Outgoing Chair’s Report:
A Final Call
Judit Ward, Rutgers Center of Alcohol Studies

As SALIS chair in the past year, I made an attempt to address a few points of interest for SALIS members. Now it is time to thank you for your compliments on my messages as chair, to express my gratitude for all the support, and last but not least, to pass on the responsibilities to the next chair, Deann Jepson.

As I highlighted in my report at the SALIS conference in San Diego, the most memorable discovery during my time as chair was that SALIS is a lot more diverse organization than I ever thought, demonstrating diversity in more ways than we can list. We differ not only in terms of our

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A Welcome from the New Chair
Deann Jepson, Advocates for Human Potential, Inc.

The energy and camaraderie during the SALIS conference in San Diego was unwavering, and with this in mind, I am honored to be writing to you as Chair.

Your knowledge and expertise is uniquely distinctive. I am truly grateful to call you my colleagues and friends. It is my hope that I represent you and SALIS well this year, so please do not be shy in reaching out to me (djepson@ahpnet.com). Your ongoing feedback and dialogue is important, and the sustainability of our organization depends on it!

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backgrounds (such as education, skills, workplace, age, geography, and focus), but also in our working styles, motivations, perceptions, approaches to problems, troubleshooting, coping, communication styles, and work ethic, just to mention a few. It has been rewarding to see that all this diversity is welcomed and embraced in the organization. SALIS has a competitive edge and advantage over similar organizations due to this diversity – let’s keep it that way!

Some of the results of my activities as chair stem from who I am and how I approach questions, such as going back to the roots of SALIS. Taking a closer look at a collection at the Rutgers Center of Alcohol Studies on the past of SALIS helped me identify core organizational values as well as strategies that worked in the past. These findings were already shared in earlier Chair’s messages over the past year. With the intention to make SALIS more beneficial for the current members and more attractive for prospective members, my colleague and SALIS board member William Bejarano and I wanted to list past successes as perceived by our members. The annual conference has been identified as one of the top values of SALIS, along with information sharing on the listserv. We also discovered how well SALIS conference topics reflect the most pressing issues of SALIS members and the advancements of both the addiction and information fields. All these values should encourage members to participate more actively in SALIS activities.

My most notable contribution to SALIS was founding the scholarly journal Substance Abuse Library and Information Studies with co-founder William Bejarano. Considering the annual conference an important, and often the sole, opportunity for SALIS members to keep up with the field, it was necessary to launch a venue for those who cannot attend. Supplementing conference material available on the SALIS web site, this publication will serve as an open educational resource. Currently hosted on the Rutgers CAS server with an official URL of http://salisjournal.org, the journal is peer-reviewed and has obtained an ISSN (2377-956X). A strong editorial board is up and running, consisting of SALIS members Chad Dubeau, Christine Goodair, Deann Jepson, and Barbara Seitz de Martinez, in addition to the founding editors.

As a big fan of technology, I also experimented with new communication tools for SALIS board meetings, to keep in touch and better organized. The two board meetings between the conferences using Skype resulted in good discussions on time-sensitive, relevant, and meaningful topics. I share the opinion of other board members that the board needs to have virtual meetings between conferences.

I am not sure how often members of an organization read about failures in a chair’s report, but I will list mine anyway. For all my efforts, I was unable to accomplish my goal to embrace and promote a more international SALIS. In the light of what we heard in Dr. Thomas Babor’s presentation at the SALIS conference about megatrends (please also see the interview with Dr. Babor in this issue, pg. 9), SALIS has a unique position in the globalized infrastructure of addiction science. Given the past successes and traditions of the organization, as well as the current collaborative efforts and historical perspective, SALIS seems to be at the crossroads. We all know how it works with skills and competitive edge: use it or lose it! With membership constantly decreasing in professional and scholarly organizations, SALIS should advocate for a more global approach in addiction science and reach out to partner organizations all over the world to establish a combined front to better explain our roles and values to society as a whole. Missing the opportunity will completely marginalize SALIS and/or render it to a puppet show. Diverse as we are, we can do better!
The SALIS Collection: Alcohol, Tobacco and Other Drugs was unveiled to our membership at the 2015 SALIS conference, showcasing the work of the SALIS Advocacy Committee in building an ATOD digital archive in partnership with the Internet Archive. The collection now comprises over 300 books and government docs, and continues to grow with more book donations and scanning. All items are searchable by author, title, subject, and date, and sortable by author, title, and date. Anyone with an Internet connection and an Internet Archive account (free!) can access the collection, browse the items, or borrow materials for up to two weeks.

Last year, the NIAAA library offered SALIS its book collection, greatly increasing the alcohol subject matter of the collection. However, many important alcohol books/docs are still missing, and we also need much more from the other drug and tobacco literature. We are aiming to have a mix of both academic and popular press.

Presentations concerning various aspects of the project were given at the conference by committee members Sheila Lacroix, Barbara Weiner, Nancy Sutherland, Christine Goodair, and Andrea Mitchell. Proceedings of these talks will soon be available in the SALIS Journal at http://salisjournal.org.

In the meantime, check out the collection, show it to your patrons and staff, and give us your feedback! If you have book donations or any questions or comments, contact SALIS Home: salis@salis.org. We need you to get involved to make this a comprehensive collection of the ATOD worlds literature; in fact we can’t do it without you!

http://archive.org/details/salis
HIGHLIGHTS: The 2015 SALIS Board and Business Meetings
Compiled by Sheila Lacroix, Board Secretary

The annual SALIS conference is a time for presentations, networking, and socializing, but it’s also a very important time when business is conducted and corporate activities, challenges, and accomplishments are discussed. Here are the highlights of the two SALIS Business Meetings held at this year’s conference, which include highlights from the SALIS Board Meeting as well.

The SALIS Board always meets for a full day prior to the evening reception that kicks off the conference, with Part 1 of the Business Meeting early in the conference and Part 2 on the last day. All members at the conference are encouraged to attend the Business Meetings, which provide an opportunity for reports from committee and SIG (Special Interest Group) meetings, election announcements, and any other important feedback and news.

Many Board reports are compiled for these meetings, such as the Chair’s Report, the SALIS Home Report and the Treasurer’s Report. These reports and copies of meeting minutes are always available by request from SALIS Home (salis@salis.org). SALIS News also serves as a forum for regular reports on SALIS business throughout the year.

SALIS Business Meeting: Part I

This meeting was called to order by Chair Judit Ward at 4:55 PM, the end of Day 1 of the program. The turnout was good considering it was 5:00 and the end of a busy day!

Despite not having copies of the 2014 business meeting minutes to distribute, these minutes were generously approved by Judit Ward, and accepted by the members in attendance. The fact they were not distributed to the membership first caused some discussion, so we must do better next year.

Chair’s Report
Judit welcomed everyone and provided highlights from her Report from the Chair. She commented that during her tenure as Chair, she discovered that SALIS is much more diverse than she had originally thought, and remarked upon our organization’s embracing of this diversity. She emphasized that our conference is our most valuable activity, followed by networking via various platforms.

She highlighted the most notable accomplishments of the year:

- **SALIS Journal:** This new open source, peer-reviewed, online publication, launched after the 2014 conference, serves as the platform for the proceedings of the conference. Participants at the conference are invited to write papers based on their presentations and posters to be reviewed and published in each year’s issue. The journal is currently hosted by the Rutgers Center of Alcohol Studies and is edited by Judit and her colleague/fellow SALIS member William Bejarano. A peer-review board has also been assembled and the journal has been assigned an ISSN. See [http://salisjournal.org](http://salisjournal.org).

- **Connecting the Board Through Virtual Meetings:** Between annual meetings, two SALIS Board meetings were conducted via Skype. This is a new venue for Board meetings, and it worked very well.

- **New Contacts Through Networking:** Judit worked with Deann Jepson and William Bejarano in building a relationship with NAADAC (Association for Addiction Professionals). She thanked everyone participating in this networking venture, which has also involved making a connection with INCASE (International Coalition for Addiction Studies Education). Judit expressed her disappointment that we did not increase our European membership this year and that some of her ideas for this were not supported by the Board. She feels
Andrea reported on how much has been raised for the SALIS-IA Digs Project, including $3,500 from NIAAA.

SALIS membership was also discussed. Membership is down by 10, although 7 memberships are pending. European and Canadian membership is holding steady. US membership is down. The SALIS Home Report has the regional breakdowns over the past 5 years. Twenty-three people registered for this year’s conference.

SALIS responded to an NLM call for input for The Working Group to Chart the Course for the NIH National Library of Medicine. This was redirected to Barb Weiner who took the lead to respond on behalf of SALIS.

