

Gender, Alcohol and Culture: An International Study



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One of our favorite group pictures, taken during the 2005 GENACIS workshop in Riverside, California.

Many Old (and New) Friends Coming to Budapest

The GENACIS workshop in Budapest will be one of the best-attended workshops in recent years. Thanks to travel funds in the new GENACIS grant, and additional support from the KBS organizing committee, a number of members from WHO- and PAHO-funded countries will be able to participate. They include Julio Bejarano (Costa Rica), Vivek Benegal (India), Akan Ibanga (Nigeria/UK), Florence Kerr-Correa (Brazil), Raquel Magri (Uruguay), Myriam Munné (Argentina), Martha Romero (Mexico), and Nazarius Tumwesigye (Uganda). (We apologize if we have forgotten someone!) Several new members will also join us. Among them are Jennie Connor (New Zealand), Danielle Edouard (France), Maria Lima (Brazil), and guest Nancy Poole (Canada). We are all looking forward to meeting many old and new friends soon in Budapest.

Some Highlights of 2007 GENACIS Workshop

The GENACIS workshop in Budapest will include several new features. One is a series of overview presentations that will summarize major findings to date in the various GENACIS components. The overviews will be presented by Kim Bloomfield (EU countries), Isidore Obot (WHO-funded countries), Maristela Monteiro (PAHO-funded countries), and Sharon Wilsnack (other countries). Robin Room will provide a synthesis of findings from the various components.

On Saturday afternoon, Moira Plant will facilitate a discussion of “GENACIS history and process.” GENACIS has faced a number of challenges and generated many creative solutions in its 15-year history. Moira suggested holding a group discussion about these challenges and solutions, to which she hopes all members will contribute their experiences. The GENACIS history that emerges from the discussion may eventually be documented in a publication, which will perhaps aid other researchers who are planning or conducting collaborative multinational research.

Other special features of the Budapest workshop include an overview by Ronald Knibbe of the prevalence of specific alcohol-related problems across the GENACIS countries, and a 90-minute presentation by Gerhard Gmel that reviews the organization and content of the GENACIS codebook and cookbook, and offers suggestions about analysis of the GENACIS database.

Important Reminder to Paper Authors

Please remember that first authors of all GENACIS papers must send a draft of that paper, prior to submission for publication, to all survey leaders whose data are used in that paper. Survey leaders will have one month to review the paper and send any comments to the first author. Should any disagreements arise that cannot be resolved by the paper authors and survey directors, these should be brought to the GENACIS Steering Committee for discussion. Significant disagreements may be mentioned in a footnote in the paper. Please review frequently these and other authorship guidelines, which are posted on the UND GENACIS website (<http://www.med.und.nodak.edu/depts/irgga>).



Members of the GENACIS Steering Committee at their December 2006 meeting in Berlin. From left to right: Kim Bloomfield, Sharon Wilsnack, Richard Wilsnack, Isidore Obot, Arlinda Kristjanson, Ronald Knibbe, Gerhard Gmel.

Good News – New GENACIS Grant Awarded!

On May 15, the U.S. National Institute on Alcohol Abuse and Alcoholism\National Institutes of Health awarded a five-year \$2.9 million grant to GENACIS for further analyses of the 40-country GENACIS database. The grant will be based at the University of North Dakota. Sharon Wilsnack is the grant’s principal investigator; co-investigators are Kim Bloomfield, Gerhard Gmel, Kate Graham, Tom Greenfield, Robin Room, and Richard Wilsnack. An Advisory Committee composed of Vivek Benegal, Ronald Knibbe, Pia Mäkelä, Maristela Monteiro, Isidore Obot, and Moira Plant will meet annually to evaluate the progress of the GENACIS analyses and provide suggestions for future directions. The grant also has limited funds for travel support for other GENACIS members who are actively working on analyses and publications with one or more of the co-investigators. More information about the new grant will be provided at the GENACIS workshop in Budapest.

KBS PAPERS BY GENACIS MEMBERS

GENACIS members will present a number of papers at KBS 2007. This list gives the titles and presentation times for papers authored or co-authored by GENACIS members. For papers with multiple authors, only the GENACIS member's name is given. Many of these papers use GENACIS data.

MONDAY, JUNE 4:

11:00 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.

