SALIS-AMHL 2017

Important Deadlines:
- February 15: Call for Abstracts
- March 6: Scholarship applications
- March 20: Registration, Early-Bird Rate

SALIS Needs You!

Membership in our organization continues to dwindle. Do you know of any individuals or organizations who might have an interest in SALIS?

Send tips to meganw@uw.edu of the Technology & Outreach Committee!

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Books that Heal: Reading for Recovery Project Completed at Rutgers

Judit Ward, William Bejarano, Maria Ortiz-Myers
formerly of the Rutgers Center of Alcohol Studies Library

It is our immense pleasure to share the final “deliverable” of the two-year ALA-funded project called Reading for Recovery (R4R), which was completed on schedule in December 2016: http://libguides.rutgers.edu/R4R.

Supporting us all along, SALIS members are well aware of the goal of this project. As traditional gatekeepers of alcohol literature in the oldest institution related to substance abuse in the United States, the Rutgers Center of Alcohol Studies (CAS) Library aspired to connect those affected by addiction to helpful and inspiring books by developing an authoritative and easily accessible resource for bibliotherapy, clinical practice, and education.

In accordance with the ALA requirements, the three main goals were:
- facilitate the use of libraries by highlighting materials for users who may wish to remain anonymous,
- add to the reader's advisory toolkit for librarians on a sensitive topic,
- provide addiction counselors with a sustainable database to complement traditional therapies.

(Continued on page 2)

SALIS/AMHL Conference

Real Health: The Importance of Professionals in Today’s Information Climate

May 3-6, 2017 Worcester, MA

For the second year in a row, SALIS will partner with the Association of Mental Health Librarians to present a combined conference. Hosts will be Len Levin, of the University of Massachusetts Medical School, and Sonja Mertz of the Minnesota Prevention Resource Center.

The theme for 2017 is “Real Health: The Importance of Professionals in Today’s Information Climate.” With an increased debate between “real

(Continued on page 6)
As many of you know by now, our library officially shut down in December 2016, due to a major change in the reporting system of our host institution. Inadvertently, Reading for Recovery (R4R) has become our swan song and epilogue in our dedicated service to this prestigious institution.

As explained in the final report to ALA, it is fitting that the final project to be undertaken by the Center of Alcohol Studies Library has been supported by the ALA Carnegie-Whitney Grant. As mentioned on the home page of the LibGuide, it was a grant from the Carnegie Corporation in 1938 that funded the original project designed to index and organize the entirety of scientific alcohol literature, known as the Classified Abstract Archive of the Alcohol Literature (CAAAL). This project would serve as a foundation of the institution that would come to be known as the Center of Alcohol Studies. Taking inspiration from CAS founders E. M. Jellinek and Mark Keller, broad thinkers who were instrumental in the design and structure of both the CAAAL project and CAS in general, the Reading for Recovery (R4R) project serves to extend this spirit, spanning also the broader literary, cultural, and philosophical arenas in order to uniquely reach the populations most vulnerable to substance use.

We believe in a certain universality in the written word that can tap into the inherent dignity and humanity of all individuals, transcending geographical, cultural, and generational boundaries. In that spirit, by collecting these works and presenting them in an accessible, user-friendly way, we hope to inspire our target audiences and similarly transcend the institution from which it stemmed, in its final days after more than seventy years of service. Based on the positive feedback we have received from various conferences of addiction and information professionals, we are confident that this tool can do just that. Though the CAS Library will no longer serve the role it has held for this expanse of time, we have worked diligently to leave a legacy of positive societal impact, always keeping in mind the long-term and “big picture” goals of the original CAS founders.

Expressing our gratitude to SALIS and to those providing feedback at conferences and beyond, we invite members to join us celebrating the results of this project with the following sneak peak of the R4R LibGuide and its related social media platforms.

Based on the established selection criteria, R4R has accomplished its primary goal of providing discoverability of titles hidden on the shelves of public libraries for potential readers. The three different R4R platforms, LibGuides, LibraryThing, and Goodreads, have the potential to fill the gap between the selected titles and their readers and reach as broad an audience as possible. Ultimately, the high priority we placed on user accessibility led us to develop the R4R project across all three platforms.

As central hub, the R4R home page on LibGuides describes the project with its goals and scope, while it also gives the appropriate credits to ALA with a short introduction of the Carnegie-Whitney grant and its significance related to our past history. It also features links to the two R4R social media platforms, LibraryThing and GoodReads. A survey is strategically placed on the home page to collect feedback at this point in addition to a separate survey tab at the end (Figure 1).

(Continued on page 3)
The second tab, About Bibliotherapy, highlights bibliotherapy with its definition and interpretation (Figure 2). Aiming at a variety of audiences, such as lay readers, librarians, addiction professionals, and anyone else with interest in bibliotherapy, it showcases both scholarly and popular resources. Seminal titles are also presented here and on all three starting pages aiming at a particular audience, represented by the next three tabs. Other media appearances of the use of bibliotherapy provide content in a variety of forms all over the R4R LibGuide.

