Celebrating 75 Years of Alcohol Studies (Part 1)
Judit Ward, Director of Information Services, Center of Alcohol Studies, Rutgers

The Center of Alcohol Studies (CAS) at Rutgers, the State University of New Jersey, is known internationally as a leader in alcohol research, education and training, and publication and documentation of the alcohol literature. Established at Yale, Rutgers University (RU) CAS has its roots in the Yale Laboratory of Applied Physiology and the era shortly after the repeal of National Prohibition in the United States. The Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs (JSAD), currently published at CAS, was founded as the Quarterly Journal of Studies on Alcohol (QJSA) in 1940 by Howard W. Haggard, M.D., director of the Yale Laboratory of Applied Physiology. The first alcohol education program, originally called the Summer Session of the School of Alcohol Studies (SSAS), was also founded there in 1943.

CAS faculty grew to include notable figures such as E. M. Jellinek, Leon Greenberg, Selden Bacon, and Mark Keller, among other influential people (Continued on page 2)
who helped establish a modern, scientific approach to alcohol problems in the United States. The Center moved to Rutgers University in New Jersey, becoming the Rutgers Center of Alcohol Studies in 1962.

The CAS Library collection originates from the 1939 Carnegie Corporation grant to review the world’s alcohol literature, which was meant to fill the void to survey and review the scattered literature on alcohol. The review project, led by E.M. Jellinek, was so successful that the staff of scholars and documentalists was invited to continue the operations at the Laboratory of Applied Physiology at Yale. The abstracts, later published in the *QJSA*, became the foundation of a singular repository for publications on alcohol, known as the *Classified Abstract Archive of the Alcohol Literature (CAAAL)*. The *CAAAL* used McBee cards—a type of edge-notched punch card. Out of these efforts also grew an Information Division, which housed, organized, and cataloged the alcohol literature. The Library has made it a priority to preserve documents and items to demonstrate the history of alcohol science. As the birthplace of alcohol studies, CAS not only represents but also archives alcohol history.

Since the CAS Library evolved from the activities of Yale and RU CAS, it owns many historical artifacts representing the trends throughout the development of alcohol studies. CAS and SSAS are also famous for some of the “firsts” in alcohol studies, such as the first device for breath alcohol analysis developed by Leon Greenberg, director of SSAS from 1957. The first book on college drinking was co-authored by Selden Bacon, and the sliding ruler-like Alco-Calculator to measure blood alcohol content was also created here.

Since 2011, in preparation for the anniversaries in 2014 (75th anniversary of founding the *Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs*, 70th anniversary of the Summer School of Alcohol Studies, and 50th anniversary of moving to its current location at Rutgers), CAS Library staff has been reviewing, selecting, and digitizing material from its archives with the goal of increasing the accessibility of this rarely promoted but most valuable collection. A digital library and archive is currently under construction to extend the new in-house physical exhibits with in-depth history and further details.

The CAS Library also owns a traveling exhibit that former staff used to display at conferences and training sessions. This exhibit consisted of a few hundred plaques of various (Continued on page 3)
sizes featuring images with captions and texts from the CAS collection. Topics ranged from the “Temperance Movement” and “alcoholism” to “modern alcohol studies.” The plaques were displayed in a variety of ways, tailored to different audiences, which suggests that it was a modular exhibit. Some of the plaques used to be on permanent display in the library prior to the move to the new building in the mid-1990s. Library staff has identified and cataloged many of these items and will provide online access to this collection.

Two in-house physical displays were recently completed. Within five display cabinets, located in the large conference room of the CAS building, the first one demonstrates the five pillars of the Center. It includes the original Yale poster with the five missions, surrounded by a full run of the Journal, depicting its various covers over time; educational materials from the Summer School and a few of its famous and eye-catching t-shirts; a collection of CAS publications; and memorabilia—representative research-related items such as the alco-calculator and classic glass slides, and a small tribute to E.M. Jellinek and Mark Keller.

The second one is a mini exhibit called the Jellinek Corner. Located in the CAS Library, it commemorates the 50th anniversary of the death of E.M. Jellinek (1890-1963), who was instrumental in laying the foundations of the library, as well as being known as the father of alcohol studies. This exhibit features an autographed copy of the original Jellinek-doodle; a Jellinek-bust awarded to Mark Keller by the Jellinek Memorial Foundation; a cartoon portrait of Jellinek; Jellinek’s bookplate; and several other unique and rare Jellinek memorabilia and publications. To set the tone, Mark Keller’s typewriter is situated in front of the display with a replica McBee card from the CAAAL punch cards.

