Images Canada. *Access:* http://www. imagescanada.ca/index-e.html.

Images Canada, described on its homepage as "the gateway to images of Canadian events, people, places and things," is hosted by Library and Archives Canada (formerly the National Library and National Archives of Canada). This bilingual site provides free access to photographs and other images related to Canadian culture. The "About" information states that Images Canada "provides central search access to the thousands of images held on the websites of participating Canadian cultural institutions." Although few technical details are available on the site, it is indeed a "gateway"-a metasearch tool for discovering and viewing images hosted at partner institutions.

Navigation and searching are simple and straightforward. Each page includes a navigation bar and basic keyword search function, enabling users to start a new search very easily from anywhere within the site. There are also preselected searches called "image trails" that enable users to explore popular themes or topics, such as "Calgary Stampede," "Canada at War," "Inuit," and "Trains." Search results are displayed as thumbnail images, captioned with the first few words of the image title and a "More Information" link, which leads to descriptive metadata.

Clicking on a thumbnail opens a new browser window, taking the user outside of the Images Canada site directly to the image and description on the Web site of the appropriate partner institution.

For users unfamiliar with metasearching, or who do not at first realize that Images Canada is a metasearch tool, this stage of the retrieval process may be a bit confusing, especially if the transition from the search results to the individual images does not function properly. I initially encountered problems with some of the preselected search results, but noted that two days later the problem had been resolved.

Information and tools for teachers are available under "Educational Resources." Another important feature is the "Copyright" section; it is clear and informative, with information about preauthorized noncommercial use of the images, and instructions for obtaining high-resolution images or permission for other uses if needed.

Perhaps because the images are not centrally hosted, Images Canada does not indicate the size of its search universe. A 2001 news story linked from the site indicates that more than 65,000 images were indexed at that time, with another phase of the project about to begin. While it would be helpful to have such details updated, as well as technological information, the main purpose of the site is to gather images from many locations and facilitate intellectual connections between distributed digital objects.—*Cheryl Gunselman, Washington State University Libraries, gunselma@wsu.edu*

Budhhanet. Access: http://www.buddhanet. net/.

Buddhanet.net, the product of the Buddha Dharma Education Association, Inc. in Australia, offers an extensive database of articles on Buddhism, a worldwide directory of Buddhist centers, and an eBook library. The site seeks to join the ancient traditions of Buddhism to the information superhighway, and thereby create an electronic meeting place of shared concern and interests. The general layout of Buddhanet appears unobtrusive, and there seem to be no commercial links on the site. The articles on Buddhism provide a good overview of its basic tenets, including the Four Noble Truths, the Eight-Fold Path, and the Five Precepts. An extensive glossary is

Joni R. Roberts is associate university librarian for public services and collection development at Willamette University, e-mail: jroberts@willamette. edu, and Carol A. Drost is associate university librarian for technical services at Willamette University, e-mail: cdrost@willamette.edu

also provided. The directory contains information on Buddhist centers around the world, with contact information for Buddhist temples in the United States organized by state. Scholarly information is available in the eBook section.

Many library patrons may be familiar with Lamaism, the Tibetan form of Buddhism, through its spiritual head, the Dalai Lama, and its sacred text, The Tibetan Book of the Dead. This form of Buddhism places great emphasis on magical and sacramental rites. Also familiar is Zen Buddhism, with its emphasis on meditation and koans. Students of religion, however, will need to be conversant with the two main movements of worldwide Buddhism: Theraveda (Southern Buddhism), which maintains the importance of the scholastic community, and Mahayana



(Eastern Buddhism), the approach. For

this purpose, Buddhanet.net contains a very helpful chart, "A Comparative Study of the Schools." For example, Theraveda Buddhism (generally considered the more conservative expression) accepts only the Guatama (the Buddha, in conventional terminology) and historical Buddhas as authoritative. Mahayana Buddhism, on the other hand, also accepts more contemporary Buddhas. Unfortunately, this chart is imbedded deeply within the site, and a bit of navigation is required to find it (from the "Site Map," go to "Buddhist Schools and Lineages," and then to "A Comparative Study of the Schools").