The next three tabs address our three main user groups (i.e., librarians, addiction professionals, and readers in general) as planned. Each tab contains several subpages available via pull down menus. Content was collected and organized throughout the entire project for these three main tabs, and they cover all areas the project intended as its goals. The following screenshots are highlighting some elements of these content pages as a teaser.

To begin with, the For Librarians page highlights the SALIS ATOD Collection in the Internet Archive, in addition to reading lists and book selection resources (Figure 3).

Also in the For Librarians section, under the title Download & Share, R4R offers a collection of word documents, pdf files, templates, and links to resources that could make the daily work of a public librarian easier (Figure 4). Suggested by our public librarian member, the R4R team put together its own collection of discussion sheets, bookmarks, and fliers to facilitate book clubs and reading books, in addition to collecting and sharing similar resources from other public libraries and publishers.

Attendees of the 2016 SALIS conference in Denver will see a familiar one among the numerous R4R worksheets and bookmarks, using F. Scott Fitzgerald’s Sleeping and Waking as an example. By offering templates, the page also encourages librarians to develop their own.

Under the For Addiction Professionals tab, one of the highlighted pages offers current information on scholarly resources (Figure 5). In addition to books, recent scholarly articles are also showcased.

Collected by the staff of CAS Library, this content is organized and shared by means of the reference management software applications RefWorks and RefShare, respectively. Material related to twelve step programs are also included, with credits to Alcoholics Anonymous where appropriate.

A second example from the For Addiction Professionals section promotes bibliotherapy for addiction with the help...
of the appropriate books, training options, and media coverage. This section is also meant to guide those wishing to turn their personal experience with addiction for the benefit of others via training to become counselors, a significant potential user group in our experience.

Figure 6 also demonstrates how certain components of the R4R LibGuide are reused, i.e., the same box will appear in two pages making our content discoverable in many different ways through strategic use of limited redundancy.

The needs of our main but hard to reach audience are addressed on the For Readers pages (Figure 7). Pictured below is the starting page of this section explaining bibliotherapy, its potential benefits, and links to the two social media platforms. The pulldown menu provides select material we have chosen to highlight, organized by genre or audiences, with a widget linking to the broader LibraryThing and Goodreads pages for further browsing.

All records (approximately 60) benefit from the functionality of LibGuides in many ways. Books were added by ISBN with the information provided by LibGuides functions and resources, as it is typically completed in LibGuides, including descriptions from the publisher or review sources. Our innovation was to link the individual titles to the WorldCat record so that users anywhere in the United States could find the nearest library where the title is available. Descriptions of books were shortened for easier reading.

Feedback has been collected via survey instruments designed in house. Two surveys were developed and added to the LibGuide for users to contribute feedback. The first is a short question survey aimed at self-directed readers. The aim is to glean information about the discoverability or the source of referrals made to the R4R LibGuide, as well as its perceived usefulness in general, and the value of specific tools offered therein.

A second lengthier survey of seventeen questions was developed for librarians and addiction professionals. The first four questions aid in categorizing these users in terms of their professional or research roles, organization type, visit purpose, and general location (within the US or not). Additionally, we seek input about users’ familiarity with bibliotherapy in general, with this R4R LibGuide specifically, and the features most helpful to them.

In conclusion, citing from our report to ALA again, we are grateful to have had one final project to which we could devote all of our energy, and it is our sincere hope that this project serves as a worthy bookend to the one that was largely responsible for the creation of the multidisciplinary field of addiction science.
In January 2016, the organization that called itself CASAColumbia reverted to an earlier version of its name: The National Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse but without “at Columbia University.”

The reason for the change was that having “at Columbia University” had become a source of confusion not only because CASA is not located on or near any of Columbia’s various campuses, but also because the organization is an independent non-profit with its own board of directors, senior leadership, and staff who were not Columbia employees.

Confusion about the CASA name increased in 2014 when Yale University, New York University, the City University of New York, and Northwell Health were added to CASA’s group of scientific collaborators. As a result, CASA’s board of directors and Columbia’s leaders mutually agreed that CASA’s identity would be better served by removing the appearance of a controlling entity or exclusive academic partner. Consequently “at Columbia University” was dropped.

Many people working in or writing about the substance use and addiction field refer to us simply as CASA and that remains part of the organization’s logo. However, CASA is the registered acronym of another organization, the Court Appointed Special Advocates, and so to avoid yet another area of possible name confusion, the use of the full name, The National Center on Addiction and Substance Abuse, has been officially adopted. Informally, “the Center” is how the staff now refers to the organization.

Facts about Worcester, Massachusetts, Home of SALIS/AMHL 2017

**Pronunciation:** Rhymes with *Rooster!*

**Nickname:** Heart of the Commonwealth.

**Where is it:** 40 miles west of Boston.

**History:** The area was first inhabited by members of the Nipmuc tribe, who called the region Quinsigamond. In 1673, two English settlers obtained a deed to 8 square miles of land from the Nipmuc people, and Worcester was born.

