SALIS Executive Board Meeting
SALIS/AMHL 2018: Berkeley, CA
Compiled by David Man, Board Secretary

The SALIS Executive Board met on the day prior to the SALIS conference. Those present were: Chad Dubeau (Chair), Andrea Mitchell (Executive Director), David Man (Secretary), Isabelle Michot (MAL), Juan Carlos Vega (MAL), Sheila Lacroix (MAL), and Meg Brunner (Webmistress and SALIS News editor). Unable to attend: Karen Palmer (Treasurer).

The minutes of the last Board meeting (held by phone on September 14, 2017) were read and approved. Likewise, both the Treasurer’s Report and the SALIS Home Report were read and discussed.

Unfortunately, Barbara Seitz de Martinez, passed away earlier on in the year, mid-way through her holding the SALIS chair position. Chad Dubeau, the Chair-elect, took over the position of Chair. There is no Chair Report this year because of this exceptional circumstance.

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addiction in France. Wow!

Find presenter slides and the program book on the SALIS/AMHL 2018 Conference website.

Huge thanks to our hosts this year, Julie Murphy (PIRE), Tom Colthurst (Silver Gate Group), Andrea Mitchell (SALIS), and Len Levin (AMHL), for a wonderful and inspiring conference!

Coming soon: Details about SALIS/AMHL 2019! Keep an eye on our main conference page for updates! The conference will be held from April 23-26, 2019 at Harvard Medical School in Boston, Massachusetts.

And now: conference photos galore, thanks to photographers Julie Murphy, Isabelle Michot, and Chad Dubeau! □
Internet Archive field trip group (C. Dubeau)

Lunching in the sunshine on campus (I. Michot)

Sather Gate at UC Berkeley (J. Murphy)

Committee Meeting (J. Murphy)

Len Levin (J. Murphy)

Kay Deeney (J. Murphy)

Tamar Antin (J. Murphy)
APA Exhibit (C. Dubeau)

Incoming Chair Chad Dubeau (JM)

CAMH Exhibit (C. Dubeau)

T/B, L/R: Inglis, Dubeau, Lacroix, Brunner (JM)

At the reception (J. Murphy)
Fundraising & Development

Andrea reported that in late September 2017, SALIS had been granted $10,514.00 from the Society for the Study of Addiction (SSA) for the purpose of entering and digitizing books for the Digs Project/SALIS Collection. Technical issues with the Digs Project database caused some delay to this project; however, 279 books were eventually entered into the system and digitized just before the deadline for using the SSA grant money came due. As a result, it is hoped that SSA will continue to fund the project.

The money we usually receive from Amazon (via our special affiliates link) is substantially down. Members are encouraged to use the affiliates link when making any purchases from Amazon, business or personal. That link is: http://bit.ly/amazon_salis

Andrea will be filing SALIS tax returns from now on, which will save at least $500 annually. The Board thanked Andrea for taking on this task and congratulated her on her new skill.

Meg and Andrea led the “Giving Tuesday” SALIS Collection crowdfunding campaign, which also included efforts from Chad, Sheila and Barb. This campaign raised $6,000 in six weeks! Watch for news about November 2018’s fundraiser coming soon.

SALIS Membership

SALIS membership has fallen to 47, although 6 new SALIS members are attending the conference this year. Many organizations are merging, affiliating, partnering, or even sunsetting entirely and these changes have impacted SALIS as well. Few, if any, members leave SALIS because they have no need for it; rather they leave because their positions at their organizations are eliminated or the organization as a whole is dispersed in some way.

The Board then discussed the role of Members at Large (MALs). Andrea reiterated that the main role is to reach out to the members in order to understand their concerns and needs and to recruit new members to the organization. David suggested that if that is their role then as such they could form a de facto Outreach Committee.

The perennial question of how to recruit younger people and increase membership arose since the organization as a whole is aging and shrinking. Perhaps putting the MALs to work on this issue would be a productive way of using their time.

