What do Library faculty do when they’re not guiding patrons at the reference desk or teaching classes in the library classroom? Academics outside of the library world probably occasionally ponder this question the same way those outside of academia wonder what classroom faculty do besides teaching in a classroom for a dozen hours a week.

Of course, some of the Library faculty members’ “other” jobs are just as public as their reference work and teaching. Many of you know that Kathleen Collins is the Reserve Librarian, but did you also know that Kathleen’s work in Reserves resulted in her chairing a CUNY-wide copyright committee that revisited CUNY copyright policy, hosted workshops for faculty, and created the ©opyright @ CUNY page?

Nancy Egan, the Media and Electronic Resources Librarian, frequently works with instructors to help arrange for videos to support course curricula, but few are aware that for the last few years Nancy has also been cataloging the DVDs—now part of the Library’s collection—of the many events held at John Jay that have been video-recorded. Search “video-recording and john jay college” in CUNY+ for a flavor of the rich offerings now available through Nancy’s efforts. Combining her roles in media and electronic resources, Nancy has been a pioneer in CUNY in subscribing to streaming video collections as a way of making video more easily accessible to students (see her article in this newsletter). Wearing her Electronic Resources hat and working with Maria Kiriakova, Collection Development Librarian, Dolores Grande, Serials Librarian, and others, Nancy is responsible for selecting and maintaining our collection of licensed online databases. Last year Nancy chaired a CUNY committee that developed a metric for evaluating ebook collections.

Maria Kiriakova, as illustrated in her article in this issue, is responsible for aligning the Library’s collections with the College curriculum and with the research interests of the faculty. She decides which books to purchase and whether to buy them in print or as ebooks, and if the latter, with which rights. Can we balance our goal of a research level collection in criminal justice with support for our exciting new majors? Should we subscribe to ebook collections or purchase individual ebooks? Maria negotiates this rocky terrain. In the physical landscape, the Library has almost run out of shelf space, so Maria has embarked on a major project to weed the stacks of little-used or no longer needed material.

Some library faculty rarely work directly with classroom faculty or with students. Marlene Kandel, Associate Librarian for Technical Services and main cataloger, is responsible for the integrity of the records John Jay adds to CUNY+. She is also a major contributor of catalog records to WorldCat, the worldwide shared catalog of library resources, through her work cataloging vital criminal justice reports available on the Internet. The Report of the Special Investigative Counsel regarding the actions of the Pennsylvania State University related to the child sexual abuse committed by Gerald A. Sandusky can be located through the scholarly tools WorldCat and CUNY+ (and on the John Jay Library shelves) because Marlene cataloged it.

Robin Davis is our newest faculty member. As our Emerging Technologies and Distance Services Librarian, she makes sure that the John Jay College virtual library is an easily accessible place of learning for faculty and students. Robin earned the major credit for the new Library website and is a driving force behind our enhanced social media presence.

There is not room here, unfortunately to discuss all of the Library faculty members or all that they do in the Library, much less describe their very diverse research interests. (For a taste of the latter, see page 2.)

And what does the Interim Chief Librarian do? Goes to meetings, writes emails, goes to meetings, writes emails...

—Bonnie R. Nelson
Lester Singh, 1971–2013

Lester Singh, the Library Systems Manager, died peacefully on February 20, 2013, ending a struggle with brain cancer that lasted more than six years. He was 41 years old. Lester began working in the Lloyd Sealy Library in January 2005 and soon transformed the Library's computers, servers, and systems into a smoothly running operation that enriched the lives of tens of thousands of John Jay students. Faculty, staff, and students all appreciated his patient, quiet attention when they needed personal help. Many of Lester's colleagues, both here at John Jay and elsewhere in CUNY, donated their annual and sick leave time so that Lester could continue to be paid after exhausting his own annual and sick leave. His family has told us how touched and grateful they are. Lester was a great guy and we miss him.

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Faculty notes

Larry E. Sullivan reviewed the “Illuminated: The Art of Sacred Books” exhibit at the Rubin Museum of Art for *SHARP News* (Autumn 2012; vol. 21, no. 7). He also wrote about the “Marcel Proust and Swann’s Way: 100th Anniversary” exhibit at the Morgan Museum and Library for *SHARP News* (Spring 2013; vol. 22, no. 1).