In the 1770s, Worcester was a hotbed of American revolutionary activity, serving as the home of a secret stash of ammunition and serving as the second headquarters (after Boston) of the radical newspaper *Massachusetts Spy* in 1775, published continuously throughout the Revolutionary War.

The city is also famous for its history of social progressivism, hosting a number of temperance and abolitionist movements. It also served as a leader in the women’s suffrage movement as well—the first national convention advocating women’s rights was held there in 1950!

**A Few Key Tourist Sites:**
- [The American Antiquarian Society and Library](http://www.americana.org/)
- [Worcester Art Museum](http://www.worcesterart.org/) - 2nd largest in New England!
- [ArtsWorcester](http://www.artsworcester.org/) - Museum of & contemporary art
- [EcoTarium](http://www.ecotarium.org/) - Museum of science & nature
- [Tower Hill Botanic Garden](http://www.towerhill.org/)

Scholarships for SALIS/AMHL 2017 are available to full SALIS members. The deadline for applications is [March 6, 2017](http://www.salis.org/conference). Ask your organization if they would be an exhibitor or sponsor! Find more about these two options to support the conference on our conference website: [http://salis.org/conference](http://salis.org/conference).

What’s in a Name? Some Clarification, Maybe?

David Man, CASA

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Digs Project Exceeds Goal!
Andrea Mitchell, Chair, Advocacy Committee

January is often the month when we take stock of our accomplishments for the previous year and vow to do better in the coming year. The SALIS Digitization Project, known as Digs, had some big accomplishments in 2016.

Here they are:

**Digs Team Accomplishments 2016**

Added more than 500 items to The SALIS Collection at the Internet Archive! Making our goal!

Added nearly $2,000 in donations and monies to pay for requested digitization.

1058 items in The SALIS Collection to date!

All 37 of the NIAAA Research Monographs are now in the collection, [https://archive.org/details/salis?and%5B%5D=%22NIAAA+Research+Monograph%22&sort=publicdate](https://archive.org/details/salis?and%5B%5D=%22NIAAA+Research+Monograph%22&sort=publicdate)

Added NIAAA’s early periodical, *Alcohol Health and Research World*, including the Experimental issues, both Vol 1 no 1’s (Spring 1973 and Fall 1976) and the complete set through Vol 17 No. 4. [https://archive.org/details/salis?and%5B%5D=%22Alcohol+Health+and+Research+World%22&sort=date](https://archive.org/details/salis?and%5B%5D=%22Alcohol+Health+and+Research+World%22&sort=date)

Issues after that time are available on the NIAAA website. Here are a few stats on the SALIS Database (the working database, where all material donations are recorded):

- Added more than 700 items to the SALIS Database (Not all of these items have been digitized, but will be as soon as we raise the $$$).
- Items donated thus far and entered into database: 1126
  - Books in database: 772
  - Books in database scanned: 460
  - Books not yet scanned: 312
  - Books uploaded: 65
  - Reports uploaded: 129
  - Dutch language items: 179
  - French language: 9

**Other Exciting Progress for the Project.**

Views of The SALIS Collection: 42,137 on February 1, 2017! This is 19,000-plus more views since the last update in the Fall 2016 *SALIS News*! The SALIS Collection has patrons who are curious, checking to see what items we have, and borrowing those that we do!

Since the formal contract was signed with the Internet Archive in Dec of 2014, the Dig’s team has collected more than 1200 books, documents, a few periodicals, and a historical encyclopedia, *Standard Encyclopedia of the Alcohol Problem*, Vols. 1-6: [https://archive.org/details/salis?and%5B%5D=%22Standard%20Encyclopedia%22](https://archive.org/details/salis?and%5B%5D=%22Standard%20Encyclopedia%22)

We have raised money, (more than 17,000 dollars, including the three thousand authorized by the Board to take out of the SALIS treasury)

We have added more foreign language titles, thanks to SALIS members, Marc Wauters, VAD, Belgium and Isabelle Michot, OFDT France: [https://archive.org/details/salis?and%5B%5D=languageSorter%3A%22French%22](https://archive.org/details/salis?and%5B%5D=languageSorter%3A%22French%22)

We have added more historical documents, ie) pre-1923, thanks to SALIS members, Barbara Weiner, HBFF and Sheila Lacroix, formerly CAMH. Barbara Weiner sent books to the Indiana Scanning center at the end of 2016, much of it related to temperance and prohibition, and including 13 vols. of the Anti-Saloon League Yearbook.

See a few examples: [https://archive.org/details/whatwemaydoabout00step](https://archive.org/details/whatwemaydoabout00step)
[https://archive.org/details/salis?and%5B%5D=languageSorter%3A%22Dutch%22](https://archive.org/details/salis?and%5B%5D=languageSorter%3A%22Dutch%22)

Sheila Lacroix worked to select books from the CAMH library and get them to the University of Toronto Scanning Center. She is also going through some of the historic books at Cornell concerning drug problems, and working to get digital copies to move into The SALIS Collection. All of this is detailed work, and very time consuming. But bit by bit, this team is continuing to add titles and fix meta-data in this never-ending project.