Andrea invited Courtney Drysdale, Health and Learning Resource Center, RMC Health, to report on SALIS 2016, Denver, Colorado. She has reached out to the Association of Mental Health Librarians (AMHL) to cohost a joint / collaborative conference. Sadly, since the conference we have learned that due to defunding, RMC Health will not be able to host. We share Courtney’s disappointment, but hope to build on the relationship that Courtney has started with the AHML.

**Treasurer’s Report**

Treasurer Karen Palmer provided highlights of the budget as of February 28, 2015, covering transactions for the past
four months. Most income was from membership renewals and conference fees. She reported that SALIS has a healthy balance of funds and is financially stable. Some highlights:

- Two scholarships were awarded for this conference;
- A net revenue for the 2014 SALIS Conference, vital as SALIS depends on at least breaking even;
- SALIS received $3,500.00 from NIAAA for the SALIS-IA Digs Project.

**Board Meeting Highlights**

Secretary Sheila Lacroix provided highlights of the SALIS Board meeting held April 28, stressing in particular issues that may not come up during the Business Meetings.

**Bylaws:**

Andrea Mitchell noted that the SALIS Bylaws require updating. Sheila and Laura Durham offered to be on an ad hoc Bylaws Committee and Sheila will also contact David Man to see if he will agree to chair. Others were invited to participate as well.

**SALIS Conference Scholarships:**

Treasurer Karen Palmer, responsible for administering the conference scholarship program, is updating the application/award procedures. More clarity is required. Anyone who is a member in good standing can apply; other criteria will be applied when the applicants are rated. Part of the update includes a revised Reviewer Template to help standardize the process. We want to encourage members to apply as some years scholarship funds have not been used.

**PsycEXTRA Database:**

A representative from APA (American Psychological Association) attended the Board meeting to discuss an offer to include SALIS’s grey literature (conference programs, e.g.) in APA’s PsycEXTRA Database. Unfortunately, due to changes at PsycEXTRA after the conference, our invitation to participate in the database has been rescinded.

**SALIS Home News:**

SALIS Home is now settled into its new home at ISA. The great news is that Alondra Flores is back working for SALIS. She is an excellent worker and very detail-oriented which will be a strong asset for the SALIS-IA Digs Project in particular.

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**Other Business**

**SALIS Page on Wikipedia:**

Nancy Sutherland reported that the SALIS Wikipedia entry still has not been accepted by the platform. Further editing is required.

**Networking:**

- **NAADAC / INCASE:** Deann Jepson reported on the relationship between INCASE (addiction educators) and NAADAC, tied together with cross membership. She contacted the president of INCASE last year, which resulted in an invitation for a SALIS member to attend an INCASE board meeting in Washington State. Meg Brunner went on behalf of SALIS and presented an overview of our mission and projects, launching a conversation about how our two organizations might be able to work together on common goals. The INCASE board was enthusiastic about collaborating with SALIS, and was particularly interested in both the SALIS-IA Digs Project and SALIS News. INCASE is similar in size to SALIS and faces many of the same challenges. Deann also connected with the Board of NAADAC, which is similarly receptive to working with SALIS. We were invited to write an article for the NAADAC newsletter and to attend and possibly present at its annual conference this fall. Deann thinks these will open doors for SALIS and is excited about where this could lead.

- **ICARA (International Confederation of ATOD Research Associations):** Information about ICARA has been written up in a previous issue of SALIS News (see v.34(4), p.10), but to recap, SALIS was invited to join ICARA and has since done so. Andrea Mitchell attended its first meeting last fall, and is planning to attend the second this September.

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**Business Meeting Part II**

Members assembled at the end of the conference at 12:19, Friday May 1.

The final meeting is always a time to express thanks and appreciation. Judit Ward thanked conference host Tom Colthurst, the planning committee, all of the speakers, and the SALIS Board. We will continue our work collaboratively. Judit is looking forward to seeing everyone
at next year’s conference. Andrea Mitchell praised Tom for his ability to engage people to participate in conference planning.

Judit invited the Committee and Special Interest Group (SIG) Chairs to provide the highlights of their meetings. (Reports from Committees and SIGs can be found on page 16 of this issue of *SALIS News*.)

**Conference Discussion**
Courtney Drysdale discussed working with the Association of Mental Health Librarians for the 2016 conference (though, again, her organization has since been closed, and will not be able to host next year after all).

Some comments about our conferences were made during the discussion. The full list is in the minutes which will be helpful to future conference organizers, but here are a few:

- A length of 2.5 days works well.
- A one-page reduction of the posters as a handout would be helpful.
- Look into recording the presentations and even providing live access. Note that the PowerPoint presentations are available in the [Members Only section](#) of the SALIS website.
- Recruit attendees to serve as designated conference photographers.

**Election Results**
Deann Jepson announced and congratulated the new board members and thanked the tellers. Voter participation was up to 40 from just 20 ballots cast last year. Newly Elected Board Members are:

- MALs - Chad Dubeau and Courtney Drysdale
- Secretary - David Man
- Chair Elect – Vaughan Birbeck

Deann is also excited to see the SALIS-IA Digs Project move forward.

The meeting was adjourned at 12:46 PM, ending the highly successful 2015 SALIS Conference held in beautiful downtown San Diego. A special thank you to Tom Colthurst, host and organizer extraordinaire!

**Closing Remarks** were delivered by Deann Jepson, Incoming Chair. Last year was a “trial by fire” for Deann. She felt like a working member of the Board and is very excited. Her goal is to keep the ball rolling on what has been started, in particular, her networking with organizations like NAADAC and our international SALIS colleagues to ensure they feel a part of our organization.

Chair at San Diego Public Library covered in old book cards (art exhibit).  
*Photo: Meg Brunner*

Three out of four people who sent photos from the conference for this issue sent a photo of this card catalog from SDPL!  
*Photo: Meg Brunner*
Dr. Seuss mural at SDPL (children’s section) *Photo: Courtney Drysdale*

Courtney Drysdale likes libraries! *Photo: Meg Brunner*

Sheila Lacroix touring the deserts of nearby Arizona *Photo: Sheila Lacroix*

Rutgers CAS exhibit *Photo: Judit Ward*

Brewster Kahle from the Internet Archive came! (Sort of... ) *Photo: Courtney Drysdale*

SALIS members admiring the view from the top of SDPL. *Photo: Courtney Drysdale*

Outside the San Diego Public Library (foreground: Barbara Seitz de Martinez) *Photo: Meg Brunner*
Thomas F. Babor, professor and head of the Department at the Community Medicine and Health Care Center, University of Connecticut, is one of the most influential scholars in addiction science. His research interests include screening, diagnosis, early intervention, and treatment evaluation, as well as cultural factors and policies related to alcohol and drug problems, according to the official web site. His publication list provides a better insight into his work. He boasts an impressive h-index (49 in Scopus, 46 in Web of Science), with 4-digit citation counts for several of his articles. He has been associate editor at Addiction since 1993 and starting July 1, 2015 will be the editor-in-chief of the Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs.

Best known now to SALIS members as our keynote speaker at the 37th Annual SALIS Conference in San Diego, he inspired conversations on related topics with his presentation entitled Infrastructure in addiction science: The emergence of an interdisciplinary field and its implications for public health. Dr. Babor was very generous with his time at the conference, and also agreed to give an interview for the next issue of SALIS News.

Q: What prompted this interview was your thought-provoking presentation delivered at the SALIS conference in San Diego on the infrastructure of addiction science.

A: As one goes on in having a career in addiction science, one is constantly exposed to different types of infrastructure ranging from the opportunities provided by funding agencies to the centers and departments that one works in, to the use of journals and memberships in professional societies. It is not too much of an extension of that participation to become interested in how the whole system works and whether it is accomplishing its goals.

I got involved in part because I am trained as a public health professional and a social psychologist, so I am constantly interested in how social structures work and whether they accomplish their health mission to improve health in society. The addiction field is obviously one that is not that old. It has a strong tradition of institutions, and I have worked in a number of institutions that have had a profound influence on my career and the way I think. I am interested in studying how those institutions evolved and whether addiction science lives up to its promise as an interdisciplinary field that is serving society. Those are some of the reasons why I have become interested in infrastructure.

I am also interested in history. Going back almost 200 years, we have had people working very actively in the alcohol, and subsequent to that, the drug field in order to develop policy options and deal with the problems caused by substance misuse in society. The Temperance Movement built up its own infrastructure, which has been the subject of a number of historical analyses, but the contemporary evolution of addiction studies has invited much less interest. When you start to study it, it is

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fascinating how dramatically it has grown, and how it has become globalized at this point. I have been interested in trying to document that and started to pull together whatever data I could.