By applying principles and best practices of modern information science, the CAS Library has been sharing its wealth of information from the collection of documents, images, artifacts, and items gathered by former and current CAS researchers and staff. We wish to continue the efforts of previous librarians and staff members to collect, preserve, and disseminate our resources.

SALIS librarians have already contributed to our efforts to collect items related to the early years of alcohol studies by pointing out resources or even donating items. We believe in the appreciation of the past to build our future. If you find something in a hidden corner of your library, please do not hesitate to contact us.

Books, like eggs, are a perfect food: self-contained, portable, nutrient-rich. Sure, you can find their essential features in digital form. But to read electronically is to substitute multivitamins for a meal. You get nourishment, but no texture or visual savor.

members were digitizing due to the fact that it is costly, requires expertise and equipment, and much time and human resources.

The Internet Archive has been digitizing books and government documents for many years, and has expertise and state of the art equipment to do so. They also have volunteers, known as "scribes," who turn the pages for the cameras to digitize the books. Currently they have more than 2 million digitized books available for borrowing and are growing with 1,500 new titles daily. They have a thousand partners, along with SALIS, who are helping to get the books to them.

Check out the archive's Open Library and enjoy the discoveries!

At the SALIS conference this year in Berkeley, attendees made a tour of the “Archive” with Brewster Kahle (see Summer Notes in the Summer issue SALIS news).

SALIS has a goal with this project and it's big. Borrowing a bit from Brewster Kahle's vision, and being just a little more specific, the SALIS goal is:

"One web page and one digitized copy of every alcohol, tobacco and other drug book ever published."

We don't know how many alcohol, tobacco, or other drug books are in the Open Library that are digitized and borrowable, so one must always check to make sure the book is not already there.

If you want to begin working on your end, before we fully launch the project, start looking at your collection and determine what books you can donate. More information

---

**Autumn Notes from the Editor**

*Andrea Mitchell, Editor, SALIS News*

As I write, it is so glorious outside, with that golden autumn light which is like no other time of the year, soft but illuminating the aging leaves as they give way to winter.

Beginning with the Spring 2014 issue, I will no longer edit SALIS News. So this will be my second to the last issue. It has been a privilege and an honor to have held this post for as long as I have; but now it is time to hand it over. Meg Brunner, ADAI Librarian, and the person who has worked so closely with me this past five years to bring you the News, will be my successor. Meg has also chaired SALIS, hosted a SALIS Conference, and participated in much committee work, so I am sure she is familiar to most of you. Please join me in welcoming her to this position.

Freeing me of this task will give me more time to work on the SALIS-Internet Archive (IA) Digitization Project, which is still waiting in the wings, so to speak... waiting to be launched to the whole of SALIS. There has been much background work over the summer, trying to work out some of the quirks and kinks and obtain funding to make it viable. But we still have more preparation work to do. Barbara Weiner has been investigating crowd sourcing possibilities, and is focusing on "First Giving," as WE DO NEED more funding. Chair Jane Shelling has also been working from "down under" to develop digitization efforts with the IA for her library. See "From the Chair," page 5.

On October 24th, at an Internet Archive event to celebrate more milestones and accomplishments of the IA teams, Daniel Ellsburg, of Pentagon Papers fame, was a surprise speaker. He talked about privacy and how the IA is going to ensure that persons accessing the IA site will not be recorded. Currently IA has digitized more than 2 million texts which are available for borrowing through Open Library, archived nearly a half million TV News broadcasts from 2000, which are fully searchable ...."even you can be a John Stewart"; received the honor of being one of the top 200 accessed websites in the world; and launched their software archive, the largest vintage and historical software library in the world. If you have not yet checked out archive.org and what it is doing for the public good, now is the time.

In late September, I attended the International Society of Addiction Journal Editors (ISAJE) meeting in Santiago de Compostela, Spain. Members of ISAJE are very supportive of SALIS and have given applause to our digitization project. See the report on the meeting on page 7.