One suggestion was to recruit librarians from larger medical libraries. Also to think outside of libraries and consider outreach to non-library institutions such as treatment centers and the marijuana industry. We might also consider e-conferences or a webinar series to increase outreach to current and potential members.

Sheila pointed out that there had been over 400 downloads of one book from the SALIS Collection at the Internet Archive which indicates that people are using the collection and SALIS has an important role. One of Jellinek’s books has been checked out (downloaded) 300 times and there are even holds on it.

Addiction as a problem is not going away; quite the opposite. In the early 2000s, 500 people died from heroin overdoses per year and now it is over 64,000. The problem has increased and so has our importance; yet membership is steadily declining. We face a conundrum.

Sheila Lacroix explained the concept behind the ECHO Project based at the University of New Mexico – a way of disseminating information from hubs, each of which consists of a team of professionals. Sheila suggested that SALIS could try to hook up with ECHO hubs and recruit new members through those hubs. She suggested that the ECHO teams should also include a librarian, although some already do.

Andrea expressed optimism that libraries and librarians will come roaring back. Sheila said that after organizations lose their librarians they have later on realized their loss and started to re-recruit again. Andrea was hopeful that SALIS might well increase its membership moving forward.

It was pointed out that NIH grants require a librarian to be a part of the grant (a line-item in the grant application). This also affirms the importance of retention of librarians in our field.

Committee & SIG Reports

Committee and SIG reports are supposed to be submitted to the Board by the chair of each committee. Chad has not received any reports so far this year. Some committees provide updates on an ongoing basis through SALIS News. For example, Andrea reports on the progress of the Advocacy Committee’s work on the SALIS Collection on a regular basis through the newsletter.

Chad suggested that the Canadian SIG should merge with the International Committee and this was approved. Canadian representation is down from 11 in 2017 to 7 in
the current year. US is down to 30 from 34; Australia used to be 3 but is now down to just 1. There is nobody anymore from Israel, South Africa, or New Zealand.

Social Media
Meg said that there were too few people posting on Facebook and that she would add some additional administrators to the page to increase posting. David mentioned there was a LinkedIn SALIS group which seems to have become moribund. Chad volunteered to check on the group once a month.

Conferences
There is a SALIS policy statement on travel, but the issue of reimbursement for conferences does not seem to be addressed by the policy. The Board will review the policy.

The Board reiterated that in order for a Board member to be a candidate for reimbursement he/she must be approved by the Board, must be promoting SALIS, and must also report back to the organization after the event.

The Board addressed the question of whether SALIS should cover the annual conference fee for the Chair, and agreed that it should if the Chair cannot get funding from their organization.

The requirement that scholarship applicants obtain a letter of support from their employing organization prevents those without such an organization from applying. It was agreed that the SALIS scholarship process should be changed such that individuals who are not part of an organization are eligible to apply without having a director’s letter of support.

The 2019 conference will be held at Harvard in Boston, co-hosted with the Association of Mental Health Librarians (AMHL).

SALIS Business Meetings

SALIS/AMHL 2018: Berkeley, CA
Compiled by David Man, Board Secretary

SALIS BUSINESS MEETING No. 1., May 2nd

The SALIS Executive Board meeting covered some of the topics as the business meetings. Please refer to the article on the Executive Board meeting on page 1.

The incoming SALIS Chair, Chad Dubeau, read the Treasurer’s Report submitted by Karen Palmer and Andrea Mitchell presented the Home Report.

Andrea said that she had given a talk in Washington DC at the meetings of ISAJE (International Society of Addiction Journal Editors) and ICARA (International Confederation of Alcohol, Tobacco and other Drug (ATOD) Research Associations).

All ICARA members are from addiction research institutions. There were only 26 or so attendees. This was the first time some of the ICARA members had heard about the SALIS Collection/Digs Project. Attendees came not only from the US, but also from South America, Australia, and Europe, and it was the first time that people from these places had heard about the SALIS Collection in a formal presentation. The host of the ICARA meeting in DC was the Pan American Health Organization (PAHO). The head of the alcohol and drug section of PAHO has invited SALIS to partner with it to write a proposal for getting books from South and Central America digitized for the SALIS Collection.