The current worldwide infrastructure of addiction science
- Numerous governmental research funding sources
- Over 100 specialized scholarly scientific journals
- Scores of professional societies
- Over 250 research centers
- A growing number of addiction studies degree programs
- Thousands of scientists investigating genetic, biological, clinical, psychological, economic and social aspects of alcohol
- A declining number of substance abuse libraries

Q: In your presentation, you described the current worldwide infrastructure of addiction science consisting of governmental research funding sources, scholarly scientific journals, professional societies, research centers, addiction studies degree programs, scientists investigating genetic, biological, clinical, psychological, economic and social aspects of alcohol, and last but not least, a declining number of substance abuse libraries. What are the major shifts and changes, and how stable/volatile is the infrastructure in 2015?

Great question. We are starting to see perhaps a slight shift in the trajectory over the last 50 or 60 years. On one of the slides that I showed, there seems to be a downturn in the number of publications over the last few years after a dramatic, steady growth in publication output over the last 15 years. Certainly it has been almost exponential over the last century, but for the first time we have seen what appears to be a slight downturn in output. While the upward trends have been very promising to the field, we do not know how stable it is going to be, particularly during times when there are economic recessions, and governments invest less money in biomedical, if not social, science research.

The larger shifts and trends have to be evaluated in the context of long waves of history. Going back to the 19th century, there was a growth in the output of publications, particularly in alcohol, temperance, and policy. That was paralleled by the scientific output. New journals emerged in the late 19th century with the American Journal of Inebriety, and hundreds of treatment facilities began to operate in the late 19th century going into the early 20th century. I think the lesson for us in the 21st century is that during the so-called prohibition era, starting around the First World War and continuing into the 1930s, there was a dramatic decline in temperance activity, treatment services, and research in the addiction field. By the 1920s, after prohibition had been imposed in the United States, Canada, and in a number of European countries, most academic interest in addiction disappeared and the medical support services that had been built up in the late 19th century also went out of business. Treatment facilities closed down, the production of scholarly activity stopped, and it really did not renew itself until the Yale Center was established in 1940 and subsequently moved to Rutgers.

Q: SALIS is a network of librarians and information...
specialists from a variety of institutions such as research and prevention centers, universities, recovery facilities, government organizations, and NGOs from all over the world. What kind of special role do you see for us librarians in improving the infrastructure, in an environment in which the number of substance abuse libraries are declining?

A: Librarians and information specialists are extremely important. There are too few substance abuse librarians and information specialists in the field. One of the things you can build into your role is documenting and studying the infrastructure. If we can do a better job of informing the field and policy makers what remarkable institutions have been created over the years, how they are operating, and how they function, I think we can make a better case to justify continued funding.

With the increasing affluence and complexity of modern society, there is no reason why addiction studies should not be supported vigorously by national governments. It is a public good. But we need to be more conscious of our field in order to explain it to people, not only because addiction is a devastating disorder for individuals and society, but also because addiction science is really necessary to maintain the kinds of improvements we made in dealing with addiction problems within society. One way to do that is to better document what we do. What substance abuse information specialists or librarians can do, for example, is take advantage of the new technologies in bibliometrics and altmetrics, in order to document publications, networks, and groups of investigators, and what they are studying. Track the number of publications and the contributions to all areas of science. The more self-conscious we become about our position within a multidisciplinary field, the better it is going to be for society, and the better it is going to be for the substance abuse field. I see substance abuse libraries and information repositories as a critical piece in the whole infrastructure. I think you have got, as substance abuse librarians, an association that has a level of maturity which is enviable. We just need to do a better job of marketing that type of service to the rest of the field.

Q: How do you see the future of SALIS as an organization compared to other professional organizations in the field? You have been on the board of the International Society of Addiction Journal Editors (ISAJE), among others. As one of the founders of a new society of addiction societies, the International Confederation of ATOD Research Associations (ICARA), how can SALIS contribute to its mission and to the field in general?

A: I think SALIS needs to build a support network of organizations. Perhaps as part of the formative period of the development of SALIS, you have become somewhat isolated or inward-looking. With the maturity of the field, it would help for SALIS to perhaps engage in more collaborative work with organizations like itself. You have begun to do that with ISAJE, and you could also communicate your contributions to the field through this new organization of professional societies, called ICARA. These kinds of organizations could provide mutual support and engagement in advocacy. What is needed at this point is a form of advocacy where we are at the very least demonstrating our contributions to public health and the mission of the field. We do not have to justify what we do once people know how valuable these services are. But there is a need to get the message out. You can call it advocacy or you can call it better marketing, or educating the field in terms of how important information science is to what we are producing. Maybe what SALIS should be thinking about is some sort of advocacy package that could be brought to major funding agencies and professional societies to indicate how stressed the system is with all of these changes in the commercial marketplace, the new publication technologies and the decline in support for libraries. We are losing some of the more valuable assets in the field. The amount of resources that are devoted to maintaining a minimal infrastructure is extremely small, given the contribution they make to the field. We have to do a better job of lobbying and advocating for the support of infrastructure to get them not only to support the field, but also to support infrastructure. They already invest in research centers and treatment facilities, but perhaps we need to instruct them better in how they can strengthen the
knowledge base.

Q: In your presentation, you also discussed megatrends in addiction science, such as exponential growth, geographic concentration, merging of alcohol and drug studies, the globalization of professional infrastructure, and international collaboration, among others. Do you see the organization and dissemination of addiction information following these megatrends? And, is there anything that you think librarians should do to keep up with these trends?

Substance abuse librarians are right in the middle of these trends. Sometimes when you are in the middle, you do not even notice them. Certainly, you have become globalized in terms of sharing information among libraries in different countries. There has been a geographic concentration of addiction studies and information science within the more highly developed countries, particularly the English-speaking nations, but it is starting now to catch up in the less-resourced countries, so that is something to pay attention to. There is a growth opportunity in creating different language groups that might begin to build information science within the major language areas of the world, such as Hindi, Mandarin Chinese, Spanish, and other languages that are used in developing countries.

We know that drug and alcohol studies have become merged, in part because that is what happens on the street and in the community with people using multiple substances. Previously, they may have used single drugs and received treatment for single syndromes. Now, it is often polysubstance abuse. Substance abuse librarians are ahead of the trend, in that you have already merged alcohol and drug studies. So, I think information science is particularly well-positioned to take advantage of the megatrends, because you are the ones who are most capable of documenting the effects of technology on the dissemination and accumulation of addiction science, and the effects of technology on how people use substances. The trends in publishing are dramatically changing with digitization. SALIS can take advantage of its unique position to share information better with the rest of the field, and to educate the field about what is going on. That might help people to appreciate the value of substance abuse librarians and information specialists. For some time Andrea Mitchell and I have been excited by the potential that could be realized if we could create a universal database of addiction science, bringing together all of the information that is accumulating around the world, documenting it, making it accessible, and also informing people where the science is developing. If we could get support for that, we could provide a genuine benefit to the field and take advantage of megatrends that are happening, for example, in digitization.

Q: We would also like to welcome you as the incoming editor-in-chief of the Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs. In light of your broad perspective on addiction science, what are your plans in this new position to align the journal with the missions of addiction science?

A: First of all, it is a great privilege to now be an intimate part of the journal. I have a long history with the journal as an author, a reviewer, and an associate editor for a while. I have great respect for the value of scientific journals. They really are the key resources in the field for disseminating information. One of the things that JSAD could do for the field, which is consistent with its original mission, and which is certainly worthy of a great journal, is to not only publish good science, but also become a leader in the development of ideas within the field. As a journal of ideas, JSAD can do more to communicate a better understanding of the contemporary history of the field and the infrastructure that we have created.

I would like to see the journal publishing not only first-class biomedical and psychosocial research. I want to see the journal talking about important issues to the field, and becoming more conscious of how we can build our infrastructure in order to generate basic and applied knowledge. These things are very important to me, but I cannot do it by myself. One of the first things that I am going to be doing (actually, I am already involved in doing) is reaching out to the addiction field to involve a large number of people in the management of the journal. In order to reflect the field, it has to have close contact with the people on the front lines, and that would be research investigators, clinical scientists, treatment providers, policy makers, and substance abuse librarians. Getting all of these people to take advantage of the journal as their way of communicating with each other should be the role of a journal. It is not just to publish articles; it is to get people communicating with one another. To the extent that we can make the journal interesting, valuable, and relevant, we are going to advance the mission of addiction science.

Hoping that Dr. Babor will continue to make a difference in addiction science, the authors wish to express their gratitude for this interview.