In March, Marta Bladek presented a paper on “Living Your Best Life: Self-Improvement Stunt Memoirs” at the annual NMLA conference in Boston, MA.

In January, Kathleen Collins was invited to participate with 23 other writers and researchers in a two-day biography “boot camp” hosted by the Leon Levy Center for Biography at the Graduate Center, CUNY. In February, she presented her ongoing research about media psychologist Dr. Joyce Brothers at the Southwest Popular Culture Association annual conference in Albuquerque, New Mexico.

Julie Turley and Lane Glisson (BMCC) gave a presentation at the John Jay’s January Faculty Development Day titled “The Librarian is Present: Embedded Librarians in Blackboard and Beyond.” Robin Davis and Mark Zubarev led a workshop on “Castles in the Sky: Collaboration and Organization Methods in a Digital Age.”

Robin Davis was accepted to the Early Modern Digital Agendas NEH summer institute, to take place July 8-26 at the Folger Shakespeare Library in Washington, DC. She writes a blog on library tech at emerging.commons.gc.cuny.edu.


Karen Okamoto co-authored an article with Mark Aaron Polger (College of Staten Island) on academic librarians who promote in *Library Management*, (34/3). With ILS Project mentors, she presented at the ILLiad conference in March on organizing regional user groups.
John Jay & Rubin Museum Essay Contest
New exhibit and handout for students support undergraduate arts and justice research

Ellen Belcher

A new exhibit on the Library’s upper floor features exhibition catalogs recently donated by the Rubin Museum. A corresponding pamphlet written by Professor Karen Okamoto lists the titles in the Rubin donation, as well as a small selection of related books in our collections and suggestions for finding many more resources.

This exhibit supported students researching and writing essays to submit to the Rubin Museum Essay Contest. The Rubin offered seven cash prizes between $500–$3000 (toward tuition) for John Jay undergraduates who wrote winning essays.

The librarians enjoyed assisting students in researching their essays at the Reference Desk, and we look forward to helping future essay writers next year. We wish students who submitted essays good luck!

For information on essay winners for this and past years, see education.rma2.org/john-jay-college.

Entry to the Rubin Museum is free to all John Jay students and staff.
Collections

Book browsers

Marlene Kandel


DS79.76.K95 2012

Cullen, K., & Murphy, S. (2013). Whitey Bulger: America’s most wanted gangster and the manhunt that brought him to justice. New York: W.W. Norton.

HV6452.M4 C85 2013


K1447.95.P67 2012


PS374.N4 G485 2013


RA643.86.A35 T56 2012


HV741.K674 2012


HV6594.2.L37 2013


KF8745.S67 A3 2013


PS374.W6 N67 2013


VG87.L87 2012
What’s collecting? Library collections support the curriculum

Maria Kiriakova

The Library’s collection development is determined by majors and courses taught at the College. Many new courses are introduced into the College curriculum each semester and the Library has to be creative in using its budget to sustain its existing collection in good shape and at the same time acquire new materials to support these new courses and programs.

Some disciplines have been historically well represented in the Library collections as, for example, Criminal Justice, Police Studies, Forensics and Fire Science. Some require a boost like English Literature or Economics, for example. A decade ago when new humanities majors were re-introduced to the College, we were able to secure additional funds and purchase books, journals, and videos requested by the faculty teaching these subjects. Terrorism became a very hot issue after 2001 and suddenly a sizeable percentage of the Library funds was allocated to add to our already existing resources on the topic. Library collection is a living enterprise that changes with and is influenced by the College curriculum. Here are a few selections for Library holdings in the area of Court Translating and Interpreting, a new area of study taught at John Jay College.

Court Translating and Interpreting Resources


As with any other subject, please search for library materials beyond the scope of cuny+, the library online catalog. We have extensive (and expensive) collections of ebooks (Ebrary and ebscohost, Springer and crc databases, just to name a few), videos, dissertations and journal articles. All library online resources are easily accessible at www.lib.jjay.cuny.edu/databases
A book about the life of women in prison from the early 20th century. 

Experimental Study of Psychopathic Delinquent Women
by Edith R. Spaulding (1923)

This book describes the psychological studies conducted between 1913 and 1918 on the "delinquent women" housed in the infamous Women's Reformatory in Bedford Hills. The Bureau of Social Hygiene published these studies as part of a series of publications.

