

**Oregon Multicultural Archives.** Access: <https://guides.library.oregonstate.edu/oma/home>.

The Oregon Multicultural Archives (OMA) web portal gathers the Oregon State University (OSU) Special Collections and Archives Researcher Center and OSU Library's archival and digital collections on African American, Asian American, Latino/a, and Native American communities. OMA was established in 2005 to highlight its multicultural collections as well as provide a link out to other institutions and organizations with multicultural archives. Since then it has grown through collaborations with multicultural educators and archivists, museums, other academic library special collections, and organizations such as the Oregon Tribal Archives Institute and the Chinese Consolidated Benevolent Association. OMA, over the past 13 years, has developed into a rich, engaging resource of multicultural history in the Pacific Northwest for students and researchers alike.

Readers can browse guides on general information or specific peoples and cultures. The guides feature special projects, manuscript collections, special topics, a community's history in Oregon, Oregon Multicultural Communities Research Collection files, and their connection within the OSU community.

The African American People and Culture guide, for example, gathers descriptions and links to records of organizations like the Urban League of Portland and St. Philip the Deacon Parish. It also provides finding aids for manuscript collections such as the Oregon African American Railroad Porters Oral History Collection, Harold C. Williams Papers documenting community activism and civic leadership, and the Corvallis branch of the NAACP. Histories of OSU campus organizations such as Lonnie B.

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Harris Black Cultural Center and Black Student Union (BSU), and student activism like the BSU walkout of 1969 and the 1996 student boycott are included.

The Latinos en Oregon Oral History Interviews is a project between Yamhill County Cultural Coalition, Yamhill County Historical Society and Museum, Oregon Multicultural Archives, and Unidos Bridging Community. It has more than 30 interviews featuring diverse stories from Latino communities in Yamhill County, Madras, The Gorge, Hood River, and The Dalles, Oregon. The collection has audio, video, and interview summaries in Spanish and some English.

The guide illustrates a vibrant and diverse picture of Oregon's communities. This engaging site highlights the integral part these communities' histories play in contributing to Oregon's identity, and the overall history of the region.—*Hilary Robbeloth, University of Puget Sound, [hrobbeloth@pugetsound.edu](mailto:hrobbeloth@pugetsound.edu)*

**The World Economic Forum.** Access: <https://www.weforum.org/>.

In 1970 Klaus Schwab founded the European Management Forum, a nonprofit foundation based in Geneva, Switzerland. The Forum held meetings on how European firms could catch up with U.S. management practices. In 1974 the Forum started to expand its focus from management to economic and social issues. By 1987, the European Management Forum became the World Economic Forum and broadened its vision to include emphasizing positive dialogue among participants.

The Forum's membership now includes the world's 1,000 leading companies, and annual meetings have included dialogue with many influential world leaders. Presently the World Economic Forum engages political, business, and other world leaders to improve the world through sustainable measures.

The World Economic Forum website is easy to navigate, and users will want to confine themselves to the website's top tool bar. In particular, the sections labeled "Agenda," "Initiatives," and "Reports" are the most productive.

The section labeled “Agenda” includes articles that support the Forum’s agenda and further categorizes articles by topics like emerging technologies, behavioral sciences, and global risks. The articles range from opinion pieces to longer articles that include economic, scientific, and other data. Similarly, the authors range from political leaders, university faculty, scientists, and journalists.

“Initiatives” focuses on system initiatives the Forum has deemed critical to improving the global, regional, and industry challenges facing the world. These system initiatives are divided by topics (e.g., consumption, environment, healthcare), and lead to web pages that summarize all Forum activities on a given initiative topic. For example, the Healthcare page address how the Forum is helping address affordable global healthcare and includes active projects, articles, and reports on the topic.

Lastly, the “Reports” section is further subdivided into freely available reports and white papers that focus on a particular Forum initiative. The primary difference in content is that the available reports tend to be written with a broader audience in mind, whereas the white papers are akin to scholarly papers. Both contain current content, are written by experts, and are well-referenced. Some reports and white papers contain original research.

This website is a quality resource for anyone interested in addressing global issues. The content is intended for business leaders, policy makers, and academicians. Recommended as a resource for both academic and public libraries.—*Brad Matthies, Casper College, bmatthies@caspercollege.edu*

**Yale Program on Climate Change Communication.** Access: <http://climatecommunication.yale.edu/>.

The Yale Program on Climate Change Communication (YPCCC) was established following a 2005 “Americans and Climate Change” conference. Now an established social science research center at Yale University, YPCCC conducts and publishes research on local, national, and global public perceptions of climate change. Focus areas include knowledge, attitudes, behaviors, and policy preferences.

The YPCCC website makes information about the program’s projects and related publications available to the public. The homepage features highlights, with deep navigation to resources available through site search as well as tabbed browsing, including “About,” “Research,” “Publications,” “Visualizations and Data,” and “News and Events.” In the “About” section, users will find the full list of current and past YPCCC projects. Each individual project page includes overview information as well as links to related publications and visualizations and data. Examples of projects include “Engaging Latinos in the U.S. on Climate Change” and “Heat Wave Risk Perceptions.”

The “Research” tab includes an overview of six identified YPCCC research themes—“Audiences,” “Behaviors and Actions,” “Beliefs and Attitudes,” “Climate Impacts,” “Messaging,” and “Policy and Politics”—which map to program projects. Through the “Publications” tab, users can browse a full list of YPCCC publications, with limiters available for research theme, date, and format. Formats include articles, reports, and climate notes.

The “Visualizations and Data” tab provides a single access point for charts, maps, and presentations generated through YPCCC projects. The final tab, “News and Events,” features a YPCCC blog, which highlights climate change news as well as YPCCC resources and initiatives. “News” also provides access to official YPCCC press releases, event announcements, videos, and an aggregated list of outside news stories with connections to YPCCC projects.

Overall, the website’s particular strength is as a single access point to information published by and about YPCCC projects. Because of the thorough reports and compelling visualizations available, YPCCC is recommended for undergraduate and graduate students, faculty, and other researchers with an interest in public perceptions of climate change. The site may be useful as a starting point to understand climate change issues or as a source of discovery for original research. Relevant disciplines may include sociology, political science, environmental science, anthropology, economics, sustainability, communication, and journalism, among others.—*Amy Jankowski, University of New Mexico, ajankowski@unm.edu* 