

Editor's Notes

In Slovenia, HIV infection and aids do not (yet?) have the prevalence observed in more threatened countries, but neither are they wholly absent. Thus, the basic instructions for counselling presented in Miran Šolinc's contribution can perform even two functions at once: beside the immediate benefit for work with users – for some incidence does exist – it is also a piece of information social workers must be acquainted with – and not only about how it is done in countries with more experiences but also for a reconsideration of alternative forms of counselling enticed by its specific uses, i. e., its use in specific cases for which it does not suffice to simply apply some 'general' technique.

The old question of the double role of social workers is most interestingly dealt with in the paper by Jasna Cajnko. Even though it is known elsewhere as well, she points out that in Slovenia, it is enhanced in part, perhaps, by our historical heritage, but in part certainly also by still unsettled boundaries of the field, resulting in contradictory practice.