden patients (those in treatment for chemical dependency).

Weaknesses:

1. The Hazelden catalog uses no copycat cataloging, no cataloging with MARC, Dewey, LC, MeSH terms, or via the AOD Thesaurus. Its cataloging scheme was developed in the 1960s to enhance browsing and reflect the shelving arrangement -- first by subject section, then author, then decade of publication. The librarian catalogs each new item uniquely. (While the time this takes is may be a weakness, the resulting uniqueness and focus is a strength.)

2. The physical, on-site collection continues to grow at an ever slower rate even as the amount of literature increases. This is driven by space and budgetary limitations. The catalog thus reflects fewer titles and resources.

3. Circulation of the physical collection is limited to selected patrons.

4. The Hazelden Catalog is not full-text -- it provides bibliographic records of monographs (books, pamphlets, government documents, audiovisuals) and journal titles (but not journal articles).

Strengths:

1. The power of cooperating with other ATOD and information networks, and the power of virtual and electronic resources, helps offset the decline in the physical collection, and thus its catalog entries.

2. The catalog represents the unique monograph collection of the Hazelden Library.

3. All persons with internet access may search this topic-specific catalog for a list of useful resources, and take the resulting bibliographic information to their own librarian or book store for retrieval.

4. The power of the catalog’s Inmagic Genie software results in unlimited searching strategies, with very refined search results.

Stay tuned! See you next issue, same column! ☘

---

News from Canada
Chad Dubeau, Information Specialist
Canadian Centre on Substance Abuse, Ottawa

Hello! Here are the latest updates from Canada:

From the Canadian Centre on Substance Abuse:
Setting the Standard for Drug Prevention Among Youth

CCSA releases Canada’s first national standards to help schools, communities and families prevent substance abuse among Canadian youth

Schools, families and community practitioners now have a practical prevention resource guide to help prevent and stop youth from using drugs.

The first national resource of its kind in Canada, the Portfolio of Canadian Standards for Youth Substance Abuse Prevention provides prevention teams with step-by-step guidance -- based on the best available evidence -- on how to plan, implement and evaluate prevention efforts in schools, communities and families.

http://www.ccsa.ca/Eng/Priorities/YouthPrevention/CanadianStandards/Pages/default.aspx

(Continued on page 4)
(News from Canada from p. 3)

The Canadian Standards Portfolio stresses that prevention needs to occur within the larger community and be linked to both school-based and family-skills-based programs.

There are three books in the Canadian Standards Portfolio:
- Building on our Strengths (for school-based programs)
- Stronger Together (for community-based programs)
- Strengthening our Skills (for family-skills-based programs)

Most Parents Out of Touch with Teen Drug Use: CCSA poll confirms parents need reality check

A new poll suggests Canadian parents are anything but aware of what is going on in their teens’ lives with respect to drugs.

A Harris/Decima survey commissioned by the Canadian Centre on Substance Abuse (CCSA) found that:
- 70% of Canadian parents surveyed don’t think their kids (aged 12–17) have experimented with drugs; and
- 80% of parents say they are confident they would recognize signs of drug use in someone close to them.

Yet the evidence shows nearly one third of 15–17 year olds and almost half of 18–19 year olds report using marijuana in the past year. Canadians smoke more cannabis than any other developed nation in the world; in some high-risk groups, kids as young as 11 are experimenting for the first time (Ontario Student Drug Use Health Survey, 2009).

The poll also found that:
- One in five Canadians said they had prescription painkillers in their medicine cabinet at home; and
- Most parents (92%) did not believe their son or daughter has ever stolen a prescription drug from the family medicine cabinet.

However, 18% of Ontario students in Grades 7–12 admitted taking prescription drugs for non-medicinal reasons; three quarters of those said they got the drugs from their own home (Ontario Student Drug Use Health Survey, 2009).

Read the complete news release:
Survey results:

CentreQuébécois de Documentation en Toxicomanie (CQDT): News from Karine Bélanger
The CQDT invites you to visit their blog!

The Centre québécois de documentation en toxicomanie (CQDT) blog focuses on both substance and behavioral addictions. Posts on new publications, electronic resources, events, or any other relevant information about addictions are added daily. There are currently over 250 posts on various subjects available at http://cqdt.wordpress.com. Although the blog is in French, the posts lead to content in both French and English.