(Megatrending: Babor Interview from p. 11)
Marijuana: Exploring the Next Steps in Marijuana Control:
A Brief Summary of the Conference Panel
Sheila Lacroix, Centre for Addiction & Mental Health (CAMH)

Now that some jurisdictions have legalized the recreational use of marijuana, Western society seems to be on the brink of a major attitude and policy shift. To explore some of the issues related to this shift, three experts were assembled for a panel on the last day of the conference, offering their perspectives on issues such as: approaches to policy; challenges of the uneven legal landscape; and possible consequences to adolescent health and behavior, as marijuana becomes a mainstream drug like alcohol and tobacco.

Dr. Tom Babor brought to the discussion his expertise on alcohol and drug policy; Dr. James Lange, his experience with campus prevention; and Dr. John Minan, his expertise in the complex legal environment involving three levels: international, and the United States nationally and by individual state.

A more comprehensive version of this article, along with a corresponding resource list, will appear in the next issue of SALIS Journal for those interested in reading more.

Lessons Learned from Alcohol Control (and Common Sense)
Dr. Tom Babor
Chair, Department of Community Medicine and Health Care, University of Connecticut School of Medicine

Dr. Babor began with a review of the shortfalls of regulatory measures for drugs, including marijuana. For example, interdiction doesn’t work because increases in domestic production and supply control only result in transient market disruptions. In summary, there is not enough research about policies to control drug supplies to guide applying the measures. The options for marijuana, from hard prohibition to legalization, both commercial and non-commercial, were provided; the question is simple but the answers, complex.

Dr. Babor outlined the four dimensions of legalization:
1. The organizations allowed to provide the drug,
2. The regulations under which they operate,
3. The nature of the products,
4. The price.

Is the alcohol model appropriate for commercial legalization? There are some advantages, such as being subject to business regulations and the licensing of producers and sellers, to name two. But there are disadvantages as well. Marijuana is not like alcohol; it costs little to produce and distribute. Would an increase in availability, lower pricing, and advertising and promotion increase use and change attitudes, in particular for children and young people? Will social media be saturated with marketing messages, as in the case with e-cigarettes? Dr. Babor provided examples of “enticing” advertisements. The perceptions of young people are a big issue.

There are noncommercial options, as well. One is through a government monopoly that controls supply and demand. Prices can be kept high enough to undercut black market demand and purchase amounts can be limited. Additional options include allowing for grow-your own or non-profit user co-ops to handle both production and distribution.

The Portuguese decriminalization approach was highlighted; there, all drugs are decriminalized, with possession and drug usage prohibited but as administrative, not criminal, violations. Only drug trafficking continues to be an actual criminal offense. Since this change in policy in 2001, there have been no catastrophic effects.

Dr. Babor concluded that marijuana policy is a “work in progress that should be monitored systematically.” The shift away from strict prohibition to milder sanctions does not seem to increase use substantially. Each society or jurisdiction must balance the benefits with the social and psychological costs.
Marijuana: Next Steps - Adapting Campus Prevention Efforts in a Changing Legal Environment

Dr. James Lange
Director, Health Promotion, San Diego State University (SDSU)

Dr. Lange began with the news that in January 2016 California will likely follow the legalization trends seen in Colorado, Washington, and Alaska, when a similar measure comes to that state’s ballot. Policy and prevention approaches on campus must be adapted.

Dr. Lange took us back almost a hundred years ago when the populace in some states was voting for alcohol legalization after a period of prohibition – a reminder that getting public input regarding issues like this is not new! He also highlighted the proliferation of marijuana research, which has skyrocketed since year 2000. Monitoring the Future data show no recent dramatic change in marijuana use amongst college students. Unfortunately, perceived risk and attitudes have not been tracked.

Post legalization, some of the challenges faced by SDSU will be the result of dealing with campus restrictions and policies that will be at odds with the rest of the state. Even if marijuana laws change at the state level, campuses receiving federal funding fall under federal, not state, law. Currently, SDSU does not allow for the use or possession of marijuana, even with a medical recommendation; this will not change with state-wide legalization. There is an indication that federal laws are softening, however. If this should happen, it is anticipated that students using cannabis for medicinal purposes may have to be accommodated.

How best to handle students? College students are older (past the more vulnerable age), well educated, social justice-oriented, and capable of understanding relative risk. They are more open to a political discussion than they are to being on the receiving end of prevention efforts. College students are familiar with responsible use of alcohol, but defining responsible use for an illegal substance like marijuana is more problematic. Little is known about the social context of marijuana use in a legal environment, but abstinence approaches will not work.

Instead of prevention, Dr. Lange recommends health promotion, including promoting responsible use and avoiding negative “reefer madness”-type health messages, which can invoke a backlash in students. An information campaign to change views on driving under the influence is warranted, and students also have access to the Marijuana eCHECKUP TO GO resource, which they can utilize for confidential exploration of their marijuana use. Dr. Lange focuses primarily on being there to answer students’ questions, while avoiding confrontation, in the hopes a health promotion approach will minimize any harms to student health and safety that legalization in the state might precipitate.

Examining the Conflict Between Federal and State Law

Dr. John Minan
Professor of Law, University of San Diego

Dr. Minan presented the legal framework surrounding marijuana, from both a state and federal perspective. In 1970, President Nixon criminalized marijuana as a Schedule 1 substance under the Comprehensive Drug Abuse Prevention and Control Act. Over time, as individual states began to entertain decriminalizing marijuana, the U.S. Department of Justice (DOJ) moved its guidelines in the direction of “cooperative federalism,” allowing states with strong and effective regulatory and enforcement systems in place to take over local control if federal priorities were not threatened.

To date, twenty-three states have legalized marijuana use, primarily for medicinal purposes. Four states, Colorado, Washington, Oregon, and Alaska, have also legalized personal, non-medical use as well. Problems have arisen with bordering states that claim federal legislation is being violated and worry about marijuana crossing borders from legal states into their own. To date, the Supreme Court has not initiated litigation but if they did so, Dr. Minan said, it could be a “game changer.” As these types of claims are territorial, however, the Supreme Court may not be interested in getting involved. To add to the complexities, state laws could also be interpreted to violate international treaties to which the U.S. is a signatory.

(Continued on page 15)
Dr. Minan flagged the issue of edible marijuana as well. Uniform packaging standards are lacking, and there are trademark issues as well. Without standards and industry compliance there could be lawsuits based on negligence. At present, federal laws limit federal involvement, there are no uniform standards at the state level, and there remain important public health concerns. However, we will continue to see the increased adoption of marijuana legalization by various states, in spite of the lack of direction at the federal level.

Input from SALIS Members
We were fortunate to have SALIS members from Washington State and Colorado to provide some practical information on how legalization is being handled.

Nancy Sutherland, Alcohol & Drug Abuse Institute, University of Washington, Seattle
Nancy updated us on Alaska, Oregon, and Washington State. Legalization was passed in Alaska with 52% approval this past February. Regulations are still being worked out. For now, possession is limited to one ounce, one can grow six plants for personal use and there can be no public consumption. Like Alaska, Oregon is still working on regulations. One can possess one ounce outside of the home and eight ounces at home. Public consumption is not allowed, and driving while smoking or intoxicated is illegal. Legalization passed in Washington State in 2012. One must be 21 to purchase marijuana products, and no home growing is allowed, with the exception for medical use, though this could change. Commercial stores must meet standards and the Liquor Control Board will control production, sales, etc. Retail outlets must be 1000 feet away from schools, parks and libraries, a rule that has been challenging for dense cities like Seattle. Washington already had strict laws regulating tobacco smoking in public, and made similar rules governing marijuana smoking as well. At present, the retail price has dropped but the taxes are high. Advertising is restricted. Tribal communities can set their own laws and not all have chosen to legalize. Dr. Minan reported that this has caused issues in states where marijuana remains illegal.

Courtney Drysdale, RMC Health, Colorado
Courtney reported that there has been an explosion in the number of retail stores selling marijuana. In Colorado, unlike in Washington, you can grow your own recreational-use plants at home. You cannot take marijuana out of the state and non-residents can only possess .25 ounces. Consumption in public is not allowed. The government has launched a “Good to Know” public information campaign and a marijuana enforcement division has been created. A system has also been developed to track cannabis from production to point of sale.

This was a lively session and we learned a lot from both the invited experts and our SALIS colleagues. During the discussion, there was conversation regarding the language applied in defining the difference between medical and other use of marijuana. For example, the term “recreational use” doesn’t adequately reflect use beyond prescribed medical use. As Dr. Babor pointed out, the answers are not easy and there is insufficient research to provide direction when it comes to legalization strategies.
Committee members working on the SALIS-Internet Archive Digitization (“Digs”) Project:
Chair, Andrea Mitchell; Christine Goodair; Sheila Lacroix; Mary Kelly; Jane Shelling; Nancy Sutherland; and Barbara Weiner. Meg Brunner has also contributed to this project.

