

Bridging Divides Initiative. Access: <https://bridgingdivides.princeton.edu/>.

The Bridging Divides Initiative (BDI) monitors and combats the rising threat of political violence in the United States. It is a nonpartisan initiative at Princeton's School of Public and International Affairs. Their goal is to assist "efforts to grow and build local community resilience through elections and other periods of heightened risk, laying a foundation for longer-term work to bridge the divides we face as a nation."

This site has five key sections: "About," "Community Resources," "Trends and Risk Analysis," "News," and "Contact Us." The "About" section includes photos and bios of the BDI's team, data partners, supporters, and employment opportunities.

"Community Resources," which includes three interactive and detailed maps, is one of the most dynamic sections on the website. Various filters enable users to search for recent demonstrations, political violence prevention initiatives, and other helpful information, organized by state. The map webpages include search tips, the option to download data and lists, and a reset search button. Additionally, this section offers a list of state-specific and local training programs. Various guides, including those for poll workers, elected officials, and volunteers, are also available, including strategies for preparing for and de-escalating conflicts.

"Trends and Risk Analysis" describes how the BDI and the Anti-Defamation League collect data and analyze threats directed at local elected officials and includes an initial report and recommendations. The page also contains BDI-produced reports and issue briefs, such as "Election 2020 Political Violence Data and Trends" and "Trends in Demonstrations at Homes." BDI developed a set of state-specific "In-Brief" summaries focusing on the pre-2020 election and spring 2021 and case studies for three specific cities, where they interviewed community members to identify conflict factors and develop mitigation strategies. Several external links are provided by BDI, including those to partners and public data sources, such as the Southern Poverty Law Center and the FBI's Hate Crime Statistics.

In "News," you can filter by document type, such as BDI case studies, press releases, webinars, etc. Although the "News" section and filtering function are beneficial, they could be updated more frequently and accurately. The "Contact Us" section offers an e-mail address for correspondence and an e-mail newsletter option. A link to "Accessibility" help is located at the bottom of every page to assist people with disabilities who may encounter obstacles using the site.

The Bridging Divides Initiative provides a rich array of data and content on political violence, its causes, and ways to reduce it and achieve reconciliation. A well-designed and visually pleasing site, it is highly recommended to students, scholars, and anyone looking to learn more about political violence in the United States.—*Colleen Lougen, SUNY New Paltz, lougen@newpaltz.edu*

Marble (Museums, Archives, Rare Books, and Libraries Exploration). *Access:* <https://marble.nd.edu>.

Marble is a teaching and research platform that makes cultural heritage collections from across the University of Notre Dame accessible through a single portal. While libraries, archives, and museums have been digitizing their collections for years, the resources have been siloed, making research across collections challenging. Marble was developed by a cross-disciplinary team at Notre Dame with support from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation.

Anyone can browse Marble and download select digitized materials from the Hesburgh Libraries Rare Books and Special Collections, University Archives, and the Snite Museum of Art. Notre Dame faculty and students can use the Portfolio feature, which allows them to create customized lists and collections. While external users cannot create portfolios, a few portfolios created by the Notre Dame community are highlighted in the “Featured” tab. Recent featured portfolios include “Peru’s Print Revolution,” which supports scholarship on diverse topics in Peruvian history, and “Walk the Walk Week 2023,” which pulls together fascinating photographs from the Civil Rights Movement.

The collections can be browsed by date ranges, work type, or location. Work types include paintings, prints and posters, texts, maps, photographs, sculpture, and musical scores and recordings. The search bar in the main navigation menu can be used for broad keyword searches. After doing a keyword search or browse, a number of useful facets on the left side of the results help narrow the search by location, format, language, or keywords. From an initial browse on the work type “Paintings,” it was easy to zero in on still life paintings from the 18th century.

While the browse functionality works well overall, there are currently a few issues with browsing work types. For some terms (such as “Textiles”), the initial browse by work type returns few or no results, and the “Format” facet to the left of the results page shows the lowercase term (“textiles”) at the top, checked with no results. Further down the facet list, the uppercase term (“Textiles”) appears with results. It is important to peruse the “Format” facet after browsing by work type to ensure complete results until this is fixed.

Marble is based on an open-source image-sharing standard called IIIF, or the International Image Interoperability Framework. IIIF images can be viewed alongside other IIIF-compliant images worldwide, creating exciting opportunities for cross-institutional research in cultural heritage collections.—*Lori Robare, University of Oregon, lrobare@uoregon.edu*

NCAA Sport Science Institute. *Access:* <https://www.ncaa.org/sports/2021/5/24/sport-science-institute.aspx>.

The Sport Science Institute (SSI) was created in 2013 by the NCAA to promote the physical and mental well-being of youth and intercollegiate student athletes through the creation and promotion of safety standards and best practices.

The site highlights information based on nine strategic priorities that cut across all athletics and divisions: “Cardiac Health,” “Concussion,” “Doping and Substance Abuse,” “Mental Health,” “Nutrition, Sleeping, and Performance,” “Overuse Injuries and Periodization,” “Sexual Assault and Interpersonal Violence,” “Athletics Healthcare Administration,” and “Data-Driven Decisions.”

Each topic has a page that includes a brief description as well as links to educational resources, best practices, data and research, specific programs, summits and task forces, and

additional information. The “Concussion” page, for example, consists of six sections with a one-sentence description and links to learn more: educational resources, best practices for campuses, data and research, NCAA-DoD CARE Consortium, concussion reporting process, and concussion safety protocol review process.

Also included are links to well-known programs: “Drug Testing,” “NCAA Injury Surveillance Program,” “NCAA Catastrophic Sport Injury Reporting,” and “Sport-Specific Initiatives.” The “Data-Driven Decisions” section, which is closely tied to programs, lists data collected by the NCAA about student athletes. Some data is not publicly available but can be requested, according to the site.

Key NCAA publications are also freely available: *Athletics Health Care Administrator Handbook*; *Cardiac Care Best Practices*; *Independent Medical Care Best Practices*; *Mental Health Best Practices*; *Mind, Body and Sport*; *Sexual Violence Prevention Tool Kit*; and the *Sports Medicine Handbook*.

Organizationally, the entire site is arranged in a similar hierarchy so that information can be quickly located; only essential information is provided at each level as to not be overwhelming. The NCAA website is massive, but navigating back to the SSI is done by clicking NCAA from the main navigation bar and selecting Health and Safety/Sport Science Institute.

The SSI website will be useful to those researching topics related to the health, safety, and well-being of college athletes; it also provides helpful information on policies and best practices.—*John Repplinger, Willamette University, jrepplin@willamette.edu* 