Perpetual Beta: New Tools for Virtual Reference
Meg Brunner, MLIS, SALIS Chair
Alcohol & Drug Abuse Institute, UW

I’m always on the lookout for interesting, useful new tools on the Internet, and recently found three I think are going to be a huge help when it comes to doing virtual reference (answering questions via email). The source for these three tools was a recent article on the Social Media Examiner web site titled, “22 Hot New Social Media Tools Worth Exploring.” Social Media Examiner is a free online magazine that explores new and better ways to use social media tools to increase your visibility and interactivity online.

Though the site is primarily geared toward businesses, I often find its advice applicable to libraries too, as was the case with this post.

Though most of the tools in their list were ones we wouldn’t have much of a use for at the ADAI Library just now (there are a lot of photo-sharing tools – we don’t have an image collection – plus several fee-based applications for

(Continued on page 2)
monitoring complicated usage statistics for your various social media accounts – a little over our heads), there were a few applications I got kind of excited about. In a nerdy librarian oooh, gadgets! sort of way.

A lot of the reference-related work we do in our library these days takes place over the phone or via email; the number of physical patrons we get has dropped with each passing year. And while email and phone reference is absolutely doable, it sometimes gets complicated when you’re trying to explain how to use a search engine, web site, database, or other online feature remotely. That’s where these tools may come in handy.

The first is Skitch.com, a Mac-only application that lets you take a quick snapshot (screen capture) of your computer screen and then write and draw on it (circles, arrows, etc.). (For PC users, try Markup.io).

One possible use for this? Next time I’m trying to explain to someone how to find the full-text of an article on Pub-Med, I can take a screenshot of a sample record, circle the relevant area, and write a note that explains what to do. Like this (made with Markup.io, since I’m a PC user): http://markup.io/v/9esqy2e7q8b0

Cool!

The second application librarians might find particularly useful for virtual reference is the screencasting tool Screenr.com.

This easy-to-use program lets you make a quick (under five minutes) video featuring your computer screen and voice. You could use it to quickly demonstrate a search strategy, explaining what you’re doing as you move around the computer screen. Or to walk someone through the various features and resources on your web page or a web page you are referring them to.

There are a lot of similarly easy and free screencasting applications out there, but what I liked about this one was that I didn’t have to download and install anything for it – it’s all web-based. And it lets me draw a frame around the part of my screen I want to capture, instead of recording the entire display. That means I can leave other applications open while I’m making my video, like my email, without having to worry about my patron seeing anything personal.

The third tool on Social Media Examiner’s list that caught my eye was Trunk.ly. This cool little app syncs up your Facebook, Twitter, and Delicious accounts, as well as your blog, and keeps track of every link you’ve ever posted in those locations. So, if you remember sharing a great resource on your Facebook page once and want to share it again, but can’t remember what it was or when you posted it, you can use Trunk.ly to find it a lot more easily than if you simply went back to Facebook and scrolled through pages and pages of your old posts. It stores the link as well as the comments you made about it, and also allows for cross-posting to various other platforms (so a link you posted on Twitter you can repost on Facebook with just one click).

More and more, it seems like anything you can think up to do these days has already been thought up by someone else and developed into an easy application online. So, the next time you’re trying to help a patron and catch yourself wishing for a way to do such-and-such, try poking around on web sites like Social Media Examiner. Because, as the saying goes, there’s [probably] an app for that.

Now, if only there were an app for napping, life would be just about perfect...
From the Canadian Centre on Substance Abuse: Implementing Change: New Workbook

In early 2011, CCSA will begin targeted consultations to test its web-based Tiered Model workbooks. The workbooks will be comprised of a number of modules built around a common change-management approach. Its core booklet provides structure for the supplementary modules that focus on:

- Translating the Tiered Model to the local system level;
- Expanding partnerships;
- Utilizing mapping to support Tiered Model implementation;
- Developing leadership to support Tiered Model implementation; and
- Examining the Tiered Model in a First Nations context.

