

The Alfred Stieglitz Collection. *Access:* <http://media.artic.edu/stieglitz/>.

Alfred Stieglitz (1864–1946) is widely recognized as one of America’s greatest photographers. As a photographer, craftsman, editor, curator, gallery owner, and advocate, he devoted his career to creating, celebrating, and promoting photography as an art form. After Stieglitz’s death, his widow, painter Georgia O’Keefe, donated his extensive estate to a number of American museums and collections. One of these repositories was the Art Institute of Chicago (AIC), where O’Keefe donated nearly 400 works, including 244 photographs. These works are available on AIC’s Alfred Stieglitz Collection website, a highly curated, remarkably in-depth online exhibit of the photographs in the Stieglitz Collection.

As a curator and gallery owner, Stieglitz collected works by other photographers, and the Stieglitz Collection reflects this—of the 244 photographs in this online collection, 159 were taken by Stieglitz, while the remaining photographs were the work of more than a dozen other photographers, including Ansel Adams, Frank Eugene, Heinrich Kuhn, Paul Strand, Edward Steichen, and Elliot Porter.

The website is well-organized, easy to navigate, aesthetically pleasing, and a pleasure to use. An Explore the Collection banner allows viewing by artist, processes, gallery, journal, and theme, as well as particular series within Stieglitz’s personal photographs. Individual photographs are rich with metadata. Stieglitz’s “Georgia O’Keefe, 1918,” for instance, includes images of the recto and verso, technical summaries, exhibit provenance, and a list of “related glossary pages” that provide information on each photograph, including

such topics as various types of photographic processing (e.g., palladium print, toning, etc.), an essay on particular series of prints, galleries where Stieglitz exhibited a print, and research notes on the provenance and processing of a print.

As a photographer, Stieglitz’s artistry was evident both when he used the camera and when he worked in the darkroom, where he produced remarkable photographic prints. AIC’s Stieglitz Collection pays particular attention to the techniques and materials he used in printing, mounting, and matting his photographs. The “Materials Research” section for many of the photographs provides detailed information from conservators and conservation scientists on the prints.

AIC’s Alfred Stieglitz Collection is an exemplary site that not only shows these remarkable photographic works in great detail, it also provides extensive, authoritative information about each work. Highly recommended.—*Gene Hyde, University of North Carolina-Asheville, ghyde@unca.edu*

Indian Law Resource Center.

Access: <http://indianlaw.org/>.

The Indian Law Resource Center (ILRC) is a “non-profit law and advocacy organization established and directed by American Indians.” Established in 1978, ILRC focuses on providing assistance to Indian nations and indigenous peoples predominantly in the United States, but also in the rest of the Americas, and is a nongovernmental organization consultant to the United Nations Economic and Social Council. ILRC is led and supported by experienced lawyers with expertise in issues related to the rights of indigenous people. ILRC’s website raises awareness of the movement for fairness, equality, and dignity for indigenous peoples and connects people to resources and to opportunities for action.

The website provides resources and articles one can browse by issue, project, or

Joni R. Roberts is associate university librarian for public services and collection development at Willamette University, email: jroberts@willamette.edu, and Carol A. Drost is associate university librarian for technical services at Willamette University, email: cdrost@willamette.edu

region. There is also a section on news and an archive of newsletters. Finally, and importantly, “Take Action” offers suggestions on how to raise awareness of a particular issue. Issues include ending violence against Native women, environmental protection, human rights, land rights, law reform, native sovereignty and self-governance, and protecting sacred sites. Resources and navigation can be read in English, Spanish, and Portuguese.

The latest resources and news are highlighted on the homepage, as well as some specific projects and critical issues. The best way to navigate the site might depend on what you are looking for. Each issue section has a well-written background, and articles related to it are easy to browse. Clicking on “Resources” brings up a search bar with scopes by issues and projects. The “Regions” page, which organizes projects by region, is very useful. It is easy to scan the summaries and get a sense of where ILRC is working.

Of particular interest are the truly moving videos throughout the website, made to raise awareness of the issues and projects, which viewers are encouraged to share on social media. There are also videos of efforts to advocate for human rights of indigenous peoples, such as representatives addressing the United Nations Human Rights Council in Geneva. This site is recommended for those interested in advocating for or simply educating others on issues of indigenous peoples of the Americas.—*Hilary Robbeloth, University of Puget Sound, hrobbe1oth@pugetsound.edu*

Organic Farming Research Foundation. Access: <http://ofrf.org>.

Organic farming, once a fledgling niche market, is now a billion dollar sector in the global agro-food industry. Referring to agricultural production systems that don't use genetically modified seed or synthetic pesticides or fertilizers, organic farming instead relies on biological methods and management techniques to produce crops and livestock products. In California alone, where the Organic Farming Research Foundation (OFRF) is located, there are nearly 3,000 organic farms,

according to a 2014 census by the US Department of Agriculture. This growth is directly linked to widespread interest and demand for better, more nutritious, and safer food. In response, OFRF was established in 1990 to assist farmers in bringing more acreage into organic production.

Reflecting the mission and goals of the nonprofit organization, the OFRF website provides general information about its various research, policy, and education initiatives. In the “Research” area, for example, past and present research grant activities are described. The section also includes a link to its internally managed grant research database, searchable by keyword, crop, topic, and region. Several specialized reports and white papers, indicative of the organization's interest areas, are freely downloadable. “Policy” contains links to additional resources for organic and transitioning farmers, including advocacy tools and sample policy statements, slide presentations, and handouts. Under the “Education” tab, another searchable database of “further information” resources, filtered by audience, is available. Other areas of the website include current and archived newsletters, ways to donate to the foundation, and how to connect to OFRF through social media.

Intended for organic farming practitioners and activists, as well as the general public, this informational website contains relevant and updated content that is appropriate to and adequate for the site's purpose. Navigation and operational functions, while not sophisticated, appear to work consistently. Although the Organic Education Resources database is simply a list of links to other sites, the grants database and other sections of the site include full-text reports. Staff and board information, along with several years of financial statements for the small, tax-exempt organization, are transparent. The site may be of interest to farmers, students, and members of the public who seek additional general information on organic farming methods and resources.—*Linda Frederiksen, Washington State University-Vancouver, lfederiksen@wsu.edu* ✍️