**U.S. Geological Survey Volcano Hazards
Program.** *Access:* http://volcanoes.usgs.
gov.

The U.S. Geological Survey Volcano
Hazards Program Web site, part of the U.S.
government's Web portal First.gov, makes
available information about the program as
well as data from volcanoes in order to help
educate the public and reduce risks.

The main page is in a newsletter format,
with links to an overview of the program and
each of the individual volcano observatories:
Alaska, Cascades (including Mt. St. Helens),
Hawaii, Long Valley, and Yellowstone. Al-

though the focus is on U.S. volcanoes and
observatories, there are links to worldwide
information, such as the Smithsonian's
"Weekly Volcanic Activity Report." Recent ad-
ditions to the site include "Predicting Volcanic
Eruptions," which shows different ways that
eruptions are predicted.

The remaining information available is
divided into four categories: "Volcano Haz-
ards," "Reducing Volcanic Risk," "USGS Work
Abroad," and "Resources."

"USGS Work Abroad" highlights the
Volcano Disaster Assistance Program, in
which members of the program assist local
governments with monitoring and reacting
to volcanic activity. Information about the
program includes fact sheets, types of as-
sistance provided, and a map showing the
locations of past responses. There are also
reports of more recent projects in Ecuador
and Mexico.

The resources available under "Volcano
Hazards" and "Reducing Volcanic Risks"

include an overview of the different types
of volcanoes and volcanic hazards, their
locations, and a chart of historical eruptions.
Case studies (with images) include dates of
the activity, which hazards were present, and
links to more detailed information on the
particular hazards. There are also essays on
the different ways in which volcanic activity
is monitored, how volcanic emergencies are
planned for, and a description of the current
warning systems.

"Resources" provides a bibliography of
recently published online reports and maps,
as well as a list of volcano-related videos and
other prod-
ucts, includ-
ing fact sheets
on individual
volcanoes and
lists of useful resources for teachers. Of
particular note in this section is the "Photo
Glossary," which contains detailed definitions
and images for more than 65 terms related
to volcanoes.

The Volcano Hazards Program site con-
tains a plethora of information. The site is
easy to navigate, in some sections at the cost
of design. Although there is a search function
for the Web site, it was not working when the
site was reviewed. Even without the search
function, users should have no trouble locat-
ing information on volcanoes, whether they
are looking for detailed information or more
general background.—*Linda Maddux, Reed
College, lbm@reed.edu*

WholeHealthMD.com. *Access:* http://www.
wholehealthmd.com/.

There has long been a gulf between con-
ventional and alternative medicine. Conven-
tional doctors dismiss alternative therapies
as ineffective or unsafe; patients interested
in trying such approaches educate and treat
themselves. WholeHealthMD.com is an ex-
cellent resource for integrative medicine, an
approach that may bridge the gap.

The goal of the site is to provide consum-
ers with professional, up-to-date guidance

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

on the many benefits of integrating complementary and alternative medicine (CAM) with conventional health care. The information is developed by a team of board-certified doctors and specialists and emphasizes collaboration with traditional health care providers. WholeHealthMD.com is produced by American WholeHealth Networks, Inc., which provides integrative health services for managed care organizations and health plans.

The focal point of the site is "Healing Centers," where users can find comprehensive information on specific conditions, such as allergies, chronic fatigue syndrome, fibromyalgia, and migraine. Articles written in clear, jargon-free language provide an overview of the condition; its causes and/or triggers; a description of conventional treatments; and an overview of potential benefits of integrating nutritional supplements, self-care remedies, and alternative therapies such as acupuncture. A separate article suggests an approach to using herbal and nutritional supplements for a condition, including specific dosages, interactions with drugs, and general cautions.

There are abundant links from each "Healing Center" to the other important components of the site. For each supplement mentioned, a link leads to the "Reference Library," which provides detailed information on individual supplements, therapies, drugs, and foods.

"News & Perspectives" highlights research on alternative medicine. The "Healing Kitchen" provides food remedies for specific ailments, recipe makeovers, and articles on nutrition. "Meet Our Team" profiles the integrative health care specialists responsible for the content.

Throughout the site, it is clear who is giving advice and easy to link to information on the specialists' background and credentials.

The site is fairly easy to navigate, though the overall organization of the content is not immediately apparent. A user seeking information on treating a specific condition would do best to begin with the "Healing Centers," but the description of that section on the homepage is vague. Keyword searching is available.

CAM is an increasingly important component of medical school programs and medical research. While WholeHealthMD.com is tailored for consumers, it is a useful resource for any institution with programs in the health sciences to help students and faculty learn about this new approach to health care.—*Lori Robare, University of Oregon, lrobare@darkwing.uoregon.edu*

Clusty. *Access:* http://www.clusty.com.