On a more "looking forward" note, please see Judit Ward's front page piece regarding the 75th anniversary of the Rutgers Center for Alcohol Studies (CAS) Library, and make plans to attend the 36th Annual SALIS Conference, so that you, too, can be a part of history.

Donning my other hat of running the SALIS Home office, please note that the 2014 membership renewal is now in progress. If you did not receive a renewal notice via SALIS-l, please email salis@salis.org. We need your support, ideas, and hard work to keep this organization strong and moving forward. Happy Holidays!
Hello again from Australia, where it is rapidly warming up toward spring. I can’t believe how time is flying by; before we know it we’ll be meeting up again, this time for the 36th Annual SALIS conference, hosted by Center for Alcohol Studies Librarian, Judit Ward.

I was saddened to hear that the Western Australian Drug and Alcohol Office Library, which has offered a great service for a number of years, is closing. Its collection and services may be taken up within another state health library. Our specialist libraries, particularly government ones, are gradually disappearing. This is another reminder to me of the importance of the SALIS-Internet Archive digitization project.

Digitization activities are moving along – not quite fast enough for me, but progress is being made. I have had a couple of chats via Skype with Robert Miller, Global Director of Books, Internet Archive (IA), regarding the digitization of my collection. We were having some issues because the IA will lend us a scanning machine but require us to use it for 40 hours per week. I was hoping to enlist some volunteers for this task but I didn’t think I could guarantee a 40 hour per week commitment. We have now come up with an alternative plan which involves buying a smaller, more portable scanner from IA. By actually purchasing the machine we have control over how much scanning we do and it will also be a lot easier to store. This new machine is being tested and hopefully will be available towards the end of the year.

Andrea Mitchell is also working with the IA to try and progress our overall involvement and has secured funds for the project from the Joel and Maria Fort Foundation. In addition, Barb Weiner has also been keeping a sharp watch out for potential funding sources to help this project progress.

CCSA has also partnered with the Ontario Centre of Excellence for Child and Youth Mental Health to produce an accompanying resource called When Mental Health and Substance Abuse Problems Collide. Substance use and misuse among employees is higher in the sectors that directly deal with public safety. Research shows that transportation, food services and construction are consistently industries of concern.

Matthew Young, Ph.D., Senior Research and Policy Analyst at CCSA, presented these findings at the Conference Board of Canada’s Workplace Wellness and Mental Health Summit in mid-June. Dr. Young discussed substance use and work, distinguishing between substance misuse in the workplace and in the workforce. Substance misuse in the workplace refers to substance use that leads to impairment during work hours. Substance use in the workforce is use that occurs during non-work hours that nonetheless influences on-the-job performance.

Following Dr. Young’s presentation, Barbara Butler from Butler and Associates provided an overview of what employers can do in response to substance misuse in both the workplace and workforce. Her presentation included tips on developing a clear policy on substance use in the workplace, ensuring employees know where they can get help, and drawing on the expertise of substance abuse professionals when work violations do occur.

This presentation was followed by Brian Thiessen, a lawyer from Blake, Cassels & Graydon, who discussed balancing safety, privacy and human rights, alcohol and other drug testing, an employer’s duty to accommodate, and occupational health and safety issues.

(Continued on page 6)
Because there is little recent information on substance use in the Canadian workplace, CCSA is helping the Conference Board of Canada develop a workforce survey to be conducted this fall.

Interested in tools and resources to assist substance abuse professionals? View CCSA’s Workplace resources and CNSAAP website.

New research suggests alcohol-impaired driving test could effectively detect drug-impaired drivers too.

The Standardized Field Sobriety Test (SFST), typically used to screen alcohol-impaired drivers, could also be effective in screening drug-impaired drivers, new CCSA research suggests.

The National Institute on Drug Abuse (NIDA) recently granted a Travel Award to CCSA staff member Amy Porath-Waller, Ph.D., a Senior Research and Policy Analyst, to present her research on the validity of the SFST in detecting drug-impaired drivers at the 2013 NIDA International Forum in June. The Forum is an annual event that attracts nearly 300 international researchers and policy makers who are committed to addressing the global problems of drug abuse and addiction.