Other news from Canada:
Improving Quality, Accessibility and Effectiveness of Services for First Nations Communities

Health Canada’s on-reserve addiction services are currently undergoing a review to improve the quality, accessibility and effectiveness of addiction prevention and treatment services in First Nations communities. The review, entitled the National Native Alcohol and Drug Abuse Program (NNADAP) Renewal Process, is supported by the National Anti-Drug Strategy. It is being conducted as a result of a partnership among Health Canada, the Assembly of First Nations, National Native Addictions Partnership Foundations, and First Nations community and addiction experts.

The NNADAP Renewal Process includes a review of research papers on mental health, prevention and cultural healing practices, and a systems-level review of on-reserve addiction services. A regional needs assessment report, completed in 2009 in each of the seven Health Canada regions, is also a key component of the review. The objective of each needs assessment is to identify key service gaps and renewal priorities to strengthen addiction prevention and treatment services regionally, and to inform the development of a new framework for on-reserve addiction services.

The new framework will complement the National Treatment Strategy and will be grounded in the core principles of culture, community and family. The framework will outline a continuum of services and supports, focus on workforce development for on-reserve addiction workers, and contribute to enhancing the coordination of provincial mental health and addiction services. The draft framework will be disseminated broadly for feedback in the fall of 2010.

More information on the NNADAP Renewal Process is available at www.nnadaprenewal.ca.
AIDS. A controlled trial of medical cannabis was under-
chronic illnesses such as cancer, multiple sclerosis and
for use in clinical research and for patients with certain
tasked to find ways of producing pharmaceutical cannabis
Since 2001 the Office of Medicinal Cannabis has been
make them available to members only.

found no evidence of hard drugs in coffee
ration of markets for cannabis and for hard drugs (police
public nuisance factor has proved more diffi-
over 5000 cannabis farms have been dismantled by the

police. The public nuisance factor has proved more diffi-
initiatives to regulate
shops. Initiatives to regulate
coffee-shops have to be licensed by local authorities, who
also have the power to close them down. Since mid-2004,
plans have been active to discourage cannabis use, and
over 5000 cannabis farms have been dismantled by the
police. The public nuisance factor has proved more diffi-
cult to manage but there has been some success in the sepa-
ration of markets for cannabis and for hard drugs (police
found no evidence of hard drugs in coffee-shops). The new
2010 government is now looking to close coffee-shops or
make them available to members only.

Since 2001 the Office of Medicinal Cannabis has been
tasked to find ways of producing pharmaceutical cannabis
for use in clinical research and for patients with certain
chronic illnesses such as cancer, multiple sclerosis and
AIDS. A controlled trial of medical cannabis was under-

Another aspect of Dutch drug policy is prescription heroin,
and again, a randomized controlled trial of prescription-
heroin-and-methadone users versus methadone-alone users
was set up in 1998. It found that those taking prescribed
heroin and methadone were functioning better than the
methadone-only group. There are 715 treatment places in
17 units across the 15 municipalities of Holland.

To sum up: the changes in Dutch drug policy have brought
about a stricter cannabis policy, separated the markets for
soft and hard drugs, and enabled both cannabis and heroin
treatments.

Having had the scene set on
the host’s drug policy and
situation, the conference
theme of libraries in chal-
 lenging economic times was starkly set out by Mario Lap,
Director, Drugtext Foundation, http://www.drugtext.org/,
who talked about his new Drugtext project in his presenta-

Drugtext began in 1995 in order to disseminate and pro-
duce digital information on substance use, harm reduction
and drug policies, but more recently their work has focused
on saving important drug documents from European librar-
ies and documentation centres that are now closed, inacces-
sible, or under threat. Mario and others have created an
emergency plan aimed at saving the contents of these li-
braries by digitalizing a core set of reports, books and other
materials, with selection determined by a peer review
group. The site is being updated regularly and serves as a
portal for a wide range of key documents available in html
formats. The emergency plan is now at the stage where it
needs professional information knowledge and expertise to
assist with identifying documents and finding funds to con-
tinue the digitization work. Following this, a brief discus-
sion took place about how this work could be further sup-
ported by Elisad members. Questions were asked about
intellectual property and the subject coverage and how the
documents were being indexed.

