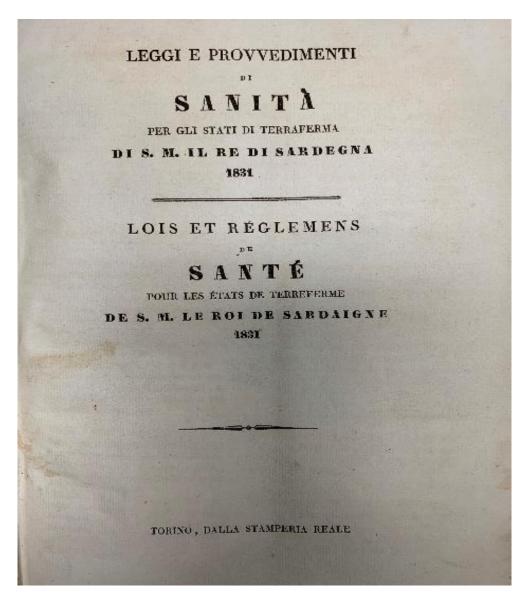
Classified Information





The Newsletter of the Lloyd Sealy Library Fall 2019



Cover of 'sammelband" or gathering of a number of printed sources, as well as a manuscript, bound in one volume recently acquired by Sealy Library (see p. 4)

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Library News in Brief

Meet our dedicated team of college assistants and work study students



The library relies heavily on our dedicated team of college assistants (CAs) and work study students to keep the library open. They help hundreds of students, faculty and staff at our circulation desk and reserve room answering queries and completing circulation transactions. Some of our CAs have been working with us for years, while some have joined us this Fall. Our team includes computer science majors, future forensic scientists, undergraduate students and graduate students. Some are native New Yorkers and some are international students. Not all are pictured here, but we hope you will meet most of them on your next visit to the library.

Photo foreground, left to right: Jibran Hussain, Tichania Nathaniel, Tané Dixon, Gabriella Lopez, Ayana Ikenouchi Background, left to right: Zann Blanchard (Head of Circulation) and Steven DeJesus

Catch up with Indoor Voices



From late Spring through this Fall, the *Indoor Voices* podcast has featured episodes on horse-crazy girls, the Baltimore "Hon," teaching psychology, *zeitgleich*, digital humanities, punk history and literary autism. If any of these key words pique your interest or if you just need a new podcast to add to your listening queue, visit indoorvoicespodcast.com to listen to past episodes and sign up for new episode alerts. -Kathleen Collins

New Cataloging and Metadata Librarian



Patrick Raftery joined the Lloyd Sealy Library faculty on November 1. He is an experienced cataloger of electronic, digital, and physical resources, and comes to John Jay after a five-year stint at the Thomas J. Watson Library at the Metropolitan Museum of Art where he worked in circulation, reference and technical services. Patrick earned an MSLIS/MA History Dual Degree at Queens College where his capstone project focused on New York State Prison Library Services and American prison reform. His CUNY roots go back even further, as he earned his Associates degree at Kingsborough before ultimately graduating with a BA from Columbia University. We are very pleased to have Patrick join us as a full-time faculty member in the library.

Faculty notes

Marta Bladek published "From Women Staffed to Women Led: Gender and Leadership in Academic Libraries, 1974-2018" in *The Journal of Library Administration* (Vol. 59.5: 512-531) and "Latino Students and Academic Libraries: a Primer for Action" in *The Journal of Academic Librarianship* (Vol. 45.1: 50-57).

Maria Kiriakova published "Printed and Electronic Media, Journals and Professional Associations." In Natarajan, M. (Ed.). *International and Transnational Crime and Justice*, 2nd ed. Cambridge University Press, 505-510.

Jeffrey Kroessler had an op-ed in the New York Daily News in August: "New York City Saved My Life."

Larry Sullivan, Chief Librarian, will chair the session "Pornography in the Age of Kinsey" and provide the commentary on three papers at the American Historical Association's Annual Meeting in New York in January 2020.

The United Nations invited Sullivan to present a paper and chair the panel on the Mandela Rules for the treatment and rehabilitation of prisoners at its 75th Anniversary conference in Kyoto, Japan in April, 2020. His panel is entitled, "Prison Libraries, Information Access, and Evolving Standards of Decency" (Mandela Rules, 3, 4.7, 16, 63, 64). He will also write a chapter on Mandela rule 64 for the United Nations' anniversary volume for the accompanying conference in Kyoto on "Crime Prevention and Criminal Justice (14th Annual Convention).