CCSA’s research indicates that the SFST might be a useful screening tool for law enforcement to identify impairment in persons who have used central nervous system (CNS) stimulants, CNS depressants, cannabis or narcotic analgesics. “This work could also have direct and immediate relevance to the training of police officers and will facilitate the enforcement of drug-impaired driving laws in Canada,” said Dr. Porath-Waller. Results from the study will be published in an upcoming issue of the international peer-reviewed journal Traffic Injury Prevention.

From CSAM (Canadian Society of Addiction Medicine)

CSAM’s journal, Canadian Journal of Addiction Medicine, used to be available free online, but access is now restricted to CSAM members only. Starting with the September 2013 issue, the name of the journal has been changed to The Canadian Journal of Addiction and the mandate expanded to appeal to the broader addiction community. The inaugural issue is a special edition, Medical Marijuana: Furthering an Objective Debate, currently free online. CSAM is in the process of working out subscription options for non members. Hopefully non-members will be able to subscribe soon.

From the Centre for Addiction and Mental Health (CAMH) Library

More of our finding aids and research guides are being moved to our public website. Now three guides are available at www.camh.ca/camh_library under Research Guides.

Literature Searching 1: Good Practice is a brief guide of important pointers on conducting research reviews, such as the importance of searching databases separately and using database specific subject headings.

Literature Searching 2: Key Subject Headings. This provides a list of selected subject healings used in PsycINFO and Medline under various categories that we find useful for our community of researchers. Finding Canadian Research provides filters for limiting search results to Canadian research or articles by Canadian researchers.

Also available is our LibGuide: Finding Grey Literature in Mental Health and Addiction which includes links to many of our SALIS members’ web sites. Learn more about this new resource in the box below.

We are also hoping to update many of our Subject Guides and convert them to the LibGuide platform which is so flexible. In our digital world, we are finding that our community of users appreciates tools to guide them through the complex web of information, but it certainly is challenging to balance creating the tools to facilitate discovery, and conducting mediated searches with limited staff and time.

New CAMH LibGuide: Grey Lit


It features portals, databases, repositories, and 4 GCSS useful in finding grey literature on mental health and addiction, and related issues. One GCS is from the CAMH Library and includes over 200 web sites & pages with a focus on Ontario & Canada, but covering US, Europe and other regions.

http://www.camh.ca/en/education/about/services/camhlibrary/Pages/librarybibliographiesandguides.aspx
The meeting of the addiction journal editors is always interesting and filled with issues which seem as relevant to librarians and information specialists as they must indeed be to the editors.

Key issues discussed during this year’s meeting included: developments in electronic publishing; being informed about “predatory” publishers; distributing research findings/informing the general public; journal digitization-going online only/digitizing archives; and getting indexed/Impact Factor.

**New members/journals**
There were brief presentations from three ISAJE members/editors: Zsolt Demetrovics, Journal of Behavioral Addictions; Nady el-Guebaly, Canadian Journal of Addiction; and Richard Saitz, Addiction Science & Clinical Practice

**ISAJE training programme/mentoring scheme/publishing plans**
ISAJE has received funding from NIDA for its training program and is considering developing e-learning modules. They would like to involve more universities in their training activities and promote addiction/substance use as an important field of study, given that in many universities/countries it is still thought of as a marginal subject area.

The mentoring scheme will be incorporated into the training program and re-launched. The scheme can be linked to the ISAJE training workshops and mentees recruited at the workshops.

*Publishing Addiction Science* needs updating with a third edition. Possible new chapters: careers in addiction research and practice; history of addiction science; addiction science for practitioners, how to write different types of articles (systematic reviews, case studies, book reviews); the changing world of publishing from the author’s perspective; bibliometrics. A working group was set up for the third edition.

ISAJE agreed to sponsor Griffith Edwards last book, which Tom Babor is currently editing.

**EASE Gender Survey results and common standard on gender balance**
Tom Babor presented the results of the European Association of Science Editors (EASE) survey with particular focus on ISAJE member responses. Most respondents did not think a gender policy was necessary. A discussion followed with diverging opinions about the need for journals to have a gender policy. EASE is developing a common standard which ISAJE can distribute to members for consideration to adopt/publish

**Improving the peer review process**
Richard Saitz reported on some new/alternative peer review systems and the group discussed ways of improving current review processes. He is going to compile some suggestions/guidelines for the recruitment and care of reviewers, to share with ISAJE members.