Boyhood and Lawlessness: The Neglected Girl
by Ruth S. True (1914)

This comprehensive study was conducted beginning in 1909 of 294 delinquent boys living in the present location of John Jay College. The area, then known as the “Middle West Side”, encompassed the streets West of Eighth Avenue and North of 42nd Street and represented the worst of New York. Even if you do not have time to read this book, it is worth taking time to view the many wonderful photographs that tell part of the story.

The Room with the Little Door
by Roland Burnham Molineux (1903)

For more contemplative moments or to get an inside perspective, you may want to read this book, which was published in 1903. It features reflections and sketches of life inside of the Tombs in New York City and Sing Sing prison.
News from the Library’s Media Collection

The Library now has an impressive collection of streaming video databases that covers subjects in all disciplines. For a description and links to these collections, go to the Library’s video collection guide at guides.lib.jjay.cuny.edu/video. Also, just as a reminder that we are always building our tremendous collection of films on DVD, here are a few of our recent acquisitions.

Nancy Egan

**Afflictions: Culture and Mental Illness in Indonesia**
This six-part series is based on material drawn from 12 years of person-centered research by writer/anthropologist Robert Lemelson.

*DVD-6086*

**Atonement**
2007 winner of the Golden Globe for Best Picture, the film dramatizes the beautifully wrought novel by Ian McEwan.

*DVD-1179*

**The Beloved Community**
Explores the effects of chemical pollution on the inhabitants and environment of Sarnia, Ontario.

*DVD-1167*

**The Trial of John Peter Zenger**
A dramatization of the famous trial that helped establish a free press in America.

*DVD-1183*

**Invoking Justice**
In Southern India, family disputes are settled by Jamaats, all male bodies which apply Islamic Sharia law to cases without allowing women to be present, even to defend themselves. This describes the establishment of a women's Jamaat and its success despite enormous resistance.

*DVD-1163*

**Litany for Survival The Life and Work of Audre Lorde**
The poet talks about being lesbian and black in New York in the 1950s and her social/political activity.

*DVD-1191*

**Scarlet Road**
Follows the story of Sydney sex worker Rachel Wotton, who is passionate about providing people with disabilities the opportunity to experience sexual intimacy. She helped set up an advocacy group and runs workshops for caretakers and sex workers.

*DVD-1162*

**A Sentence Apart**
Three stories of people coping with a family member in prison, attempting to bridge broken relationships, and diligently working to break the generational cycle of incarceration.

*DVD-1174*

**You Have the Right to an Attorney**
This award winning documentary short (15 minutes) profiles the public defenders of the South Bronx.

*DVD-1169*

**The Black Press: Soldiers Without Swords**
A history of African-American newspapers and journalism from the mid-19th century through the 20th century. This film addresses struggles against censorship and discrimination, as well as freedom of the press.

*DVD-1166*
Research

From Wikipedia to the Lloyd Sealy Library

Guiding researchers to our resources from within Wikipedia articles

Robin Davis

In March, a blog post by John Mark Ockerbloom circulated virally from librarian to librarian. The title, “From Wikipedia to Our Libraries,” describes typical online research:

The pattern of quick online information-finding using search engines and Wikipedia is well-known enough that it has its own acronym: GWR, for Google » Wikipedia » References. ... It’s less important that our researchers start from our libraries’ websites than that they end up finding the knowledge resources our libraries make available to them. Looked at the right way, Wikipedia can be a big help in making online readers aware of their library’s offerings.

He goes on to explain the Library Resources template he made for use within a Wikipedia article that automagically points users to relevant resources in their local libraries and around the world. (Look up Flannery O’Conner’s page to see an example.)

As a regular Wikipedia user and editor myself, I strongly agree with Ockerbloom’s sentiment. Wikipedia, launched in 2001, is a robust beginning resource for many subjects, and you’d be hard-pressed to find anyone on a college campus who doesn’t use it with some frequency. In the site’s infancy, libraries tended to rail against Wikipedia, citing bad information and lack of expert editorship as its primary evils. But even as early as 2005, prominent sources like Nature began to conclude that Wikipedia had grown to be just as accurate as the print encyclopedias lining library walls (Giles). The difference, though, is that Wikipedia has 4.1 million articles in English (25 million total), more than any traditional encyclopedia can hope to have, and it’s used far more than any other beginning resource.