The work of the Advocacy Committee this past year has been focused on the SALIS-Internet Archive Digitization (“Digs”) Project’s development of The SALIS Collection @ the Internet Archive.

When the National Institute on Alcohol and Alcoholism (NIAAA) offered to donate its collection to SALIS, committee members (Weiner, Sutherland, Shelling, Mitchell, Lacroix, and Goodair) spent many months selecting nearly 600 books to be digitized by the Digs Project. Selections were then sent to NIAAA, who pulled the books from storage, and sent them directly to the Internet Archive (IA). To date the IA has received 24 boxes of books from NIAAA and has digitized approximately 200 of those, as well as another 120 books sent by various SALIS members. More books will be coming from NIAAA in the next month, as final selections were made after the SALIS conference.

Selecting the books is a time-consuming process: each book has to be looked up on both the IA Texts site and the IA Open Library, to make sure that the book has not already been digitized and available for borrowing; in addition, the SALIS-IA Digs Project database has to be checked to make sure no one else has already submitted the book.

**Funding for Digs**

Monies contributed or set aside for the project thus far have come from the Joel and Maria Fort Foundation, NIAAA, Hazelden, and other SALIS member donations. In addition, the SALIS Board has recently approved additional funds of $3,000 towards the project. This brings a total of $15,740 to the project to date.

**Other accomplishments of the Advocacy Committee for year 2014-2015:**

- Completed and signed Partner and Content Agreements with the Internet Archive for the Digitization Project.
- Recruited funding from NIAAA and other individuals.
- Nancy Sutherland and Meg Brunner have been revising the SALIS-IA Digs Project database.
- MK attended NIAAA Liaison Meetings to promote project (see latest report, p. 22).
- SL contacted University of Toronto, Partner of Archive, to find out more about Canadian efforts, and how CAMH might be able to work with them re: books sent, digitized.
- BW secured $4,000 from Hazelden and is contributing historical ATOD books for the Digs project.
- JS working on finding books/collections in Australia.
- CG checking on possible collection in UK, and looking for funding possibilities there.
- Updates sent to Joel Fort Foundation to keep them apprised of the project.

Activities for 2015-2016 year as agreed by Advocacy committee at SALIS conference: Press release on the collection, to further promotional efforts and get more SALIS members engaged; more funding needed through crowd-sourcing and or grant efforts, request funds from SALIS Board for DIGS, some of which to be used for European texts (completed).

**Development Committee**


The Development Committee seeks new revenue-generating opportunities and oversees current financial projects for SALIS.

**Sponsorship/Scholarship for San Diego Conference:**
American Psychological Assoc. Luncheon Sponsor $1,000
Elsevier Coffee Break Sponsor $1,000
Wiley Coffee Break Sponsor $800
Routledge: Coffee Break Sponsorship $500
NIAAA Sponsor/Scholarship @$750.00
NIDA Sponsor/Scholarship @ $750.00

Total Sponsorship/Scholarship = $4,800

**Exhibits for San Diego Conference:**
CAMH Take one $100
CASA Take one $100
CCSA Virtual non-profit $100.00
Botwin Take One $100
Rutgers Table $225.00

Total Exhibits= $625

Donations for Digitization Project
NIAAA $3,500
Jean Kinney $140.00

Total Digs funds= $3,640

Mailing label sales
Guilford $150

Donations received via the Amazon
bookstore affiliates program
(Hazelden Publishing and Barnes and
Noble deactivated in 2014 due to lack of
activity):

Amazon:
2015 Jan-Mar $ 567
2014 $1704
2013 $1308
2012 $ 512
2011 $ 297
(2008-2010) $ 840

Suggestions always welcome. Additional committee
membership encouraged!

Outreach through Social Media: The MOC is engaged
in promoting SALIS through social media with pages
maintained on Facebook and LinkedIn. The SALIS
Facebook page currently has 282 “Likes” (up from 254 in
April of 2014). Due to time constraints, posting on the
SALIS Facebook page has been minimal and usually
limited to conference information, however both the
Technology and Membership & Outreach Committees
continue to discuss ways to collaborate to boost posting and
interaction with members and non-members online.

The SALIS LinkedIn page has
224 members at present (up from 139 in April 2014); opening the
site up to all interested LinkedIn participants has expanded both
membership and activity. The
editor of “Drug and Alcohol Findings” (Mike Ashton) has
posted several comments or articles on the SALIS LinkedIn
group, but members are typically not interacting with those
posts (no likes, comments, or other follow-up).

A survey of the membership to find out which social media
platforms they are most actively engaged in might help the
MOC and Tech committee better target messaging.

The SALIS-L list has continued to have the most
engagement with members of all our digital outreach
methods.

At the 2015 Conference, the MOC met with
the Technology Committee to discuss a social media strategy. We are planning to expand
the number of editors of the SALIS Facebook
to make it easier for us to post more
content (editors post to the Facebook page as
SALIS rather than as individuals). It was suggested we also
set up a Twitter account and just cross-populate those two
platforms with a single post going to both places. We are
also planning to draft some basic social media guidelines to
help those interested in posting on behalf of SALIS with
standardization of branding, content, and voice.

In the coming year, the MOC hopes to expand its outreach
to our international members, and, to that end, would
especially welcome new members to the committee who
are from non-North-American countries! If you’re
interested in helping SALIS better serve its members both
here and abroad, please contact Chair Meg Brunner
(megawm@uw.edu) to offer your ideas or suggestions, or
join the MOC!

Membership & Outreach

Members: Meg Brunner (chair), Julie
Murphy, David Man, Diane Van Abbe,
Jennifer Velotta, David Man (CASA), Diane
Van Abbe (OTRU), Jennifer Velotta (ADAI),
and Kadee Carpenter. New members include
Teri Carrigan and Laura Durham.

Mission: The MOC tackles issues such as
membership recruitment, participation, and
retention, in an effort to keep SALIS strong.

Retention: The MOC sent out its usual renewal notice this
year, and this year, SALIS Home did the follow-up with
non-renewers to see if an official message from the Home
Office had a greater impact. SALIS Home reported that
after sending emails and making phone calls, they were
able to get 9 renewals, 4 promises for renewal, and 2 new
members. These return rates are much higher than the
MOC has achieved, suggesting that having the personalized
reminders to non-renewers come from SALIS Home is
more effective than having them come from MOC
members.

(Continued on page 18)
The Technology Committee manages the SALIS website and other electronic resources representing or supporting SALIS. It assists members in new information technologies, supports resource sharing and communication, and promotes the design and application of new technologies to further SALIS goals.

A list of current members and description of projects supported by the Tech Committee can be found at: http://salis.org/sigcomm/tech.htm.

**Web site migration:** SALIS is moving its website to a new host in July, 2015, for better service and function, and following repeated episodes of hacking into the site during June and July 2015. There may be a brief period (1 or 2 days) when the full website and email to SALIS home are unavailable. The SALIS.org domain name will remain the same, as will email addresses that use salis.org.

A SALIS Wikipedia entry by Chris Goodair and other members was submitted to Wikipedia in April, but was rejected by the keepers of Wikipedia for being “derivative” of our website, and not “encyclopedic” enough, lacking content from authoritative sources other than SALIS itself. We revised the entry and re-submitted twice, but to no avail. After the third submission & rejection, it was agreed to table this project for now.

**SALIS Social Media.** The Tech Committee met jointly with Membership and Outreach to map out a plan for expanding our use of social media to increase contacts with members and others interested in our work. Several people volunteered to contribute updates to the SALIS Facebook page and will be added as editors. We also talked about starting a Twitter feed and posting some of the same content to Twitter, Facebook, and LinkedIn (and when appropriate to the SALIS-L email list). Posts would be about both information and ATOD content and would include reposts and retweets from other credible social media sites. Although we haven’t taken full advantage of our Facebook page, we have gained 306 “likes,” indicating an interest that goes beyond SALIS.

International Networking is a committee with flexible membership. We assemble at each conference and anyone is welcome to attend. Non-North American conference attendees are particularly encouraged to join the discussion. We welcome feedback and ideas anytime throughout the year.

Our goals are to promote an international perspective to SALIS activities, increase membership beyond North America and engage our international members, who are generally too far away to attend our conferences. In her SALIS Home report, Andrea Mitchell provided a geographic breakdown of SALIS 2015 membership to date. With some memberships still pending at the time of her report, totals for Non-North American members were: Europe, 13; Australia, 3; Israel 1; almost 25% of our membership. Over the years, many non-North American members have served on the SALIS Board: recently, former chairs Jane Shelling and Christine Goodair, and now Chair Elect, Vaughan Birbeck.