From the Desk of the Chief Librarian

Cholera, Insanity and the Treatment of Prisoners in Nineteenth-Century Italy

Larry E. Sullivan

The Asiatic cholera epidemic, or second cholera epidemic as it is sometimes called, spread from India in 1826 to Europe, as well as east to Japan and China. The disease spread west from Moscow in August 1830, and reached Warsaw in the summer of 1831. The disease killed hundreds of thousands of people and was especially rampant in prisons across Europe. The Sealy Library recently acquired a 'sammelband" or gathering of a number of printed sources, as well as a manuscript, bound in one volume: Leggi e provvidimeni di sanita per gli stati di terraferma di S.M. il Re di Sadegna 1831/Lois et règlements e santè pour les états de terreferme de S. M. le Roi de Sardaigne 1831. The letterpress portion consists of over 200 pages that established laws and protocols for prison physicians in the Piedmont area of Italy collected by the physican Giambattista Ferraris (fl. 1820s-1830s) in the town of Biella. The volume provides a valuable glimpse into the professional preoccupations of prison physicians at the times, which includes special rules for administering drugs, regulating the nourishment of prisoners, tending to the mentally ill, and crucially, preventing and treating infectious diseases, principally cholera. The document discusses in detail the nature of the disease, quarantining the afflicted and disinfecting their possessions, measures for avoiding becoming ill, and best practices for the policing and maintaining cordons.



At the end of the volume is an extraordinary manscript that suggests Dr. Ferraris treated mentally ill patients in his care. A copy of an address from Dr. Cipriano Bertolini of Torino's mental hospital, *Regio Manicomio*, who first addresses the architecture of the asylum and then discusses the thirty-three potential causes of madness: hereditary condition, alcoholism, head injury, mercury exposure, masturbation, menstruation, pregnancy, and others. He also mentions moral causes of madness, which include reversals of fortune, overindulgence in politics, maleducation, and a dissolute lifestyle, too much study without exercise, deep thinking on

astrological, metaphysical and mystical matters, and even reading novels. This manuscript is an important step in the argument that insanity had both "moral" and physical/organic origins and in the medical profession's eventual success in securing a monopoly (as opposed to the interventions of religious authorities) on the treatment of insanity.

These most important treatises are not known in any United States repository and once again point to the great value of Sealy Library's collections in the study of the entire field of criminal justice and its ancillary disciplines.

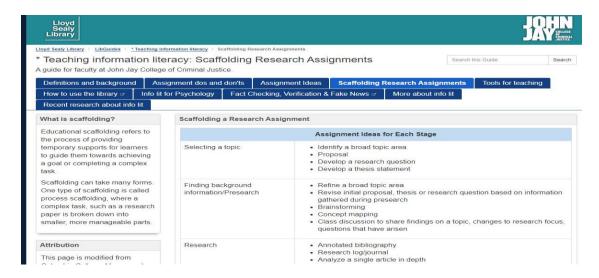
Library Guides: Teaching Information Literacy

Kathleen Collins

Incorporating information literacy into classroom teaching boils down to this: "How do we help students with finding and evaluating information to help answer a question?" To assist in the process, the Library has recently expanded its Teaching Information Literacy guide found on the Library's web site (Research Guides > Information Literacy > Teaching Information Literacy). The occasion for beefing up the guide was a Program Improvement Grant awarded by the Teaching and Learning Center. Team members for "Guides for Critical Skills Development: Information Literacy" included library faculty Maria Kiriakova, Ellen Sexton, and Kathleen Collins; Ray Patton (then Undergraduate Studies General Education director and now Honors Program director); and psychology faculty member Jill Grose-Fifer. In late May, Prof. Grose-Fifer gathered a group of psychology faculty who met with the team members to discuss information literacy in their teaching. There and now in the library's guide, Prof. Grose-Fifer generously shared many of her tips and assignments (see Info Lit for Psychology tab). These assignments are highly adaptable to almost any discipline, as are the concepts in her 2019 co-authored book *Teaching Psychology: An Evidence-Based Approach*. The PowerPoint from that May session, "Incorporating Information Literacy into Your Course," is also available (see Tools for Teaching tab).

The first part of the guide provides background on the *why* and *what* of information literacy. The remainder focuses on the *how*: assignment design tips, templates and specific scaffolding-based assignment ideas, as well as up-to-date research about information literacy in higher education. Many of the resources found in the guide are adapted from or shared by other academic librarians such as Columbia College, Vancouver and CUNY'S Guttman Community College. We encourage faculty to incorporate these resources into coursework in conjunction with library video tutorials on such topics as using library database and evaluating sources available via the "How do I...?" link from the Library home page.

In addition to these resources, the Library is commencing a subscription to Credo Learning Tools, a library of e-learning activities designed to give students a foundation in information literacy and critical thinking skills. There will be a number of ways to make these activities available to students, so stay tuned for more information.



Latinx: Searching by Keyword or Subject

Maureen Richards

As cultures evolve, so does language. Terminology, or what we call things, matters. And not just in a sociopolitical cultural context. It matters to libraries and for searchers who rely increasingly, and sometimes exclusively, on keywords to find things. However, when terminology changes or a topic is referred to by different names, keyword searching can be an ineffective way of finding what you need.

Helping students find materials relating to *Latinx*, the relatively new gender neutral term for Latino/a's that is widely used at John Jay, is a case in point. Should keyword searches also include Latino/a's, Latin Americans, Hispanic Americans, or some combination of these and other words? The answer is all of the above, and more (or less), depending on what your objective is and what you learn along the way.

