The Institute of Museum and Library Services (IMLS) gave more than $2.4 million in grants to libraries across the nation for library and information science research that explores creative solutions to bridging the digital divide. The academic libraries awarded the grant include the California Institute of Technology in Pasadena; Drexel University in Philadelphia; Florida State University in Tallahassee; the Image Permanence Institute in Rochester, New York; the University of Michigan School of Information in Ann Arbor; and the University of North Texas in Denton.

IMLS also awarded more than $3 million for 14 projects that will help libraries and museums work together to expand public access and meet a range of individual, family, community needs. Academic library awardees include the University of Illinois in Chicago; Southern Utah University in Cedar City; Johns Hopkins University in Baltimore; Lee College in Baytown Texas; Palau Community College in Koror, Republic of Palau, Palau; University of Illinois in Champaign; University of Michigan in Ann Arbor; University of South Carolina in Columbia.

IMLS awarded more than $2.7 million to 12 libraries for projects that will digitize library resources and make them available on the Web. The libraries include Cornell University in Ithaca, New York; Georgia Department of Archives and History in Atlanta; Indiana University in Bloomington; Louisiana State University in Baton Rouge; Nebraska State Historical Society in Lincoln; New York Public Library; Northern Illinois University in DeKalb; Tufts University Archives and Special Collections in Medford, Massachusetts; University of Arizona in Tucson; University of Georgia in Athens; University of North Carolina in Chapel Hill; and the University of the Virgin Island in St. Croix.

President Emeritus Vernon Alden pledged $5 million to Ohio University Libraries to create the Marion Parson Alden Permanent Endowment for University Libraries. Alden, who served from 1962 to 1969 as the 15th president, named the endowment after his late wife who died in 1999. “In making this pledge to establish the Marion Parson Alden Permanent Endowment for Alden Library, I wish to recognize Marion’s devotion and commitment to Ohio.” Alden Library was dedicated in Vernon Alden’s name when it opened in February 1969 with some 500,000 volumes.

The University Wisconsin-Milwaukee’s Golda Meir Library has been awarded an $8,000 grant from the Wisconsin Humanities Council, with funds from the National Endowment for the Humanities, in support of a project entitled “The Shape and Color of Research.” The project, directed by Special Collections Librarian Max Yela, will endeavor to demonstrate the relationship between the research process and the creation of original works of art through a series of public dialogues, a published catalog of the project, and three exhibition formats.

The Schlesinger Library on the History of Women in America in the Radcliffe Institute for Advanced Study at Harvard University has received a grant of $295,000 from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation to complete the cataloging and digitizing of 20,000 photographs as part of the library’s Photo Access project. The new photographs, with 16,000 previously digitized images, will be available on the Internet initially as part of Harvard’s Visual Information Access database at http://via.harvard.edu:748/html/VIA.html.

Ed. note: Send your news to: Grants & Acquisitions, C&RL News, 50 E. Huron St., Chicago, IL 60611-2795; e-mail: ayoung@ala.org.
Acquisitions

The archive of Irish-born Canadian novelist Brian Moore (1921–99) has been acquired by the University of Texas at Austin. Until his death, Moore was regarded as one of Canada’s greatest living authors. His novels The Doctor’s Wife (1976), Black Robe (1985), and Lies of Silence (1990), were each shortlisted for the Booker Prize. Moore later penned the screenplay for the film adaptation of Black Robe. Included in the Moore papers are working notes; early, intermediate, and final drafts; and corrected proofs for much of his published work. The archive includes various versions of ten novels, including The Doctor’s Wife, Lies of Silence, Cold Heaven (1983), and The Color of Blood (1987). In addition to these drafts, the archive also contains the author’s original journal, in 42 volumes, dating from 1957 to 1998; a large collection of correspondence; and various original documents and personal effects relating to Moore’s life.

A collection of rare arts and crafts-era books and related ephemera was acquired by Washington University in St. Louis’ Olin Library. The Triple Crown Collection includes 150 volumes printed by the Kemscott, Doves and Ashendene presses; combined with the university’s existing holdings, the collection represents virtually the complete published output of the three presses, which together mark the epitome of fine bookmaking in England. In addition to printed books, the collection includes hundreds of supplementary items documenting both the artistic and business processes behind many of the volumes’ creation. Highlights include Ballads and Narrative Poems (1893) by Dante Gabriel Rossetti, published by the Kemscott Press; Song of Solomon (1902), published by the Ashendene Press with hand-drawn illuminations throughout the text by Florence Kingsford; and The English Bible (1903–05) designed by T. J. Cobden-Sandersons and published by the Doves Press.

A manuscript copy of the original journals of explorers William Clark and Meriwether Lewis have been acquired by Lewis & Clark College in Portland, Oregon. The 1893 manuscript is part of the George Tweeney Collection, one of two premiere collections of printed material on the Lewis and Clark Expedition acquired by Lewis & Clark College. When Elliott Coues edited the original journals of the explorers in 1893, the American Philosophical Society permitted him to take the journals from Philadelphia to Washington, D.C. Unbeknownst to the society, Coues hired handwriting expert Mary Anderson for $150 to make an exact handwritten copy of the journals. “Coues intended to publish the journals on a future date, but that never happened,” said Gary Moulton, a leading scholar on the Lewis and Clark Expedition. The 1-million word manuscript fills 16 slipcase boxes.

Wanda Gag’s original, preliminary, and final drawings for Snow White and the Seven Dwarfs (first published in 1938) have been acquired by the University of Minnesota Libraries Children’s Literature Research Collection (CLRC). CLRC now contains all but one of Gag’s original manuscripts and illustrations. Gag, a Minnesota native, is world-famous for her classic children’s tale, Millions of Cats. Purchase of the Snow White drawings was made possible through the Elizabeth F. and Phillip Y. Barrett Endowment Fund.
The SPARC/ACRL Forum

ALA Midwinter Meeting
Saturday, January 13, 2001
9:30-11:30 am
Renaissance Mayflower Hotel/Cabinet Room
Washington, DC
For more information: sparc@arl.org

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- Create an atmosphere that encourages journal editors to get involved

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