Several issues and ideas arose during our meeting:

**Remote Access to SALIS Conference Presentations**

This would be very beneficial to any members unable to attend the annual conference. With the improvement of technology this is certainly something to be pursued.

**Elisad Funds**

SALIS received funds from Elisad when Elisad formally dissolved in 2013. Some uses of these funds were suggested:

- **DIGs Project:** Perhaps some of these funds could be directed to the DIGs project, earmarked for digitizing selected European resources. A modest figure of $1,000.00 was suggested.

- **European Scholarship Fund:** It was suggested that the SALIS Board revisit the use of some of the funds towards a scholarship for our European members. Would this encourage European membership and more attendees at the conference?

**European SIG**

Should there be a European Special Interest Group (SIG) now that Elisad no longer exists? Christine Goodair commented that the European SALIS members do not feel this is essential. Involvement in International Networking is
appropriate for now. She will continue to write on behalf of European members in SALIS News.

**Engaging our International Members**

Our new SALIS Chair, Deann Jepson, feels strongly about expanding membership and strengthening relations with international members. She will send a message to all international members through SALIS Home to promote communication and invite them to become more involved.

Finally, relevant Board meeting discussion was highlighted: offering incentives, such as institutional memberships, and joining international organizations such as ICARA (International Confederation of ATOD Research Associations) which, in fact, SALIS has joined.

Past Chair, Judit Ward, is very interested in strengthening ties with European librarians. She has agreed to chair this committee next year when her Board duties are over. I agreed to continue for another year.

**Cannabis and Cannabinoid Research** (ISSN 2378-8763) is a new peer-reviewed, open access journal for research, discussion, and debate on all aspects of cannabis. Coverage will include basic and translational research; clinical studies; behavioral, social, and epidemiological issues; and ethical, legal, and regulatory controversies. The journal is aimed at a multidisciplinary audience, including pharmacologists, toxicologists, biochemists, psychiatrists, physicians, and other healthcare practitioners, addiction specialists, and regulators and policymakers.

The journal will begin publishing in Fall 2015 under the Creative Commons Attribution 4.0 (CC BY) license to ensure broad dissemination and participation. The APC (article processing charge) has not been announced, but the publisher indicated the fee would be waived during the journal’s launch phase.

**Have You Read?**

*A Librarian’s Guide to Graphs, Data and the Semantic Web*

James Powell, Matthew Hopkins


Described as an “accessible introduction to network science,” this book is intended for library and information science professionals who want to understand the fundamentals of graph theory, how it is used to represent and explore data, and how it relates to the semantic web. Chapters cover:

- the history and theory of graphs and networks,
- library networks,
- graph tools,
- information problems and network solutions,
- semantic graphs and the semantic web, and
- how graph theory could aid librarians in a practical way.

Powell is a research technologist at the Los Alamos National Laboratory in the lab’s Research Library.
On Not Taking Grants for Granted: A Reflection from a SALIS Scholarship Recipient
William Bejarano
Rutgers Center of Alcohol Studies

An interesting discussion at the latest SALIS Executive Board meeting centered on making the application and selection process for SALIS conference scholarships more transparent, as well as encouraging more members to apply. In the spirit of those discussions, I would like to thank the scholarship selection committee for granting a scholarship to supplement my recent trip to San Diego for the 37th Annual SALIS Conference, and also to give a little background on the application process, including a deconstruction of my application submission. I had mentioned at the meeting that perhaps a brief reflective report of the conference in SALIS News ought to be required for all award-winners, similar to how other organizations tie awards to a report. I cannot say whether or not this will become a part of the guidelines, but allow me to humbly volunteer to be the first to offer some of my thoughts.

According to the scholarship registration page, the only requirement to apply for a scholarship is to be a member in good standing for at least one year. The process is then quite simple. After discussing it with one’s home organization, one has only to draft a short letter of application that includes the applicant’s goals for the conference, the estimated costs to attend, and a statement from the member’s home organization indicating support and any potential matching funds.

Planning an annual conference schedule is one of our routine tasks at CAS Library. Regarding goals, I would argue that formulating measurable goals prior to attending a conference is in itself a useful idea, even outside of the application process. It is all-too-easy to fall into the mentally passive observer role during a conference. Without any explicit goals on one’s agenda, the potential for falling into that trap becomes more pronounced. Defining clear goals is also a useful way to assess whether the conference experience was worthwhile after the fact. This goes double when the trip is costly (flight, hotel, registration, etc), and triple when one’s home organization is generous enough to provide funding for one’s trip, and may appreciate a justification for their expenditures.

Absorbing knowledge, shaping SALIS
This being my first SALIS conference as an attendee (I co-hosted last year’s event along with Judit Ward at the Rutgers Center of Alcohol Studies), I first had to assess my role within SALIS, including what I could do within that role and how I could expand upon that role. As noted in my application, my first goal as a conference attendee was to “participate during the presentations and contribute to the business and executive board meetings in order to help shape the organization and its mission.” I saw this as an expansion of the work I had done between last year’s conference and the time I sent in my application in late January. In that time period, I had served on the board as a member-at-large, worked as a co-editor on the Substance Abuse Library and Information Studies journal, and offered my services on the 2015 conference planning committee. Fortunately, our board and business meetings were productive and inspired some new ideas and potential projects for this upcoming year.

Further, as both an information professional in the field and an MLIS student at the Rutgers School of Communication and Information, I explicitly wanted to “further my professional and academic development through the unique knowledge exchanged in this specialized gathering.” I am happy to report that each of these goals was met. From a professional perspective, the presentations from others in the information and addictions field were enlightening, informative, and practical. An example comes from our poster session, in which Judit and I received many useful suggestions from attendees for a grant-funded project that is just getting underway at CAS (and about which we will likely write more in a future SALIS News article).

From an educational perspective, I have already begun considering how I will use some of the knowledge imparted in these sessions in the three classes that I am taking this summer (the final three before I complete my degree!). The
first day’s presentations were thematically related to the opening up of information in many ways, which is a general perspective that I hope to apply to my term projects and individual assignments. Further, Dr. Thomas Babor’s big-picture lecture of the addiction science infrastructure (a follow-up of which you can read in our interview with him in this very issue) helped place our unique jobs in two multidisciplinary fields—namely, information science and addiction science—into a greater context, and provided a perspective that cannot be overlooked.

Presenting knowledge, sharing results
In addition to the acquisition of knowledge and influence on the organization itself, I also set as one of my major goals the exchange and sharing of the work with which we are involved at CAS, and to present on items that could be relevant to other SALIS members. With that, I planned in January to be the lead on a presentation about the use and analysis of visualization tools, as well as contribute as co-author to Judit’s presentation on open science. I was pleased with the responses to our presentations, and also pleasantly surprised at how well they fit into the other enlightening topics presented throughout that day and that week. I noted how often SALIS presenters would refer to one another’s presentations, which speaks to how useful, relevant, and interconnected our work really is, as well as the active engagement of the audience.

At the time, we were just getting started on our bibliotherapy project and a massive review of the scholarly social media atmosphere, and thought those to be two good topics for the poster session. Subsequent to my application, we also had the idea for a third poster involving our ongoing research on the life of E. M. Jellinek, specifically our process of compiling his comprehensive bibliography. As I mentioned above, these were especially fruitful and led to a great informal conversation during the brief period following our lightning talks. Further, Judit and I were invited to present on a panel regarding the language and terminology used in the addiction field, alongside Christine Goodair and David Man, and moderated by Silver Gate Group’s Barbara Ryan. Unfortunately, David fell ill and could not join us for this enlightening panel, but he will be happy to know that his research was used, and an enlightening conversation followed our presentations on the topic.

A Petition
If you have not attended or presented at a SALIS conference, I would like to use these concluding few sentences to strongly encourage you to do so. In my experience from the past two years, the conference has a warm, familiar atmosphere, and as a consequence, at no point did I detect from anyone a hint of nervousness or reluctance to speak, whether in public or privately. While a major initiative (and corresponding committee) at SALIS is rightly focused on increasing membership to the organization and advocating for more participation, it is worth appreciating the things that can be done in the intimate setting and encouraging atmosphere that our current membership level provides. The importance of building relationships across networks in a profession, especially in a highly specialized field like ours, is paramount. The “small but influential” nature of our organization (to borrow a phrase from last year’s call for proposals) allows for the group to carry an open, productive dialogue, and for a single member to make an enormous impact. Presentations usually end with engaging discussions, many of which spill over into the coffee breaks and beyond. Business meetings are open to all in attendance. SIG and Committee meetings are welcoming and always looking for contributors. These are just a few examples of the open and friendly atmosphere at the annual conference. Applying for a scholarship takes little more than organizing and writing what you seek to accomplish at the conference, which can be its own reward.