Before going to Washington DC, Andrea made contact with NIAAA and NLM to make appointments to visit them. NIAAA is delighted with the Digs Project and has tweeted about the collection and even given us about $8,500, so far. NIAAA has agreed to give a further $4,000 for 2018.

Membership has decreased from 59 last year (2017) to 47 this year (2018). All the people who did not renew their membership were contacted.

Meg Brunner discussed a potential redesign of the SALIS web site, including transitioning it to a platform like Wordpress so that we can decentralize the responsibility for updating the site and divide it among individual members. Sheila Lacroix and David Man volunteered to help with this.

Also, Meg said she is interested in pulling together a webinar series, possibly on a quarterly basis, because not everyone can come to conferences. The cost of doing webinars has fallen drastically. She asked for volunteers.

SALIS BUSINESS MEETING No. 2, May 4th

Chad Dubeau, SALIS Chair, announced the results of the elections (see box).

Chad reported that the SALIS Board will continue to represent SALIS in the negotiations regarding a closer association with

New Board Members

• Chair-elect: Barb Weiner
• Treasurer: Karen Palmer
• Member at Large: Rebecca Walsh

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Committee and SIG Reports

Canadian SIG. Chad reported that the Canadian SIG had discussed a merger with the International Networking Committee, which is a bigger group than the Canadian SIG. “News from Canada” will still be a feature of SALIS News.

Chad also reported that CCSA (Canadian Centre on Substance Use and Addiction) had agreed that their publications could be digitized and added to the SALIS Collection.

RADAR Network SIG. Stephanie Asteriadis Pyle said there was no report from this SIG. Stephanie suggested eliminating the group or changing it to something that is more relevant to the current times. Many RADAR Libraries/ Clearinghouses have closed or changed direction, with separate behavioral health websites had replacing many of the earlier RADAR Centers.

Julie Murphy compared the change in RADAR’s direction as being more toward something like SAMHSA’s web portal.

Christine Goodair mentioned that there is some resistance to people joining SALIS because it is perceived as exclusively for librarians whereas anyone interested in information/knowledge in the behavioral health area would be welcome.

Juan Carlos Vega proposed the closing of the RADAR Network SIG and the motion was seconded and passed.

Advocacy Committee. Sheila Lacroix reported on the Advocacy Committee’s meeting. The focus was on the Digs Project. There is a separate Advocacy listserv which is maintained by Nancy Sutherland. Sheila and Barb Weiner will update the training manuals on how to upload and catalog books, etc. on the DIGS webpage.

Development Committee. Barbara Weiner has resigned as chair; Meg Brunner has volunteered to step in. The committee discussed what would be the next topic for crowdfunding. Nancy Sutherland said that she has a collection of marijuana books that she would like to have added to the SALIS Digs project but it will require funding.

The SALIS Collection can be arranged by sub-topic so a link to just the collection on marijuana or just opioids can be tailor made and then a finished link to one particular topic in the collection can be sent out on twitter or wherever.

Andrea asked Nancy and Christine to send examples of their tweets about the Collection so she can add that to the SSA final grant report that has to be sent out in June 2018.

People who are not SALIS members have also been tweeting out about the SALIS Collection. Addiction published a letter from Andrea about the collection which appeared in the November 2017 issue.

Addiction Research Foundation journals (The ARF Collection) have been digitized for download. This is because the journal has stopped publication. Julie asked if a current journal could be “borrowed” like a book. Although this was a brilliant idea, Andrea said that publishers would not allow a currently published journal to be borrowed.

Nancy pointed out that the historical journals are in more urgent need of digitization than those that are still in business.

Governance Committee (ad hoc). This committee is only active when needed. Christine pointed out that the EU will issue General Data Protection Regulations on May 25, which will impact the notion of privacy. An organization needs to have a privacy policy in place. SALIS does not have a privacy policy, and should add one. Christine will look into privacy policies and send SALIS examples, which could be used in forging a new policy.