Although the bulk of what we have so far is alcohol related, we are slowly adding “other drug” titles including this one [https://archive.org/details/MyLadyNicotine](https://archive.org/details/MyLadyNicotine), or these: [https://archive.org/details/salis?and%5B%5D=marijuana](https://archive.org/details/salis?and%5B%5D=marijuana)

**We want/need you to be part of this project!**

Review your own collection, pull out the duplicates, or other items which you can donate, check to see if we already have them in the SALIS Database. The database is where books and other material donations are recorded, so we don’t end up with duplicates. If your items are not yet in the database, contact SALIS Home to arrange for sending. Remember, author, title, publisher and date of the items you wish to donate must be recorded in the database, (Continued on page 7)
In November of 2016, Health Canada released the final report of the Task Force on Cannabis Legalization and Regulation titled *A Framework for the Legalization and Regulation of Cannabis in Canada*. The report covers topics such as minimizing harms of use, establishing a safe and responsible supply chain, enforcing public safety and protection, medical access, and implementation. Health Canada also released an updated Canadian Drugs and Substances Strategy infographic that includes harm reduction as a fourth pillar.

Following an Opioid Conference and Opioid Summit moderated by the Federal Minister of Health in November of 2016, a Joint Statement of Action was released. The document highlights commitments from federal and provincial governments as well as various agencies, associations, and other relevant organizations.

The Canadian Institute for Health Information (CIHI) and the Canadian Centre on Substance Abuse (CCSA) also released a report on opioid poisoning in Canada.

Responding to the Opioid Crisis

The Audience Advisory Board was recently launched to help inform the development and dissemination of future KAP products, trainings, and tools. The board will consist of members from a range of professions and professional organizations, with SALIS’s representative providing the information specialist perspective on various relevant audiences, dissemination routes and methods, and more.

SALIS MEMBERS: Watch your email! Meg will be reaching out to you with a survey this spring seeking feedback, advice, and other comments she can present in turn to the Board. Please also feel free to contact her at any time if you’d like to provide any information that might be useful in this context! meganw@uw.edu

**SALIS Represented on the SAMHSA KAP Audience Advisory Board**

SALIS member Meg Brunner, of the Alcohol & Drug Abuse Institute at the University of Washington in Seattle, recently joined SAMHSA’s KAP Audience Advisory Board as a representative of SALIS.

SAMHSAs’s KAP (Knowledge Application Program) series was developed to better support workforce development and expand treatment capacity through the blending of science and service. The information and resources developed by KAP provide SUD professionals with information and training related to implementing best practices for substance use disorder treatment, as well as tools that can be used for technical assistance and discovery of new treatment protocols.

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**News from Canada**

Compiled by Chad Dubeau

**Canadian Centre on Substance Abuse**

**A Framework for the Legalization and Regulation of Cannabis in Canada**

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**SALIS News, Vol. 36, No. 4**

(Digs Update, from p. 6)

but only after you have contacted the SALIS Home, salis@salis.org or 510 865-6225.

Make 2017 the year that you become a part of this legacy for SALIS.

**Thanks to All!**

Thank-you to all the Dig’s team, those mentioned above and Meg Brunner, Christine Goodair, Julie Murphy, Andrea Mitchell, Jane Shelling, and Nancy Sutherland, as well as all of those who made materials donations last year: Peggy Oba, Ethan Nadelman, Drug Policy Alliance; National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (Nancy Winstanley and Cara Breeden). And to the Internet Archive (Jesse Bell, Kristy Headley, Elizabeth Macleod, Jeff Sharpe and Chrissy Robinson).
Databases for Addiction Information Professionals: A Review
Barbara Weiner
Hazelden Betty Ford Foundation

What a joy it can be when searching the research/journal literature as it is indexed in databases! We assist others by connecting them to the information they are seeking, help them to make their best professional and personal decisions, and often support the mission of our organizations while doing so. We put our professional education, skills, and experience to task as we determine which databases are most appropriate to utilize, know and use the unique searching detail and strategies required of each database, and find fulfillment knowing we are an important part of the social, individual, and public good!

It can be a challenge, though, to stay current with the ongoing changes. Change IS the constant when considering databases. Databases are not standardized in how they are assembled, searched, indexed, who they were designed for, their comprehensiveness, their years of coverage, nor in the presentation of their search results. Databases wrap the information of the past and present into a more easily accessible and searchable electronic format, and are a vital part of our contemporary information world!! This article simply reviews the literature databases which are most useful to addiction information professionals.

ETOH AND CORK DATABASES

Two addiction-focused databases have been major players in our field:
ETOH: http://www.hazelden.org/websearch/etohsearch
CORK: http://www.hazelden.org/websearch/corksearch

Both were online and actively utilized until each lost their organizational support and were removed from active maintenance and from online, ETOH in 2003 and CORK in 2015.