Vivisimo, the well-respected and award-winning metasearcher, has launched a companion search tool called Clusty. As its name suggests, Clusty uses "clustering technology" to categorize and organize search results. Clusty's mission: to help searchers tame the wooly beast of information overload. Instead of generating interminable lists and pages of hits, Clusty delivers results in the form of folders (a feature that is reminiscent of Northern Light in its earlier and free incarnation).

Execute a search on the popular Irish rock band U2, for example, and you'll see topical results on the left grouped into folders with such names as "Lyrics," "Reviews," "Music," and so on. On the right, you'll see sponsored links and below those, the regular search results.

Clusty's interface is relatively sparse. No doubt its Web designers and usability testers abide by the KISS (Keep it Simple, Stupid) principle.

The Clusty homepage serves up a search box in addition to several tabs, such as "Web+," "News," "Images," and "Shopping."

The "Help" documentation is concise as well as graphically illustrated, and Clusty offers standard search syntax. Specifically, Clusty defaults to a Boolean "and" search, and it permits Boolean negation or "not" searches, too. What's more, this metasearcher supports phrase searches by enclosing words within quotation marks. Power searchers will most likely gravitate to Clusty's "Advanced Search," which allows for the addition or removal of "Sources" (e.g., search engines and news sites). Also, Clusty can limit results by language, and users can enable or disable a content filter. Clusty even allows for restricting searches by domain and host.

Like the new Yahoo! Search, Clusty empowers the user by granting flexibility and

joined the faculty at Milner in 1974 as fine arts librarian. In 1999–2000, he served as interim associated dean of university libraries. Meckstroth was co-curator of the ISU African Art Collection and researched and edited the ISU booklet *Campus Art: A Walking Tour of Selected Artwork on the Campus of Illinois State University* in 2004.

Mary Ellen Templeton, one of the founding members of Emory University's Goizueta Business Library, has retired after nearly 22 years of service with Emory. Templeton served as acting supervisor of business information services from 1992 to 1994 before the business library was established with its own director in 1994. In 1991, Templeton published *Help! My Job Interview is Tomorrow,* which guides readers in using the library for research on employers.

Deaths

James F. Govan, 78, university librarian emeritus at the University of North Carolina (UNC)-Chapel Hill, has died. In nearly two decades of heading UNC's libraries, Govan oversaw the building of the Walter R. Davis Library, a stack addition to Wilson Library, and Wilson's renovation for the housing of special collections. He led the preservation and conservation of UNC's rare book collection and materials at risk. Govan spearheaded creation of the Triangle Research Libraries Network, a shared online system that gives scholars access to the library holdings of UNC, Duke University, and North Carolina State University. The UNC Library became a founding member of the Southeastern Library Network (SOLINET), and Govan served twice on the SOLINET Board, as chair in 1977. Active in the Association of Research Libraries, he was its president in 1983. Govan was on the Board of the Center for Research Libraries from 1984 to 1990, which he chaired in 1988. He was involved in other national and international library organizations, including the Commission on Preservation and Access and the Council on Library Resources.

Anne Lipow, 69, retired University of California (UC)-Berkeley library information

officer, has died. Lipow worked in the UC library's acquisition, systems, and cooperative services department (1961–84) and was appointed director of library instructional services in 1982. She helped institute the Baker document delivery service, the Berkeley/Stanford Cooperative Program, and virtual reference service. When Lipow retired in 1991, she was awarded emeritus status, the first such award for a Berkeley staff member. For more than three years she served as an expert witness against using mandated filtering systems on Internet terminals in public libraries and helped bring *United States vs. American Library Association* to the Supreme Court. During the 1960s, she was a founder of the UC Berkeley Librarians Union. She also wrote a report on discrimination again women in the UC Berkeley library system, which resulted in increases in librarians' salaries. Lipow founded and directed the Library Solutions Institute and Press, which focuses on training, publishing, and consulting on library and technology management issues. ■

control. Most tabs can be added or removed, and users can add tabs, such as "Blogs," "Ebay," and "Slashdot." Searchers can click on "Create Your Own Tabs" and designate a tab name with the option of using checkboxes to select from a list of search engines, news sources, and other Web sites.

Clusty is a promising endeavor and adding higher-quality directories and Invisible Web content to its sources would enhance it. Searchers who are tired of the Google-Yahoo! hegemony may consider Clusty a viable alternative. If nothing else, Clusty may provide a diversion or distraction from dependence on a single search tool. Given that Clusty is in beta, be sure to provide Clusty some feedback. Lastly, remember to download and test-drive the Clusty toolbar.—*C. Brian Smith, Arlington Heights Memorial Library, bsmith@ahml.info* ■