For example, if you enter the keywords *Latinx* in the OneSearch box on the library's home page you will get over 16,000 results—which seems like plenty if you are just looking for *something*. Search the keywords *Latino OR Latina* instead and you get over 1,000,000 results. Search the keywords *Latin Americans* and you get about 300,000 results. Change your search terms to *Hispanic Americans* and you get more than 600,000 results. Why such big differences and what is missed (and included) when you only search *Latinx*?

What about searching by using controlled vocabularies or indexes—those classification tools relied upon by librarians and advanced researchers—of carefully structured lists of words and related terms that are both targeted and comprehensive enough to help users identify resources even when terminology changes? Where do *Latinx* and other words with Latin American roots fit in? The answer depends on where you are searching because each database selects its own "controlled vocabulary."

Library catalog

If you are looking for items in the library catalog or WorldCat (the catalog of libraries from around the world), the answer can be found in the Library of Congress Subject Headings (LCSH), the controlled vocabulary of choice for academic libraries. The LCSH does not currently recognize *Latinx* as a subject heading. To find resources in the library catalog relating to *Latinx*, some relevant subject headings include:

HISPANIC AMERICAN/S (includes Latino Americans, Latinos in the United States, Hispanics in the United States, Spanish-speaking people in the United States, and Spanish-surnamed people in the United States. These headings are also used in their adjectival form followed by a noun, such as HISPANIC AMERICAN COLLEGE STUDENTS or HISPANIC AMERICANS ETHNIC IDENTITY).

LATIN AMERICAN/S (which can be divided geographically to create the subject heading LATIN AMERICANS-UNITED STATES).

COLOMBIAN AMERICANS, MEXICAN AMERICANS, PERUVIAN AMERICANS, etc. (there is a subject heading for every Latin American country, as well as many adjectival subject headings that begin with these geographic subject headings such as MEXICAN AMERICAN FAMILIES).

OneSearch and specialized library databases

OneSearch, the library's discovery tool for finding a majority of the content in all of the library's databases and its catalog, aggregates the metadata from these databases including metadata from a "subject" field. These specialized databases often use some combination of LCSH and discipline specific vocabulary to create their own controlled vocabularies. These controlled vocabularies can be found under various headings including *subject terms*, *index* or *thesaurus* or by clicking on the title of a selected result and looking at the metadata in the subject field.

If you use the advanced search screen to search *Latinx* by subject in OneSearch you will get 112 results. These results suggest that *Latinx* is in the beginning stages of being recognized as a subject in some library databases. The results include materials published between 2009 and 2019, providing insight into how recently *Latinx* first began appearing in the literature. Most (90 of 112, or 80%) of the resources are dissertations, followed by 20 citations to peer reviewed journal articles. Note that none of the sources are from the library catalog since the catalog uses Library of Congress Subject Headings which does not include *Latinx*.

Words matter and so does context. Understanding how language or terminology changes over time helps provide that context. Searching is a multi-faceted process that involves using keywords and subject headings. Next time try adding a search by controlled vocabulary to your tool kit. Click on the title of a relevant resource to find the controlled vocabulary in the subject metadata or ask a librarian for help.

Academic Libraries and Student Success: What Research Tells Us

Marta Bladek

Excerpted with permission from "Latino Students and Academic Libraries: a Primer for Action" in *The Journal of Academic Librarianship* (2019, Vol. 45.1: 50-57).

A growing body of research presents evidence of the various ways in which academic libraries support students' learning, generally captured through measures such as course grades, cumulative grade point average, term retention, and degree attainment. In her review of studies documenting libraries' unique contribution to students' academic success throughout their college careers, Oliveira (2017) identifies three **key areas of impact: library instruction, library space and the use of library materials**.

The following review briefly highlights positive and statistically significant correlations between student academic achievement and their use of libraries. Importantly, a number of researchers have documented these relationships while controlling for students' demographic characteristics, including gender, socioeconomic, first generation and Pell Grant recipient status, high school GPA, and concurrent college experiences (LeMaistre, Shi, & Thanki 2018; O'Kelly 2015; Soria, K. M., Fransen, J., & Nackerud, S. 2013).

One of the largest studies focusing on academic libraries is the Library Impact Data Project conducted at the University of Huddersfield in the UK and its seven partner institutions (Stone, Pattern & Ramsden 2011; Stone 2015). Preliminary and subsequent analyses have shown that library use, measured by

three distinct indicators (the use of online resources, print book borrowing and visits to the library) bears a relationship to how well students do in college. While no definitive relationship was determined between the number of a student's visits to the library and their academic standing, the use of electronic resources and borrowing of materials have been shown to relate positively to their GPA, term retention and degree completion (Stone, Pattern & Ramsden 2011; Stone 2015). At the University of Nebraska - Lincoln, Allison (2015) focused her two-year study on electronic resources usage and book borrowing, the two indicators Stone (2015) has found positively linked with GPA and retention. She found that undergraduate and graduate students with higher-than-average GPA rely on these services more often than other students (Allison 2015).