Sheila and David will review the bylaws over the course of the coming year. Juan Carlos said he would provide support. Sheila asked for people to send her anything that they consider in need of addressing.

A discussion followed on how specific the bylaws are on methods of voting. The Bylaws were examined and it was concluded that they were not specific in terms of the mode of voting as there are no references as to how a vote should be cast (mailed or online, etc.). This lack of specificity was considered an advantage.

Christine pointed out that we need to approve the previous year’s minutes of the business meetings and that in order for this to happen the minutes have to be circulated among the membership.

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Advocacy Committee Meeting
SALIS/AMHL 2018: Berkeley, CA
Sheila Lacroix, Committee member

We had a good turnout for the meeting this year that included many members of the Digs Team, representing Canada, the UK, France, and the US. The focus of the Committee's work continues to be building The SALIS Collection, which we use to both preserve the literature and to promote our value as we network with partners. See Andrea Mitchell's "Digs Update" (p.9) which highlights accomplishments through the work of our committee members. In addition to our main project, we are always prepared to mobilize should issues arise requiring the support of SALIS.

Communication is key with a project this complex. We decided to revitalize the committee’s “SALIS-A” email discussion list to keep committee members in the loop. The most important item of business planning is to update the guidelines developed for the workshop at SALIS 2017 and ensure that updates are shared through SALIS-A.

With donations going to different Internet Archive scanning centers and documents being uploaded by different Digs administrators, it is challenging to maintain quality control. Procedures must be tweaked as we go along. For example, dealing with undated publications was discussed. Many other procedural issues were flagged and will be included in updated guidelines.

Copyright continues to be a concern. It was discovered that many "in copyright" books are not tagged to be borrowed as they should be, and that some public domain titles have been tagged “borrow” that should not be. Only IA staff can add or remove borrow tags. A strategy was developed to identify the records that require correction. Instructions for Digs administrators to deal with uploads that must be borrowed will be added to the Guidelines. It involves both making a request to the IA and follow-up by the Digs administrator “uploader” to ensure this has been completed.

The Digs Project database is important; it is used to track the process for each book/document from the time it is selected to when it is scanned by the IA or uploaded by a Digs administrator. There are time delays between

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selection and scanning / digitizing, and documents come from multiple sources. Duplication is costly to SALIS due to unnecessary shipping costs, inefficient use of administrator time, and scanning costs. To minimize duplication, one should add the donation record to the Digs Project database before sending for digitization or uploading.

We flagged the necessity of exploring options for an alternative database / host for the Digs Project database which has generously been provided and managed by Nancy Sutherland and Meg Brunner at ADAI. It is best to be prepared for change and find a solution that is not dependent upon SALIS member institutional access and management.

The collection development policy was discussed. To date we have been fortunate to be able to choose core titles from the NIAAA Library and to add many titles published by the former Addiction Research Foundation (now part of CAMH). We have benefited from the recommendations and donations from our diverse SALIS membership. It was flagged to add more books on other drugs such as cannabis / marijuana or opioids. ADAI has a large collection on marijuana that would augment and diversify the collection.

Our relationship with the Society for the Study of Addiction (SSA) was discussed. Christine continues to be our liaison and promotes the collection to SSA members through regular tweets.

It was a productive meeting and will result in improvements to both our workflow and to the integrity of the collection.

Sheila presented on the Digs Project at SALIS 2018 in Berkeley and those slides are now available on the SALIS website. Since the conference Barb and Sheila have presented Guidelines for the project to the SALIS Advocacy Committee. Administrators and others working on Digs should familiarize themselves with the details and keep a copy near when doing work on the project.

Julie Murphy has just donated another 5 boxes of books from the Prevention Research Center (PRC) library, as they have recently moved and she had to downsize the library’s physical collection.

Two of her donations were especially important. First: Recent Developments in Alcoholism # 2; we now have all 17 volumes published thus far. Second: Ten Nights in a Bar Room, a classic text from the temperance era. Barb Weiner had uploaded the first edition (1854) of this back in 2016, but I believe there are at least 8 different editions.