ETOH was developed in 1971 by the National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism (NIAAA). It quickly became the premier alcohol database—comprehensive, multidisciplinary, indexed with the AOD Thesaurus terminology, and including a wide variety of materials (approximately 130,000 records). It was the major alcohol bibliographic resource for alcohol researchers, clinicians, and policy makers around the world.

CORK was developed for the Dartmouth Medical School by Virginia Rolett and SALIS member Jean Kinney. It indexes resources about alcohol, other drugs, and behavioral addictions from the years 1970 to 2015 (selected records prior to 1970). The database of approximately 121,000 records is bibliographic, including mostly abstracted journal articles, but also some books, book chapters, reports, and conference papers.

After their off-line hiatus, archived versions of both databases are once again online at Hazelden Betty Ford Foundation, which is committed to preserving these rich and unique literature resources for both the addictions and information fields, and making them freely available to all online searchers. Searchers may create a bibliographic listing of their topic, and then take that list to their own librarian/library for assistance in retrieval of the full documents.

IARD DATABASE
http://www.drinksresearch.org/

A current addictions-focused database is IARD, created by the International Alliance for Responsible Drinking (IARD) of London and SALIS member Bryony Addis-Jones. This bibliographic resource is publicly accessible and was created to provide an easily searchable database of alcohol research covering multiple disciplines, including biomedical, socio-behavioral, prevention, treatment, policy, and regulatory research fields. Citations are compiled from more than 3,550 peer-reviewed journals from around the world, incorporating 30 languages and 150 countries. The continually updated database has approximately 50,000+ citations from research journals dating back to 2003. “Sadly my database isn’t up at the moment. I hope to have it back up soon on a different platform with better functionality,” shares Bryony. We all look forward to your update, Bryony, when available!

ACADEMIC SEARCH PREMIER DATABASE

A leading scholarly resource found in many academic settings worldwide, this database was designed by the information vendor EBSCO and is rich with the most valuable, comprehensive, multidisciplinary content available. This database provides full-text for more than 4,600 journals (including full-text for nearly 3,900 peer-reviewed titles), PDF backfiles to 1975 or further for over 100 journals, and searchable cited bibliographic references for more than 1,000.

While not focused on addiction and substance use/misuse topics, this database provides pleasantly numerous and helpful ATOD results, especially helpful when one is seeking full-text articles. Access is not free, but a free trial is available at: https://www.ebscohost.com/academic/academic-search-premier

PubMed

A core database for many addiction researchers, PubMed is a project of the US National Library of Medicine, and is freely available online. This amazing database has indexed over 26 million records, and hosts approximately 4 million searches per day from around the world. It is bibliographic, but with a growing full-text presence in search results. PubMed focuses on the topics of medicine, health, and life sciences.

(Continued on page 9)
One delightful hint to extracting addiction related articles from PubMed is to add this MeSH term to your search term: Term AND Substance-Related Disorders[MH].

CAMH LIBGUIDE
http://guides.hsict.library.utoronto.ca/CAMH/LiteratureSearching_GoodPractice

The useful CAMH LibGuide, *Literature Searching: Good Practice*, has been previously mentioned by SALIS member Sheila Lacroix. The LibGuide provides guidance for effectively and comprehensively searching research-based literature on addiction, mental health, and related topics. Along with other helpful information, the LibGuide suggests key databases to consider for mental health and addiction related subjects. CAMH states that the following databases are important for comprehensiveness in addiction topics, but not freely available: PsychINFO (American Psychological Association), CINAHL (Cumulative Index Nursing and Allied Health Literature), and the Cochrane Database of Systematic Reviews. Freely available, however, is PubMed (see above), which they also list.

The CAMH LibGuide offers two more suggestions regarding database searching:

- Large databases such as Scopus and Web of Science are comprehensive but not indexed with subject headings (controlled vocabulary from a thesaurus). Web of Science is particularly good for multidisciplinary searches. Scopus picks up many of the newer Open Access journals quickly. Both are good for topping up your searches with recently published literature, but are not recommended as a sole source for comprehensive literature reviews.

- Multidisciplinary portals such as those provided by ProQuest and EBSCO, provided by university and college libraries, are good for quick, multi database searches. Select only the databases relevant to your topic. Check the date range coverage for each database. (Multi-database searching is not recommended as a sole source for comprehensive literature reviews.)

SALIS DATABASE LISTS:
http://www.salis.org/resources/database_list.html

SALIS has created a unique and comprehensive compilation of addiction-focused databases from around the globe. Designed for researchers, librarians, students, and anyone searching for literature and statistical information on addictions, SALIS offers this compilation of more than 100 databases and other online resources, representing 17 countries, to assist in the researching and dissemination of substance abuse, alcoholism, treatment, recovery, and other addictions information.

Alcohol, Tobacco, and Other Drugs Databases:
Bibliographic Databases (U.S.)
Bibliographic Databases (non-U.S.)
Data Archives, Surveys, and Related Databases

Access to and descriptions of these resources are constantly changing, and every effort is made to keep this listing current, accurate, and thorough. Do you see a change, a new URL, a description needing updating, an addition or deletion? Please share that information with SALIS via the SALIS listserv. Thank you!