While the Library Impact Data Project (Stone, Pattern & Ramsden 2011; Stone 2015) and Allison's (2015) showed how the use of online resources and book borrowing relates to GPA and retention, other researchers examined how additional multiple library service points affect academic attainment across the college span. Examining first-year student library data usage across a variety of service points at the University of Minnesota Libraries--Twin Cities, Soria, Fransen, & Nackerud (2013) found that new students who use the library have a higher first-term GPA and higher retention Fall to Spring than nonusers. At Indiana University Kokomo, Thorpe, Lukes, Bever, & He (2016) looked at data at multiple services, including reference consultations (in person, by email, chat, and phone), book borrowing, interlibrary loan requests, library instruction and electronic resources. Overall, for all cohorts, they found that students who use the library more often have higher GPA and are retained at a higher rate than nonusers (Thorpe, Lukes, Bever, & He 2016). A study at a small Catholic university, used library user surveys to investigate the library's impact on GPA, retention, and degree completion (Stemmer & Mahan 2016). The findings revealed that although students engage with the library differently at different points in their college career, moving between valuing library for its services, resources and physical space, for all years there is a positive association between library use and GPA and retention (Stemmer & Mahan 2016).

Among studies looking at single variables in library use and their impact on academic attainment, studies exploring the use of online resources and library instruction are most common. Student use of online resources and cumulative GPA are positively correlated for all cohorts (Cherry, Rollins, & Evans 2013). LeMaistre, Shi, & Thanki (2018) found the same pattern when they looked at online resources use and one-semester GPA and retention across all cohorts. Gaha and Pellegrino (2017) found a correlation between attending library instruction and higher cumulative GPA, while O'Kelly (2015) reported four years in a row on a positive statistically significant impact of library instruction on retention.

It should be pointed out that the above studies do not demonstrate a causal relationship between library use and students outcomes, and, as Allison (2015) puts it, "it is difficult to say whether library use makes good students, or library use is a characteristic of a good student" (37). What emerges from research, however, is that the library, its services and resources, are integral to the institutional mission of offering support services that promote student success across all kinds of institutions, including public, private, small and large colleges and universities.

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What does OneSearch Really Search?

Maria Kiriakova

This is a tough question that does not produce an easy answer. To get a list of the databases that are included in (or excluded from) the OneSearch index, check this helpful link: https://www.lib.jjay.cuny.edu/find/about-onesearch/databases.

This list is not set in stone; it has a constantly metamorphosing structure – sometimes databases are added, and some disappear, merge with others, or change their name. One has to run a search first to be able to see what collections the results are actually derived from.

Let's explore the topic of the relationship between happiness and chocolate consumption. You would need to combine the keywords *chocolate AND happiness* (yes, you have to capitalize the operator AND to get better results).

OneSea	r ch Datal	bases	Journal titles			
chocolate AND happiness Search						Search
Limit to:	○Books	○Arti	icles 🗆 Peer-reviewed	○ Videos	Advanced search • CUNY+ Catalog	

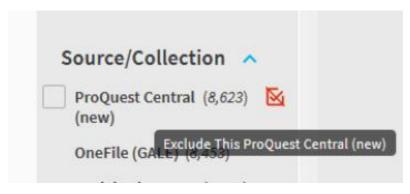
When you get to the results screen (34,575!) you have to pause and analyze the screen before jumping to select the readings. The right-hand side panel of the screen will provide you with navigation guidance and here (scroll down a bit to see all the options) you will see the section **Source/Collection** that explains what databases OneSearch has gone to for this particular search request.

In our case this will look like this:



The first five databases with the biggest number of the results will be displayed on the initial screen, so to view all the collections to understand where the results are coming from click on *Show More*. In the end you will see that 35,000 results for the search came from 22 sources/collections. Source/Collection is a hierarchy of library collections and sub-collections.

You can view the results from individual collections (the titles are hyperlinked) or you can exclude collections by mousing over the title (note the red crossed out checkmark):



OneSearch is a fascinating discovery tool that can be manipulated by researchers in a variety of ways. Spend some time looking carefully at the screen to fine tune your options.

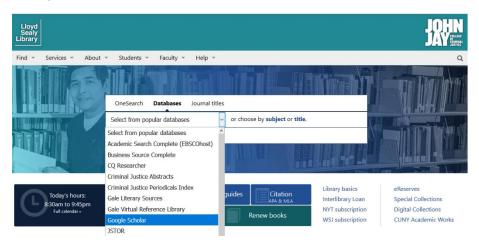
How to Customize Google Scholar for easy off-campus access to library resources

Marta Bladek

During my sabbatical last year, I relied heavily on remote access to the Library's resources to do my research. Being able to find and work with scholarly resources from home was a great convenience. There were a few research strategies that were essential to making my work efficient and organized. Working with Google Scholar was one of them. I am sharing a couple of quick tips in the hope that other faculty may find them useful as well.