Inuit Wellness Resources Share Elder’s Wisdom

It has been a dream come true for Meeka Arnakaq, Inuit Elder and healer from Pangnirtung, Nunavut. On December 9, after a lifetime of sharing her wisdom on healing, Arnakaq, in partnership with CCSA and Tungasuvvingat Inuit (TI), released a four-part collection of wellness resources that take a holistic approach to Inuit healing. These resources will equip social workers, wellness counselors, midwives and other frontline health care workers and educators with culturally relevant tools to better serve Inuit and Nunavummiut.

http://www.ccsa.ca/Eng/Priorities/North/MeekaProject/Pages/default.aspx

Xperiment.ca Expands with New Content

Xperiment.ca—CCSA’s innovative drug prevention website for youth—is adding more drugs to its Addictionary. The site now features information on the effects of cocaine, LSD, marijuana, meth, heroin, mushrooms, crack, ecstasy and ketamine. Information on PCP and GHB will be added in early 2011, and information on mescaline and speed will be added later this spring. CCSA is also investigating new modules for Xperiment.ca that will examine the issue of youth driving under the influence of illicit drug use.

http://www.xperiment.ca/index_en.html

Issues of Substance 2011

The much-anticipated conference on drug and alcohol issues, Issues of Substance 2011 (IOS), is taking place in Vancouver from November 6–9, 2011.

- The Call for Abstracts is opening March 8, 2011
- Registration information available coming May 2011
- Partnership and Sponsorship Guide is now available

The theme for IOS 2011 is Diversifying Our Investments: Capitalizing on Advances in Health Promotion, Prevention and Treatment. In today’s economic environment we need to make every investment count—and this is especially true when looking at how to effectively prevent and address problematic substance abuse. With a cost of more than $40 billion a year, the harmful use of alcohol and other drugs and substances is an enormous problem in Canada. This year’s theme will focus on research as well as new and best practices over the entire continuum of care—from health promotion and prevention to treatment and recovery—in order to effectively invest limited funds to maximize the positive outcomes for all Canadians.

Sign up for the IOS RRS feed to get the latest conference information as it becomes available. Or visit the conference website at http://www.issuesofsubstance.ca.

Ontario Narcotics Strategy

Like many jurisdictions, Ontario has been struggling with issues around the misuse of opioids and prescription narcotics, such as oxycodone, the main ingredient in the medication OxyContin. In fact, Ontario has the highest rate of opioid use in Canada. Many drug misusers presenting for treatment are abusers of opioid medications, whether obtained through personal prescriptions or purchased on the street. How mainstream this problem has become is evident from recent data from CAMH: about 18% of Ontario students (grades 7 to 12) reported using prescription opioids non-medically in 2009, and the source for these drugs was often their own homes!

Last summer the Ontario Government unveiled the Ontario Narcotics Strategy (ONS). Pivotal to the strategy is the Ontario Narcotics Safety and Awareness Act which was quickly passed in December. Under this legislation, prescribers and dispensers must comply with monitoring requirements so that alerts can be generated under circumstances such as “multiple doctoring.” There will be greater transparency and better data collection through a provincial narcotics database which should be ready this summer. The
legislation also enables hefty consequences for non-compliance. In addition to the legislation, the strategy involves educating the health care sector regarding prescribing and dispensing practices, educating the population on excessive use, and ensuring effective treatments and treatment capacity.

Ontario now joins six other provinces and thirty-three U.S. states that have prescription drug monitoring programs in place. It is encouraging that we are part of a growing trend that will increase safety, reduce the availability for non-medical use, and optimize the medical use of narcotics which continue to be the gold standard for pain relief and management. For additional information about the strategy visit the ONS website at: http://www.health.gov.on.ca/en/public/programs/drugs/ons/.

With Gratitude
Georgia Girvan, Director
Idaho RADAR Network Center

SALIS connections have been such a support in my role as director of the Idaho RADAR Center. Our shelves and files reflect the contributions SALIS members have made. The posting of very current information on the listserv has allowed our staff to inform agency directors, prevention and treatment professionals, and community members in a timely manner.

