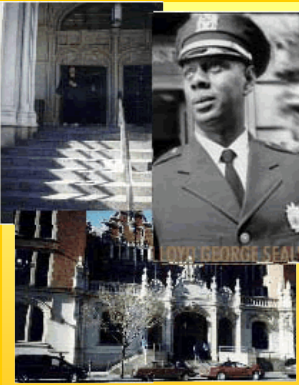# Classified Information

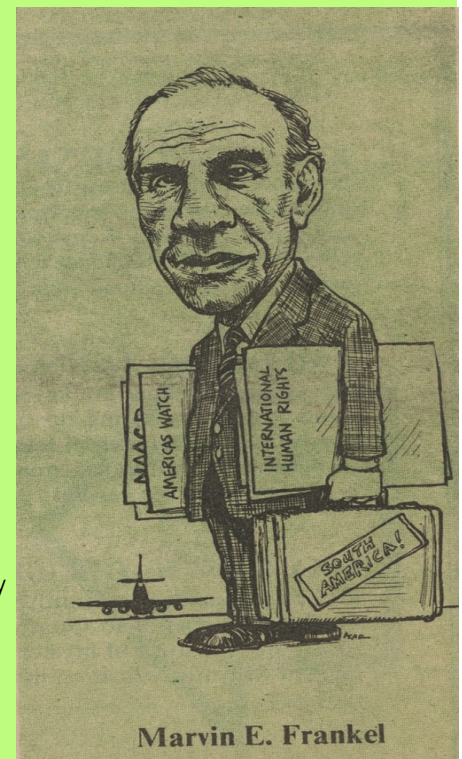## the Lloyd Sealy Library Newsletter

The Gateway to the World of Criminal Justice and Related Information

From the Desk of the Chief Librarian

Often we hear the phrase "change the conversation" about laws, debates, and issues that deeply affect society. In 1973, federal district judge Marvin Frankel published the book, *Criminal Sentence: Law without Order.* In this brief, but provocative, book Frankel attacked the current sentencing practices. He said "that the almost wholly unchecked and sweeping powers we give judges in fashioning sentences are terrifying and intolerable for a society that professes devotion to the rule of law." He advocated reform of sentencing. As I tell students in my *Philosophy of Punishment* class, we can understand little of applied moral philosophy without putting things in an historical and social context. In short, the Progressive Era of the late 19th and

early 20th centuries brought in social work-type penology and criminal sentencing, especially the indeterminate sentence ("day-to-life"), which would allow parole upon the vague notion of attitude or "rehabilitation." When the prison reform movements and riots hit such states as California and New York in the 1960s and 1970s, much of the public and numerous politicians held a firm belief that rehabilitative programs, parole and the like, didn't work. In Maryland, for example, people learned that the average "life" sentence was eleven years. The people wanted harsher sentences. We also see through historical accounts that democracies such as ours often have more punitive punishments. Robert Martinson's famous article "What works?" (1974) and Judge Frankel's book fueled the drive towards "Truth-in-Sentencing." In 1984 the Federal Government passed the *Sentencing Reform Act*. Many states followed suit and issued guidelines that took away much of judicial discretion in sentencing and imposed what some have called harsh and rigid prison sentences. They did, however, bring into the public arena the secretive and sometimes overly arbitrary actions of prison officials and parole officers in the release of prisoners. Finally, in 2005, the Supreme Court in the case *United States v. Booker* declared the Sentencing Reform Act, as written, unconstitutional and made the guidelines advisory, rather than mandatory. However, the debate on sentencing continues.

The above goes by way of saying that Judge Frankel's family has given the Sealy Library the rich gathering of papers of the late jurist. Judge Frankel was also involved in such famous Supreme Court cases as *New York Times v. Sullivan,* human rights, and other causes. We are grateful to the family for this gift. Once again I would like to emphasize the importance of such rich research collections that advance our scholarship and knowledge of the criminal justice system.

On another note, I am pleased to announce that the College has "sentenced" our own Kathleen Collins to tenure in the Sealy Library and promoted her to Associate Professor as well. We congratulate Kathleen on receiving these well-deserved honors. We are also pleased to announce that Jennifer Nislow, our adjunct librarian, accepted a full-time library faculty line at Kingsborough Community College.