**Revising the DSM and ICD**
Robin Room gave an interesting lecture looking at the complex issues at stake in the revisions of the DSM and ICD. Outcomes from the discussion:

- Journals might like to invite papers on this issue to inform readers of the revisions/ encourage a critical evaluation of proposed diagnostic criteria.
- ISAJE to appoint a sub-committee of editors to draft a model editorial to share with member journals (especially non-English language journals) to encourage readers to critically evaluate emerging systems/ call for more critical research.

**ISAJE four year plan – quality assurance, membership and managerial/technical skills**
After leaders of three of the working groups presented their ideas, participants broke out into three groups to discuss issues further. Quality assurance . . . Some of the needed steps include revising the Farmington Consensus, updating resources on the ISAJE website, surveying member journals to make sure they conform to Farmington Consensus, and meet membership criteria, create orientation package for new and existing journals to introduce them to ISAJE. Membership group also named need for “orientation package.” ISAJE should consider holding the annual meeting in conjunction with another international meeting to make it easier for more members to attend. It was agreed there should be some essential minimum criteria that must be met for journals to be accepted as members, and some additional criteria for members to meet a “gold standard” that would for example allow inclusion on Medline or Web of Science. The ISAJE website needs to be redesigned and updated – this will require additional funding. Recruitment drive needed for gaining more members and aim to have more publishers join as members/ attend next year’s meeting. There were also discussions concerning open access publishing, the

(Continued on page 8)
development of the publishing industry, and new forms of media.

**Citation analysis**
Gregorio Gonzalez Alcaide of the University of Valencia gave a very interesting update on his research, *Citation analysis and co-citation analysis of papers published in Substance Abuse journals: intellectual structure and active current research fields (2001-2012).*

**San Francisco Declaration on Research Assessment (DORA)**
Andrea Mitchell chaired a panel discussion with Val Curran, editor of *Psychopharmacology*, Silvana Losito, from Wiley, and Robin Room, editor of *Drug and Alcohol Review* speaking on this issue. The discussion revealed that the Impact Factor (IF) is more important in the US than it has been elsewhere; that in the UK and Australia evaluations are moving away from it. Other thoughts from the discussion:

- The growth of Google Scholar could bring big changes as it covers more than Web of Science. Citation analysis is too short-term and misses articles with long term impact.
- Thomson ISI are not transparent about how they get their data.
- Try to evaluate impact of research in broader terms, e.g. policy changes, and be aware of the limitations of Impact Factor IF
- Part of the problem is that IF is the only universally understood indices, but was never intended for scientific evaluation.
- Group of librarians and publishers trying to create usage factor – but problem of being easy to manipulate.
- Altmetrics look at how much interest articles generate in social media/reference managers/number of downloads – but can be skewed by free content.
- There is a need to separate the impact of individual scientists/articles from that of journal
- Do journals enforce rules to minimize self-citation?

Although not reported in *SALIS News*, I did attend the ISAJE meeting last year, and gave a presentation on the planned SALIS IA Digs project. ISAJE has been continually supportive of SALIS and the efforts that we have made to bring light to the closing of libraries and to our new pro-active stance on digitization.

*Note* much of this report is lifted from the minutes of the meeting, as written by Molly Jarvis, Secretary of ISAJE.

---

**Member News & Highlights**

**Congratulations to George Marcelle**, former SALIS Chair and long time SALIS member, who recently took home two awards!

On August 26th, George received the **Lifetime Achievement Award for Exemplary Contributions to the Field of Prevention over Ones Career** by the National Prevention Network (NPN) at their annual conference in Oklahoma City.

And in late Sept, George was given the **2013 Finnegan-McNally NALGAP Founder’s Award** by the Association of Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual, and Transgender Addiction Professionals and Their Allies (NALGAP) at the National Conference on Addictive Disorders, in Anaheim, CA. This award is given at the discretion of the NALGAP Board of Directors to individuals whose professional and/or volunteer activities over a period of 25 years or more reflect the examples set by NALGAP’s co-founders (Dana G. Finnegan, Ph.D., and Emily B. McNally, Ph.D.), support and further NALGAP’s mission, and improve opportunities for LGBT individuals to benefit from substance abuse prevention treatment, and recovery support programs and services.