Rene Dales, the Regional Sales Man-
ger for EBSCO Benelux, gave us a
tour of the various databases they host
and provide access to, as well as the
tools available to users, such as the search builder box, and
next generation federated search. He also described the
subscription management, online journals and other ser-
dices provided. Of interest to all was the budgeting trends
survey and social media in libraries survey undertaken by

(Continued on page 6)
Having heard about the loss of libraries, it was pleasing to hear Isabelle Michot, Documentalist, Observatoire français des drogues et des toxicomanies (OFDT French Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction), describe “A New Online Database of the OFDT.” This new bibliographic database has been online since July 30th, 2010 and is available from the homepage of OFDT’s website http://www.ofdt.fr. The new tool, implemented using the open source software PMB, includes the OFDT’s own database (with 11,000 references), the Toxibase database (36,000 references, managed until 2006 by the French network of documentation centres) and a unique collection of French law texts with full access to the legislative documents. The topics covered by the database include ATOD effects, use and consequences, public health policies, drug markets, harm reduction, and also treatment and prevention.

The afternoon session was dedicated to the economic situation in Europe and how it was impacting upon libraries. The session kicked off with Jorunn Moen, Senior adviser, Norwegian Institute for Alcohol & Drug Research (Sirus), who gave us “An Overview of the Economic Situation in Europe.” She began by talking about the causes of the economic crisis in the EU, such as the issue of many countries having to borrow extensively to pay for welfare programmes, resulting in accumulated debts. Current solutions were briefly examined, including the need for sanctions on countries that do not adhere to financial rules.

This was followed by keynote speakers Serena Panero and Daniela Zardo, Gruppo Abele, who shared their experiences and strategies for managing in difficult times. Their talk was aptly called “Sailing Rough Waters: Staying on Course.”

They opened with a brief history of addiction information centres in Italy. Except for the Documentation Centres of Gruppo Abele and Unicri, both located in Turin, most of Italian Documentation Centres on Addictions were founded in the early 1990s with monies from the National Fund for the fight against drugs, and are small centres within local Health and Addiction Services. The current crisis has produced a reduction in funds and the effect is a reduction in staff and expenses for training and documentation.

However, the presentation focused on Gruppo Abele’s Documentation and Research Centre, the oldest in Italy, and part of the well-known non-profit NGO Gruppo Abele, established in 1966 by a group of young people. The Association -- the first one in Italy -- began life by assisting drug abusers at a time when the law only provided for incarceration or psychiatric treatment.

Consequently, Gruppo Abele led the movement demanding a new drug law enabling better access to help for drug users, which was finally achieved in 1975. As the national profile of Gruppo Abele increased and the demand for information and documentation on the growing phenomenon of drug use began to reach the Association, the Documentation and Research Centre was expanded (up to that time, it was only a small library for practitioners and volunteers working in the Association).

Gruppo Abele’s activities are rooted in the concept of “social capital”, which includes trust, shared values, relational networks, voluntary work, and a sense of belonging. The media are constantly saying that the current crisis is a financial and economic one, but Gruppo Abele believes it reflects a cultural and ethical crisis of politics. Culture, as well as studies and research on social phenomena, have always been at the core of Gruppo Abele’s interventions, be they addressing drug addiction or immigrants, AIDS or human trafficking. This is the reason why their Documentation and Research Centre still exists: because Gruppo Abele’s board of directors has always believed in its function and still try to support it, as much as possible, with available financial resources. Like others, they have had to reduce staff to the minimum affordable, look for more voluntary workers and find ways to remain afloat.

Their three main “survival” strategies are library promotions, networking, and boosting research. As University students form their main client base, they have targeted some initiatives at them. These include increasing knowledge of the library by getting students to recommend it to others by “word-of-mouth”. Thirty-seven percent of such users are referred to the library by their university professors, who have been involved in promotion efforts too.

Other activities include: running library and information skills courses for students at the Universities of Torino and Bologna and developing a library wiki with information and resources (http://biblioabele.pbworks.com), as well as networking at a local level with the Coordination of Special and Specialized Libraries in Turin established in 2008 (CoBiS http://www.cobis.to.it), at regional and national levels (AIB http://www.aib.it), and on the web.