Larry E. Sullivan

Marvin E. Frankel

John Jay College of Criminal Justice
Lloyd Sealy Library
899 10th Avenue
NY, NY 10019

Faculty Publications & News

Scholarly activities of library faculty

Larry E. Sullivan presented a paper on "Poetry and Violence (Some from Satin Shoes!): Prison Mimeography in the Age of Revolution and Reaction" at the annual Modern Language Association conference in Seattle (January 2012).

Marta Bladek presented on "Memoirs of Childhood behind the Iron Curtain" at the annual Popular Culture Association/American Culture Association conference in Boston (April). She was also invited to talk at the CUNY–wide WAC Fellows Professional Development Program at Hostos Community College (April). "Seeking Solace by Writing through Grief," her review of Joyce Carol Oates's *A Widow's Story* and Meghan O'Rourke's *The Long Goodbye,* was published in *Death Studies*, 36(5), 2012.

Marvie Brooks and Mark Zubarev's article "Another Lane on the Information Highway? A Case Study of Experimenting with Text Message Reference" appeared in *Reference Librarian*, 53(2), 2012.

Kathleen Collins's article "Murrow and Friendly's *Small World*: Television Conversation at the Crossroads" was published in the *Journal of Popular Film & Television*, 40(1), 2012. She also reviewed *Reclaiming Fair Use: How to Put Balance Back in Copyright* for *Journalism & Mass Communication Quarterly*, (89)1, 2012.

Karen Okamoto presented a paper on e-articles and resource sharing at the Electronic Resources and Libraries Conference in Austin TX (April 2012). She will also co-present a paper with Mark Aaron Polger on teaching techniques at the annual LOEX Conference in Ohio (May 2012).

Congratulations on Tenure and Promotion for Kathleen Collins

We are pleased to share the news of Kathleen Collins's tenure and promotion. Below, Professor Collins briefly retraces her professional trajectory:

After working for several years as a graduate student advisor in Boston, I moved to NYC in 1995 to get a Masters in Journalism with a specialization in Cultural Reporting & Criticism at NYU. My intention was to become a television critic because I had always been interested in television – first as an avid childhood viewer and later from an intellectual perspective.

My first job after journalism school was as an editorial assistant at the *Media Studies Journal* where I mostly did fact checking. That led to more fact checking jobs at a few different publications. I discovered that I enjoyed doing research and decided to get a Masters in library science. As an academic librarian, I have found a job where I get to marry all my interests – working in a university setting, doing and helping others with information seeking and research, and pursuing my scholarly interest in media studies.

I came to John Jay in 2007 after an internship at City College and adjunct positions at NYU Bobst Library and CUNY Graduate Center. At John Jay I very much enjoy both reference and library instruction. I am responsible for managing print and electronic reserves and as a result have become interested in copyright and fair use, especially in educating faculty and students in empowering themselves to make informed decisions about their use (and creation) of copyrighted materials. The University Librarian appointed me to chair a new copyright committee overseen by the CUNY Office of Library Services. My college service has included two years on the Faculty Senate and College Council and three years as the chair of the Faculty Elections Committee.

My first book, *Watching What We Eat: The Evolution of Television Cooking Shows* (Continuum 2009) was the recipient of the Northeast Popular Culture/American Culture Association's 2009 Peter C. Rollins Book Award, recognized as an outstanding contribution to cultural studies scholarship. I regularly write book reviews for *Journalism & Mass Communication Quarterly* and have published articles on media history in peer-reviewed journals, encyclopedias and edited books. My peer-reviewed article, "The Trouble with Archie: Locating and Accessing Primary Sources for the Study of the 1970s U.S. Sitcom *All in the Family*" was published in *Critical Studies in Television* in Fall 2010, and more recently "Murrow and Friendly's *Small World*: Public Service Broadcasting at the Crossroads" appeared in *the Journal of Popular Film & Television*. I have received four PSC-CUNY grants for funding to visit television and manuscript archives, including the UCLA Film & Television Archive and the Library of Congress.