Tom Greenfield: What did you drink yesterday? The use of recent recall questions in the 2004 Australian National Drugs Strategy Household Survey to assess population level risk from alcohol.

Tom Greenfield, Jason Bond: Using daily drinking diaries to validate a 28-day graduated frequencies measure: A self-reported alcohol intake study.

Thomas Greenfield: Interactive voice response versus telephone surveys and sensitive questions: The 2005 National Alcohol Survey.

Irmgard Vogt: Alcoholic women in inpatient treatment and their social networks.

Nazarius Tumwesigye, Rogers Kasirye: Is social network associated with alcohol consumption in Uganda?

Sandra Kuntsche, Gerhard Gmel, Ronald Knibbe: The impact of psychological factors in the link between social roles and alcohol consumption.

2:00 – 3:30 p.m.

Salme Ahlström: Alcohol beverages at meals in Finland.

Pia Mäkelä: How much do Finns drink when they drink? An application of Gruenewald's model of drinking patterns on Finnish data.

Gerhard Gmel: Counselor skills and patient language during brief interventions for at-risk alcohol consumption: A sequential analysis of speech.

4:00 – 5:30 p.m.

Thomas Greenfield, Jason Bond: Age-period-cohort models of heavy occasion drinking in the US National Alcohol Survey.

Gerhard Gmel: Alcohol consumption and binge drinking among college students: A European perspective.

Jennie Connor, Kypros Kypri: Harmful effects of alcohol on sexual behaviour in a New Zealand university community.

TUESDAY, JUNE 5:

11:00 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.

Irmgard Eisenbach-Stangl: "Viennese Blend": Municipal drug services, their development and their governance.

Irmgard Vogt: Drug problems and community reaction/action in dealing with it: Municipal drug services in Frankfurt/Germany.

Paul Dietze: Individual and community correlates of high-risk youth drinking.

2:00 – 3:30 p.m.

Elin Bye: The impact of alcohol consumption on violence, is it relative to wetness of the society?

Hervé Kuendig, Gerhard Gmel: Acute alcohol use and injury: Risk associations and attributable fractions for different injury mechanisms in Switzerland.

Florence Kerr-Corrêa, Maria Lima, Adriana Tucci: Partner violence and binge drinking in Brazil.

Maria Lima, Florence Kerr-Corrêa, Adriana Tucci: Co-morbidity between common mental disorder and alcohol use: Data from the GENACIS project, São Paulo, Brazil.

Kathryn Graham, Andrée Demers: Where, with whom, and how much alcohol is consumed on drinking occasions involving aggression? A multi-level analysis of multiple drinking occasions in the 2004 Canadian Campus Survey.

Franca Beccaria: Young people and alcohol in Italy: A picture in evolution.

Gerhard Gmel, Hervé Kuendig: Alcohol consumption and sport injuries: An emergency room study in Switzerland.

4:00 – 5:30 p.m.

Sharon Wilsnack: IRRGA/GENACIS meeting.

WEDNESDAY, JUNE 6:

11:00 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.

Adriana Tucci, Florence Kerr-Corrêa, Maria Lima: Reasons for abstinence: Data from the GENACIS project, São Paulo, Brazil.
Marja Holmila: “I’ll have a pint!” An actor-assisted restaurant purchase experiment.

THURSDAY, JUNE 7:

9:00 – 10:30 a.m.

Robin Room: Towards a general model for explaining stasis and change in alcohol consumption.

11:00 a.m. – 12:30 p.m.

Kim Bloomfield, Ulrike Grittner: Changes in alcohol consumption in Denmark after a tax decrease on spirits.

Pia Mäkelä: The effect of the reduction in the price of alcohol on socioeconomic differences in alcohol-related mortality.

Jane Powell, Moira Plant, Martin Plant, Sandra Kuntsche, Gerhard Gmel: Health-related quality of life and alcohol problems: An international exploration into gender and cultural differences across countries.

Karin Bergmark, Alexandra Bogren, Kathryn Graham: A comparison of alcohol-related aggression in GENACIS countries.

Sharon Bernards, Kathryn Graham: Reasons why men and women abstain from alcohol use: A cross-national comparison.

Akanidomo Ibanga, Sandra Kuntsche, Robin Room, Marja Holmila, Klara Selin: Country variations in informal pressure to drink or drink a little more.