Research has always been an important section of Gruppo Abele’s activity, but from 2002 to 2006 it almost came to a halt due to important staff turnovers and the consequent lack of trained researchers. This situation eventually changed in 2006, when 3 new researchers were appointed. Networking has been crucial also for their research activities.

(Continued on page 7)
Their first way of resuming research work was to act as consultants for different types of possible financing bodies in order to make them aware of the subjects and approaches that characterize Gruppo Abele. In partnership with Gruppo Abele researchers, two research and documentation projects were developed, focusing on gambling and doping.

In addition, the documentation centre is making its services known within Gruppo Abele itself, especially amongst those working in other activity sectors of GA (i.e. those dealing with young people, families, immigrants, drug and alcohol abusers, etc.). This is leading the centre to take on research work from external customers and by other GA’s sectors.

To date, these survival strategies have provided benefits such as professional education, exchange of good practices, constructive feedback on our services and an increased visibility. In summation, any library wanting to survive in difficult times needs to consider networking and working with key staff in the organisation; having external users and champions; developing knowledge and increasing expertise of research methods; and getting involved in projects. Be active and get yourselves known. By doing these things the Gruppo Abele Documentation Centre has achieved credibility, higher appreciation from public bodies and become better known internally.

It has been challenging, though, and at times they felt like the little Dutch boy, Hans Brinker, trying to prevent the flood by putting his finger in the dyke!

**Discussion Panel**

Having had the scene set, the remaining time was given to a panel comprising Daniela Zardo (Italy), Christine Goo-dair (UK), Claes Olsson (Sweden), Paula Graça (Portugal) and Petroula Prassa (Greece) to reflect on the impact that difficult financial times were having on libraries within their respective countries. The common issues were that of libraries closing or having to reduce opening hours and having their budgets cut. One person remarked that this has had the impact of undermining a country’s knowledge capital. All agreed that difficult times can also present opportunities, however, and may help us manage services and resources better in the future – as Paula said “we have to do more with less”.

There were concerns that libraries are often seen as easy targets to cut with no thought to the impact and risks this brings to academic research. Similarly, decisions about cuts are made by those without professional knowledge or understanding, without proper cost/benefit analyses, and without thought as to how one might be able to remodel a service into a new, less expensive resource. It was good to hear that Sweden is not as affected by the crisis as other countries, but they still have to be more restrained with the finances available. So, whilst there are no cuts to the CAN library budget, there is no increase either.

As a result of the financial difficulties many libraries are facing, the delegates were invited to consider and report back on three questions:

- Is the crisis affecting your library?
- How can we turn the problems into opportunities?
- How can Elisad play a supportive role?

The feedback from this discussion was varied and it was clear that different situations exist across Europe. Whilst there have been closures of libraries in France and the UK, Italy, Sweden and Norway have not suffered similarly.

Turning problems into opportunities is possible and Gruppo Abele and OFDT’s new services and resources are good examples. Also, despite the difficulties in Greece, the Greek Bibliography on Drugs and Alcohol will be published and they hope to appoint a librarian again in 2011 for the Greek Focal Point Centre. Elisad is a small organisation but its strength is in its networks, and we were encouraged to use the list more as a way of supporting one another. Other ideas included working more closely with similar organisations such as SALIS or EAHIL, thus raising the profile of Elisad; having a more frequent but shorter newsletter; improving the content of the website; and reactivating the Gateway and keeping it up to date.

**The Second Day**

The second day had a forward-looking feel to it, with presentations on results from a library survey; social media in libraries; using the internet more effectively; a tutorial on using the new PubMed interface; and the international Healthy Nightlife Toolbox initiative.

Jorunn Moen opened the day reporting on the “Results from a User Survey of the SIRUS Library and Website” (Norwegian Institute for Alcohol and Drug Research) she had undertaken. The main aim of the survey was to ascertain what current and potential users found helpful, and if there were new services required. “Questback” was used for the survey, a simple and easy-to-use package. The results were positive and affirmed the need for the library to continue providing journals and books with additional online services such as RSS feeds, periodical alerts and full-text articles online. Literature searching is a valued service and more help was requested with this. Following the survey a report was submitted for consideration and the next phase is to build on and develop the services and resources asked for.
A brief overview of the various types of media was given, along with a quick survey of how many audience members had used social media, directing us to the EBSCO survey of social media in libraries for more information. The talk also offered guidance on how to manage your time and be professional and avoid mixing work social media activity with personal social media activity. Finally, it finished with listing useful resources and tips for getting started in the social media sphere. Her presentation can be found at http://www.slideshare.net/mheyden/social-media-in-libraries

**Henk van Ess**, a journalist and consultant, presented a challenge to us – “How to Search Google Effectively.” He challenged the traditional methods of searching the internet for information, and showed us how to be more effective at finding the exact information needed without having as many ‘false drops’. His approach is set out in his recent book, *The Google Code*, currently available in Dutch and German.