I was recently invited to contribute a chapter on the "rise of the foodie" for *Routledge History of Food*, and I am also researching the television career of Dr. Joyce Brothers with the intent of producing a book proposal this year.

Compiled by Marta Bladek

New Student Printing and Scanning Options

Funded by the Student Technology Fee

Thanks to the efforts of ITSS and Student Technology Fee money, students have new printing and scanning options in the Library.

Since the first years of the Student Technology Fee, John Jay students have been able to print up to $15 worth of pages (at 5 cents per page for black and white) per semester on printers managed by ITSS. In the Library, students use their accounts to print electronic journal articles and book chapters, information from websites, and (particularly in the Library computer lab) term papers and other assignments for their classes. During the January 2012 intersession, ITSS installed a new print management system (brand name Papercut) and dubbed it JayPrint. JayPrint allows students to see their account balances at any time from any computer. When in the Library, they can send print jobs to any Library print station. New printers have been installed that are capable of printing double-sided, saving the College paper and the students money.

JayPrint enables students, for the first time, to print from their own laptops to EZPrint stations located in the Library and the ITSS labs, using Papercut's webprint service.

JayPrint allows guest users—including students from other CUNY colleges and other visiting researchers—to create an account, add money to it via a dollar bill acceptor, and print from those electronic resources that they can only access within the Library. Information about all of these printing options is available on the Library's website http://www.lib.jjay.cuny.edu.

JayPrint has a management module that enables us to monitor the amount of student printing taking place through the system. We've discovered, to our amazement, that **from the start of the Spring 2012 semester to the beginning of Spring break, John Jay students printed a total of 862,011 pages on the new system, and that 323,000 of those pages, or 37% were produced on printers in the Library**. Four of the six busiest printers in the College are located in the Library.

Student Technology Fee money is also helping students capture in electronic format some of the paper-based journals and non-circulating books in the Library. Since late Fall 2010, students and other library users have been able to scan documents with easy-to-use, state-of-the-art Bookscan machines. The resulting files can be saved to USB devices or emailed, and now, since the introduction of JayPrint, students can scan to the print system. A newer Bookscan machine, currently being tested, will enable users to scan to their GoogleDocs account and even phones or any mobile device equipped with a QR code reader.

An unforeseen result of the terrific ease-of-use of the Bookscan machines is the tendency of students to scan great quantities of material without thinking about either the students waiting on line behind them or whether their copying falls within the fair use guidelines of the copyright law (see Kathleen Collins's article on p. 4). We are attempting to put page or time limits on the use of the equipment to solve the first problem. As for the second issue, in addition to the standard copyright warning found on all copying equipment, we have added a notice to each Bookscan asking "Is your copying 'Fair Use,'" with a link to http://www.cuny.edu/libraries/services/copyright/students.html#scanning in eye readable text as well as an easily scanned QR code.

Bonnie Nelson

Information Literacy @ CUNY

A new blog on CUNY commons

A new blog is making it easier to follow information-literacy activities at CUNY. *Information Literacy @CUNY* on the CUNY Academic Commons disseminates information literacy news from around the University. Members of the CUNY-wide Library Information Literacy Advisory Committee (LILAC) have developed the space to be a central point for news and discussion, to announce and discuss events, programs, courses, grants, studies, publications, tutorials and more. Posts discuss articles, announce local events, and highlight innovative practices around the University.

Typical posts include an upcoming seminar on information literacy and workplace readiness; a recent presentation by Professor James Elmborg (University of Iowa) on the challenges of critical information literacy; and a fall posting explored the CUNY Critical Thinking Skills Initiative (CTSI), a pilot program of information literacy coursework and employer engagement. Information literacy news from the wider world beyond CUNY is displayed in the margins in RSS feeds.

The blog is at http://infolit.commons.gc.cuny.edu.