---

**Have You Read?**

**Personal Archiving: Preserving Our Digital Heritage**

This multi-authored work offers one of the first and most robust explorations of the emerging field of personal digital archiving. Editor Donald T. Hawkins and his expert contributors cover a range of innovative projects and practical topics: archiving individual and family histories; new and nascent services and software products; social media and email applications.; legal issues including digital inheritance and privacy; evolving formats and media considerations; academic research projects; Library of Congress initiatives; the pioneering role of the Internet Archive; research at Microsoft; and case studies of digital archiving in practice.
Book Review
Geoffrey Hunt, Centre for Alcohol & Drug Research, University of Aarhus, Denmark

**Crack Cocaine Users: High Society and Low Life in South London**
Daniel Briggs
Routledge, 2011 (hdbk), 2013 (pbk)
ISBN: 978-0415870504
Buy from Amazon

For most people, the term “crack cocaine” immediately conjures up an image of a young African American living in a deprived inner urban area in the US. Crack users in South London are not what we imagine. In fact, given the recent interest in drugs and the nighttime economy in the UK, we might be more inclined to think about ecstasy or concerns with legal highs. But reading Daniel Briggs’s study of crack cocaine users will certainly begin to alter these images. In charting the lives of crack users in South London, Briggs sets out to correct our understanding of the crack scene which “remains limited to the US.” His book is a very detailed and very readable, albeit disturbing, account of one group of crack cocaine users in the UK.

In the tradition of previous drug studies by researchers such as Bourgois, Sterk or Williams, as well as other ethnographies of the economically deprived sectors of US cities, Briggs has produced a finely nuanced ethnography of drug use among a highly marginalized group of people. Such an understanding of crack users, their relationships and their identities is important for an overall understanding of contemporary drug use in the UK and also for providing a slight corrective to the current interest in drug and alcohol use amongst mainstream youth.

Not only has Briggs produced an important study to continue the tradition of drug and alcohol ethnographies, he has done it in spite of a number of obstacles. As qualitative researchers, many of us are fully aware of the many difficulties in conducting an ethnography and gaining the confidence of our respondents; but the difficulties faced by Briggs occurred before he began his fieldwork. These obstacles did not pertain to the rigors and difficulties of doing extended fieldwork but instead were obstacles increasingly faced by qualitative researchers in gaining permission from University ethic committees, or, as they are called in the US, Institutional Review Boards (IRBs). Such committees decide whether the proposed work is too risky to be conducted and if they believe that it is, refuse to provide approval. Unfortunately, as writers such as Jock Young and his colleagues (2008) make clear, such decisions are taken not on the grounds of academic excellence but instead guided by concerns of University liability. Fortunately, Briggs, having failed to gain approval from two universities, was able to gain support from a drug treatment agency in South London, although he still had to sign an insurance liability waiver.

The overall aim of the research was both to fill a gap in the available literature by examining the life of crack users and to more specifically examine why they dropped out of services. Over the course of 9 months, Briggs conducted fieldwork in a region of South London. He made contact with 85 users, 54 of whom agreed to do one-on-one interviews. The majority of his respondents were men, though 21 of them were women, and were adults in their 30s.

On the basis of his fieldwork and the interviews, he explores their day to day lives; the ways they make their decisions; their daily interactions; their social, physical and health problems; and the structural constraints in which they lead their lives. In order to make sense of these issues, Briggs combines three theoretical perspectives. He combines an interactionist approach with an overall political economy perspective, which allows him to locate a micro interactionist approach within a larger macro political economic process. He argues that a socio-structuralist approach allows him to see how structural factors shape “the decisions and interactions” of crack users. He also examines notions of identity among crack users. In so doing, he provides an important analysis which traces crack users not as passive subjects at the mercy of the drug but more as active decision makers. This is first and foremost a study of sentient drug users, attempting to survive in a system where the odds are stacked against them. He argues that these users, just like any late-modern individual, are seeking to produce a coherent biography under precarious social circumstances.

Although Briggs’ study is informed by various theoretical perspectives, Crack Cocaine Users is not a dry academic study, but instead a vivid account of the lives of a number of different individuals. Through charting their lives as crack users, Briggs examines a number of themes, including pathways into using and the processes of differentiation within the culture of crack use. The users he portrays are not an homogeneous group, but instead are divided into high earning crack users and low end users. However, given the structural dynamics of the scene, the group dynamics are far from stable and the group hierarchy may be fragile. As an individual’s crack career deteriorates, so too does his or her hierarchical position.