His main tip was not to ask questions but to concentrate instead on the expected answer (see [http://www.googlecode.nl/](http://www.googlecode.nl/)) and he advised that users use the English language to search, so as to avoid missing 99% of relevant information. To search effectively one has to get into the mind of the expert who posted the information, so think about the words they would use to describe their resource. An example given was the question “on what day was LSD produced for the first time?” with the suggested search strategy being: “LSD was discovered in” site:gov. This works very well, as the first result gave the answer!

**Marc Wauters**, VAD, Brussels, followed this with a tutorial on the new Pubmed interface which has changed radically. He showed how it has been simplified and how to access the elements we use most often, such as the advanced search facilities.

The general assembly

Our afternoon was spent on Elisad business, with the General Assembly. Reports from the Chair, treasurer and public relations officer were given. Like many networks we are small given the specialist nature of our work in addictions. Following from last year’s Assembly, much time has been spent on reviewing and updating the Elisad Constitution, the updated version of which was presented to the membership and accepted. The major change it has conferred on us is our name which is now *European Association of Libraries and Information Services on Addictions*.

A brief overview of our finances was given and it is clear that we as an organisation will have to be careful with our resources; the board will be giving this further consideration. Annie Singer provided a full report of her public relations work and was pleased to report that the journal is going from strength to strength and is now taking research articles.

Our Yahoo mailing list is not very well used and this has been an issue for some. Following discussion it was agreed that a new one should be set up and Mario Lap of Drugtext kindly offered his help.

Our election for the board was held. Standing down this time were Brian Galvin (treasurer), Christine Goodair (President & Chair) and Mariella Orsi who were thanked for their work over many years. The new board comprises Claes Olsson (President & Chair); Daniela Zardo

(The final speaker was Laila Zaghdoudi, Communications Advisor, from the Trimbos Institute who described her work on the “Healthy Nightlife Toolbox,” [http://www.hnt-info.eu/](http://www.hnt-info.eu/), which is an international project. The countries collaborating are the Netherlands (Trimbos); UK (Centre for Public Health, Liverpool, John Moores University); Belgium (VAD); Spain (IREFREA) and Hungary (National Institute for Drug Prevention). This international project provides three online databases aimed at local, regional and national policy makers and designed to help reduce harm from alcohol and drugs, use of which comes with numerous health and safety problems. The databases contain evaluated interventions, guidelines and tips for drug and alcohol use in nightlife settings, and access to experts working within the healthy nightlife field in the EU. One example of the impact of the toolbox can be found in Manchester (UK), where the intervention of employing security staff at late night taxi ranks led to feelings of increased safety among taxi drivers and users and a 50% reduction in crime compared with previous years. Feedback from users of the handbook in Hungary and Italy has shown that the guidance and tips to help develop alcohol and drug prevention in nightlife settings are well structured, clear, and easy to use.)
(Elisad Conference from p. 8)

(.Secretary); Jorunn Moen (treasurer); Isabelle Michot, Angita Petersen Annie Singer, & Fiorenzo Rainer as ordinary members, with Christine Goodair as immediate Past President & Chair.

Following the closure of the meeting we reassembled for the Elisad Dinner at a canal side restaurant and enjoyed an excellent meal and evening together. Christine thanked Angita for hosting the annual meeting and gave her a thank-you gift of an English Christmas Pudding, Scottish biscuits and a pot of crocus bulbs (possibly from Holland originally!). Those who stayed over the weekend enjoyed a guided walking tour of the historical sights of Utrecht in glorious weather.

[This article reprinted with permission from Elisad Journal.]