Just for fun, here are two single-term searches repeated in some of the databases mentioned (see Table 1, below). Both ETOH and CORK limit their search results to 500 items, so the term alcohol* was too broad to get a results number. Cochrane may have the fewest results, but their systematic reviews are often requested. And while there will of course be overlap in searching multiple databases, each database will also provide unique results for one’s topic.

HAPPY DATABASE SEARCHING!

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>DATABASE</th>
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<th># OF RESULTS</th>
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OFDT News Excerpts
Submitted by Isabelle Michot
Observatoire Français des Drogues et des Toxicomanières

Young People and Addictions: An Overview

Over the past twenty years, numerous undertakings by the French Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction (OFDT) have focused on juvenile behaviours.

A collective OFDT publication entitled Jeunes et addictions has just been published in French. This study of substance use throughout adolescence and early adulthood is essential as this is when certain addictive behaviours begin and can sometimes become established, based on initiation and experiences. This collective publication provides an analysis of psychoactive substance use and its impact according to a continuum covering nearly 15 years of life: from 11 to 25 years, i.e. approximately 12 million individuals in France. Behavioural addictions, which are now a major issue, are also described. A summary, including the main findings, is available in English: http://en.ofdt.fr/index.php?cID=311

Scientific Papers: Addiction Supplement on Alcohol Marketing


Leading public health experts warn that adolescents and young adults around the world are exposed to extensive alcohol marketing, and that current controls on that marketing appear ineffective in blocking the association between youth exposure and subsequent drinking. Alcohol is the leading cause of death and disability for young males aged 15-24 in nearly every region of the world, and young females of the same age in the wealthy countries and the Americas.

The Addiction supplement comprises 14 papers, with research presented from around the world and one contribution from the OFDT: Gallopel-Morvan K., Spilka S., Mutatayi C., Rigaud A., Lecas F., Beck F. France’s Évin Law on the control of alcohol advertising: content, effectiveness and limitations, p. 86-93.

Questions on alcohol marketing exposure were experimentally included for the first time in the 2015 ESPAD survey. Named as the French Alcohol Marketing Exposure Scale (FAMES) these questions aimed at assessing whether French adolescents were exposed and receptive to alcohol marketing.

Rutgers Center of Alcohol Studies Library Closes
Judit Ward, PhD

The Rutgers Center of Alcohol Studies library has officially shut down, due to a major change in the reporting system of the host institution. The library collection is being integrated into Rutgers University Libraries, and as such, will be fully preserved and available for the public soon.

Stay tuned for more about this story in the next issue of SALIS News.
**Book Review:**

*Fundamentals of LGBT Substance Use Disorders: Multiple Identities, Multiple Challenges*

Review by Sandra Radin, PhD, Research Scientist, Alcohol & Drug Abuse Institute, University of Washington

In *Fundamentals of LGBT Substance Use Disorders: Multiple Identities, Multiple Challenges*, Michael Shelton continues and expands the classic work of Emily B. McNally and Dana G. Finnegan, *Counseling Lesbian, Gay, Bisexual and Transgender Substance Abusers: Dual Identities*. This contemporary and thorough resource may be helpful for anyone who wishes to better understand LGBT substance use and more sensitively and effectively support LGBT individuals in treatment, recovery, and counseling settings. Whether you have never worked with LGBT clients or have considerable experience, this book has something for you.

Although LGBT and non-LGBT individuals are obviously more similar than different, the need for this resource and its potential utility are apparent. We are reminded early in the book that, until 1973, “homosexuality” was pathologized as a “personality disturbance” in the *Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders*. One can imagine how this establishment-endorsed idea has affected our society as a whole, and LGBT people in particular. In addition, specialized treatment for substance use/abuse/dependence for LGBT individuals has been seriously lacking, even though early and recent studies suggest higher rates of substance use and related negative consequences for the LGBT population.

Shelton synthesizes current research and evidence-based practices and promotes principles of affirmative, trauma-informed, and culturally competent intervention into a well-organized and user-friendly training tool and reference for clinicians, treatment agencies, and others. The book’s three main sections offer solid, often enlightening information. The first section, “An Overview of LGBT Substance Use,” describes early LGBT substance use research and empirical flaws, illuminates more recent study findings related to general and LGBT risk factors and important social processes, and concludes with general principles and approaches to LGBT substance use treatment. The second section, “LGBT-Specific Substance Use Patterns,” delves into common challenges encountered by transgender, bisexual, lesbian, and gay individuals, and presents practical treatment suggestions at agency and client levels. The third section, “Intersecting Identities,” addresses the confluences of LGBT, age/stage-of-life, family, and residential environments.

Each chapter is organized to enhance understanding and learning, and to help readers best use the time that they have. Summaries and overviews focus attention on key themes and details. Case studies begin most sections and help to contextualize the evidence-based information that follows. Complexities, challenges and treatment recommendations related to LGBT experiences, relationships, and identities are thoroughly discussed. Guidelines, key terms and definitions, and discussion questions round out the learning experience.

