Louisiana Digital Library. *Access:* https://louisianadigitallibrary.org/.

The Louisiana Digital Library (LDL) is the "front door to Louisiana's digital cultural heritage."

Behind that door are more than 400,000 digital objects from public libraries, academic libraries, museums, and archives found throughout the State of Louisiana. These objects include photographs, maps, manuscript materials, books, oral histories, and audio and video recordings. Subjects include architecture, jazz, and civil rights, as well as curated collections about historical topics from the Colonial Era to Free People of Color to Hurricane Katrina.

Guiding the work of this digital library is the Louisiana Digital Consortium, whose mission is "to provide a framework for institutions to develop cooperative digital initiatives and services to preserve and promote the culture and history of Louisiana." The current version of LDL appeared in 2017 with 15 charter members, and it has now grown to 25 member institutions. Academic libraries form the core membership, but cultural institutions and public libraries continue to add their collections. High school students as well as graduate researchers will find valuable materials in this resource.

Like similar digital libraries in other states, such as the Digital Commonwealth, Massachusetts Collections Online, and the Digital Library of Georgia, LDL provides a simple interface for the user to discover materials through a search box or a link to browse the collections. At the item level, the user can share via Facebook and Twitter, download the image, follow tags at the bottom of the screen, and click on the details tab to find detailed information about the item.

LDL is also a data hub. Under the "About" tab are metadata guidelines and tutorials for local content administrators, which help standardize the information on records created by different institutions. Drawing on the "Collections as Data" concept, LDL enables users to download basic metadata about a collection as a CSV dataset file. Tutorials show how to create datasets of metadata for computational analysis, such as how to grab texts from transcripts of oral histories or how to create a dataset ready for text mining. Whether looking for images of alligators, or seeking to create a Digital Humanities project, LDL offers something for everyone.—*Doreen Simonsen, Willamette University, dsimonse@willamette.edu*

UNAIDS. *Access:* https://www.unaids.org/.

UNAIDS.org is the Joint United Nations Program on HIV and AIDS (UNAIDS) global database of information on HIV-AIDS, based on the NGO's stated goal of ending AIDS as a global health threat by 2030. The site provides users with a wide range of statistical data, advocacy organizations, and actionable resources in the global fight against both the epidemic itself and the stigmatization that remains around those living with HIV-AIDS.

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The website has a simple layout, and users can choose from four languages (English, French, Spanish, and Russian) to navigate the site. Viewed several times in March 2022, the page highlighted Zero Discrimination Day, which takes place annually on March 1. Related to this, the site provides tools for users to act against discriminatory policies in various countries, including a downloadable brochure (only available in English) and links to articles about the people both facing and fighting discrimination in various parts of the world. Examples include the case of a Jamaican man who was fired because he was HIV positive and activists in Guyana fighting for anti-discrimination protections for transgender people.

The "Resources" tab reveals an extensive collection of tools for users, including press information, videos, FAQs, and an interactive map to explore laws around HIV-AIDS in every country. Exploring the regional links, one can click on a continent or region which then opens to a page of countries in that region. From there users can click on a specific country and see UNAIDS data on infection rates, prevention campaigns and testing, financial resources directed towards HIV-AIDS, as well as personal and news stories from the country. Users also have the option to explore data more granularly by selecting facets organized by topic, country, and year. For example, one might examine HIV prevention programs for sex workers in Argentina in 2018.

Another useful page on the site contains downloadable infographics on a range of AIDS-related topics, including a timeline of the epidemic and a short comic about the fight against HIV during the COVID-19 global pandemic. Additionally, the website provides insightful details on UNAIDS as an organization, including programming topics, countries and regions where the organization works, board and administrative information, and links to donate.

The site is a comprehensive, free resource on HIV-AIDS that activists, healthcare workers, people living with AIDS, and researchers will find useful.—*Bart Everts, Rutgers University-Camden,* bart.everts@rutgers.edu

Women You Should Know. *Access:* https://womenyoushouldknow.net/.

The website Women You Should Know (WYSK) was launched in 2011 by Jen Jones and Cynthia Hornig. Coming from a public relations background, the founders noticed a lack of news coverage on issues of interest to women and girls. To fill this gap in the media landscape, they established the WYSK site as an editorial platform to collect and amplify women's stories, events, programs, and issues.

The site primarily features articles, which fall into three categories: current news reports, historic biographies, and personal profiles. Articles are organized with relevant subject tags. They can be browsed by category using the menu bar at the top of the site. The menu bar functions more like a faceted search than a true menu, as articles repeatedly appear under multiple menu categories and subcategories. The strength of WYSK is in its written content, but the site includes other media, as well. The "Video" menu option leads to a dozen video profiles of professional and celebrity women.

Authorship varies across articles. Most coverage of current events is attributed to an unidentified WYSK group author. However, historic biographies and personal profiles provide author bylines, including credentials, for those who wish to cite WYSK. The writing is not scholarly or peer reviewed, and citations are not included, but biographies generally include a "Further Reading" section, which may prove useful to secondary students looking for a research starting point.

The site does have drawbacks. The lack of detailed author information on news articles may discourage students who need to prove they use reliable sources. Users looking for articles on specific topics will be challenged. Although there is a keyword search feature, it is buried in a string of icons at the top of the webpage. The only other way to encounter content is to browse through the menu, which may frustrate users who do not expect it to act like a faceted search. Lastly, the site includes ads. If a visitor uses WYSK without a pop-up filter, they will experience pop-up ads, which is jarring.

Overall, WYSK is certainly a good fit for young scholars seeking sources that cover women's history and current events. Librarians may find it best serves those who want to browse and read for fun rather than for academic purposes.—*Katherine Van Arsdale, Adventist Digital Library,* vanarsdk@andrews.edu ⚡