(SALIS Call for Abstracts from p. 1)

The 2011 conference planning committee is seeking sessions that stimulate ideas and discussion, promote acquisition of knowledge and skills, and energize attendees. In a time of rapid change it is easy to stick to the security of that which is familiar and comfortable; the goal of this year’s conference is to create a space for dialog about NEW ideas and practices that offer possibilities for growth, expand attendees’ capacity to deliver services, and strengthen the ATOD information profession overall.

Call for Proposals
We invite you to share your expertise through workshops, facilitated discussions, panels, formal presentations, and posters that will introduce new ideas, explore concepts, and promote dialog around current trends and strategies for developing, disseminating, and implementing innovations in librarianship, knowledge management, and behavioral health care. We especially encourage proposals that address:

- **Innovations that influence access to and distribution of information** (e.g. practical examples of social networking as a marketing tool and other purposes, user-contributed content, etc.)

- **Challenges we face as information professionals** as the result of these advances, including questions related to digital vs. print formats, e-books and e-journals, copyright vs. fair use, preservation of important archival materials in the ATOD field, open access, new ways of defining our scope to broaden our roles, responses to library closures and loss of resources and staff.

- **Changes in behavioral health care driven by health care reform**, including the integration of addiction and mental health services, and the integration of behavioral health into primary health care.

- **Technology transfer and the diffusion of innovation model**: how is this implemented in the ATOD field?

Please submit your abstract (250 words or less) no later than February 14, 2011 using the online form at: http://lib.adai.uw.edu/salis/2011/2011abstracts.html.

In your abstract, please be sure to:
- Briefly describe your topic, issue, or idea;
- Indicate your preferred format for your session (workshop, facilitated discussion, panel, formally presentation, or poster -- please note: if you would like help recruiting someone to join you in a facilitated discussion or panel, please contact Laurie Krom (kroml@umkc.edu);
- Explain how your proposed session relates to the conference theme and contributes to the dialogue we hope to foster through this conference.

If you would like to discuss your idea with the conference host, Laurie Krom (kroml@umkc.edu), or SALIS Executive Director, Andrea Mitchell (amitchell@salis.org), please don’t hesitate to contact us. We will be glad to assist you in any way we can.

Once you submit your abstract, you may return to the submission page at any time to edit your information. You will receive an email confirmation within a few days of your final submission, and your information will be stored securely.

If you encounter difficulties with the online submission form, please contact Nancy Sutherland: nsutherland@adai.uw.edu.

SALIS Home will keep you informed of new information regarding the conference, hotel, and transportation. Visit the conference web site for updates: http://salis.org/conference.

We look forward to seeing you in Kansas City on May 3-6, 2011!
Caitlin Bumford
Archivist
Foundation for Recovery

How long have you been a member of SALIS?
Just over one year. I joined soon after I started my current job.

What organization do you work for and what is your position?
I work for the Foundation for Recovery: http://www.forrecovery.org, an addiction recovery nonprofit organization in Las Vegas. The Foundation seeks to make recovery from addiction more available to the addict who still suffers, by providing information about recovery resources to the Las Vegas community. I serve as the archivist for the foundation’s Library, Archives, and Museum. Our collection documents 150 years of addiction and its prevention, as well as recovery movements in the United States. We’ve got 200 cubic feet of books, artifacts, audiovisual, and archival materials that cover the temperance movement, Prohibition, historical treatment methods, and Twelve Step recovery fellowships (with a primary focus on Narcotics Anonymous), among other recovery topics. One aspect of the Foundation for Recovery’s long-term goals is to have a state-of-the-art addiction research center that incorporates this unique and valuable addiction and recovery history collection.

How has being a member of SALIS enriched your life?
SALIS has connected me with so many professionals in a field that I didn’t even know existed until I started my position at the Foundation for Recovery. Attending this year’s SALIS Conference in New York City was such a great learning and networking experience for me. I would definitely recommend it to any new SALIS member!

Hobbies outside of work
Outside of work, I like to play the French horn, swim, and get caught up on the stack of library books I constantly have checked out. I’ve also recently started rock climbing.

Favorite food
Tex-Mex. In my opinion, I was spoiled by some of the best food in the country during the two years I spent living in Austin, Texas, during graduate school.

Favorite book or author
Living: T.C. Boyle. Dead: Kurt Vonnegut. (So it goes.) (You’ll get the reference if you’ve ever had the pleasure of reading Slaughterhouse-Five.)