Customizing Google Scholar to get full-text articles

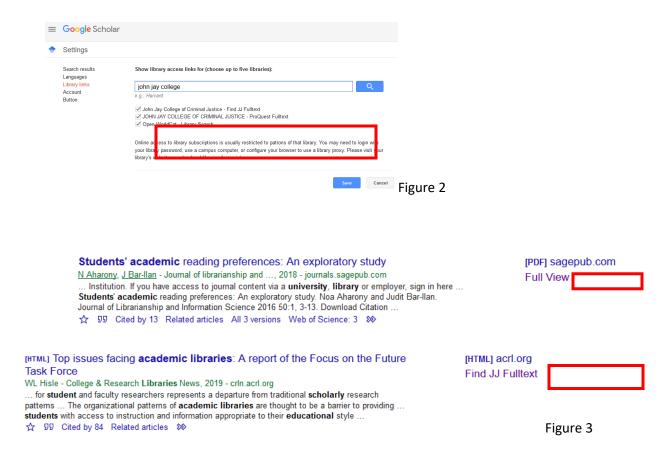
Although Google Scholar has its shortcomings and is not a comprehensive search engine for scholarly information, it offers an easy and familiar way to access full-text articles available through the Library. One way to accomplish that is to get to Google Scholar directly from the Library home page [Figure 1]. Google Scholar is listed on the drop-down menu of our most popular databases. When accessed and searched this way, Google Scholar displays results with a note indicating full-text availability through the Library.



Customizing your own Google Scholar settings is another way to keep track of which results are quickly viewable because the Library subscribes to them. To activate this off-campus feature you have to follow a few simple steps.

On the Google Scholar search page:

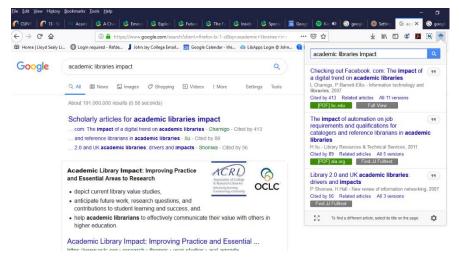
- Click on the menu button = and then click Settings.
- Select **Library links** and search for *John Jay College*.
- Check off all three available options in the search results, then click Save. [Figure 2]
- When the full text of an article is available through a Library subscription, a Full View or Find JJ Fulltext link on the right. [Figure 3]



Clicking on Full View or Find JJ Fulltext will take you to the full-text version of the article.

Another useful feature in Google Scholar settings is the Button browser plugin (it is available as an add-in in all the popular browsers). You can install the Scholar Button to look up scholarly articles when you search online without having to search Google Scholar itself. [Figure 4] Not only will you get the scholarly resources highlighted in your search results, but you will also be able to get ready citations (in APA or another style).

These quick customizations add more flexibility and efficiency to the search process, but it is worth



remembering that, as tempting as it may be, don't stick with Google Scholar alone. It is merely one of the resources to explore while researching. The Library offers many additional databases and indexes. When combined, these resources offer a much more comprehensive view of the scholarly landscape than relying on any one of them alone can.



Rereading Nineteen Eighty-Four

Jeffrey Kroessler

The Greek philosopher Heraclitus wrote, "No man ever steps in the same river twice, for it's not the same river and he's not the same man." I somehow thought this was a Buddhist tenet. How remarkable that a little research can set you straight.

That assumes, of course, that one can trust what one finds, that the research trek has lit upon a reliable source. One is always aware that information may be inaccurate. I know, because one of the entries I rewrote for the second edition of *The Encyclopedia of New York City* contains a whopper. But that was unintentional. It was only because I never saw the final version before the volume went to the printer. But what if the source had intentionally promulgated false information? What if the motives of the writer were impure?

This is where I enter George Orwell's dystopian world of 1984. I have read this book many times. The first time was when I was twelve; I'd heard it was a dirty book. I never did find the dirty parts, unless one recognizes that the entire novel is dirty. I guess that is why it has been banned in various places since it was published. Like Heraclitus stepping into the river, I found a different book each time I entered it – as a middle school student, a graduate student studying Soviet history, an English teacher, and as a librarian. It is about totalitarianism; the fate of the individual; geopolitics; surveillance.

As a librarian, I see 1984 as a book about information. Winston Smith toils in the Ministry of Truth, where his job is to manufacture lies. He rewrites the past so it conforms always to truths accepted in the present, and that troubled him, even as he diligently performed his tasks. "If the Party could thrust its hand into the past and say of this or that event, it never happened," he mused, "that, surely was more terrifying than mere torture and death?" How lonely to understand that if all records told the same tale, and if everyone else accepted that story without question, "then the lie passed into history and became truth." That was the real horror. Once Winston saw a scrap of evidence proving that the party's official narrative was untrue. "It exists," he exclaims when his interrogator, O'Brien, briefly shows it to him. "No," said O'Brien as he tossed it into the memory hole. "It does not exist. It never existed."