We can safely assume that Wikipedia is one inevitable resource for the college student, the curious passerby, and the expert researcher alike. Researchers at Project Information Literacy found that 82% of college students consult Wikipedia when working on a research project (Head). The site is a starting point that can be a stepping stone toward deeper research. We information professionals have a responsibility to point interested readers to more exhaustive, credible resources—including our own. We can do this within Wikipedia in any given article by citing good related resources and unique materials held in our libraries and archives.

At John Jay, we are fortunate enough to have many rare and unique materials in our Special Collections, ranging from the records of the Mollen Commission (1990s investigation into NYPD corruption) to the personal papers of Richard Louis Dugdale (19th-century sociologist famous for studying the “Juke” family). For those collections whose finding aids or descriptions are completed, I have noted the availability of these materials in the relevant Wikipedia articles, including links to pages from the Library that give more information on the subjects. In this way, we can easily promote our materials and our scholarship on a high-visibility, high-traffic site.

For example, on William C. Dodge’s page, I have added:

Dodge kept scrapbooks throughout his life documenting his career and personal interests. These scrapbooks are housed in the Special Collections of the Lloyd Sealy Library at John Jay College of Criminal Justice. Included in the Dodge Collection are materials related to his campaign and clippings from New York City newspapers that documented local crime at the time.[2]
We information professionals have a responsibility to point readers toward more exhaustive, credible resources—including our own.

The citation links to the Library’s finding aids page:


This work is an ongoing process. Our hope is that more researchers will discover our extensive collections. We continue to add links to relevant Wikipedia pages as we review and receive more materials.

In addition, we’re proud to say that we are the first CUNY library to have its own Wikipedia page. Using material from Gerald Markowitz’s chronicle of John Jay College and Prof. Nancy Egan’s rich history of the Library, the article describes our collections and services, in addition to our former and current facilities. Within hours, the page had already been improved by people unaffiliated with John Jay and by Wikipedia’s bots—both indicators of Wikipedia’s dedication to increasing quality.

In the interest of continuing to harness Wikipedia for the good of the research community, consider these questions:

To other CUNY librarians:
Which special collections and unique materials do you have that you can link to from Wikipedia? Does your library need its own Wikipedia presence?

To other faculty members:
What specialized knowledge do you have that you can contribute to Wikipedia?

To everyone:
If you’re not a Wikipedia editor yet, you should be! If you’re a woman, I encourage you doubly: a 2011 Wikimedia Foundation survey found that only 9% of contributors identified as female, indicating a problematic perspective bias.

Getting started as a Wikipedia editor is easy. Contributing can be as simple as correcting one punctuation error or as involved as creating a whole new article from scratch. Writing for Wikipedia may be challenging at first as you learn its etiquette and adopt the encyclopedic tone, but it’s surprisingly addictive—and rewarding.

References
Citation tool highlights

Documenting sources keeps getting easier

Marta Bladek

For a while now, major databases have been assisting researchers with formatting lists of references. In order to take advantage of the various citation tools databases offer, a researcher usually has to mark or select an article and then click on an icon symbolizing the citation generator. It is wise to proofread the database-formatted references. They save time and are impressively accurate, but occasionally some glitches occur.

Database vendors such as Ebscohost (which provides access to Academic Search Complete, Criminal Justice Abstracts, PsycINFO, SocINDEX and others), ProQuest (which provides access to Criminal justice Periodical Index, Sociological Abstracts and others), and Gale (which provides access to Gale Health Reference Center, Gale Virtual Reference Library, Gale Academic OneFile) have different graphic interfaces and use different names for their citation tools. The screenshots below show how to work with citation tools in all three families of databases.

Citation formatting tools in databases save time and make keeping track of documenting sources less of a daunting task. Unlike some other popular citation services (Citation Machine or EasyBib, to mention just two), they make it possible to format a list of references during the research process, without having to enter manually separate parts of the citation.

The Library holds workshops on these and other citation tools. To see when the next Citation Tools workshop is being offered, please take a look at the Workshop Calendar featured on the Library home page.

Ebscohost databases: click Cite on the right side of the screen. Then, scrolling down the list of supported documentation styles, choose the one you use.

ProQuest databases: click Cite on the top bar. Then, scrolling down the list of supported documentation styles, choose the one you use.

Gale databases: click Citation Tools in the side bar. A new pop-up window will open. Choose the citation style you use.