Is there anything else you want SALIS colleagues to know about you?
If any of you are ever looking for information on addiction and recovery history, shoot me an email. We have such a great collection of historical materials here at the Foundation, and I’d love nothing more than to help out fellow AOD information specialists!

Derek Johnson
Information Service Coordinator
Minnesota Institute of Public Health

How long have you been a member of SALIS?
I have been a member for about 2 years.

What organization do you work for and what is your position?
I am the information services coordinator at the Minnesota Institute of Public Health (MIPH). A majority of my time is spent working with the Minnesota Prevention Resource Center, which is a project of MIPH and is supported by a grant from the Minnesota Department of Human Services, Alcohol and Drug Abuse Division.

How has being a member of SALIS enriched your life?
The listserv really has been a great resource. I compile a weekly newsletter to send out to Minnesota residents interested in prevention and have discovered many great news articles to include from our members' contributions. I haven’t had the opportunity to attend a SALIS conference, but hope to soon!

Hobbies outside of work:
For the past two years I have been an assistant coach for a high school boys cross country and track and field team. In addition, I am about 3/4 of the way through my MLIS program at St. Catherine University. Between coaching, school, and work, if I find some extra time I enjoy playing tennis, running, or watching movies.

Favorite food:
I don’t know if I have a certain...
favorite food, so being as I’m answering this question just after Thanksgiving I’m going to say Pumpkin Pie.

Favorite book or author:
The Alchemist by Paulo Coelho

Is there anything else you want SALIS colleagues to know about you?

My interest in librarianship really started when I had the opportunity to live in Tanzania, in east Africa. I spent 10 months volunteering in a small village where I helped to develop a library cataloging system for about 2,000 books that had been donated through an organization called Books for Africa. While there, I was also able to summit Mt. Kilimanjaro, which was absolutely amazing!

Karen Palmer
Information Specialist
Canadian Centre on Substance Abuse

How long have you been a member of SALIS?


What organization do you work for and what is your position?

I work for the Canadian Centre on Substance Abuse (CCSA), a national non-profit organization based in Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. I am an Information Specialist at CCSA and am primarily responsible for selection and collection development for the CCSA library. I also administer the Canadian Substance Abuse Information Network (CSAIN) listserv, a network of information professionals, libraries, and resource centres that provide information services in Canada related to substance abuse and addictions.

How has being a member of SALIS enriched your life?

SALIS has given me the opportunity to develop professionally through attending the annual conference and through information sharing via the SALIS listserv. The annual conference provides a unique learning experience and the listserv provides added value to my work on a daily basis, where I look forward to receiving and exchanging information with the members.

Hobbies outside of work
I enjoy tennis, golf, and hiking in the summer, skating and snowshoeing in the winter.

Favorite food
I love chocolate…most kinds…is that a food? Salmon is also a favorite.

Favorite book or author
The Hobbit is a favorite book. One of my favorite authors is Michael Crichton.

Is there anything else you want SALIS colleagues to know about you?

I also love to travel and enjoy watching the older classic movies on TV.

SALIS Welcomes New Members!

As of the end of December, SALIS has three new members for 2011!

Gail Lee, Librarian for Southwestern Healthcare in Indiana

Claudia Roska, Executive Director of Addiction Resource Council in Waukesha, Wisconsin

Pamela Thompson in Cary, North Carolina.

If you haven’t renewed your membership yet, you’re late! Renew immediately to avoid being dropped from the SALIS-L listserv!

Find instructions for credit card (online) or check (mail) payments on the SALIS web site:

http://salis.org/membership.html
New Books
By Andrea L. Mitchell
Librarian

*Indicates non-English title
+Indicates government document


Forrester, Donald and Judith Harwin. Parents Who Misuse Drugs and Alcohol: Effective Interventions in Social

(Continued on page 13)


(New Books from p. 13)


Simmons, Todd E. (ed.) Regulating Internet Gambling. Hauppauge, N.Y.: Nova Science; Lancaster: Gazelle [distributor], 2010. 200 p. $87.64. ISBN: 9781606927915, 1606927914 (hardcover)


Deadline for the next issue of SALIS News, Vol. 31, No. 1 Spring 2011 is March 1, 2011