Sheila Lacroix has recently added the LeDain Commission’s Final Report of the Commission of Inquiry into the Non-Medical Use of Drugs, a seminal report from 1973. Chad Dubéau has gone through the entire Collection and made a list of all the copyright-protected books which do not have “borrow” tags and should. These have been sent to IA, so hopefully we will be seeing a fix soon. Thank you to David Man for his work on this as well.

Christine Goodair has continued to tweet about the project, which certainly helps to build awareness, and has also uploaded some docs and mailed a couple more to SALIS Home. In addition, she updates the collection numbers for the former Addiction Research Foundation (now part of CAMH). We have benefited from the recommendations

Don’t Forget! Shop to Support SALIS!

Income from Amazon purchases has dropped dramatically in the last year, possibly due to fewer SALIS members buying books for their organizations or more SALIS members using the Amazon phone app instead (which doesn’t work with our affiliate link).

If you buy anything at Amazon, for work or for home, please use the SALIS affiliate link so we can bring in a little extra income! Bookmark the link in your phone and shop via your phone’s browser, or add the link as an icon on your phone’s “home screen” (Google your phone type “add link button to home screen” for instructions).

Thank you for supporting SALIS!


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the Digs page on the SSA website. Isabelle Michot continues to upload materials from her library in Paris, with 11 uploads since February.

Behind the scenes, I have been told that we can get more funding from the Society for the Study of Addiction (SSA) to digitize more books, and I am currently working on that procurement, and the final report for our first funding from SSA.

Meg and others are going to be doing a refresh of the SALIS website, including information about the Digs Project, later this summer. This will be of benefit when we start contacting our past donors to let them know that SALIS is once again going to be crowdfunding, beginning with the Giving Tuesday rally November 27. More on that topic coming soon. □

The History of the Documentation on Addiction in France
Isabelle Michot, OFDT
Based on her presentation from SALIS/AMHL 2018

This presentation first traced the 20-year story of Toxibase, a precursor documentation network in France. Then it examined a more recent period, involving the implementation of a national resource center. Finally, it focused on the challenges tackled and the near future.

1. Toxibase, 20 years of a precursor network

1986-1991 – Setup of the Network
The association Toxibase was created in 1986 through the diligence of professionals in the field of drug addiction and public authorities, despite considerable reluctance and pessimism. The late 1980s were a specific period in France: the country had to face great drug issues (a heroin epidemic and the emerging AIDS epidemic) in a context of a very repressive policy towards drug users.

The desire to implement a national network on pharmacodependencies was motivated by the fact that the care system for drug addicts was in its infancy. An initial challenge was gathering the existing teams of clinicians. Moreover, the work and papers were hardly available quickly. The first configuration of the network gathered six centers, three in Paris and three in the rest of France.

In 1992, Toxibase was managed by information specialists and made considerable progress. The database was accessible online but it was costly and limited at this time. Then Minitel access was implemented with new services.

The Minitel was a computer terminal used to connect to the French Videotex service, considered an ancestor of the Internet.

The first issue of the quarterly journal Toxibase was published in 1992. Forty-five issues would be published until 2006 with up to 700 subscribers during this time span. Each issue featured a general topic piece written by professionals or researchers, and several recurring sections on current awareness written by information specialists in the network.

In 1993, the EMCDDA (European Monitoring Centre for Drugs and Drug Addiction) and the OFDT were both created. From 1994 to 1995, Toxibase partnered with EMCDDA’s Reitox network of national monitoring centers for the start-up of the OFDT.

In 1996, ten centers participated in Toxibase. In 1997, Toxibase offered paid Internet access to its database. The advantages of the Toxibase network included the pooling of journal subscription fees and of the current awareness and, generally speaking, a rationalization of the work between information specialists. The main audiences of the services were, in decreasing order: students, social workers, health professionals, teachers, information professionals, and physicians. And in 1997, Toxibase became a SALIS member.