Allaman Allamani: The Florence 1 Early Identification and Brief Intervention Project - preliminary results.

Shoshana Weiss: Alcohol use and treatment among immigrants from the former Soviet Union in Israel.

Jason Bond, Thomas Greenfield: Segmentation analysis of the risk of drinking among Blacks, Whites and Hispanics in the 2005 National Alcohol Survey.

Thomas Greenfield: Barriers to seeking help for alcohol problems among Hispanics sampled for the 2004-5 National Alcohol Survey.

Jeffrey Holm, Nancy Vogeltanz-Holm: Examining patterns, predictors, and disparities in alcohol use and other behavioral risks in American Indian youth.

2:00 – 3:30 p.m.

Robin Room: Alcohol outlet density and assault: A spatial analysis.

Hervé Kuendig, Gerhard Gmel: Alcohol outlet density, perceived availability, and adolescent alcohol use: A multi-level structural equation model.

Fredrik Spak: Young women’s drinking contexts: A cluster analysis of 20- and 25-year-old women.

Kajsa-Lena Thundal: Women: Alcohol, social network and leisure time.

Danielle Edouard: Women, wine, and health in France and in the United States.

Akanidomo Ibanga: Web-based support for family/network members of alcohol or drug misusing relatives.

4:00 – 5:30 p.m.

Marja Holmila: Local alcohol policy: Opinions of key informants.

Jan Joosten, Ronald Knibbe: Correlates of informal control of drinking: An international comparison.

Giora Rahav: Gender differences in alcohol consumption: The role of cultural values.

Kathryn Graham, Sharon Bernards, Sylvia Kairouz, Andrée Demers: How should we control for alcohol consumption in order to assess gender differences in problem consequences from drinking?

Raquel Magri: The importance of auto declaration and biomarkers to determine alcohol and other drugs consumption during pregnancy.



IRGGA/GENACIS Meetings

Budapest, Hungary

Preliminary Agenda

Saturday, June 2, 2007 – Kávészalon, Hotel Gellért

09:00 – 12:30	GENACIS Plenary
09:00 – 09:15	Welcome and introductions Discussion of agenda
09:15 – 9:45	Alcohol problems prevalence in GENACIS database (R. Knibbe)
9:45 – 10:30	GENACIS 2007: What have we learned so far? EU (K. Bloomfield), WHO (I. Obot)
10:30 – 11:00	Coffee break
11:00 – 12:30	GENACIS 2007: PAHO (M. Monteiro), Other Countries (S. Wilsnack & R. Wilsnack), Synthesis of GENACIS findings (R. Room)
12:30 – 14:00	Lunch break
14:00 – 15:30	GENACIS Plenary GENACIS history and process: Challenges and solutions in multinational research (group discussion facilitated by Moira Plant)
15:30 – 16:00	Coffee break
16:00 – 17:00	GENACIS R01: What does it mean for GENACIS structure and function?
17:00 – 18:30	R01 Consortium, Advisory Committee, & Work Area Leaders
19:00	Unofficial GENACIS group dinner (Vöröspostakocsi Restaurant)