Before I retire this summer I want to call your attention to several resource lists our Center has developed that I have intended to share for some time:

- **TAP and TIP Series Titles**—current listing of the publications, denoting those no longer in print.
- **Alcohol Alerts Series**—Listing of 1-78 titles of *Alcohol Alert*, published by NIAAA.
- **Heard About Heads Up**—A “table of contents” of the past 8 years of *Heads Up, Real News About Drugs and Your Body*, including topics covered in each edition. This listing is especially helpful for teachers who are looking for a specific topic to teach.
- **On-line Educational Resources**—Revised twice a year, this list of resources is provided to educators to encourage them to order free material for their classrooms.

These are now posted on our website at http://radar.boisestate.edu. (Go to printed materials, type, information sheets, resource lists.) Although the lists are formatted in pdf for the website, they are also available as Word documents, so you can personalize as you see fit. Just contact our Center at radar@boisestate.edu or 1-800-93RADAR for an electronic copy.

Thank you so much for serving as supportive colleagues in a specialty field that is few in number. May blessings upon you and your contributions to the field of substance abuse education abound!!!!!

New Docs from SAMHSA
Mary Kelly, Health Librarian
JBS International, Inc.

- The Next Step Toward a Better Life

- Quick Guide for Mental Health Professionals for TIP 42: Substance Abuse Treatment for Persons With Co-Occurring Disorders

- Protracted Withdrawal, Substance Abuse Treatment Advisory, Volume 9, Issue 1

- Reference and Resource Guide for Working with Hispanic/Latino Older Adults

- Should You Talk to Someone About a Drug, Alcohol, or Mental Health Problem?
  http://store.samhsa.gov/product/SMA10-4585

- Talking with Your Adult Patients about Alcohol, Drug, and/or Mental Health Problems.

- Treating Clients with Traumatic Brain Injury, Substance Abuse Treatment Advisory, Volume 9, Issue 2
  http://kap.samhsa.gov/products/manuals/advisory/pdfs/Advisory_TBI.pdf
Research into Dissemination Methods
Jane Shelling, National Drugs Sector Information Service
Canberra, Australia

Last year I began a small in-house library research project about disseminating information to our clients. As a consequence I confirmed something I had been aware of for some time: successfully disseminating information to community-based alcohol and other drug (AOD) workers is difficult. When I say “successfully disseminating”, I mean the entire process is hard—it is difficult to deliver the data but also to engage this group of workers in using the evidence base, responding to knowledge transfer needs, or being part of the research-into-practice process. Community workers make up a significant portion of our client group and certainly represent a greater need for help with information than researchers and policy makers do. So I was keen to find some alternatives.

This led me to wonder if other countries or jurisdictions were also having similar difficulties with effectively reaching clients. So I decided to apply for a Churchill Fellowship here in Australia to see if I could get funding to travel overseas to investigate this issue. Churchill Fellowships allow you to design your own research project, travel the world and further your knowledge in your chosen field, before returning to make a contribution to Australian society (to learn more go to http://www.churchilltrust.com.au).

I am very fortunate to have been granted a fellowship and I will begin travelling in May for 8 weeks. I will be starting in Kansas City at the SALIS conference then going on to Washington DC, New York, Boston, Toronto, Ottawa, and London, finishing at the Evidence-based Library and Information Practice (EBLIP6) Conference, 27-30 June 2011, in Manchester, England, UK. http://www.eblip6.salford.ac.uk before returning home.

I am hoping SALIS members will help me with my research by sharing their experiences of dissemination to different client groups and also by helping me to understand how their organisations interact with clients in their particular country.

If you have any interest in:

- information dissemination,
- knowledge transfer, or
- research into practice,

I would appreciate you letting me know, so that I can either speak to you at the SALIS conference or visit you or your colleagues in any of the cities I am visiting. I am keen to contact anyone interested in this area outside of libraries too, so if you know of anyone that might help, I’d appreciate your advice: Jane.Shelling@adca.org.au

ATOD Databases & Catalogs: Working Together
Barbara Weiner
Hazelden Library

Two Canadian resources are featured in this ATOD database/catalog column: Karen Palmer, from Ottawa's Canadian Centre on Substance Abuse, details their FASD Resources Database, which focuses on the important topic of fetal alcohol spectrum disorders. Sheila Lacroix, from Toronto’s Center for Addiction and Mental Health, describes how they have updated the audiovisual resources of their extensive collection in the CAMH Library Catalogue.