1999-2003 – The Apogee
In 1999, a 3-year Government Plan for the fight against drugs and the prevention of addiction was published by the MILDT (Inter-ministerial Mission for the Fight against Drug and Drug Addiction). One of its main purposes was to improve the access to information and documentation. The decision was made to create several Centers for Information and Resources on Drugs and Dependencies (CIRDD) in order to provide documentation on addiction, as well as methodological support on the elaboration of projects. Importantly, topics such as alcohol, tobacco, prescription drugs, and doping were included in the Government Plan, and consequently to the OFDT and Toxibase missions. At the end of 1999, Toxibase became freely available on the MILDT’s website and in 2003, Toxibase had its own improved website.

Contributing to the bibliographic database was the main activity of information specialists of the network. Lots of abstracts in English were translated to French and the interface of the online database was bilingual.

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2004-2007 – The Decline

In 2004, a new 5-year Government Plan decided to merge the territorial networks, accompanied by a pooling of resources. In addition, the clustering of centers on a regional level contributed to the termination of the proximity centers. One year later, the CIRDD 93 (suburb of Paris) was closed and the MILDT stopped funding the documentation center at Marmottan Hospital, a pioneer care center for drug addicts in France. In order to improve the working methods, it was necessary to use the same documentation software across the network, which required reorganization. In 2006, software was chosen and information specialists were rapidly trained. Then suddenly a new decision was made by the MILDT: as of 2007, Toxibase would no longer receive any funding. The President of Toxibase and the Director of the OFDT were commissioned to work on a merger of Toxibase into the OFDT's activities, but this merger failed and the coordinating center of Lyon was closed in June 2007.

2. Towards a National Resource Center

Nevertheless, the information specialists continued to work together as well as possible but without coordination. The databases were still available but not updated. In June 2009, the MILDT's documentation center (open to the public) was closed, after 20 years of existence. After that, the MILDT gave a mission to the OFDT: it would become the national documentation resource center on addiction but it has never been open to the public. The OFDT partly recovered the collections of the coordinating center and the most interesting part of the MILDT's collection (journals, books and reports).

3. Challenges and perspectives

In order to carry out its new mission, the OFDT received in 2010 funding for a new software and for the resumption of several subscriptions previously belonging to the MILDT. The new software chosen was PMB, a French open-source Integrated Library System (compared to Koha). Three databases were integrated in addition to the thesaurus: the OFDT's own bibliographic database, the bibliographic database of Toxibase and the MILDT legislative database.

The additional funding didn't last very long and year by year, subscriptions to journals had to be canceled, based on the ratio of indexed articles to prices.

The suppression of those subscriptions did not imply a lesser monitoring of those journals. The references of their articles are now imported into an EndNote database and articles of interest are retrieved individually.

The current awareness on other journals and on other types of publications is maintained through different means: an RSS feed aggregator, requests on PubMed and Web of Science and related alerts, Update Scanner (a Firefox

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New from the OFDT
Isabelle Michot, OFDT

Tendances No. 122: "Perceptions, motives and trajectories associated with drug use in adolescents"


Presentation made by Ivana Obradovic (OFDT's Deputy Director) for the 12th Annual Conference of the ISSDP (Vancouver, 19-20 April 2018):


SALIS Conference Provides Knowledge Vital to Future Problem-Solving
Stephanie Asteriadis Pyle, Nevada Prevention Resource Center

Last spring I was in the midst of teaching my online substance abuse prevention course for the University of Nevada, Reno, and I had an experience I wanted to share to show the value of SALIS, the SALIS Conference, and the many high-quality presentations and field trips those of us who belong are privileged to attend.

I have a smart phone. I live in the Eastern Time zone and work in the Pacific Time zone, and have dealings with people in many different time zones. I need a wall of clocks, each set with time zones from around the world. My inbox always has new mail and as a result, I check my e-mail on my phone far too often.

So it was that at 10:30 pm Eastern time one evening in March 2018 I checked my phone and saw a message from a colleague, Ken Smith, who lives in Hawaii and was teaching the same online prevention course from the Hawaiian-Aleutian time zone, five hours ahead of my Eastern time zone: 5:30 pm his time.