Sunday, June 3, 2007 -- Kávészalon, Hotel Gellért

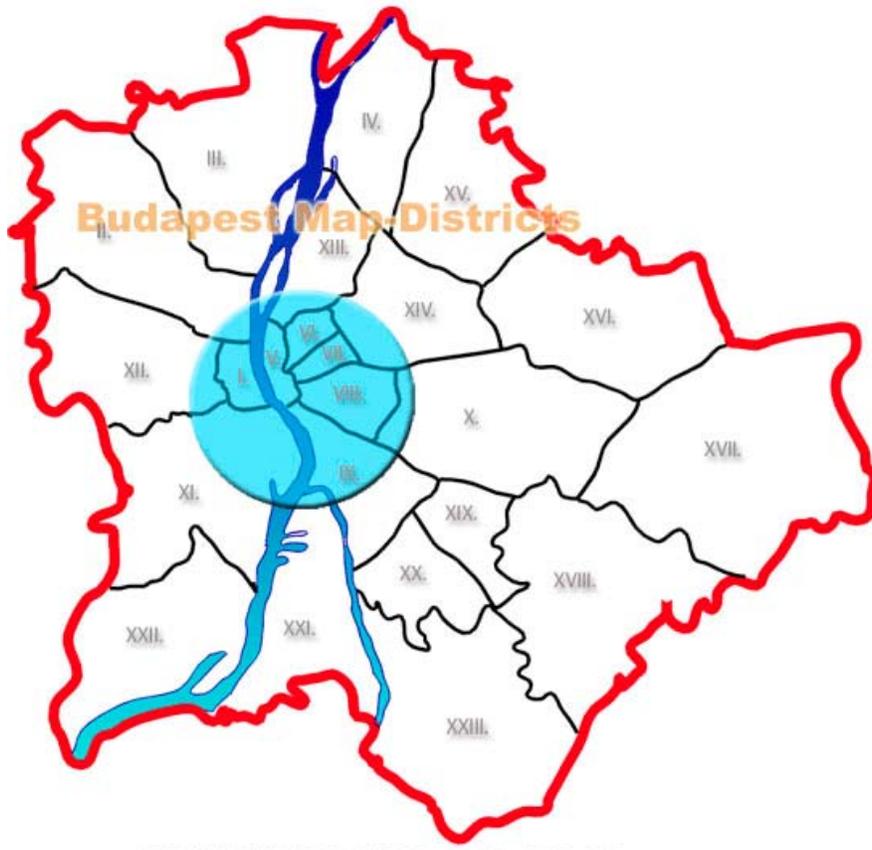
09:00 – 10:30	Working Session: Paper Group IA: Drinking Patterns and Partner Violence (Kate Graham et al.) Paper Group IB: Reasons for Abstaining (Sharon Bernards et al.)	Working Session: Paper Group II: Temporal Dimension of Drinking (Pia Mäkelä et al.)	Working Session: Paper Group III: To be assigned
10:30 – 11:00	Coffee break		
11:00 – 12:30	GENACIS Plenary Analyzing the GENACIS database (G. Gmel)		
12:30 – 14:00	Lunch break		
14:00 – 15:30	Plenary: Facilitating virtual collaboration and knowledge transfer: Lessons from British Columbia (N. Poole)		
15:30 – 16:00	Coffee break		
16:00 – 17:30	GENACIS Plenary (wrap-up)		
17:30 – 18:30	R01 Consortium (tentative)		

Tuesday, June 5, 2007 – Goblein Terem, Hotel Gellért

16:00 – 17:30	IRGGA Plenary
17:30 – 19:00	R01 Consortium (tentative)



The **23 Budapest districts** are numbered clockwise in widening circles like Paris' arrondissements. They are marked with Roman numerals (I-XXIII). Downtown districts have lower numbers (I., II.), while outer Budapest districts have higher numbers (XXI., XXII.). The middle two numbers in a zip code indicate the district number. For example 1138 is a zip code of an address in the 13th district.



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Inner Budapest Districts

District I

One of the oldest parts of Budapest. District I includes the historic **Castle District**, with charming, cobbled streets and grand medieval monuments, like the **Royal Palace**, **Matthias Church** and **Fishermen's Bastion**. The northern part of Gellért Hill is also part of District I. Other attractions are the **thermal baths** like Király or Rudas Thermal Baths. **Budapest Spas** are excellent for recreation or certain medication purposes. The Danube bank between Castle Hill and Margaret Bridge was once spotted with fishermen's cottages and docks. That's why this area is called Víziváros (Water-town). The area is easy to approach. Two bridges connect it to Pest, and the Buda end of Margaret Bridge is also close. The **M2 metro line** has two stations within the district: the Batthyány tér station is in the center, the Moszkva tér station lies on the district's boundary. Several **bus** and **tram lines** run through the area.

District II

Rózsadomb (Rose Hill) is the most notable part in this district. The rich live here in their exclusive villas. Spectacular views and clean air attracted Budapest's most influential to this area. The oldest part of the district is northern Víziváros. You find the northernmost Islamic holy place in Europe, the **Tomb of Gül Baba**, near the Buda foot of Margaret Bridge, in Gül Baba Street. District II is a bit out of the city centre, though **Moszkva tér**, a major public transport hub, is also here. The **M1 metro line** has a station at Moszkva tér, the terminals of **trams No 4 and 6** are also on the square. You can approach the hills by buses and trams departing from Moszkva tér. From the terminal of **tram No 56** departs the **Children's Railway** that takes you up to Széchenyi Hill, where you can enjoy one of the best panoramas of Budapest. Several tourist routes run through the hills. If you love great architecture take a walk on Rose Hill.