In our current climate we call this "fake news." I struggle over the veracity of what I find online. Some twenty-somethings do nothing of the sort. They assume that nothing they find there is to be trusted. In this they are like Winston's young lover, Julia, who said matter-of-factly that she thought the missiles falling on London from time to time were fired by their own government. During Banned Books Week we installed a small exhibit in our library to mark the 70th anniversary of its publication, complete with a "Big Brother is Watching You" poster. Librarians are in the business of vetting information sources and pointing our patrons to reliable sources. This function is more crucial than it has ever been before, because the truth has never been more slippery. In China today, the events in Tiananmen Square in 1989 never happened.

Voting and Elections Collection from CQ Press

Karen Okamoto



As we approach the 2020 presidential election, we thought it would be timely to highlight the Voting and Elections Collection from CQ Press. This collection brings together data, analyses, and reference articles on American voters, political parties as well as past and recent races for Congress, the presidency and governorships. The collection draws upon several sources including census data, the *Biographical Directory of the American Congress* 1774-1996 and a range of

CQ/Sage publications such as the series *America Votes* and CQ's *Politics in America*. The election data coverage begins as early as 1789 (for presidential elections) and includes data as recent as the 2018 midterm elections. The collection can help researchers answer and explore questions such as: *Which candidates and Congressional seats have changed parties? How successful has a particular party been in my county over time?* and *Which third party candidates, such as members of the Green Party, have been elected?*

The collection can be searched through different access points. You can enter keywords into the basic search bar on the homepage. To add more precision to your search select the Advanced Search option which provides additional filters. Overall, the collection is divided into three main sections. The browse topics section includes election data and encyclopedia articles on issues such as voter rights, campaign finance and profiles of political parties. A second search tab is devoted to election results and includes filters for office, election type, region and year. The third search tab allows researchers to compare data, find candidates, search party affiliation changes, view landslide and close races, and find third party candidates. The collection also provides numerous maps for visualizing election results from different time periods (see image of the 2016 Presidential Popular Vote map).



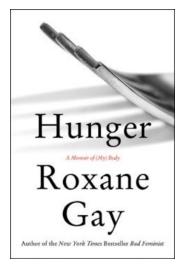
You can access the Voting and Elections Collection from our list of Political Science databases at www.lib.jjay.cuny.edu/databases/political-science. CQ also provides a short video introducing the Collection and its search features at https://tinyurl.com/CQvotingElectionsCollection.

The Voting and Elections Collection from CQ Press provides maps of election results dating from 1824-2016.

Library Faculty Favorites

Recommended reading

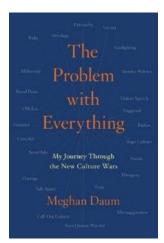
Roxane Gay, Hunger: A Memoir of (My) Body. London: Coursair, 2017.



Roxane Gay gives us a deeply personal account of her body and her relationship to it. Throughout the book, her experience of rape at age 12, as well as other experiences, are directly tied to her ongoing hunger for food as it relates to a need to live in a large body. Gay comes to an understanding of how enlarging her body is tied to feeling safe in a world fraught with bodily danger for black, queer women. Hunger inspires us to unlearn prevailing attitudes toward those whose bodies might be called "fat." It also makes us [re]consider how our identities and pasts may (or may not) inhabit our own lived bodies. Practically, it also has given me a critical eye to how larger bodies inhabit spaces, passageways and even chairs - are they accessible and safe for all bodies? Roxane Gay gives us some useful criticism on these issues too.

-Ellen Belcher

Meghan Daum, *The Problem with Everything: My Journey Through the New Culture Wars*. New York: Gallery Books, 2019.



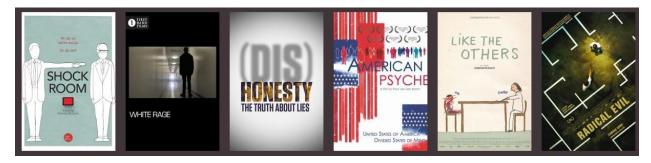
In her newest book, author and essayist Meghan Daum takes on the hot button issues of the day including the #metoo movement, identity politics and political correctness. As a liberal feminist who doesn't follow a script, she is provocative and self-aware, recognizing her own inner conflicts and lack of sureness about the myriad cultural controversies. The lack of sureness is her central point. And as a champion of nuance — for which she and other writers and public intellectuals are often vilified - she believes more of us should be embracing complexity rather than taking a "virtue signaling" stand on social media that feeds a destructive tribalism. As serious as her subject matter is, she writes with humor, and especially in her final pages, poignancy.

-Kathleen Collins

New contemporary documentaries curated by Film Platform

Ellen Sexton

The full catalogue of over 300 contemporary documentaries streaming from distributor Film Platform is now available through the Library. Many of the films were selected for screening at the Berlinale, Sundance, Locano, SXSW, HotDocs and other festivals. Each video has a permanent URL (look for the paper clip icon!) that may be shared with students via Blackboard, email, etc. Off-campus access is available by way of JJ email user ID and password. Subtitles or closed-captioning is already available for most titles, and may be requested for all. Adding entire or partial films to course content may improve learning and enrich the course content; please consider assigning documentaries or clips as homework or show in class.