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Summer 2015
Reflections from a First Time SALIS Conference Attendee
Rebecca Walsh
Centre for Information on Beverage Alcohol (CBA), United Kingdom

I was a first time attendee at the 37th annual SALIS conference in San Diego and what a fantastic opportunity it was. In my post as Information Officer at CBA, I work from home and so appreciated the chance to attend the conference and meet everyone in person. I found the atmosphere at the conference extremely warm and welcoming. It was great to put faces to the names on the SALIS distribution list emails.

The conference program was well put together with a broad range of topics and external speakers. In my role at CBA I have responsibility for the books & grey literature collection and so I was particularly interested in the ‘unveiling’ of the SALIS collection and Brewster Kahle’s Internet Archive presentation. Being a relative newcomer to the substance abuse field I found Thursday’s sessions on language matters and the terminology used in the field and in online searching particularly useful. Friday’s session on marijuana was similarly illuminating. My only recommendation would be that it would have been very helpful to have transcripts of the sessions as they were so detailed.

The showpiece event was the tour of San Diego’s fantastic central library. The tour was both great fun and a real eye opener. It is an amazing landmark building with great utilisation of space catering for library patrons of all ages. The rare books collection was particularly beautiful and I loved the conveyor belt for returned books!

It was a fantastic experience meeting so many great members at the conference. I very much hope that I have the opportunity to attend another SALIS conference in the very near future and in the meantime, I look forward to further collaboration with SALIS members.

Report on the NIAAA Advisory Council Meeting
Mary Kelly, Health Librarian
JBS International, Inc.

I attended the NIAAA Advisory Council Meeting on June 10, 2015 and made the following report on behalf of SALIS. SALIS is considered a liaison representative to NIAAA.

I reported The SALIS Collection on the Internet Archive was unveiled for the first time at the annual conference in San Diego and currently has over 300 titles available for borrowing. I also let the Advisory Council know that most of the titles are alcohol related, thanks to the generous seed money and titles from NIAAA.

After I finished my presentation, Dr. George Koob (NIAAA Director) asked if SALIS could digitize the NIAAA Monographs. Dr. Koob also indicated that Dr. Nora Volkow (NIDA Director) was interested in having the NIDA Monographs digitized as well. I responded that our primary challenge to digitizing books was the money required to complete the high quality scanning process.

Dr. Koob further responded by saying that if SALIS would determine what it would cost to digitize the NIAAA and NIDA Monographs and advise his staff he would arrange for monies for digitizing the NIAAA and NIDA materials in their current budget.

I also advised the Council and NIAAA Staff that SALIS would be attending and giving presentations at the International Society of Addiction Journal Editors in September and the National Association of Alcohol and Drug Abuse Counselors in October.
News from Canada
Chad Dubeau, CCSA

Early-Warning Drug Surveillance Network Filling Knowledge Gaps in Canada
Illicit — and deadly — fentanyl has been making the headlines recently, with CCSA and partners playing an important role in warning the public of its existence and inherent dangers.

The Canadian Community Epidemiology Network on Drug Use (CCENDU) is a national early-warning surveillance network coordinated by CCSA that rapidly collects and shares information on new drug patterns and trends across Canada with the intent of fostering knowledge sharing and reducing alcohol- and drug-related harms. Since 2012, CCENDU has released nine official bulletins and alerts, available on the CCSA website. CCENDU first warned of the dangers of illicit fentanyl in June 2013 and is currently collecting information on fentanyl-related deaths from across Canada.

CCENDU has also been a catalyst for policy advancement and inter-sectoral collaboration. For example, in September 2014, CCENDU released a bulletin that outlined drug-related deaths and illnesses occurring at Canadian music festivals over the summer, complete with a call to action to assemble a group of experts to identify lessons learned that could protect attendees and minimize harm at future festivals. This bulletin led to a collaborative meeting in January 2015, where various stakeholders gathered to discuss recommendations and best practices for preventing, preparing for and responding to drug-related overdoses at large music festivals. This meeting was the first of its kind and the only meeting to date to bring together professionals from policing and security, event design and management, public health, research, and emergency response.

A summary of meeting outcomes, including priority action areas, next steps and how to get involved will be released in the coming months.

• Anyone interested in learning more about CCENDU is encouraged to visit the CCENDU web page.

• To keep advised of the latest drug patterns and trends in Canada, please subscribe to CCENDU Alerts and Bulletins.

New Online Forum for Addictions and Mental Health Treatment Providers
CCSA has partnered with the Evidence Exchange Network (EENet) to launch an online treatment space where health professionals can discuss treatment topics including emerging issues, evidence-informed practices, lessons learned and opportunities for collaboration. Located at the Centre for Addiction and Mental Health, EENet is a knowledge exchange network that aims to make Ontario’s mental health and addictions system more evidence-informed. Funded by a grant from the Government of Ontario, this online treatment group welcomes new members. Visit and contribute to the conversation at www.eenetconnect.ca/g/treatment.

Member News

SALIS News Editor Meg Brunner Publishes Paper on Use of e-Technology in Clinical Trials
Along with several researchers in the NIDA National Drug Abuse Treatment Clinical Trials Network, Meg Brunner, who runs the digital CTN Dissemination Librarian along with Nancy Sutherland, recently had a paper accepted by the journal Contemporary Clinical Trials.

The paper, currently in-press, focuses on the use of e-technologies (social media, mobile devices, e.g.) during every stage of a clinical trial, from recruitment, to delivery of study interventions, to dissemination of results. A summary of e-tech used for treatment of substance use disorders is presented, as are the range of challenges facing users of tech in clinical trials. The dissemination section also includes suggestions on how researchers can more successfully use social media/the web to share their results.

Find the paper online at http://dx.doi.org/10.1016/j.cct.2015.07.007.

Citation: Rosa C, Campbell ANC, Miele GM, Brunner M, Winstanley EL. Using e-technologies in clinical trials. Contemporary Clinical Trials 2015 (in press).
Book Review: The Sage Encyclopedia of Alcohol: Social, Cultural, and Historical Perspectives
Judit Ward, Rutgers Center of Alcohol Studies

Do we need encyclopedias, either in print or online, in the era of the Internet, Wikipedia, and rapidly changing information? How many libraries, small or large, can afford to buy a single reference book that counts as a big-ticket item, and eats up a sizeable chunk of the annual budget? How many of these can SALIS member libraries purchase?

There are no universal solutions in collection development, for all the technology-based advancements in acquisition processes, such as approval plans, electronic slips, and patron-driven acquisition. Reference books seem to weather the changes in certain areas better than in others. Some encyclopedias in our field have been revised, updated, and edited several times in the past years, regardless of their high prices. The popularity of the electronic versions, even with a single-user license, can be explained by the nature of their intended use: they serve as reference books to be consulted for information on specific matters rather than read from cover to cover.

Now there is a new collection of interest for SALIS members on the market from SAGE, aiming to serve as a reference book on alcohol from a variety of angles, such as social, cultural, and historical, in three volumes, and nearly 1500 pages. Organized in entries with 1000-1500 words per topic, this book chooses a novel perspective. Contrary to traditional encyclopedias approaching alcohol as a substance of abuse from a clinical / medical angle (alcohol, alcoholism, and treatment), this encyclopedia covers the history of alcohol from an international perspective, according to the publisher’s description. The editor, Scott C. Martin, a professor of history and American culture studies at Bowling Green State University and current chair of the Alcohol and Drugs History Society, completed a herculean task of collecting and organizing information from a variety of contributors, all listed in the preface in volume I.

The book offers an excellent chronology spanning thousands of years of alcohol history. It goes back to dates as early as ca. 5400-5000 B.C.E., based on archeological evidence. It is fascinating to read the short, but familiar entries, on topics such as the production of wine, preserved as a time capsule by the unfortunate eruption of the Mount Vesuvius in Pompeii and Herculaneum; the Islamic surgeon, Al-Zahrawi, who described the symptoms of heavy alcohol consumption among the first people; dates referring to classics of literature indicating the use of alcohol in various communities; the first rules and regulations restricting the sales; or fairly recent events of the past century. Fans of William L. White’s chronologies will appreciate the effort of Sarah E. Boslaugh (Kennesaw State University).