Google Scholar: click Cite. On the next screen, choose the citation style you are using.

The best resource to get formatted citations for books is WorldCat, a union catalog of libraries around the world. After finding the book you are referencing, click on its title to get to a record page. To generate a citation in WorldCat, click Cite This Item. On the next screen, select your citation format. Copy and paste it into your list of references.
Research tool highlights
Practical applications to improve your research process
Robin Davis

DMPtool
Step-by-step data management plan helper
dmp.cdlib.org

If you’re applying for a NSF or NIH grant, you’re already familiar with the application requirement for a data management plan, or DMP. But what does this mean? How much detail is required? What are the appropriate data and metadata standards?

The California Digital Library (CDL), based at the University of California, offers the DMPtool, which guides researchers step by step through creating a robust plan. You can compose the DMP right on the site itself, guided by help text at each stage. The site saves the plan so you can return to it later to edit, view, export, and share at your convenience. The website also provides example plans, a video demo, and a list of funder requirements. A number of research institutions including DataONE, the University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign, and the Smithsonian Institution are partnered with the DMPtool.

For more information about data management, take a look at the Library’s “Research Data Management” subject guide.

ImpactStory
An expanded measurement of impact
impactstory.org

If you participate in digital scholarship, you’ll know that your impact reaches beyond how many times your article has been cited. How often was your article saved or discussed in online venues? How many people use the dataset or software you shared in a domain repository? How many views did your SlideShare presentation or personal website get? There are now many nuanced facets to scholarly and public impact.

ImpactStory crunches the numbers for dozens of metrics and displays them in an easy-to-read profile, labeling each contribution as cited, highly cited, highly discussed, etc. The site also allows you to export your data. It’s a great way to visualize a more holistic interpretation of your impact. Moreover, a glance may tell you where you excel and which areas need work.

Similar services include AltMetric.com, PlumAnalytics.com, ScienceCard.org, and Citedin.org.

For more information about citation analysis tools and services, visit the Library’s “Citation Analysis: Faculty Scholarship & Tenure” subject guide.
Databases

Art and images

Karen Okamoto

The Library subscribes to databases that support Art and Music faculty research. For a more complete listing of art and image databases, please visit www.lib.jjay.cuny.edu/databases/art-and-images. Three of these databases are featured below.

Art Abstracts indexes and abstracts more than 600 periodicals (280 of which are peer-reviewed journals) and 13,000 art dissertations. Periodical coverage begins from 1984. Nearly 200,000 art reproductions are also searchable. The database covers art history and criticism, archaeology, museum studies, graphic arts, folk art, painting, photography, pottery, sculpture, television, movies, non-Western art and more.

Search fields available include: artist and work, material used in the work and the date it was produced. Search filters by document type include reviews, film criticism, dissertations, biographies and interviews. For more information, including a list of indexed content, please visit ebscohost.com/academic/art-abstracts.

Oxford Art Online provides a single search interface for Oxford’s art reference works. Of these reference works, our subscription includes access to:

» Grove Art Online: A collection of art encyclopedias covering Western and non-Western art

» The Concise Oxford Dictionary of Art Terms: Includes 1,800 entries that cover art terminology, and artistic periods and styles.

» Encyclopedia of Aesthetics: Consists of more than 600 articles covering major concepts, thinkers, and debates about the meaning and value of all the arts including painting, literature, dance, film, television, music and theater.

» The Oxford Companion to Western Art: Provides over 2,600 entries and covers more than 1,700 artists and their work. Areas covered include art movements, theory, criticism, and museums and galleries by city.

To find items in these collections, you can use the single search box provided or you can browse by content types such as biographies and images. For more information, visit oxfordartonline.com/subscriber/about.

The Art Museum Image Gallery (not pictured) contains over 165,000 images of works including sculpture, cartoons, photographs, textiles, woodcuts, posters, glass, masks, ceramics, costumes and more. Works covered range in time and place, from 3000 B.C. to the present, and cultures from Africa, Asia, the Americas—including Native and Meso-Americans—and Europe. Search options include by artist, date of the work, the location of the item, materials used, the nationality of the artist and more. For more information, visit ebscohost.com/academic/art-museum-image-gallery.
Social Explorer
An enhanced demographic research and mapping tool
Karen Okamoto

Starting this June, Social Explorer will be adding more content and features to their award winning online demographic research tool. In addition to its collection of data on religion, carbon emissions, the American Community Survey and census data (dating from 1790 to 2010), Social Explorer—to which John Jay users have professional access—will include election data, crime statistics from Uniform Crime Reports, and more New York City data.