FETAL ALCOHOL SPECTRUM DISORDER (FASD) RESOURCES DATABASE
http://www.ccsa.ca/Eng/KnowledgeCentre/OurDatabases/FASD/FASDResources/Pages/default.aspx

Type: Database

Organization: Canadian Centre on Substance Abuse (CCSA)

Location: CCSA is located in Ottawa, Ontario, Canada. The FASD Resources database is found under the Knowledge Centre section of the CCSA website: http://www.ccsa.ca/Eng/KnowledgeCentre/OurDatabases/FASD/Pages/default.aspx. It is one of four FASD databases accessed from this page.

Contact: Karen Palmer, Collections Manager, Canadian Centre on Substance Abuse: kpalmer@ccsa.ca

Date catalog founded: The database was launched in April 2003.

Background: The FASD Resources database was created to provide a single access point for the expanding number of resources being produced in Canada on FASD and substance use during pregnancy. It was also created to facilitate access to these resources by Canadians. Developed and maintained by librarians at CCSA, the database originally included websites; however all organizational websites have been migrated to the FASD Organizations database.

(Continued on page 6)
**Description:** This is a small, specialized database focusing on Canadian resources on Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder and substance use during pregnancy. The database currently contains approximately 500 records. To be included in the database, a resource must meet the following criteria: is authored by a Canadian, produced or published in Canada, or includes Canadian content but was published outside of Canada; continues to be available from the organization responsible; dates from the year 2000 to present. The database is updated and maintained by librarians, who search for and identify relevant resources. Any suggestions for new additions to the database can be sent to CCSA staff through email notification available from the database landing page.

**Audience:** The database was originally intended to target a variety of audiences including front-line staff, caregivers, researchers, teachers, and the general public. Currently the database is oriented towards providing practical information for caregivers, the general public, and community workers.

**Costs:** There is no cost to access the database, although there may be some costs associated with acquiring resources listed in the database.

**Software:** The database uses Inmagic DB/TextWorks, version 12.0 as its platform.

**Subject strength:** With its focus on all aspects of FASD including diagnosis, prevention and intervention, the database captures the depth and breadth of the subject and provides a range of resources for each focus.

**Subject control:** There are several fields available to search the database, one of which is through a set of subject terms that can be developed and adapted in-house as resources are added. New subject terms can be added as needed and they can be browsed from the database search screen. This controlled vocabulary is used to assign descriptors to each resource, with the French equivalent terms added at the same time to support the search functionality and display in the French language. As much as possible, the list of subject terms is aligned with CCSA’s thesaurus that is used for the library catalogue.

**Result of searching:** The results display in two formats: a brief and a full record display. The brief display is bibliographic and includes a hyperlink to the full resource. The full record display includes bibliographic information along with ordering information and a brief description of the resource. Search results can be selectively added to a list which can then be e-mailed, saved, or printed.

**Uniqueness:** The database offers features and resources not included in CCSA’s library catalogue, such as ordering information, descriptions of resources, and public information materials such as posters, postcards, and fact sheets. The focus is on Canadian authored or published resources, which also distinguishes it from what is found in CCSA’s library catalogue; therefore, there is not a lot of duplication. The database is a virtual collection meaning there is no print equivalent to the collection housed in one location.

**Weaknesses:** It can be labor intensive to update/create each record in the database in terms of taking the time to identify resources and write the abstracts and, as there is no copy cataloguing, each record requires original cataloguing.

**Strengths:** The database includes both English and French resources and search functionality is available in both languages. Checking and fixing broken links is made efficient by being an automated process. Having the catalog entirely maintained in house makes it easy to publish or unpublish database records, as well as to provide updates to the database, its search functionality, and its website features. The database allows searchers to select from among a variety of sources, those resources which best meet their needs.