Ellen Sexton

Fair Use for Academic Libraries

Code of Best Practices

The term "copyright" is often associated with the terms "violation," "lawsuit" or some other threatening idea – or it's a notion we ignore, believing it doesn't apply to us. Students see a copyright notice whenever they go to photocopy or scan something, but do they actually read the notice or understand what it is or why it's there? With the availability of digital technology, it is increasingly important for students to realize that copyright rules (and the breathing space therein, known as fair use) are quite relevant to them both as users of copyrighted works and as creators as well.

The *Code of Best Practices in Fair Use for Academic and Research Librarie*s is a much anticipated and welcome development for not only librarians, but for students and faculty as well. The code, a collaboration between The Association of Research Libraries, The Program on Information Justice and Intellectual Property and The Center for Social Media, was released earlier this year. The document (freely available from the Center for Social Media at http://www.centerforsocialmedia.org/libraries) helps these constituents through the sticky areas of copyright and fair use.

To responsibly use copyrighted material, students, faculty, librarians, and staff need to educate themselves as much as possible about copyright and fair use, and documents like this can help put issues into perspective in ways that are easily understood. There is an FAQ section for Professors and one for Students including questions such as "How can I use material that I get from e-reserves or CMS (Blackboard, Moodle, etc.) sites? Is it free or 'public domain' now that my professor has posted it for me there?" and "My library subscribes to a lot of commercial databases. Can I use material I find there in the same way I'd use material I find in hard-copies that the library owns?"

These FAQs can provide basic information on what copyright means and the Best Practices guide over all can prove to be an important teaching tool for any classroom.

Remember to consult the Copyright @ CUNY web resource for your copyright questions (http://cuny.edu/libraries/services/copyright.html) which has a section specifically for students and another for faculty, and follow regular updates at the Copyright & Fair Use blog (http://fairuse.commons.gc.cuny.edu). Classroom faculty might consider including the former link along with academic integrity and plagiarism information on course syllabi.

Kathleen Collins

The Blogs Are Coming

Finding blogs in online databases

Technorati.com estimates more than 300 million active English-language blogs. Blogs were first conceptualized in 1997, and continue to undergo exponential growth, as well as changes in content, style and use. We're familiar with their contribution to the Arab Spring, Occupy Wall Street, and political campaigns. Perhaps you subscribe to a favorite, be it *Huffington Post, Pogues's Posts,* or *Pioneer Woman (*20 million views a month!*).*

On the academic horizon, research shows that professors' blogs benefit their teaching, writing and research (Hank, UNC Dissertation, 2011). The CUNY Academic Commons (http://commons.gc.cuny.edu) for instance, hosts 398 blogs with the intention of promoting scholarship and collaboration (see E. Sexton's article on p. 4). The Commons homepage lists its public and private blogs and highlights the latest blog posts, maybe from *Podcasting and Pedagogy* or one of the digital initiatives blogs. Two *YouTube* videos help you find your way around this site: *CUNY Academic Commons Tour,* and *How to Create a Blog on the CUNY Academic Commons.* The John Jay Library News blog, with notices of new scholarly resources, is at http://www.lib.jjay.cuny.edu/news.

A further sign of blogs' arrival is their inclusion in scholarly databases. *Proquest Criminal Justice Periodicals* and *Lexis-Nexis* databases now include blogs. To search the blogs in *Criminal Justice,* click "blog" in Document Type on the opening page, then enter the topic words in the search box. Results are culled from twelve newspaper blogs, among them Milwaukee's *Proof and Hearsay,* Orlando's

Homicide Report and Dallas' *Crime Blog.*

Lexis-Nexis database indexes many hundreds of searchable blogs, including all of the *New York Times* blogs and the *Times of India* blogs. To search, start with "News" in blue on the left side of the L-N homepage, and select Blogs & Video. Then choose among the fifteen categories of blogs listed: business, entertainment, computers, etc. If you choose the first category, *All Blogs,* you can create your own subject search by selecting Subject Terms from the Search drop-down at the top of the screen and typing, for instance, death penalty, in the Search box. Results will tell you what the blogosphere is saying about the death penalty. As with all L-N searches, results of more than 3,000 can be mitigated by adding date limits. If you find a blog that is particularly interesting (*e.g., Crime and Consequence*), go back to the Search page, type in the name of the blog, and choose Blog Name from the drop-down. Results give blog posts just from that blog.