Currently, users can save maps created in Social Explorer (see below) as a JPEG file or create a link to the map. These maps can also be used to create a presentation. With the June release, users will have the option to export these maps to PowerPoint, create data charts, change the display features on maps and save and share maps by creating and logging into a personal account. Report functions will remain the same. You can download data onto an Excel spreadsheet or to a statistical program such as SPSS. Content updates will be posted on the Social Explorer blog at socialexplorer.com/pub/blog.

Library Databases for Dummies

How to find a database
Maureen Richards

If you are a scholar, chances are you already have your favorite databases for conducting research. However, what about students who are not familiar with library databases or are not yet schooled in the specialized resources for the various disciplines? How can they find and choose among the 200+ databases available to them through the library’s website?

Librarians grapple with this issue continuously. Although each librarian has their favorite strategies and preferences, if you keep reading, you will learn some of the more common tricks of the trade.

Tip 1
If you are in a hurry, use a broad database like Academic Search Complete (EBSCOhost). Not only will you increase your chances of finding articles on a very wide range of topics, by checking a couple of boxes before clicking on the search button, you can also ensure that you only retrieve peer reviewed scholarly journal articles in full text.

Tip 2
When looking for a library database, there are 3 paths:

A
If you already know the name of the database, like Academic Search Complete (EBSCOhost) mentioned above, look in the...
- Select from popular databases dropdown box on the library’s home page.
- Databases by Title link on the library’s homepage.

B
If you are looking for the name of the best databases on a subject, go to the...
- Databases by Subject link on the library’s homepage. This will bring you to a list of recommended databases for approximately 40 different subjects.
- Subject Guides link on the library’s homepage under Quick Links and then look for the subject guide on your topic. These guides currently cover about 80 subjects and each one typically has one tab on the best databases!

C
If you are looking for databases by type of information, e.g. careers, news, primary resources, and statistics, click on the Databases by Subject link (mentioned above) and you will see a list of Databases by Types of Information on the right side of the page.

Tip 3
Head to the library’s homepage and see what resources you can access and how they are organized. You will discover that the library website often provides multiple paths to information. The library’s website is your gateway to scholarly information and is continually updated to serve the needs of both faculty and students.
Teaching

How faculty can help students with assigned readings – financially and logistically

Kathleen Collins

The rising cost of textbooks is a hot topic and a sore subject these days. The relatively low cost of production for publishers does not translate to a lower cost for consumers. In fact, because many textbook publishers issue new editions as frequently as every other year, we are relentlessly reminded of this economic trend. A new edition on the market, however, does not necessarily mean that faculty cannot continue to assign readings from previous editions. Very often the changes that have been made from earlier editions are not relevant to specific course subject matter or just may not be consequential enough to warrant requiring students to purchase the newest copy. Most textbooks will include a section in the preface that details what is new in the current edition, including anything from new features to a detailed chapter-by-chapter explanation of changes. For a brief overview of the problem of rising cost and some innovative solutions, see the January 2013 issue of the NEA Higher Education Advocate, (nea.org/home/1823.htm). Suggestions include using less expensive trade books in place of textbooks, using library database resources, and joining open source textbook projects to help lower students’ costs. Likewise, students and faculty at Brooklyn College are taking action, and more on their efforts can be found in the March 2013 issue of the PSC Clarion (“Joint Action on Textbook Costs By Faculty and Students at Brooklyn College”).

Students can save money by renting textbooks or buying used copies of previous editions online. More information about textbooks can be found on the library’s home page in the Find menu (www.lib.jjay.cuny.edu/find/textbooks). If faculty have extra copies of previous editions or review copies from the publisher, these can be placed on reserve for students to use in the library. These two simple tips can save your students (and the library circulation desk staff) time and confusion:

1) Include the call number of any reserve book on your course syllabus—if it is library owned, it will be a Library of Congress call number, e.g. HV9950. F346, and if it is faculty-owned it will be faculty last name.

2) If you are satisfied with students using previous editions of the textbook, be clear with them at the outset about this since the library sometimes may only have a previous edition.