---

**CAMH LIBRARY CATALOGUE: UPDATE**

http://www.camh.net/camh_library

**Contact:** Sheila Lacroix
Library Coordinator
Centre for Addiction and Mental Health (CAMH)

The CAMH Library supports Canada’s largest mental health and addiction teaching hospital. As far as special libraries go, we have a large collection, with items dating back to the late 1800s. The collection is multidisciplinary and holds in excess of 50,000 items, the combined holdings of three institutional library collections. As the focus is mental health, psychiatry, alcohol, tobacco and other drugs and addiction, and there are so many items, searching can be a challenge. We use Library of Congress Subject Headings and Classification: the RC and HV sections are huge! In addition to the fully catalogued books, reports, and AV materials, we descriptively catalogue selected journal articles, special journal issues, and some book chapters. This is a weakness, but it is just too labour intensive to provide subject headings.

Access to the catalogue is through the CAMH Library public web page: http://www.camh.net/camh_library. It is the first item on our main menu. We have used SydneyPlus since the former Addiction Research Foundation library catalogue was automated in the 1980s and have moved through several versions and upgrades. Oddly enough, I
found the original DOS based version far superior in flexibility. We implemented the last major upgrade last year after going through the formal ‘Request for Purchase’ process that is necessary for a public institution making a major purchase. We decided to continue with SydneyPlus as it presented the most economical and feasible strategy. The look and feel is a bit different and we lost some features that only staff can now use through the password protected back end. Our catalogue is hosted off site in Vancouver, Canada, which means we are out of the hospital firewall. This limits customization options but there are benefits as well.

Audio Visual (AV) Collection
We have had a heavily used AV collection for years. We were using a very user unfriendly DOS based program that was no longer supported by our Information Management department and had to be run on a separate computer outside of our network. It was great in its time, allowing bookings months ahead, but it meant that the AV collection items were not added to our library catalogue. When we were upgrading our ILS, we particularly looked for a system that would have a booking component that met our needs, not only for our AV collection, but for the equipment booking for which the library is also responsible. Another reason we continued with SydneyPlus was that the company was willing to work with us to develop their booking system.

The good news is that we will be ‘live’ by the time this article is published. We have been cleaning up our AV records for months, adding “Subject Headings” and other necessary fields. We now have an integrated catalogue, with the option to search for our AV materials separately or together with other resources. We can do multiple bookings, book months in advance, and book more than one item in a day.

We have noticed that user groups for our AV collections are changing. Due to YouTube, podcasts, and other new media, there is less demand from non-staff. Licensing agreements and/or costs restrict many of our best resources to staff use only. This includes many CBC (Canadian Broadcasting Company) DVDs and the very expensive DVDs we use for the training of psychiatry residents and clinical staff. Some of these seem to be “on loan” most of the time!

In summary, given we have fewer staff and need more cross training, we are thrilled to finally have an integrated library catalogue, and to have a searchable AV collection and a booking system that all library staff can easily use. So, do take a look. Even if we do not loan out-of-province and many of our AV resources cannot be borrowed externally, it is always great to take note of what other libraries have in their collections.

“Flashback”: Drugs & Dealing in the Golden Age of the London Rave Scene by Jennifer R. Ward
Book Review
Geoffrey Hunt, Institute for Scientific Analysis

To some readers, the arrival in 2010 of another book on raves may seem strange when the height of the rave scene, at least in the UK, occurred more than a decade ago. Given the fact that a number of books have already been written and published and many have thoroughly dissected the rave scene, readers may wonder: why produce another book so long after the rave scene began?

The simple answer to that question is that this book is different and focuses on a topic that few others have examined. While other studies have focused on a range of rave related subjects such as sub-cultural capital, developments within the nighttime economy, notions of femininity, oceanic and ecstatic experience of club going, and globalisation of the dance scene, this book focuses solely on drugs and drug selling. Furthermore, while some studies have noted the importance of drug use in the rave and dance scene, few if any have examined in detail how club attendees obtain their drugs. To examine the role of drug dealing networks is an essential component in our obtaining a full understanding of the importance and attraction of the rave scene.