Janice Dunham

The New Project MUSE Platform

Database debuts new look and search interface

You may have noticed the new interface for Project MUSE which was launched earlier this year. The redesigned platform includes:

- Options to filter search results by research area, author, and full-text content.

- Ability to browse content by 17 broad research areas and their subareas, title, publisher, journals and books (at this time, the library does not have full-text access to the book collection).

- A search box appears on the top right-hand corner of each page and provides suggested search terms.

- New icons indicate your access to content. Please note, however, that your search will default to content that the library has full-text access to.

Founded in 1995 as a non-profit collaboration between libraries and publishers, Project MUSE covers scholarly books and journals from non-profit publishers including university presses and societies. It includes access to stable digital humanities and social science content, searching over 500 journals and 12,000 books from more than 120 publishers. You can view a short tutorial on the new search interface at http://tinyurl.com/projectmuse-search or a tutorial on browsing books and journals at http://tinyurl.com/projectmuse-browse. You can send your feedback on the new platform by clicking on the LEAVE FEEDBACK button within Project MUSE. For more information about Project MUSE, please visit http://muse.jhu.edu/about.

Karen Okamoto

New Subject Guides

Human rights

Librarians at the Lloyd Sealy library currently have created almost 50 Subject Guides accessible through the library's homepage (see related article by Maria Kiriakova). These guides explain how the literature on a subject is organized, highlight the library's collection, and help students get started on their research, including where to find specialized reference materials and scholarly articles.

New or Noteworthy

APA & other cite guides

Workshops

Subject Guides

Library News Blog

E-Reserve

One of the most recent guides is on the subject of human rights. Like all other guides, it can be accessed through the library's home page at http://guides/lib.jjay.cuny.edu.

As the guide (http://guides/lib.jjay.cuny.edu/humanrights) explains, a seminal moment for human rights occurred following the atrocities of WWII when the United Nations General Assembly adopted the Universal Declaration of Human Rights. NGOs (nongovernment organizations) sprung up around the world to promote and protect human rights. The U.S. government and many of these other newly formed organizations started to systematically track human rights issues by country. Their findings are reported annually in books referred to as *Country Reports*. The Lloyd Sealy Library provides access to annual reports published by four different organizations, each representing their unique perspective.

Many of the library's resources on human rights are from a legal and or political perspective. However, human rights relate back to the beginning of civilization and have to do with the moral or implicit rights that are inalienable and inherent to all of humanity. Through the Lloyd Sealy library you can access thousands of materials relating to all aspects of human rights that cross almost every discipline including literature, philosophy, sociology and history.

Be sure to let your students know about this important resource which includes classic reference materials as well as videos, RSS feeds and Web Resources for obtaining timely and authoritative information.

Here is the QR code for the human rights guide.

Maureen Richards

International criminal justice

Nowadays, everything you want (food, clothes, plane tickets, latest news and gossip, a new soul mate and a zillion other things) is within your reach on the Internet. Nevertheless, when it comes to academic research, librarians' help is still needed. The reference desk librarians are always busy answering students' research questions, and the library email reference service has a steady flow of questions submitted by students, faculty as well as outside researchers. Some questions require a deeper involvement and digging for information from a librarian; we can answer other inquiries by referring the asking party to a library handout.

We gave library handouts a facelift recently. They are available in a new electronic format and called *Subject Guides*. They are easy (and fun) to create and update and friendly and easy to use.

I have created a new guide on International Criminal Justice (http://guides.lib.jjay.cuny.edu/icj). The guide has several tabs – how to find books and scholarly articles, suggestions on the specific library databases geared for ICJ topics, a collection of Internet links to websites of criminal justice research and policy agencies which can guide you to a range of international resources, as well as hard-to-find statistical data, a list of suggested journal titles in our collection, and help on how to do a search on UN documents. The guide has a brief overview on how to formulate a topic and create a good keyword query. As with all library handouts, this guide directs a student to the resources available in and outside the library in an organized, theme-centered way.