Wondering why he would e-mail past the end of his workday, I went to my computer to read his entire message. I soon read that he had discovered a problem with several of the links embedded in the instructions for a Community Case Study assignment that would be due from our students in less than two weeks.

The assignment involved students going to SAMHSA’s National Registry of Evidence-based Programs and Practices (NREPP) to review five prevention programs and choose one write about, highlighting the “Key Findings” for each “Outcome” in the “Quality of Research” section as they applied to a specific risk factor within their community.

Ken’s concern was that the NREPP website was down, and I shared his concern because we did not have that information backed up anywhere. I quickly opened another browser window and checked. He was right; it was down. The only good news was that despite the line at the bottom of the assignment, “Please contact your instructor if you have any questions about this assignment,” not a single student had e-mailed either one of us to tell us the site was down and they couldn’t do the assignment. (Remember, we are dealing with college students here. Whatever amazing technological advances there have been over the course of educational history, one thing has not changed: procrastination is rampant among college students.) Well, we evidently had some time before they got around to discovering that the links no longer worked and I immediately began to search.

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I was certain that someone somewhere had saved PDFs of the 350 interventions typically found on the NREPP site. Most of the program descriptions are 8-10 pages long with very detailed information about the research that led to each being added to the NREPP database. After all, this was "the place to go to find an intervention that was shown by research to be effective, and "everyone" used it all the time. But, no, I couldn't find them anywhere. I used every search term that might apply and I searched every site I could think of. And as I searched I beat myself up pretty badly about not having saved them myself. After all, I was the self-proclaimed queen of PDFs from the time that SAMHSA withdrew funding for the National Clearinghouse for Alcohol and Drug Information (NCADI) and the Regional Alcohol and Drug Awareness Resource (RADAR) Network in 2006 (and I have countless boxes of CDs and DVDs to prove it.) Why, oh why hadn't I saved them when I heard there would be changes in the site: "Trump administration freezes database of addiction and mental health programs" back in January?! Now it was March 19th at 11:00 pm (Eastern Time of course) and we were looking at revising the assignment at this late date if we couldn't find those program descriptions.

Then I remembered the upcoming SALIS Conference the very next month and the tour of the Internet Archive that was part of the agenda.

The Internet Archive is a non-profit library of millions of free resources, including books, movies, software, music, and websites. And I thought of the work that SALIS was doing with Brewster Kahle and the Internet Archive to help archive substance abuse related documents and resources. And then I remembered the Wayback Machine, a "digital archive of the World Wide Web and other information on the internet" according to Wikipedia.

The Wayback Machine archives cached pages of websites and periodically archives newer versions so you can actually see web pages as they develop over time. I had even gone into the site to "tell it" to archive all of the web pages for my own resource center...and it had! I was hoping that somehow the NREPP website had been archived by the Wayback Machine.

The rest, as they say, is history.

I did a quick search and quickly found the archived NREPP site. The PDF links for the English version didn't work, although the Spanish version did, but, amazingly and fortuitously, the information was all there. And I knew that the Wayback Machine wasn't going anywhere and the information was safe and we just needed to substitute the original NREPP links with those for each program on the Wayback Machine website. My next e-mail to Ken began with "I just thought I'd give the Wayback Machine a try..." and ended with "At least we can sleep tonight..." And I slept soundly, at that!

The moral of this story is "Always back up the information on links in PDF format for any course or training you are teaching." But when you don't, remember SALIS, the Internet Archive, and the Wayback Machine! Learn more more about the Wayback Machine here. If you want to help sustain these two valuable resources by providing digital resources or funding, just follow this link: https://archive.org/donate/.

Addendum: While reviewing and editing this article for publication, I realized that I have been working on a new web page for about a year now called CASAT OnDemand. The site launched on February 1, 2018 and is designed to help behavioral health providers and others, particularly those in Nevada, make sense of the latest research, trade books, articles, websites, data, and other resources on the Internet by providing curated and original content on a variety of pertinent topics.