Titles of special relevance to our curriculum include:

<u>3 1/2 Minutes, Ten Bullets</u> (2015). Dir. M. Silver. "Stand your ground" is the defense tactic in a Florida trial of a white man for the fatal shooting of an unarmed black teenager outside a gas station.

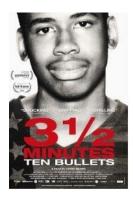
<u>Crime after crime</u> (2011). Dir. Y. Potash. Pro bono lawyers for the California Habeas Project work to free an incarcerated domestic violence survivor convicted of murdering her abuser.

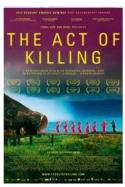
<u>Death by a thousand cuts</u> (2016). Dir. J.M. Botero. A border patrol officer on the border between Haiti and the Dominican Republic is murdered, as protected D.R. forests are illegally chopped down to feed charcoal furnaces. "This murder becomes the metaphor for the larger story of increasing tension between Haiti and the Dominican Republic over illicit charcoal exploitation and mass deforestation."

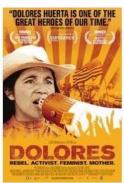
<u>Devil's bargain: A journey into the small arms trade</u> (2008). Dir. S. Saywell. Gun shows in the U.S. feed the illegal spread of arms around the world. "From dealers, to pilots, to end-users, to the victims, we discover a largely unregulated trade in what has become the globalization of death."

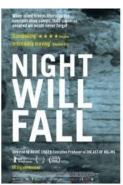
(Dis)Honesty: The truth about lies (2015). Dir. Y. Melamede. Behavioral economist Dan Ariely has measured dishonesty in 40,000 people. This documentary mixes anecdotes from private and public figures with reenactments of Ariely's experiments and lectures to explore acts of dishonesty and the effects on individuals and society.

Do not resist (2016). Dir. Craig Atkinson. The militarization of U.S. police departments.











<u>Dolores</u> (2017). Dir. P. Bratt. The life and work of unionist, feminist, environmental activist & social justice warrior, Dolores Huerta. Co-founder with Cesar Chavez of farm workers' unions, and originator of the United Farm Workers motto Sí se puede [Yes we can]. Won the audience award at San Francisco International Film Festival.

<u>Eating animals</u> (2017). Dir. C. Quinn. Based Jonathan Safran Foer's book, this film presents alternatives to conventional industrial agriculture practices.

<u>Foster</u> (2018). Dir. M. Harris. Children, parents and social workers at the Los Angeles County Department of Children and Family Services talk about their experiences of foster care.

<u>How to survive a plague</u> (2012). Dir. David France. Documents the early days of Act Up! AIDS activism. Critics called it one of the top films of 2012.

<u>Night will fall</u> (2014). Dir. A. Singer. Archival footage and first person accounts of the liberation of Nazi concentration camps.

<u>Roll Red Roll</u> (2018). Dir. N. Schwartzman. A true crime blogger and others call out a small Ohio town for rape culture & misogyny, during the police investigation and subsequent trial of two high school football players for sexually assaulting a 16 year old woman. The New York Times wrote "an essential watch."

<u>Running with Beto</u> (2019). Dir. D. Modigliani. Inside Beto O'Rourke's unsuccessful campaign for senate seat in Texas. Award winner at SXSW and Sun Valley festivals.

<u>The act of killing</u> (2012). Dir. J. Oppenheimer. Fifty years ago, in Indonesia, a half million people were exterminated in a politically motivated genocide. The perpetrators were never punished. This is an exploration of the thoughts and actions of some of them, as they reenact their murderous activities in the style of their favorite film genres. Weird and deeply unsettling. Received numerous festival awards.

<u>The cleaners</u> (2018). Dir.s M. Riesewieck & H. Block. Young people in the Philippines are hired by outsourcing Silicon Valley tech companies to watch, identify & label for removal objectionable content. Implications for their mental health, and some unintended consequences of censorship are explored.

<u>The Great Invisible</u> (2012). Dir. M. Brown. The 2010 explosion of B.P. offshore oil rig Deepwater Horizon killed 11 people, injured many, polluted Gulf waters and shoreline with devastating effects for the local economy, wildlife and environment. As told by company executives, rig workers and residents. (Grand Jury Prize winning documentary at SXSW).

<u>The hunting ground: The Inside Story of Sexual Assault on American College Campuses</u> (2015). Dir. K. Dick. "A startling exposé of sexual assault on U.S. campuses, institutional cover-ups and the brutal social toll on victims and their families".

<u>The Invisible War</u> (2012). Dir. K. Dick. Rape in the U.S. Armed Forces. "An estimated 30 percent of servicewomen and at least 1 percent of servicemen are sexually assaulted during their enlistment, not by the enemy, but at the hands of fellow soldiers." Emmy Best Documentary winner.

<u>Thieves by law</u> (2010). Dir. A. Gentelev. Explores the evolution of Soviet career criminals into successful Russian "businessmen." The documentary follows three notorious, politically well-connected and brutal mobsters as they talk about their path to astonishing wealth.