Other subject guides prepared by the John Jay College faculty that can be used for the ICJ topics are *Terrorism resources*, *Middle East and North Africa*, *Humanities and Justice Studies*, *Torture*, *Public Management and Administration*, just to name a few.

The beauty of the subject guides is that you can easily link to them from your course page on Blackboard or create a QR code to be inserted on your syllabus.

You may always ask the library faculty to create a subject guide geared to your class or on a topic that might be of interest to your department and the whole college community.

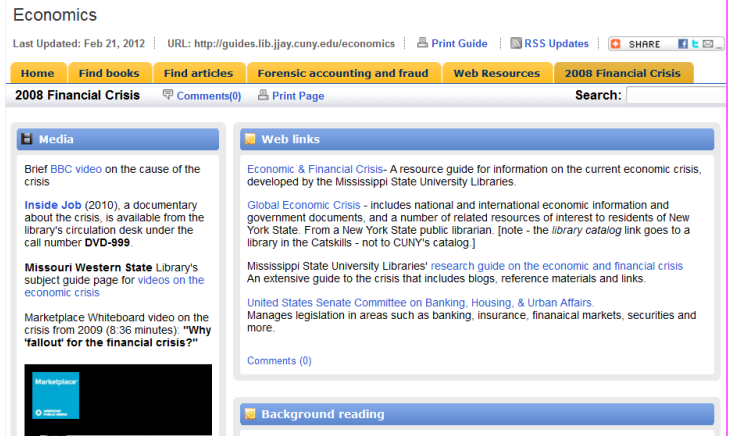Here is the QR code for the international criminal justice guide.

Maria Kiriakova

New Subject Guides continued

Economics

The new economics subject guide introduces students to databases, books, journals, reference titles, videos and data sources available through the library and on the web. It provides search tips for the library databases, and includes news feeds that feature current headlines on economic matters. You can visit the guide at http://guides.lib.jjay.cuny.edu/economics.

Please share this link with your students and send your feedback to Karen Okamoto at kokamoto@jjay.cuny.edu or extension 4777.

Karen Okamoto

Citation analysis: qualitative and quantitative measures of scholarly output

This guide is designed to help faculty gather quantitative and qualitative information on their scholarly output. It organizes information and resources related to bibliometric indicators, such as impact factor, citation count, h-index, acceptance rates, and others. Such information is useful to include in the faculty report and self evaluation ("Form C") required for reappointment, tenure and promotion applications.

CITATION ANALYSIS
The tools outlined on this page will help to answer the question, "How many times and where was an article or author cited?"
Please note that no single database keeps track of all the journal articles that have cited your work. You may have to check citations to your work in multiple databases to get a sense of a fuller range of your work's importance in your field.
Some of the databases you may want to consult are SCOPUS, Web of Science, and EBSCO databases. Web resources you may find helpful include GoogleScholar and Harzing's Publish or Perish.

JOURNAL RANKING RESOURCES
The resources outlined on this page will assist in locating quantitative data for assessing journal quality. Note that such tools tend to be more useful for publications in natural and social sciences.
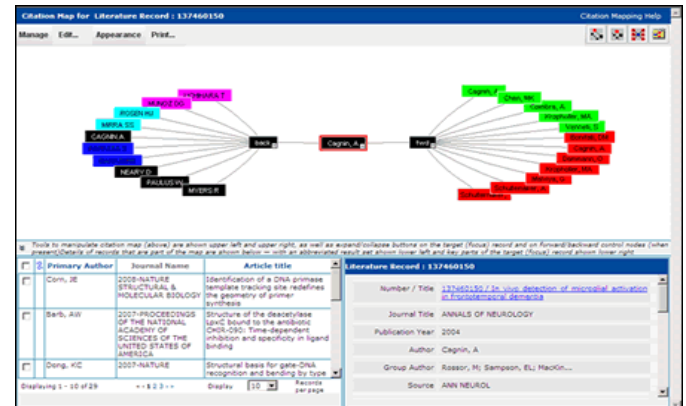Journal impact factors change over time. They also differ greatly from one field to another. For example, Althouse and Bergstrom (2008) show that in the year 2004 the weighted impact factor for mathematics journals was 0.56; for molecular and cell biology it was eight times as high, 4.76. Disciplinary differences in impact factors have to do with varied citation practices across fields, discipline-dependent lag times between publication and citation, as well as the discipline-specific number of citations an average article includes.
Resources include Journal Citation Reports (on-site access only at the CUNY Graduate Center); Eigenfactor.org (a free and searchable database that covers the natural and social sciences and "lists newsprint, PhD theses, popular magazines and more"); and SCImago Journal & Country Rank (a freely accessible web-based portal that derives its rankings of journals based on data from Scopus® database since 1996).