District V - Belváros (Inner City)

This is the heart of Pest embraced by two bridges, the Chain Bridge and Liberty Bridge, and by Deák tér. You'll find many attractions here. Historic Pest was here, you can see remains of the city wall in Kecskeméti utca. District V has many **hotels**, most of them are luxury 5 star hotels. They utilize the great location and the beautiful panorama of the Danube and Castle Hill. The famous pedestrian shopping area, **Váci Street**, runs through the district, with the **Great Market Hall** at its one end, and **Vörösmarty tér** on the other end. Walk along **Dunakorzó** (Danube Promenade) and enjoy the beautiful vista of the Danube and the Castle Hill.

The administrative center of whole Budapest is in District V, in Lipótváros part. It's also a business quarter with several major banks, government ministries and offices that flank the grandiose **Budapest Parliament** on Kossuth tér. Szabadság tér is a lively place with lots of cafés and restaurants. Budapest's biggest church, **St Stephen's Basilica**, stands also in this district. You can get to and travel within the area by many public transport services. All three **Budapest metro lines** have stations in the district. Tram No 2 runs along the Pest side of the Danube and is perfect for a **Budapest sightseeing**.

District VI - Terézváros

District VI has a thriving cultural life. **Andrássy Avenue** is Budapest's Broadway with the Opera House, Liszt Ferenc Music Academy, and the Operetta Theater. The Avenue also abounds in fine places of entertainment, great restaurants, cafés and bars. Terézváros is a place where you can go for a leisurely walk along the sycamore lined avenue, view the magnificent **architectural masterpieces**, sit in a café on Liszt Ferenc tér and contemplate the busy street life around you. **Nyugati Train Station** and the bustling square in front of it are in the northern corner of District VI. Other public transport services include trams No 4 and 6 (Oktogon and Nyugati tér stops). M3 metroline has a station at Nyugati tér too. Continental **Europe's first underground**, the M1 or yellow metro line, travels along Andrásy Avenue.

District VII - Erzsébetváros

Erzsébetváros is surrounded by Károly körút, Király utca and Rákóczi út. District VII is a center of **Jewish Budapest**. There are several synagogues here. The **Great Synagogue** in Dohány utca is the second largest and the most beautiful synagogue in the world. District VII is one of the most hectic areas in Budapest. Best ways to get here: M2 (red) metroline runs along the boundary of the district. **Blaha Lujza tér** is an important public transportation hub, both tram **No 4 and No 6** have stops here. Buses No 7 and No 173 connect Pest and Buda. Trolleys play an important role in the district's transportation too.

District VIII - Józsefváros

One of the most densely populated and **poorest districts** of Budapest. Józsefváros has a distinctive, old-fashioned atmosphere. The majority of its population is Gypsy. Most areas are underdeveloped, though large scale development plans will modernize this city part. The district boasts several libraries, hospitals, universities and museums. Józsefváros also has two big sport grounds. This district also functions as the heart of Budapest, because the main traffic runs through Baross utca, Rákóczi út and Üllői út. The **Keleti Train Station** is here too. To experience true Józsefváros, walk in the streets beyond Grand Boulevard and on Rákóczy út. Crumbling inner courtyards, shabby houses with eclectic facades and old shops dominate this part of Budapest. Because of the great Chinese market you'll meet many Chinese people. There are some **more pleasant attractions** in District

District IX - Ferencváros

One of the most diverse districts of Budapest. Its atmosphere is much like Józsefváros', though Ferencváros is a **rapidly developing** part of the capital. Despite this, the area has to cope with serious social and environmental problems. The district has many monuments that are in need of renovation. The biggest development project is undergoing on the former Expo 96' site on the Danube bank. The new **National Theater** on the Pest side of the Danube near Lágymányosi Bridge was built a couple of years ago. Next to the National Theatre, the **Palace of Arts** was finished in 2005. It houses the National Concert Hall and the Ludwig Contemporary Arts Museum.