This book is ideally suited for students, clinicians, and administrators in general, and for LGBT-focused clinics and treatment programs.

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**“Talent is Selfish and Cruel”**: A Review of *The Dispossessed* by Szilárd Borbély

Judit Ward, Rutgers

*Szegény Szilárd! Lost in translation is the alliteration, as well as the rich and deep meaning of the Hungarian adjective. Options include poor, miserable, pitiable, or all of the above, to express the caring attitude as we would add it to his first name back in the day, whenever he showed up at our doorstep, locked his bike, and rang the bell. If the kids answered, he would just shyly walk away at the beginning.*

A household name today in erudite Europe, poet and literary historian Szilárd Borbély from rural Hungary never longed for fanfares and limelight. He just kept writing. Poems, essays, literary criticism, scholarly papers, newspaper articles, dramas, and novels. He had a way with the language. Precision poetry. No text published until every verb and adjective was perfectly in place.

Reading his poems is a challenge. His texts will take the reader to a mysterious and dark place, where they may not want to be. His newly translated successful novel, *The Dispossessed*, is not for the faint-hearted either. As I projected at the SALIS Conference in San Diego, the unique language of this unprecedented novel would...
(The Dispossessed, from p. 6)

challenge translator and reader. The power of language as used to express powerlessness.

When it was first published in 2013, I had read the original Hungarian novel at one sitting. I was afraid if I put it down, I would not have the courage to pick it up again. Postponing the English version day after day, week after week, seemed inevitable. I knew what I was dealing with. Expressively depicted in the novel, the harsh reality of the north east of Hungary had already hit me three times in 2016. Faces and places, miserable conditions, an environment deprived of any potential, poverty, ignorance, indifference, listlessness, and cruelty. Trauma, suffering, grieving.

It was Szilárd, who helped me out. In an interview published in Kalligram 2009, he says, ‘I have the feeling that nowadays people die without an opportunity for them or their loved ones to learn anything from their lives. Without knowing that their lives not only are not leading toward death, but people around them learn nothing from their deaths. [...] We don’t have a life of our own, how could we have a death of our own then? I am trying to notice that death provides something to learn about life.’

So does his.

Borbély’s writing gained new depths after his parents’ home was brutally invaded in rural Hungary in 2000, leaving his mother dead and his father disabled. First published in Hungarian in 2013 by Kalligram, and reprinted several times since then, The Dispossessed, a semi-autobiographical novel of growing up in poverty in a remote village, is also intensified by the author’s tragic suicide in 2014.

The language of the novel is a memento to the local dialect and customs interspersed with words such as a ‘footcloth’, used in boots in winter to keep the feet warm, or a ‘cleaning rag’, used instead of a sponge, with which the mother would beat the kids. The father follows traditions by drinking brine from sauerkraut to cure his hangover, and in an unloving environment, kids are often called a ‘pile of misery.’ Living with superstition and fear, they are afraid of the ‘copper pricked owl’, while the adults are afraid of each other, everyone being suspicious of everyone else. The Messiah, or rather Messiyah in the local dialect, has nothing to do with religion here. He is the only man with a beard in the village, a mentally disabled, toothless drunk, called on to clean the clogged outhouses.

The mother and the kids are always working around the house or are on the go, restlessly and hopelessly. ‘There is never and end to it’ claims the mother. Walking a lot to places, the little boy talks infrequently with his overworked, depressed, and suicidal mother She only wants to leave the village and often threatens the kids to commit suicide. She is never satisfied, for all the popular wisdom that ‘the shit will wear down your teeth.’ Even though, the little boy understands that his mother is not mad at him. He had reached the emotional state where being abused verbally and physically doesn’t even hurt, or so he claims.

Death is part of their lives in many ways, such as routinely torturing and killing newborn animals whether to stop overpopulation, or because killing is the only thing that makes them happy. Anemia, vitamin deficiency, speech impediment, and many other handicaps plague the narrator’s young life. The little boy hates his younger brother, who means more work for him, and wants him dead. He also hates his older sister, because he has to wear her hand-me-down clothes and shoes. Obsessed with indivisible numbers, he keeps trying to count and break down everything. The young boy’s unconditional love towards his mother is manifested in plans to kill his father when he grows up. At this early age, he came to the conclusion that they would be better off without the useless, alcoholic, wife beater father.

Historical events and political changes have no impact on the life of this social group. ‘The revolution… What’s the point of it? They gave a slap to the shit’ is the attitude.

The suggestive and expressive language depicts poverty with great power, with a lot of insider knowledge. Drawing heavily on the author’s memories of his own childhood, this poverty is not appalling, as he claimed in an interview, but rather dignified. Others had it even worse, with more humiliation, and no chance to get away. In the same interview, Borbély calls his escape from this milieu a system error, just like every individual escape. [...] But the real solution should be on a societal scale.’

His survival strategies had been successful only up to point. His approach, choosing writing as a way of expression instead of suppression, helped him with his own severe depression.