<u>Unwanted witness</u> (2008). Dir. J. Lozano. A Colombian journalist (Hollman Morris, host of weekly show Contravía) faces death threats from drug traffickers. "Like a thriller."

<u>Walls</u> (2015). Examines the people & structures guarding the borders of U.S-Mexico, South Africa-Zimbabwe and Spain- Morocco, and those passing through.

<u>Women of Hamas</u> (2010). Dir. Suha Araff. The most powerful women in the Palestinian territories, by the director of The Syrian Bride.

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Notable new DVDs for Fall 2019

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A complete list of our DVDs is available at https://guides.lib.jjay.cuny.edu/video/DVD. All DVDs are shelved behind the Reserve Desk – please ask for them by DVD number.

Abacus: Small Enough to Jail (2016). Dir. S. James. The only bank charged with a crime after the 2008 financial crisis is a small family bank in NYC Chinatown. Documentary. DVD 1554.

Birds of Passage = Pájaros de verano (2018). Dir.s C. Gallego & C. Guerra. Set in 1970s Colombia, an indigenous family becomes involved in the nascent drug trade. Narco-thriller. DVD 1568.

Documenting Hate: Charlottesville & New American Nazis (2019). Two part Emmy winning series from Pro Publica & PBS. Documentary. DVD 1559.



Embrace of the Serpent = El abrazo de la serpiente (2015). Dir. C. Guerra. Shot in black and white in the Colombian Amazon, it follows a shaman accompanying scientists in their search for a hallucinogenic plant in 1909 and 1940. Drama. DVD 1570.

Fail State: Subprime Goes to College (2017). Dir. A. Shebanow. For-profit colleges' predatory practices and their effects on low-income students. Documentary. DVD 1552.

Newtown (2106). Dir. K. Snyder. Interviews with the community during three years following the Sandy Hook Elementary School massacre. Documentary. DVD 1561.



Nowhere to Hide (2016). Dir. Z. Ahmed. A civilian medic living with his family in Diyala, Central Iraq filmed his surroundings during five years of war. Received best documentary award at IDFA. DVD #1562.

The First Measured Century (2001). PBS documentary portraying 20th Century social scientists. 16 segments, three hours. DVD 1564.

The Hunt / Jagten (2013). A small community ostracizes and terrorizes a Danish pre-school teacher unjustly accused of abusing a child. Drama. DVD 1570.

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Newsletter editor & designer Joy Dunkley

Newsletter copy editors Kathleen Collins & Carolyn Paden



Lloyd Sealy Library
John Jay College of Criminal Justice
899 Tenth Avenue, New York, NY 10019
www.lib.jjay.cuny.edu • (212) 237-8246 • libref@jjay.cuny.edu

Library Faulty and Staff

Faculty

Larry E. Sullivan

Chief Librarian

Ext. 8265 • Isullivan@jjay.cuny.edu

Ellen Belcher

Special Collections Librarian Ext. 8238 • ebelcher@jjay.cuny.edu

Marta Bladek

Assoc. Librarian for Public Services Ext 8997 mbladek@jjay.cuny.edu

Kathleen Collins

Reserves Librarian

Ext. 8242 • kcollins@jjay.cuny.edu

Joy Dunkley

Substitute Reference & Instruction Librarian

Ext. 8239 • jdunkley@jjay.cuny.edu

Dolores Grande

Serials Librarian

Ext. 8235 • dgrande@jjay.cuny.edu

Maria Kiriakova

Assoc. Librarian for Technical

Services • Collection Development Librarian

Ext. 8260 • mkiriakova@jjay.cuny.edu

Jeffrey Kroessler

Circulation Librarian

Ext. 8236 • jkroessler@jjay.cuny.edu

Karen Okamoto

Interlibrary Loan Librarian 646-557-4777 • kokamoto@jjay.cuny.edu

Patrick Raftery

Metadata & Cataloging Librarian Ext. 8256 • praftery@jjay.cuny.edu

Maureen Richards

Electronic Resources Librarian Ext. 8234 •

marichards@jjay.cuny.edu

Ellen Sexton

Media Librarian Institutional Repository Librarian Ext. 8258 • esexton@jjay.cuny.edu

Adjunct faculty

Marvie Brooks

Barbara Carrel

Tania Colmant-Donabedian

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Adjunct Office Ext. 8222

Reference Desk Ext. 8246 Circulation Desk Ext 2226

Staff

Geng Lin

IT Academic Applications Director Ext. 8248 • glin@jjay.cuny.edu

Zann Blanchard

Circulation Supervisor

Ext. 8224 • zblanchard@jjay.cuny.edu

Carolyn Paden

Assistant to the Chief Librarian Ext. 8264 • libsec@jjay.cuny.edu

DeeDee Aikens

Interlibrary Loan, Ext. 8257

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Chunhui (Mandy) Meng

Web Developer,

cmeng@jjay.cuny.edu

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Acquisitions/Serials, Ext. 6892

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Serials

Debra Spivey

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