Outer Budapest Districts

District III - Óbuda-Aquincum

Óbuda (Old Buda) is the oldest and second largest Budapest district. District III lies in the northern part of the city in Buda. **Romans** had a colony here called Aquincum in the first decades BC. Aquincum served as the northernmost boundary of the Roman Empire. Archeologists discovered several monuments from the **Roman era** that you can visit today. The centre of the district is **Fő tér** and **Flórián tér** with administrative and commercial buildings. Impressive baroque buildings, like the town hall, surround the cobbled Fő tér. The dilapidated Zichy Palace stands on this square too. You'll find a handfull of taverns on Fő tér offering traditional **Hungarian cuisine**. **Békásmegyér** is a less attractive part in District III. It consists of huge, characterless high rise blocks, built in the communist era. There are some green areas on Római Part on the Danube bank, on Csillaghegy and the hills west of Bécsi út. Hajógyári-sziget is home to the popular **Sziget Festival** every summer. **Major transportation hubs:** Mexikói út and Örs vezér tér (M2 metro line terminal), Bosnyák tér in the centre of the district, the Gödöllő suburban railway (HÉV) line is also important in the area's public transportation.

District IV - Újpest

Mainly a residential and **industrial area**. Újpest is rather young. It started to develop in the second half of the 19th century. Socialist housing estates dominate the cityscape in this district. **M3 metro line** has its terminal here (Újpest Városcsözpont). The **Váci út** (do not confuse it with the pedestrianized Váci Street in District V) carries most of the subsurface traffic.

District X - Kőbánya

District X is mainly an **industrial area**. Kőbánya literally means stone quarry, though beer comes to the minds of most Hungarians. **Breweries** utilize the deserted quarries running under the surface for several kilometres long. The largest is the Dreher Brewery. Budapest's biggest public park, **Népliget**, is ideal for a walk. The Planetarium and the Laser Theater in the park offer unique experiences. The **coach station** is opposite Népliget. **M2** and **M3 metrolines** have their terminals here at Örs vezér tér and Kőbánya-Kispest metro terminals.

District XI - Újbuda (New Buda)

Wealthy citizens lived here before they moved to the Buda Hills. The district embraces **Gellért Hill**. Climb up the hill and you can enjoy one of the best panoramic views of Budapest. The limestone hill towers above the Danube and forms a characteristic part of the cityscape. **Móricz Zsigmond körtér** is the focal point of everyday life here. The square is a major public transport hub. Several trams and buses have stops here. **Gellért Square** is the other centre of the district's transportation. Another distinctive feature is the **Budapest Technical University**, along the Danube bank between Liberty Bridge and Lágymányosi Bridge.

District XII-Hegyvidék, Buda Hills

District XII is the lung of Budapest. Despite the increasing construction works extensive patches of **forest** cover the Buda Hill. You'll find it a bit difficult to get to some outer areas in the district due to the hilly terrain. Several public transport bus services get you to the inner parts of the area. The hills are ideal for **hiking** and to get some fresh air and peacefulness after the busy city center. Enjoy the beautiful view of Budapest from the lookout point on **Széchenyi Hill**. You can go up there by the cogwheel railway. People go to ski to **Normafa** when there is some snow in winter. In warmer seasons it's perfect for strolling, sitting on the benches and taking in the vista.

District XIII - Angyalföld

Angyalföld literally means Land of Angels. It has two completely different parts. The southern part (Újlipótváros) along Grand Boulevard is a continuation of the inner city, while northern Angyalföld is the most **typical working class area** in Budapest. The most popular attraction is the idyllic **Margaret Island** (Margitsziget). If you want to get away from the bustling city, head for Margitsziget for a walk, or jog along the Danube. The **Palace of Miracles** on Váci út (Váci Road, do not confuse it with the pedestrianized Váci Street in District V) is fun for both kids and adults. It's Central Europe's first interactive playhouse. Shopping addicts would also love this district, one of the biggest **Budapest shopping malls**, **Duna Plaza**, is on Váci út. The district plays an important role in Budapest's transportation with **Nyugati Train Station** and the **coach station** at Árpád Bridge. Since the Danube borders Angyalföld, you can get there by boat operated by the city's public transport company (BKV).

District XIV - Zugló

Zugló is Budapest's **second greenest district**. Zugló has recently been undergoing a residential development, because it's become a very popular target for citizens planning to buy an apartment. You can buy a nice flat in green surroundings here, similar to those in the Buda Hills, for less money. Attractions include **Heroes' Square** with the grandiose Millennium Monument, **Budapest Zoo**, the Botanical Gardens and the **Amusement Park** in **City Park** (Városliget).