I wondered if the Wayback Machine had captured our new web page and a quick search showed that it had not. I quickly entered the URLs for the main pages and now we should be able to access the archived pages in the years to come. Perhaps you would like to check it out: http://casatondemand.org/.
Communities across Canada have expressed divergent opinions and concerns about legalized cannabis. A national partnership was formed to help communities create spaces where people can come together and build understanding of — not necessarily agreement with — each other, of themselves and of the subject.

Led by the Canadian Institute for Substance Use Research, the partnership includes the Canadian Centre on Substance Use and Addiction, the British Columbia Ministry of Health, Alberta Health Services, the Saskatchewan Ministry of Health, the Thunderbird Partnership Foundation, and the Newfoundland and Labrador Department of Health and Community Services.

The partnership has developed a variety of resources to support community conversations about cannabis. Check out the tools below that your community can use to get the conversation about cannabis started. Check back often, as we will be adding to these resources.

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**Summary of Provincial and Territorial Cannabis Regulations**

The following table provides a summary of the regulations announced by the provinces and territories for anticipated legalization of cannabis in summer 2018. Blank cells indicate areas where provinces and territories have not yet released regulations. CCSA will update the table regularly, including the addition or deletion of categories as appropriate, to reflect ongoing regulatory developments.

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**Review of Susan Boyd’s Busted: An Illustrated History of Drug Prohibition in Canada**

Sheila Lacroix, Independent Consultant

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Susan Boyd is a professor at the University of Victoria in British Columbia. Her interests include: drug law and policy, maternal-state conflicts, film and print media representations, women in conflict with the law, and research methodology. She is also a community activist working with harm reduction and anti-drug war groups. This book provides a perspective gained through her long career as both an academic researcher and a social activist.
Boyd writes simply and clearly; the text flows through the illustrated pages. In chronological order, both pivotal changes in attitudes, policy, and laws are provided as well as cultural trends and movements. The influence of racism and discrimination throughout our history are clear, such as the stigmatization of indigenous peoples and Chinese and Japanese labourers. Moral reformers, some faith-based but not all, were also prominent in influencing norms and policy. Inflammatory language seen in the media and pamphlets such as "cocaine fiend," "reefer madness," "insidious weed," and later, post-World War II, the term "criminal addict" was distorting. Other influences included the emergence of new ways of drug administration and new drugs: the syringe, developed in the early 1850s: methadone; LSD; Valium, etc. ("dolls").

Whether the issue is cannabis, opioids, alcohol, or psychedelics, it is interesting to see the evolution of drug laws and policy inhibiting use which began in the early 20th century. Prior to this era, plant-based drugs based on opium, cocaine, and cannabis were legal and unregulated, primarily administered through tonics, tinctures, and teas. They could be ordered from department stores such as Simpson Company and Eaton's. The emergence of drug prohibition was heavily influenced by racial conflict in the City of Vancouver. While “white” Canadians were consuming legal opioid products prepared as pharmaceutical and offered primarily in liquid forms, such as laudanum, the Chinese labourers, who worked long and gruelling hours and contributed to the completion of our national railway, were stigmatized for smoking raw opium. Vancouver has also emerged as a center of resistance to drug control.

From alcohol prohibition, tobacco control, the war on drugs, the counter culture movement of the 1960s and 1970s, and the development of harm reduction strategies, to the current issue of cannabis legalization, this book covers it all, both in the context of Canadian history and Canada's relationship with Britain, the US, and the international community.

**Busted: An Illustrated History of drug Prohibition in Canada.**

Susan Boyd

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Gercken, Becca and Julie Pelletier (eds.) Gambling on Authenticity: Gaming, the Noble Savage, and the Not-So-Indian. East Lansing: Michigan State University Press, [2018]. 180 p. ISBN: 978-1611862560 (paperback); 2144 KB, ASIN: B075CRRLT (Kindle)


Jonsson, Egon, Sterling Clarence and Ian Binnie (eds.). Ethical and Legal Perspectives in Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorders (FASD):


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