Briggs also highlights the extent to which the culture of drug use is constantly influenced by the structural forces within which it operates. We see the political economy of the scene and the extent to which the treatment and caring

(Continued on page 10)
services do not always operate in the interests of the users, but instead operate as part of a political economy of crime control and aggressive social policies – designed to eradicate visible street drug use.

In the final sections, Briggs charts how difficult it is for users to break out of their lives, and how structural constraints operate to keep them within the culture. While users attempt to counter their structural position by trying to be responsible, conflict nevertheless arises between their attempts to counter their position and their pursuit for intimacy and trusting relations. In trying to break away from crack use and its lifestyle, few of Briggs’ respondents are able to show sustained commitment to change and consequently remain at mercy of the crack scene. They reconcile themselves by arguing that they tried but the support was not there. If they do muster the required commitment, they are encouraged to acknowledge that the self is responsible, not the crack. But as Briggs argues, shoudering this responsibility is difficult to maintain and only a few are able to break out.

At the end Briggs confronts the most difficult question for researchers – what is the solution? Although he does not argue for any grand schema, he nevertheless does suggest some small scale changes in the provision of services to make them more in line with the needs of their clients. Unfortunately, given the current cutbacks in treatment and social services, one suspects that these crack users will not be receiving any re-imagined services any time soon.

---

Grey Lit from Europe

Christine Goodair
St. George’s London University

**E-Shot Bulletin**. Highlights the latest alcohol research evidence, reports, media articles and resources on a monthly basis. [http://www.lape.org.uk/e-shotsign.html](http://www.lape.org.uk/e-shotsign.html)


**Talking to Your Children About... Legal Highs and Club Drugs: A Parent's Handbook.** Contains detailed information about new psychoactive substances and advises parents on how to talk with their children about legal highs. [http://www.anopensocietyfoundation.com/](http://www.anopensocietyfoundation.com/)


**Statistical Bulletin: Deaths Related to Drug Poisoning in England and Wales, 2012.** Last 5 years of data from the
Office for National Statistics (ONS) on deaths related to drug poisoning and misuse in England and Wales.  

The Advisory Council on the Misuse of Drugs – Recommendation Regarding the Control of Three Prescription Medicines. Review by the Council shows the medicines lidexamfetamine, zalepon and zopiclone are, or have the potential to be, misused and could cause harm.  
https://www.gov.uk/government/organisations/advisory-council-on-the-misuse-of-drugs


Tobacco
Action on Smoking and Health. Fact sheets on smoking and cancer or mental health, and e-cigarette use in Great Britain.  
http://ash.org.uk/information/facts-and-stats/factsheets

Smoking Cessation in Pregnancy. Report by a coalition of baby charities, campaigners, leading academics and health experts sets out recommendations to reduce the prevalence of smoking during pregnancy.  
http://ash.org.uk/information/facts-and-stats/ash-research-reports

The Smokefree Action Coalition. Group of organisations committed to promoting public health and reducing the harms caused by tobacco.  
http://www.smokefreeaction.org.uk/

Videos, Websites and Other Media
New Directions 2013. FEAD videos on 'alcohol and the family' & more.  
http://www.fead.org.uk/event.php?contributorid=56

Alcohol Health Network. Resources and advice on alcohol for companies and public health teams working to reduce alcohol harm.  
http://www.alcoholhealthnetwork.org.uk/

We Need to Talk about London’s Club Drug Problem. Dr Owen Bowden-Jones, founder of the Club Drug Clinic, an NHS service at the Chelsea and Westminster Hospital in London, talks about his work with users of ketamine, cocaine, ecstasy and legal highs.  

Members’ Corner
Compiled by Diane Van Abbe
Membership & Outreach Committee

Peggy Oba
Executive Director
Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Information Network
Kansas City, MO
psoba@aol.com

How long have you been a member of SALIS? A little over one year.