Jennifer Ward has produced a very readable account of the different social backgrounds of the individual drug sellers as well as an in-depth ethnographic study of drug-selling networks. Beginning in 1993, she, like many good ethnographers before her, met and made friends with a key informant, who she calls Colin. Like Doc in Whyte’s “Street Corner Society,” Colin was critically important in introducing her to his world - the world of nightclubs. His introduction to the scene was “an eye-opening experience” which resulted in Ward becoming fascinated by the attendees who high on ecstasy were “dancing for hours in trance like states”. This, she decided, was “worthy of a detailed academic investigation.”

This book is the result of that investigation, which took place over five years. To conduct research today over such an extended period is unusual and as Jock Young and colleagues have noted (Ferrell et al. 2008) this type of research is becoming even more unusual because of increasing difficulties in gaining approval from academic Institutional Review Boards. Dr. Ward was involved not only in extensive fieldwork, but her work also focused on illegal activities. As is clear from the book, she was privy to a tremendous amount of very confidential information. In

(Continued on page 13)
Members’ Corner
Compiled by Diane Van Abbe & Tom Krawczyk, Chairs, Membership & Outreach Committee

Jackie Massey
Library and Communications Coordinator
Addictions Foundation of Manitoba
1031 Portage Avenue
Winnipeg, MB R3G 0R8
204-944-6376
jmassey@afm.mb.ca

How long have you been a member of SALIS?
Since I began working at The Addictions Foundation of Manitoba (8 years).

What organization do you work for and what is your position?
The Addictions Foundation of Manitoba’s William Potoroka Memorial Library. I am the Library and Corporate Communications Coordinator

How has being a member of SALIS enriched your life?
It has allowed me to keep current with issues related to addiction. I was fortunate to attend my first SALIS conference in Halifax and enjoyed putting faces to names I had seen through the newsletter and emails. I hope to attend more SALIS conferences in the near future.

Hobbies outside of work:
I have five children and do respite work with 3 Inuit children and 3 Inuit adults who live in Winnipeg on a permanent basis due to severe medical issues. Unfortunately, this doesn’t allow me to have a lot of time for hobbies. When I get the time, I love to knit and crochet and cut grass.

Favourite food:
Home cooked meals -- I love chicken Alfredo. Restaurant meal is the Keg’s steak and lobster, hands down!

Favourite book:
Lately, I’ve been reading and researching information included in the book, *Nature’s Medicines: From Asthma to Weight Gain, from Colds to High Cholesterol – The Most Powerful All-Natural Cures*, by Gale Maleskey and the Editors of *Prevention Health Books*.

(Continued on page 9)

Judit H. Ward
Director of Information Services
Center of Alcohol Studies
Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey
607 Allison Rd.
Piscataway, NJ 08854-8001

How long have you been a member of SALIS?
For almost four years now. I joined immediately after I switched from Rutgers University Libraries to my current position.

What organization do you work for and what is your position?
I work for the Center of Alcohol Studies at Rutgers, The State University of New Jersey, the oldest interdisciplinary research center devoted to alcohol-related problems and treatment. I was appointed the Director of Information Services after Penny Page’s retirement in 2007.

How has being a member of SALIS enriched your life?
This small, but enthusiastic group, which makes a difference in the life of many, provided me a great opportunity to acculturate to the profession of a substance abuse librarian. SALIS pointed me in the right direction by providing insight into what other research and treatment centers have been doing in terms of information services. Although I don’t have time to participate more actively in the organization, I try to help out with individual questions and requests, if I can, having also received plenty of support. Both SALIS conferences I attended were professionally beneficial and mentally refreshing. I also had the chance to fly over to Europe to an ELISAD conference (2009, Hungary) only to hear compliments about the great job SALIS has been doing as an organization.

Hobbies outside of work:
I am a long distance runner, member of the Raritan Valley Road Runners. I enjoy racing in the USATF Master’s division just as much as the long training runs on the towpath at the Delaware-Raritan canal - with my husband riding his bike along.

Favourite food:
Fruit and nuts.

Favourite book:
I have several favourite books, most of them not translated into English. If I had to pick a single popular title, it would be *The Good Soldier Švejk and His Fortunes in the World War* by Jaroslav Hašek. When I moved into my current office at the Center, I found a drawing by Josef Lada, the illustrator of the Švejk booklets, rolled up in a
Hello SALIS

(Member’s Corner from p. 8)

drawer. I knew I was in the right place! Now I have it on my wall.