Students of world religions will find much helpful material here, including audio files of chants, Dharma (truths, or basic teachings) talks, and instructions for guided meditations. One can even take a virtual tour of a traditional Chinese temple. "The Daily Enlightenment" offers reflections for the practicing Buddhist, a separate article for each day of the year. The material is presented in a straightforward, helpful manner, without a hint of rhetoric. The aim of Buddhanet

is to inform, not to proselytize.-Wendell Johnson, Waubonsee Community College, wjohnson@waubonsee.edu

International Development Economic Asso-

ciates. Access: http://networkideas.org/.

Some economists argue that the pattern of high inequality, low growth, and persistent poverty in the southern hemisphere is a direct result of failed neoliberal practices (free trade, privatization, etc.). According to these economic experts, this problem of inequality stems from the neoliberal paradigm preferred by the International Monetary Fund, the World Bank, and the U.S. Treasury Department. Moreover this approach is supposed to promote growth, but according to some experts, it largely overlooks the very apparent problem of inequality that it creates.

The International Development Economic Associates (IDEA) seeks to remedy this problem. IDEA is devoted to creating a pluralistic group of progressively heterodox economists. Thus, its overall mission is to challenge the neoliberal orthodoxy, and explore progressive approaches to economic development in underdeveloped or developing countries.

Created in 2002, IDEA achieves this mission by cultivating a network of economic experts who collaborate, assess, research, and develop materials (e.g., research papers, books, lessons, etc.) that emphasize progressive approaches to economic development.

The IDEA Web site is well-organized and users can easily navigate it by clicking on one of the main headings located in the site menu. In addition, IDEA has a list of economic "themes" (e.g., Agriculture, Gender Issues, Finance, etc.) that users may easily access through a dropdown menu.

This site houses generous sections of freely available research papers, articles, and statistics. In addition, there is an expansive list of books and a growing section of educational materials and book reviews. All sections have been updated within the last three years, many within the last year, and much of the information is current.

(continued on page 751)

Dean P. Walton has been named science librarian at the University of Oregon Libraries-Eugene.

Jeannette Ward has been promoted to associate director for collections and technical services at the University of Central Florida Libraries-Orlando.

Linda Watson has been appointed director of Health Science Libraries at the University of Virginia.

Kate Wenger is the new reference librarian at Muskingum College Library.

Andrew Whitis is now head of user services at Muskingum College Library.

Beth Williams is now reference librarian in the Arthur W. Diamond Law Library at Columbia University.

Stephanie Wright is now natural sciences information services librarian in the Natural Sciences Library at the University of Washington-Seattle.

Susan Xue is now head of the Center for Chinese Studies Library and electronic resources librarian at the University of California-Berkeley.

Retirements

May Stack has retired as director of D'Amour Library at Western New England College following a 40-year career. Stack joined the college in 1965 as a circulation clerk and rose through the ranks, serving as library director

Advertisers	
AARP	727
Annual Reviews	719
Association of Research Libraries	702
Chemical Abstracts Service	cover 2
Choice	705
College of DuPage	747
EBSCO	cover 3
Elsevier ScienceDirect	cover 4
Iimage Retrieval	710
Nature Publishing Group	714
R. R. Bowker	742
RLG	701

for the past 16 years. She helped guide the college through many changes, including the opening of D'Amour Library in 1983.

Deaths

Donald Howard Shively, 84, an authority of Japanese urban life and popular culture in the Tokugawa period and former head of East Asian Library at the University of California-Berkeley, has died. Shively served as a Japanese language officer in the Marine Corps during the Pacific War. Following doctoral training and election to the Society of Fellows at Harvard, he held professional appointments at the University of California-Berkeley (1950-62), Stanford University (1962-64), and Harvard University (1964-83). He returned to Berkeley in 1983, serving until his retirement in 1992 as professor of East Asian Languages and Cultures and head of the East Asian Library. Shively was editor of the Journal of Asian Studies (1955-59) and the Harvard Journal of Asiatic Studies (1975-83). He also directed the conservation and cataloguing of the Mitsui Collection of early Japanese printed books and maps. 🚧

("Internet Reviews" continued from page 741)

IDEA defines itself as a "South-based" organization. Thus, one may be led to believe that this site would focus on developing countries south of the equator. However, a review of the organization's writings reveals an emphasis on developing countries in southern Asia, while a thorough analysis of Latin American countries is lacking.

The IDEA site is recommended primarily for the subject areas of business and economics, though it may also be suitable for political science. College students of all levels, academics, and specialists with an interest in business or economics may find the Web site useful. Not recommended for a general audience.—*Brad Matthies, Butler University, bmatthie@butler.edu* *****2