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DSS Library Wins ALA Choice Award

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6. See the comments made in a 1998 NOVA documentary concerning the impact of ENSO in Peru anciently and in the present: www.pbs.org/wgbh/nova/transcripts/2512elnino.html (accessed November 29, 2007).

7. Amy Frappier et al., “El Niño Events Recorded by Stalagmite Carbon Isotopes,” *Science* 298 (18 October 2002): 565. Other researchers have since added to these data at other locations. See, for example, Matthew S. Lachniet et al., “A 1500-Year El Niño/Southern Oscillation and Rainfall History for the Isthmus of Panama from Speleothem Calcite,” *Journal of Geophysical Research* 109/D20 (October 27, 2004): 117, suggesting a correlation between rainfall and the collapse of the Maya culture.

8. Timme H. Donders et al., “Mid- to Late-Holocene El Niño-Southern Oscillation Dynamics Reflected in the Subtropical Terrestrial Realm,” *Proceedings of the National Academy of Science of the USA (PNAS)* 102/31 (2005): 10904–8. Abstract available at www.pnas.org/cgi/content/full/102/31/10904 (accessed November 29, 2007).

9. Melanie A. Riedinger et al., “A ~6100 ¹⁴C yr Record of El Niño Activity from the Galápagos Islands,” *Journal of Paleolimnology* 27/1 (2002): 1–7. An abstract of another study involving sediment dating over longer periods is G. Skilbeck et al.,

“Century-to-decade scale modulation of ENSO recorded by postglacial laminated sediments from the Peru continental margin,” available at www.science.uts.edu.au/des/StaffPages/GregSkilbeck/monaco-abstract-2004.pdf (accessed November 29, 2007).

10. Alexander W. Tudhope et al., “Variability in the El Niño Southern Oscillation through a Glacial-Interglacial Cycle,” *Science* 291 (February 23, 2001): 1511–17; an illustrated summary is available at www.ncdc.noaa.gov/paleo/pubs/tudhope2001/tudhope.html (accessed November 29, 2007).


11. César Caviédes, *El Niño in History: Storming through the Ages* (Gainesville: University Press of Florida, 2001).

12. David L. Clark’s original primary citation: Ben R. Finney, “Anomalous Westerlies, El Niño and the Colonization of Polynesia,” *American Anthropologist* 87/1 (1985): 9–26, focused on easterly Polynesian migrations. See also Finney’s “Voyaging and Isolation in Rapa Nui Prehistory,” available at <http://pvs.kcc.hawaii.edu/rapanui/finney.html> (accessed November 29, 2007). Other researchers have also proposed ENSO-assisted migration scenarios; see, for example, Atholl Anderson et al., “Prehistoric maritime migration in the Pacific Islands: An hypothesis of ENSO forcing,” *The Holocene* 16/1 (2006): 1–6.

DSS Library Wins ALA Choice Award

Each year in January, *Choice* magazine recognizes a short list of the best academic titles from among the 7,000 or so reviewed in the previous year. Among the winners of the January 2008 awards is BYU’s *Dead Sea Scrolls Electronic Library*, which was produced by the Neal A. Maxwell Institute for Religious Scholarship and published by Brill Academic Press. This electronic database contains searchable texts of all of the published non-biblical scrolls. High resolution images of the scrolls and a complete English translation accompany the texts. The latest version of the database, published at the end of 2006, is the culmination of 10 years of work by the Maxwell Institute and represents the fruits of more than 50 years of research in publish-

ing and translating the Dead Sea scrolls. The database was edited by Professor Emanuel Tov of the Hebrew University of Jerusalem and produced by Professor Noel B. Reynolds and Kristian S. Heal of the Maxwell Institute. Students and faculty at BYU may enjoy the learning and research opportunities provided by the database thanks to a special arrangement that the Maxwell Institute worked out with Brill that allows for the Institute to distribute copies of the database on campus at little or no cost.

Choice magazine is published by the American Library Association and is distributed to more than 35,000 libraries, academics, and administrators each year. The Outstanding Academic Title awards are conferred based on ratings in six criteria, including academic excellence and value to undergraduate students. 

Submissions Welcome

Scripture Updates are brief (no more than 600 words), well-written summary reports of work dealing with LDS scriptures, particularly the Book of Mormon, that has been completed or is ongoing. They are intended to keep our readers current on new insights, developments, and discoveries relating to the scriptures. Touching on issues such as the language of scripture, literary composition, the history of the texts, translation matters, and comparisons with other scriptures or writings, as well as issues that emerge from various expositions of particular passages or teachings in the texts, they represent work that is being pursued by scholars in a number of relevant fields of study—textual and literary studies, linguistics, history, cultural studies, and so forth. The goal of these Scripture Updates is to foster a deeper understanding and appreciation of the scriptures of the restoration.

We invite readers to contribute to Scripture Updates by sending an e-mail to the attention of Matt Roper: matt_ropер@byu.edu.