For information about any of the above, including placing items on reserve, contact Prof. Kathleen Collins at kcollins@jjay.cuny.edu.

Fair use in your virtual classroom

Kathleen Collins

Fair use, the clause in U.S. copyright law that allows exceptions for teaching, scholarship and research, is commonly misunderstood and loosely interpreted. In essence, interpretation is the only means of practice, since “yes” or “no” answers are almost never feasible unless they reach a court of law. It is important to remember that whether teaching in a physical classroom or teaching virtually via a content management system like Blackboard, the same murky rules apply. The Teach Act, which became law in 2002, contains specific references relevant to Blackboard, clearly indicating that copyright law needs to be heeded even in online environments. Requirements include allowing access to copyrighted material only to students enrolled in the class; allowing access only for the course duration; preventing further copying or distributing of the copyrighted material; and informing faculty and students of copyright laws and policies. The American Library Association provides an easy-to-understand resource, TEACH Act Best Practices using Blackboard, which can be found at bit.ly/4wg0EV (or by googling Teach Act Best Practices ALA).

The same guidelines used in posting materials on eReserve or your course website should govern Blackboard behavior as well. Any form of copyrighted material is subject to these laws, including, of course, visual material. To avoid any potential licensing or copyright infringement, the library’s vast streaming video collection provides an excellent opportunity to link to licensed material on your Blackboard pages. For complete information on the video collection, see guides.lib.jjay.cuny.edu/video or the Videos link under Quick Links on the library home page.

Remember to consult the Copyright @ CUNY resource (cuny.edu/libraries/services/copyright.html) to address your copyright and fair use questions. Because the TEACH Act requirements include providing education about copyright, we encourage you to include this link on your Blackboard page. Contact Prof. Kathleen Collins (kcollins@jjay.cuny.edu) with any questions.
Faculty favorites

Art & Music Department
Wherein faculty share a recent favorite book with the rest of us
Comments solicited by Janice Dunham

Lisa Farrington
Chair, Art & Music Department

Slatkin, W. (2010). In her own words: A primary sourcebook of autobiographical texts by women artists in the 19th and 20th centuries. Amazon/CreateSpace. Call number N8354 .I5 2010 (at Kingsborough College Library, may be requested via CLICS)

Wendy Slatkin’s large anthology is set apart from other primary sourcebooks of letters, diaries and journals by the author’s thoughtful contextualizing of each writer’s words, by inclusion of concise biographies, by discussions of artistic style and evolution, by the introduction of literary theory, and by Slatkin’s own brand of literary criticism. Slatkin chose insights from outstanding theorists, such as Elizabeth Fox-Genovese, and excerpts from the artists’ writings that are most telling about the social and professional limitations these artists had to face. They expose the artists’ innermost thoughts about their creative work. Among the fifteen famous artists included are Rosa Bonheur, Julia Margaret Cameron, Berthe Morisot, Frida Kahlo, and Judy Chicago.

A gap for the years 1945-1970 could have been supplemented with unpublished materials, for instance, from the Hatch-Billops Collection, but overall this self-published volume provides a good forum for scholarly research and benefits scholars by making this material readily available.

Thalia Vrachopoulos
Professor, Art & Music Department


When traveling, I relax with best-selling historical novels like Maria Dueñas’ The Seamstress. It’s a romantic tale full of intrigue and heartbreak. A girl grows up in Madrid working as a seamstress. She’s duped and robbed by the rogue Romiro, but later becomes a famous dressmaker and a spy in Franco’s Spain. The author has a Ph.D. in English Philology and is working on her next novel.

At home I’m often engrossed in beautiful art catalogs like the one by Roberto Contini accompanying the exhibit at the Palazzo Reale in Milan (September-January 2012) on Artemisia Gentileschi, the 17th-century female admirer of Caravaggio. Gentileschi became a well-known artist and the first female to be admitted to the prestigious Accademia di Arte del Disegno in Florence. At seventeen she was raped by a mentor and then tortured during the trial to ascertain the veracity of her testimony. She won her case, although the culprit, Tassi, was given only a few months in prison. Artemisia was subsequently ostracized in Rome but traveled to Florence, Venice and England, becoming quite successful and well regarded. There is a 1997 film titled Artemisia which is one of the most visually exquisite pieces of our time. Watching it one must be aware of the slant in which Hollywood makes Gentileschi look as if she’s responsible for her own fate.
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