The reader’s guide in the first volume highlights topics under some main headings (a few examples included in parenthesis), such as alcohol and health (alcohol withdrawal scale, nutrition, the history of alcohol and pregnancy); alcohol and popular culture (beer pong, happy hour, drinking game, bar hopping, pub crawl, songs about alcohol and drinking); alcohol and reform (alcohol awareness month, designated driver, the history of temperance, MADD); alcohol in global perspective (countries the editors were able to find someone to write the entry); the business of alcohol (cabarets, casinos, pubs, roadhouses); and religion, tradition, and alcohol (carnival, ethnic traditions, rituals, wakes). Among the names listed as entries are all the major players in the history of alcohol studies, from Benjamin Rush through Marty Mann to Selden Bacon, and of course, E. M. Jellinek. Institutes and organizations cover the basics too. I was glad to see the Journal of Studies on Alcohol and Drugs, as well as both the Yale and Rutgers Centers of Alcohol Studies, with a “for” in the index for the latter, but with the correct “of” in the entry, even after I personally asked them to fix it!

No secrets among SALIS friends: some of us were invited to write entries. Unfortunately, it happened at a rather late stage of the publication process, and with rather tight deadlines. Looking at the credentials of some authors, I wish SALIS had a say in recruiting contributors! One more reason for us to step out of our boundaries, network and partner with other organizations, and when the next encyclopedia needs experts on addiction information, SALIS should post a “Call for authors” too.

If you are interested to purchase this book for your institution, you can check it out first on Amazon, with its “Look inside” function, a godsend for reference books. Also, remember, SALIS receives a small commission from online purchases originating from the SALIS website at Amazon.com. Purchasing any type of item from Amazon.com (books, videos, gifts, etc.) will benefit SALIS. It costs you nothing extra, but you must start your shopping via the link on this website for your purchase to benefit SALIS. ☰
In her latest book, *Recovery Groups*, Linda Farris Kurtz (Professor Emeritus and part-time lecturer at the School of Social Work at Eastern Michigan University) provides an overview of the history as well as the macro- and micro-infrastructure of recovery groups for those with addiction disorders and mental health conditions. Kurtz makes clear the importance of these groups, particularly in light of the often expensive and overbooked professional treatment organizations, as a supplemental or even primary path toward recovery.

The book begins with an historical summary of how the recovery model began and how it has adapted to reflect and implement research and new understandings of the recovery process. Kurtz uses several academic studies to make the case that recovery groups help by providing “group cohesiveness, universality, and instillation of hope” (p.71), in addition to practical support mechanisms and offering a venue for those in recovery to feel a sense of self-worth. The major types of groups (self-help, support, psychotherapy, and task groups) are discussed, along with key similarities and differences between them, before offering specific descriptive examples of both twelve-step and non-twelve-step groups for those with general mental health conditions and specific addiction disorders. Kurtz expands the scope to include groups like Al-Anon and Recovery International, and even gives attention to related groups such as Schizophrenics Anonymous and Dual Recovery Anonymous, as well as an entire chapter dedicated to the emerging world of online recovery groups, all while retaining the book’s narrative structure and never losing sight of its central thesis. In addition to describing and classifying these groups, she also provides insight on the impact that they have made on public policy, having become advocacy leaders and affecting the growing consciousness of the general public.

Far from being a simple rundown of the history and current atmosphere of group recovery programs, perhaps the book’s most useful feature is the specific, practical advice it offers to the reader in terms of linking those in need to a recovery group or even starting, leading, and facilitating a group themselves, should the current slate of groups prove insufficient for a particular problem. The book takes an active role in explaining what makes for an effective recovery group, using evidence-based research to assess a group’s environment, philosophy, and structure. It even approaches the topic from the member’s perspective, in which Kurtz explores the various character types of those who join recovery groups, and the impacts that group attendance can have on these types.

Originally intended to be an update of her 1997 book *Self-Help and Support Groups: A Handbook for Practitioners*, *Recovery Groups* instead offers theoretical insights and practical knowledge that can be quite useful for anyone interested in the addiction and behavioral health fields at large. The concept of the recovery group is researched and evaluated from historical, practical, and scientific perspectives, and it is done in a comprehensive way, all in less than 200 pages.

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**UK/European Resources**

**Local Alcohol Profiles for England** (Public Health England) provide information to help local agencies/governments monitor the impact of alcohol on communities and the services/initiatives put in place to reduce the harmful impact of alcohol. [http://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/local-alcohol-profiles](http://fingertips.phe.org.uk/profile/local-alcohol-profiles)


**European Drug Report 2015: Trends and Developments** (EMCDDA) analyses the latest trends across the 28 EU Member States, Turkey and Norway. Available in 24 languages, the report examines: drug supply/market; drug use and related problems; health/social responses to drug problems. See also Perspectives on Drugs: online interactive articles providing insight into specific issues in the drugs field. The information package also contains the 2015 Statistical bulletin, with the full European dataset, and Country overviews, providing national-level data/analyses. [http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/edr2015](http://www.emcdda.europa.eu/edr2015)


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How long have you been a member of SALIS?

Just over one year.

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

I’m a Librarian at the University of Lethbridge in Lethbridge, Alberta, Canada. My various subject-related responsibilities include Kinesiology, Numeric & Spatial Data, Gov’t Documents, Maps, and Digitization. I also spend a large proportion of my time as the Librarian & Information Specialist for the Alberta Gambling Research Institute. The Institute is a collaboration between the U. of Lethbridge, U. Calgary, and U. of Alberta and its mission is to facilitate evidence-based broad research that informs gambling public policy and educates Albertans and the wider audience about the effects of gambling.

How has being a member of SALIS enriched your life?

I’ve found that the SALIS newsletter and the listserv are extremely helpful for keeping up-to-date with current issues in the field and also for identifying key publications for acquisition.

Hobbies outside of work:

I enjoy hiking and the occasional game of golf. Plus I’ve recently gotten into genealogical research which I’m finding has addictive-like qualities!

Favorite food:

Cherry pie and ice cream (but only my grandmother’s).

Favorite book:

Anything by Bill Bryson as well as Into Thin Air by Jon Krakauer.

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

I’ve put together a LOT of information about gambling prevalence studies over the year… feel free to contact me for additional details!

Want to nominate someone to be profiled in Members’ Corner? Email Diane Van Abbe at diane.vanabbe@camh.ca.
New Books
By Andrea L. Mitchell, MLS, Librarian

Buy books at Amazon.com to support SALIS!


(Continued on page 28)


Hemingway, Mariel. *Out Came the Sun: Overcoming the legacy of Mental Illness, Addiction, and Suicide in My Family* New York, NY: Regan Arts, 2015. 288 p. ISBN-13: 9781941393239 (hardcover); 33549 KB, ASIN: B00OZM4ANM (Kindle)


(Continued on page 29)
(New Books from p.28)


Martinotti, Giovanni and Henrietta Bowden-Jones (eds.). *Gambling: Cultural Attitudes, Motivations and Impact on Quality of Life.* New (Continued on page 30)
New Books from p.29


(Continued on page 31)
(New Books from p.30)


Recent Publications from SAMHSA
Mary Kelly, Health Librarian
JBS International, Inc.

The Substance Abuse and Mental Health Administration (SAMHSA) through its Knowledge Application Program publishes and distributes a variety of publications for the treatment community and other related professionals. Treatment Improvement Protocols (TIP) series and Technical Assistance Publication (TAP) series probably are the most widely known and used of the SAMHSA publications. In the last 6 months SAMHSA has published the following titles all of which can be found at the SAMHSA store, http://store.samhsa.gov/home

Advisory: Gambling Problems: An Introduction for Behavioral Health Services Providers

Advisory: Spice, Bath Salts, and Behavioral Health

In Brief: Adult Drug Courts and Medication-Assisted Treatment for Opioid Dependence

In Brief: An Introduction to Co-Occurring Borderline Personality Disorder and Substance Use Disorders

In Brief: Treating Sleep Problems of People in Recovery From Substance Use Disorders

Take Action Against Hepatitis C: For People in Recovery From Mental Illness or Addiction

TIP 59: Improving Cultural Competence

Toma acción contra la hepatitis C: Para las personas en recuperación de una enfermedad mental o una adicción (Spanish-language adaptation of Take Action Against Hepatitis C: For People in Recovery From Mental Illness or Addiction)

Did You Miss?
Resources recently shared by members via SALIS-L & Facebook

Two New Factsheets from Butler Center for Research (SALIS-L, July 1, Barb Weiner)
Cognitive Improvement and Alcoholism Recovery Substance Use in the Workplace

New Anti-Drug Campaign Thinks Emojis Will Get Teens to Listen (SALIS-L, July 15, Nancy Sutherland) http://www.huffingtonpost.com/entry/anti-drug-ad-emoji_55a57d47e4b04740a3de4b0c


Submit your articles or ideas to SALIS News!
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