In an interview with the 45-year-old author shedding more light on his background, Borbély states, ‘The ability to write is essentially a gift, just like

(Continued on page 13)
all talents are. We see these cases where people become enslaved by their own talents, because talent is selfish and cruel. It is the manifestation of that greater force which moves your hand, and moves people in general.

A perfect ending to a miserable 2016, reading *The Dispossessed* helps the healing process in its magical-mysterious way and leaves something important behind for now. Please, never, ever. Please. No more. Not like that.

And all of us in the erudite Europe and eager America, in 2017, let's stop and step back to think for a second, when we feel so overwhelmed with our first world problems.

**Reviews**

Critical praise on the publisher’s site
https://www.harpercollins.com/9780062364098/the-dispossessed

The White Review, January 2014, published a chapter
http://www.thewhitereview.org/fiction/the-dispossessed/

Kirkus Review

New York Times

Publishers Weekly
http://www.publishersweekly.com/978-0-06-236408-1

The Missing Slate
http://themissingslate.com/2013/06/23/this-gnaws-away-at-my-heart-szilard-borbelys-the-dispossessed/

LitHub
http://lithub.com/it-takes-a-village-to-be-brutal/

Interview (2013)

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**ICYMI: In Case You Missed It**

Cool Stuff from SALIS Members on SALIS-L

**First Surgeon General’s Report on Addiction**

The report, “Alcohol, Drugs, and Health: Facing Addiction in America,” was published in November 2016. Request a print copy or download the PDF here: https://addiction.surgeongeneral.gov/ (B. Weiner & B. Seitz de Martinez)

**ONDCP Vanishes Online**

Several members discovered that, following Inauguration Day in January, the ONDCP website, along with several other government sites, was pulled offline and moved to the Obama Administration’s online archive. As of February 13, 2017, only policy information on the WhiteHouse.gov site related to substance has to do with law enforcement. (N. Bryant, N. Sutherland, J. DeLett-Snyder)

**Also Gone: Beall’s Predatory Publishers List**

On January 17, member Chad Dubeau noticed Beall’s List, a compilation of predatory journal publishes kept by Jeffrey Beale (photo), CU Denver librarian who spoke at SALIS 2016, had been removed from the web. SALIS members swapped numerous links to articles about what was going on.

CU Denver put out a statement saying that Beall had made the decision himself, and that he remained on the faculty at the university and “will be pursuing new areas of research.” Many suspect that legal threats to Beall and/or the university may be behind the site’s removal (OMICs Publishing Group once threatened to sue him for defamation citing $1 billion in damages, so this is not out of the realm of possibility).

Member Bill Cohen also recommended this YouTube video reporting on Jeffrey and 2 other individuals who combat “fake science”: https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=Slmj1iRMwgM


Beall’s list has been archived in several locations, including the Internet Archive: https://web.archive.org/web/20170111172309/https://scholarlyoa.com/individual-journals/
New Books
By Andrea L. Mitchell, MLS, Librarian

+ government document
* non-English title

Buy books at Amazon.com to support SALIS!


(Continued on page 15)


SALIS Member Mary Kumvaj Retires

SALIS wishes a fond farewell and happy retirement to Mary Kumvaj!

In her message to SALIS-L, Mary wrote:

I am writing to say goodbye and thank you for the invaluable help and advice which you have generously shared in the past seven plus years that I have working in the drug and alcohol field.

From next Tuesday, 24 January, I will be going on long service leave, then retiring from the National Drug and Alcohol Research Centre (NDARC), University of New South Wales. It's been a wonderful and stimulating experience to work in this area of high-quality research and the good news is that NDARC will be replacing me, with a short-term placement being initially offered.

Anyone interested in applying for her position at NDARC should contact the NDARC Centre Operations Manager, Swati Srivastava at swati.srivastava@unsw.edu.au, tel: +61 2 9285 0333.

We’ll miss you, Mary!

Have You Read?

The Inevitable: Understanding the 12 Technological Forces That Will Shape Our Future
Kevin Kelly
Penguin Books, June 2016 (paperback out in June 2017)
336 pages.

This New York Times bestseller, written by former executive editor of Wired, Kevin Kelly, is a guide through 12 technological concepts the author believes will shape the next 30 years and transform all our lives and work:

- Becoming: moving from fixed products to services and subscriptions
- Cognifying: making technology smarter
- Flowing: Real-time streams of information at all times
- Screening: Turning all surfaces into screens
- Accessing: Shift away from owning assets and to employing services
- Sharing: Mass-scale collaboration
- Filtering: Harnessing intense personalization
- Remixing: Unbundling existing products and services to their most primitive parts and then recombining in new ways
- Interacting: Immersing ourselves inside our computers to maximize their engagement
- Tracking: Employing total surveillance for the benefit of citizens and consumers
- Questioning: Promoting good questions
- Beginning: Constructing a planetary system connecting all humans and machines into a global matrix.

Though not specifically about library and information science, it’s hard not to see the parallels between the two. How might these same concepts refresh our field and work? Something to think about!

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