Is there anything else you would like SALIS colleagues to know about you?

I am a career changer: I started as a librarian, then moved on to teaching languages and communication in a medical school, and I am back to librarianship again, with experience from various fields. Although many of you know, for the record: I am from Hungary, i.e., one of the top countries on any given list related to alcoholism. I grew up with alcohol abuse around me and have lost many friends one way or another.

Celebrate World Book & Copyright Day!

April 23 has been celebrated as World Book and Copyright Day since in 1995, when it was launched by the United Nations (UNESCO). It’s now observed by over 100 countries, with annual events focusing on issues of literacy, freedom of circulation, new technologies, and copyright law. Find out more here: http://www.un.org/en/events/bookday/index.shtml

Have You Read: Library Classics?

Jorge Luis Borges’ short story “The Library of Babel” serves as a warning to the modern era about information overload. It’s about a vast library filled to the brim with books organized and written randomly, but containing in that randomness every book ever written or that might ever be written. Despite, or actually because, of this glut of information, however, the books are completely useless, leaving the librarians in a state of suicidal despair. A library containing all possible books, arranged at random, is equivalent (as a source of information) to a library containing zero books.

Though it was written in 1941, the themes of this story seem very apt to today’s Google age, and this story is well worth a read! Find it online: http://jubal.westnet.com/ hyperdiscordia/library_of_babel.html

Do YOU have a favorite book, story, or article about libraries? Send it to <amitchell@salis.org> for use in a future issue of News!

Periodical News

Nancy Sutherland, Director
Alcohol & Drug Abuse Inst. Library

A new quarterly Journal of Caffeine Research: The International Multidisciplinary Journal of Caffeine Science (ISSN: 2156-5783; online ISSN: 2156-5368) will publish its first issue in spring 2011, becoming the first peer-reviewed journal dedicated to caffeine science. Caffeine is the most widely consumed psychoactive substance in history. Its near-universal use, in beverages (coffee, tea, sodas, and energy drinks), food (e.g., chocolate), and medicines, means that the consumption of caffeine far exceeds usage of any other psychoactive substance, including nicotine, alcohol, and all illicit drugs. The Journal of Caffeine Research [aims to be] the central forum for disseminating advances in knowledge in this expanding field of study.

The Journal of Caffeine Research [will] publish original studies, review articles, commentary, discussion, and debate. It is multidisciplinary in scope, covering basic, applied, clinical, experimental, translational, and observational approaches in the biomedical, behavioral, social, epidemiological, and clinical sciences. Subscription cost ranges from $178/year to $544/year, depending on terms. http://www.liebertpub.com/products/product.aspx?pid=388. I wonder if the journal will cover alcohol+caffeine beverages, e.g. Four Loko?

The open access journal Tobacco-Induced Diseases (ISSN: 1617-9625) is now hosted by BioMed Central (since 2008). TID is the official journal of the International Society for the Prevention of Tobacco Induced Diseases, and is edited by J. Elliott Scott, University of Manitoba. Tobacco Induced Diseases encompasses all aspects of tobacco induced diseases, including their underlying mechanisms, as well as the prevention of tobacco addiction. The aim of the journal is to further the development of the scientific basis for the biological effects of tobacco smoke and its active components and to describe the distribution of tobacco diseases throughout the world. The journal’s online archive includes vol. 1 from 2002 to date. TID is indexed in PubMed, PubMed Central, Scopus, and Google Scholar, among other indexes. http://www.tobaccoinduceddiseases.com/

Lastly, Contemporary Drug Problems has a new editor (David Moore, National Drug Research Institute, Curtin University, Australia) and a new website: http://www.federallegalpublications.com/contemporary-drug-problems. The website offers free TOC w/ abstracts; aims & scope; instructions for authors, and subscription information. Non-subscribers may purchase individual issues or articles. (8.00/article, $40/issue)
New Books
By Andrea L. Mitchell Librarian

- indicates government document, * non-English title
- All prices are list price

Purchase books from Amazon.com or Hazelden and support SALIS!