District XXI -Csepel

District XXI lies on an **island** called Csepel sziget. Csepel was the center of the communist heavy industry and it still has some **working class atmosphere**. Heavy machinery, trucks and tractors were manufactured here. Northern Csepel has a large area that is planned to be built in according to current developments. Some people have dreamt about establishing little Manhattan here, but it's unclear what will be implemented in the area. **Not many attractions** are in District XXI, but those who want to get an impression about the communist years, feel free to take a walk in the former **Red Csepel Industrial Complex**. For more pleasant scenery go to the **Danube bank** on the eastern side, you'll find a spectacular waterfront there. You can get to Csepel by the suburban railway from Boráros tér at the Pest end of the Petőfi Bridge or by car.

Alcohol and Partner Aggression Book in Progress

A GENACIS book on alcohol use and partner aggression in the Americas is in progress. Edited by Kate Graham, Myriam Munné, Sharon Wilsnack, and Sharon Bernards, the book will include chapters from ten countries in the Americas. Chapter first authors are Julio Bejarano (Costa Rica), Trinidad Caldera (Nicaragua), Claudina Cayetano (Belize), Kate Graham (Canada), Florence Kerr Correa (Brazil), Raquel Magri (Uruguay), Myriam Munné (Argentina), Marina Piazza (Peru), Martha Romero (Mexico), and Sharon Wilsnack (USA). Maristela Monteiro has obtained funding for the book, which will be published by PAHO in both Spanish and English.

Canadian Nancy Poole to Present Approaches to Virtual Collaboration and Knowledge Transfer

Nancy Poole is a Research Associate with the British Columbia Centre of Excellence for Women's Health in Vancouver, British Columbia, Canada. She and her colleagues have developed some innovative web-based approaches for facilitating collaboration and knowledge transfer and for bridging research, policy, and practice as well as geographical distance. Moira Plant and Sharon Wilsnack attended a workshop Nancy presented at an international conference on Fetal Alcohol Spectrum Disorder, held in Victoria, British Columbia, in March. Nancy offered to come to the GENACIS workshop in Budapest and present her group's approaches to virtual collaboration, which may prove useful for enhancing communication and collaboration among GENACIS members. We appreciate Nancy's collaborative spirit in sharing her knowledge of virtual collaboration with our GENACIS members.

WEBSITES

IRGGA/GENACIS project:

(<http://www.med.und.nodak.edu/depts/irgga/>).

GENACIS site at SIPA:

<http://www.genacis.org>

KBS website:

<http://www.arg.org/kbs>

Please send suggestions for future issues to Arlinda Kristjanson (akristja@medicine.nodak.edu) or Sharon Wilsnack (swilsnac@medicine.nodak.edu).

Nice and recommended restaurants and pubs in the neighborhood of the Conference Venue

1. **Nelson Pub**
Bartók Béla út 4.
Open: 10.00-24.00
2. **Szeged Restaurant**
Bartók Béla út 1.
Open: 12.00-23.00
3. **Nevada Pub**
Bartók Béla út 21.
Open: 11.00-02.00
4. **Marcello Restaurant**
Bartók Béla út 40.
Open: 12.00-22.00
5. **Fakanál Restaurant**
Vásárcsarnok (Market Hall), Fővám tér, 1st floor
Open: 10.00-17.00

6. **For Sale Pub and Restaurant**
Vámház krt. 2.
Open: 12.00-03.00
7. **Pizzeria**
Szarka u. 1.
Open: 11.00-20.00
8. **Fatál Restaurant**
Váci u. 67.
Open: 11.30-02.00
9. **Trattoria Toscana**
Bergrád rakpart 13.
Open: 12.00-24.00
10. **Dionysos Taverna Greek Restaurant**
Belgrád rakpart 16.
Open: 12.00-24.00

11. **Váci street:**
full of nice restaurants and pubs
12. **Pesti Sörcsarnok**
(brasserie)
Vámház krt. 16.
Open: 11.00-23.00
13. **Old Amsterdam Café & Restaurant**
Királyi Pál u. 14.
Open: 10.00-24.00
14. **Alföldy Restaurant**
Kecskeméti u. 4.
Open: 12.00-24.00
15. **Ráday street:**
full of nice restaurants and pubs