What organization do you work for and what is your profession?
I am the volunteer Executive Director of the Fetal Alcohol Syndrome Information Network. I was also a six year member of the Steering Committee for the SAMSHA Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders (FASD) Center for Excellence. At present, I am also an eleven year Certified Trainer and Technical Assistant for the FASD Center for Excellence (SAMHSA and CSAP) I have two nieces and a nephew with FAS...that is why I work in the field of FASD.

How has being a member of SALIS enriched your life?
This is one of the most useful professional groups I have joined. In the nineteen years I have been working in the field of FASD, I have accumulated some 450+ books, journal articles, studies and organizational newsletters on FASD. SALIS has added to my resources with their access to other sources of information.

Hobbies outside of work:
We have owned Shetland Sheepdogs for forty-five years. We presently have three of the darling little dogs. I love gardening and planning home renovations. I am working on a history of FASD. My present project is reading a historical study on the process of Russian abolishment of the serf system. I also write non-fiction stories and articles. And I have a husband and daughter who provide a great deal of love and support for all that I do.

Favourite food: We are Japanese-American and I love sushi.

Favourite book: I am a voracious reader...my reading tastes range far and wide but history is my favorite.

Is there anything else you would like SALIS colleagues to know about you?
I probably should have been a librarian . . . I love to read so much. ☺
New Books
By Andrea L. Mitchell
MLS, Librarian

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

Buy books at Hazelden, Amazon.com, or Barnes & Noble to support SALIS!


(Continued on page 13)


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


Sharpe, Tanya Telfair. Behind the Eight Ball: Sex for Crack Cocaine Exchange and Poor Black Women. Hoboken: Taylor and Francis, 2012. 2027 KB, ASIN: B00AZ4UGE6 (Kindle) Orig. pub. 2005


(Continued on page 15)
SALIS News (ISSN: 1072-4567) is the official publication of Substance Abuse Librarians and Information Specialists.

Editor: Andrea L. Mitchell
Email: amitchell@salis.org
Phone: 510-769-1831 Fax: 510-865-2467

Desktop Publishing: Meg Brunner

Subscription Information: SALIS News is a quarterly newsletter; subscription rates are for calendar year. $20 for US, Canada, and Mexico. $25 for others. FREE to SALIS members. More information: http://salis.org/products.html

Mail to: SALIS News, PO Box 9513, Berkeley, CA 94709-0513

Copyright and Submission: All article submissions must receive approval from the editor and are subject to editing. Authors retain all rights to their articles.

Deadline for the next issue of SALIS News, Vol. 33, No. 4
Winter 2014 is January 15, 2014.

Holiday Purchases Can Help Support SALIS!
Barb Weiner, Co-chair Development Committee.

From books to electronics to pet supplies, from housewares to gadgets to food products, from lawn products to clothing to subscriptions for almost any supply or gift, Amazon.com can be the ultimate shopping experience!

If you already utilize Amazon, remember to access "the everything store," via the SALIS home page. It's seamless and costs you nothing, but does provide SALIS with a small (4%) but vital commission on each dollar you spend.

In 2013 the commission from Amazon was slightly more than $100 per month. THANK YOU!!

Do you have acquisition budget dollars left in your department for 2013? If some of those purchases would be for items offered by Hazelden Publishing, again, please access Hazelden Publishing via the SALIS home page. It's a painless and cost-free way to assist SALIS in an increasingly vital way (10% commission) to help the SALIS checkbook!

Please consider asking your colleagues, friends, family members, and especially your organization’s purchasing agent, to bookmark these two URLs (from the SALIS home page links) for all their Amazon and Hazelden purchasing needs.

SALIS Membership Renewals!
Have you renewed your SALIS Membership for 2014? If not, get hot! Time’s a’ wastin’!

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

Important Deadlines:
December 16, 2013: Renewals due for those who wish to receive the print subscription to Addiction Professional.

January 6, 2014: Deadline to be entered into our Early-Bird drawing. The winner receives a $50 Amazon gift card, which can be used to purchase everything from books to, I kid you not, Canned Unicorn Meat (kind of like Spam, only with even more indeterminate origins).

January 31, 2014: Final deadline for renewals! If you haven’t renewed by January 31, you’ll never be allowed to check out a book from a library ever again! (Okay, we won’t be that dramatic about it, but are you sure you want to risk losing all those amazing SALIS benefits? I didn’t think so.)

Got questions? salis@salis.org.

