Columbia University, New York University, and SUNY Stony Brook libraries have received $37,000 from New York State for a Columbia-led effort to preserve and photocopy endangered color atlases and other oversized materials. The volumes to be copied include municipal atlases published in Europe and the United States in the late 19th and early 20th centuries, and a distinctive, large-format Chinese arts journal published between 1934 and 1937. Many of the items are in constant use by library patrons and show signs of extensive damage and deterioration. The project will produce approximately 4,350 preservation photocopies on acid-free paper that can be shelved in open-stack areas of the libraries, so that the originals can be protected in closed or off-site storage facilities.

James Madison University (JMU) Libraries has been awarded a 2005 National Leadership Grant from the Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS) for $158,593 to fund the research and development of computer games that will teach health information literacy and general information literacy. The project will be developed in partnership with the libraries, JMU's Center for Instructional Technology, and JMU's Center for Assessment and Research Studies. Over the next three years, the project will support the development of interactive games to help students in the health sciences learn about health literacy and the revision of sections of Go for the Gold, JMU Libraries' online information literacy tutorial, into a gaming format.

Cornell University Library has received one of 61 grants awarded this year through the federal government's "Save America's

Treasures" program. The $250,000 award will support the conservation and preservation of the library's new Native American Collection. Valued at $8.3 million, Cornell's Native American Collection documents the history and ethnology of native peoples of the Americas, from the colonial period to the present. Widely acknowledged as one of the most distinguished collections of its kind, the core of the collection was formed in the early 1900s by George Heye, founder and director of the Museum of the American Indian. In 1930, the museum transferred its Native American book collection to the Huntington Free Library and Reading Room in the Bronx. In May 2004 the Huntington Library formally transferred the collection to Cornell, where it could be better cared for and made more accessible to students, researchers, and the Native American community. Among the collection's treasures are field notes by 19th-century ethnographers and records of archaeological expeditions, rare dictionaries of native languages, an album of original drawings by George Catlin, and a 1765 manuscript peace treaty between Britain's superintendent of Indian affairs and the Delaware Nation.

The University of Kentucky (UK) Appalachian Center and UK William T. Young Library's Special Collection and Digital Programs have received a $200,503 two-year grant from the National Endowment of the Humanities (NEH) Division of Preservation and Access to create detailed descriptions of more than 50 Appalachian-related collections. The material exceeds 30,000 linear feet of manuscripts, archives, and audiovisual recordings. The NEH project will allow library staff to process 20 collections that have previously been unavailable to the public, including papers of coal companies and resource extraction industries in Eastern Kentucky. Other collections include the papers of prominent regional authors, such as Harriette Simpson Arnow and George Ella Lyon. The papers

of prominent Eastern Kentucky families and civic leaders—such as the Means-Seaton family, who figured significantly in development of the iron industry in Ashland, and Cora Wilson Stewart, who founded the Moonlight School in Morehead and gained national attention in her fight against illiteracy—will receive upgraded finding aids.

Acquisitions

The papers of John Weitz (1923–2002), a seminal figure in the development of U.S. ready-to-wear fashion, have been received by the New School University Libraries' Anna-Maria and Stephen Kellen Archives Center for Parsons The New School for Design. Weitz helped define the American look, established the first signature menswear line, and shaped the lucrative possibilities of licensing a designer's name. Weitz was at times a spy, a race car driver,

an author, and a photographer. He was also a visiting lecturer at Parsons (1975–77, 1986–88, and 1992–95). ✎

---

not have a global navigation mechanism of any sort. There is a strictly linear progression into the database and then a hammering of the "back" button to return to the homepage. There is no consistent site branding or banner, and the IP address is still numeric once in the site; sometimes it is impossible to know if you are still in the database.

If the resources in this database are unique, there is little in the way of metadata that would make them useful for researchers. Students and teachers of geography at the high school or undergraduate level may benefit from these materials. However, younger students and the general public would be better served by USGS Maps or National Geographic.—*Sheri Webber, Florida State University, slw04f@fsu.edu* ✎