(Continued on page 13)
(New Books from p.12)


Lemieux, Catherine M. *Offenders and Substance Abuse: Bringing the Family into Focus*. Odenton, MD: Gasch (American Correctional Association), 2009. 200 pp. $35. ISBN: 9781569912744 (paperback)


Naar-King, Sylvie and Marriann Suarez. *Motivational Interviewing with Adolescents and Young Adults*. Guilford Press, January 2011, 224p. $35.00. ISBN: 978-0-313-37247-0, 978-0-313-37247-6 (hardcover)


(Continued on page 14)
(New Books from p. 13)


Have You Read?

James Gleick

**The Information: A History. A Theory. A Flood.**


Gleick’s latest book takes us on a tour of the sprawling history of information, from African tribes’ use of drums to scientists and inventors like Samuel Morse, Norbert Weiner, and Ada Byron. Mr. Gleick focuses “on information as a prime mover and universal substance [leading] him to depict its realm as a distinct place at a remove from the larger social world, rather than as an extension of it” (*New York Times book review*). A fascinating look at where information’s been—and where it may be headed next.

Order this book from Amazon.com! □
fact, the difficulties encountered by researchers in doing research on drug dealing, as identified by Adler (1985), may be the reason why so few in-depth ethnographies have been produced.

In the central chapters of the book, Ward describes and analyzes the different types of clubs found in London, the different types of drug selling networks and most importantly the different friendship networks that overlapped with drug selling interactions. She does this by charting the involvement of six key characters: Colin, Andy, Joe, Robin, Rex and Mick. We learn about their different selling styles, their different roles within the overlapping friendship groups, and the rationale they adopted to justify their selling: “I only sell to friends.” Ward’s analysis of the six friendships networks is important not merely for providing color and detail to her account, it also allows us to see how these networks were vitally important for distributing drugs, for providing cover for these illegal activities and most importantly for providing an ideology or rationale for the individual sellers. Ward argues that while much debate has centered on the normalization of drug use, much less research has considered the extent to which drug selling had also become normalized within the rave and club scene. The reasons for this stemmed not only from the lack of stigma associated with dealing in ecstasy as opposed to heroin or crack cocaine, or even the demand for a good supply, but also because supplying the drugs allowed individuals within the networks, to gain high status and become popular. Friendships blossomed when people discovered that you had a good supply of drugs. Dealing in drugs was also popular because it could provide both a revenue source and a way of covering the cost of one’s own drug use. Unfortunately for some, their liking for individual drugs undermined their ability to make money. As Waldorf (1993) noted many years ago, becoming “your own best customer” is an endemic problem for drug dealers.

While showing the importance, existence and closeness of friendship networks in the scene, Ward’s research can nevertheless be viewed as providing a counter approach to the earlier research on raves, which emphasized their integrative role and the sense of togetherness produced by attending raves. Ward “scrutinizes” the concept of friendship within drug purchasing and selling, and although she acknowledges that good friendships were formed from meeting strangers at raves, she emphasizes the fact that drug selling/friendship networks were “sustained by elements of functionalism and instrumental relationship formation.” She continues by noting that “[A]lthough these drug connections were rationalised within the context of friendship; it was evident they were also purposeful commodity relationships that were being used to one’s own primarily fiscal ends.” This is a perceptive analysis, which provides an insight into the mechanisms of these networks and illuminates the issues involved in mixing friendships with supplying drugs and making money.

In her last chapter, she details what happened to her six key characters after she had finished her formal fieldwork. In the years following her research she maintained ties with some of the key characters, who had become friends and consequently she was able to document how their lives had developed. Some, like Robin, had ceased dealing and taken up other careers, while others, like Colin, continue to struggle with the temptation to indulge in heavy drug taking. This fitting end to the book reminds us all that while the majority of young people go through an illicit drug-taking stage and successfully mature out, a few find the attraction of certain drugs too strong a pull. In the cases detailed in this study, we discover also that the majority had successfully matured out of drug-selling.


[Reprinted with permission from Drugs: education, prevention & policy.]