NYU Press (NYUP) has been awarded a grant of $50,000 from the Andrew W. Mellon Foundation to develop and test a method of conducting open, public online peer-to-peer (P2P) review of scholarly monographs and journal articles. NYUP, which is part of the NYU Division of Libraries, will collaborate on the project with MediaCommons (http://mediacommmons.futureofthebook.org), a digital scholarly network affiliated with both NYU Libraries and the Institute for the Future of the Book. The outcome of the yearlong, Mellon-funded project will be a published white paper that will 1) assess the value and shortcomings of P2P review for the evaluation of scholarship, 2) serve as a roadmap for scholars and publishers, articulating criteria and protocols for conducting P2P review that are both rigorous and flexible enough to apply across disciplines, 3) identify the technical functionalities necessary to support these protocols, and 4) assess tools and platforms currently available for online peer review, and consider whether their functionalities will support our proposed protocols. The white paper will be made available for open peer review as part of its publication process.

The Council on Library and Information Resources (CLIR) has awarded a $143,100 grant to Syracuse University to support the processing of the archive of avant-garde publisher, Grove Press, housed in Syracuse University Library’s Special Collections Research Center. Considered to be the literary engine behind the sexual revolution in America, the Grove Press archive spans the years 1953 to 1985 and is comprised of manuscript drafts, correspondence, and photographs, as well as editorial, film, and publicity files for Grove and for its landmark literary magazine The Evergreen Review. Included are extensive legal records and clippings files relating to the obscenity trials sparked by the publication of Lady Chatterley’s Lover and Tropic of Cancer. The collection includes 2,500 print titles, many of them first editions in excellent condition. The Grove Press archive holds individual documents such as Malcolm X’s 1964 handwritten letter to Alex Haley detailing his softening views on race. It also offers opportunities for deeper, more sustained, research. In addition to attracting scholars of changing sexual mores, it will also draw those studying the Vietnam War, counterculture, race relations in America, and post-colonial revolution.

Acquisitions

The Georg and Jenifer Lang cookbook collection has been acquired by the New York University’s Fales Library and Special Collections. A renowned restaurateur, owner of Café Des Artistes in New York City and Gundel in Budapest, Lang’s collection comprises some 21,000 books, covering food from the 16th century to the present along with European and American food materials, and is valued at more than $800,000. Collecting “rare books” was not the primary pursuit for Lang, although there are numerous rarities in the library. The collection, covers subjects ranging from account books and kitchen expenses to culinary training, gastronomic essays, food critics, and restaurant architecture and aesthetics, to name a few. There are also books dedicated to cheese, wine, beer, tea, pasta, herbs, uncooked food, fish and game, salads, butter, asparagus, truffles, and even onions.
A collection of rare books valued at more than $1 million has been donated to Emory University’s Manuscript, Archives, and Rare Book Library (MARBL). The 22-title assortment, which includes one of the first books printed in the English language, was given by Ohio book collector and business leader Stuart Rose, an Emory alumnus. The Rose gift to Emory includes in its original binding a first edition of Poems, the first book published by English Romantic poet John Keats; a theological study by St. Thomas Aquinas that is now MARBL’s oldest book; and a 15th-century volume of universal history, the Polychronicon, one of the first books published in the English language. Among the other books in the collection are rare editions of works by Emily Brontë, Rudyard Kipling, Giacomo Casanova, L. Frank Baum, Victor Hugo, John Maynard Keynes, and Charles Dickens. Rose’s 1653 first edition of Izaak Walton’s The Compleat Angler is held by fewer than 20 libraries in the United States.

The personal archives of Sister Helen Prejean, C.S.J., the crusading New Orleans nun who has dedicated her life to serving the poor and who is a national voice for abolishing capital punishment through the Ministry Against the Death Penalty, have been acquired by DePaul University. Her archives include personal journals, notes from meetings, letters, speeches, and other artifacts spanning a period of 30 years. The papers include her personal correspondence and manuscripts for her books The Death of Innocents and Dead Man Walking—the latter a best-selling account of Prejean’s spiritual relationship with a Louisiana death-row inmate that was the basis of an Oscar-winning 1996 film. Prejean, 71, a member of the Congregation of St. Joseph, has been one of the nation’s leading voices opposing the death penalty. Her ministry to death row inmates began 30 years ago.

The Oman papers of James H. Critchfield (1917–2003) have been donated to the Georgetown University Library by Lois Matthews Critchfield. A decorated World War II Army officer, Critchfield joined the CIA in 1948. He was the chief of the CIA’s Near East and South Asia division in the 1960s and a national intelligence officer for energy in the early 1970s. He retired from the CIA in 1974 and set up a consultancy on Middle East energy resources. Originally contracted to advise the Sultanate of Oman on oil policy, Critchfield’s company Tetra Tech International gradually expanded its role to include the development of the nation’s water and maritime resources. The Oman papers, the bulk of which date from 1974 to 1991, include correspondence to and from Critchfield; technical reports and files from Critchfield’s consulting firm TetraTech International regarding its work developing the oil, natural gas, water, and mineral industries in Oman; a fine series of color photographs from the 1970s and 1980s providing a visual record of life in Oman; and a number of maps. The papers, which are preserved in more than 100 archival boxes and amount to approximately 84 linear feet. 