OTHER MEASURES
The guide also features sections on emerging trends in bibliometrics (altmetrics and article-level metrics, for example), as well as a section on qualitative assessment.

A sample citation map (http://images.webofknowledge.com/WOK45/help/WOS/h_citation_map.html)
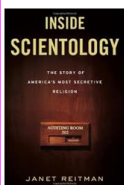
STRENGTHS AND WEAKNESSES OF BIBLIOMETRICS
Many academic institutions partially rely on bibliometric measures to assess the research productivity and quality of their faculty. Yet, even though tenure and promotion decisions often refer to impact factor, citation counts, h-index and other metrics, assessment committees, as well as academics in general, continue to debate the usefulness and objectivity of bibliometrics.
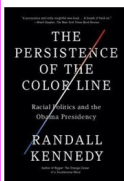The guide includes a bibliography listing but a few recent examples from the ongoing discussion about the suitability of bibliometrics for assessing the quality and impact of a researcher's work. All readings are available on the web or through library databases.

Marta Bladek and Kathleen Collins
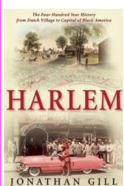
Book Browsers - Spring 2012

Reitman, J. (2011). *Inside Scientology: the story of America's most secretive religion*. Boston, MA: Houghton Mifflin, Harcourt.
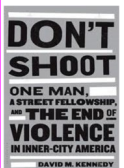**BP605.S2 R45 2011**

Kennedy, R. (2011). *The persistence of the color line: racial politics and the Obama presidency*. New York, NY: Pantheon.
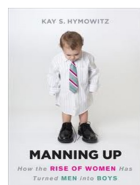**E185.615.K376 2011**

Matthews, Ch. (2011). *Jack Kennedy: elusive hero*. New York, NY: Simon & Schuster.
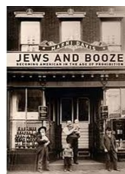**E842.M345 2011b**

Gill, J. (2011). *Harlem: the four hundred year history from Dutch village to capital of Black America.* New York, NY: Grove Press.
F128.68.H3 G55 2011

Kennedy, D. M. (2011). *Don't shoot: one man, a street fellowship, and the end of violence in inner-city America.* New York, NY: Bloomsbury.
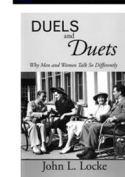**HN90.V5 K46 2011**

Hymowitz, K. S. (2011). *Manning up: how the rise of women has turned men into boys*. New York, NY: Basic Books.
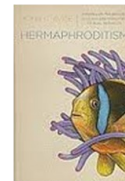**HQ1090.3.H96 2011**

Davis, M. (2012). *Jews and booze: becoming American in the age of prohibition.* New York, NY: New York University Press.
HV5185.D38 2012

Zimring, F. E. (2012). *The city that became safe: New York's lessons for urban crime and its control.* New York, NY: Oxford University Press.
HV7433.N49 Z56 2012

Locke, J. L. (2011). *Duels and duet: why men and women talk so differently*. Cambridge, UK: Cambridge University Press.
P96.S48 L63 2011

Avise, J. C. (2011). *Hermaphroditism: primer on the biology, ecology, and evolution of dual sexuality*. New York, NY: Columbia University Press.
QP267.A95 2011

Faculty Favorites

Marlene Kandel

Wherein faculty share a favorite book or film with the rest of us...

James DiGiovanna, Philosophy Department

Pale Fire by Vladimir Nabokov
PS 3527 .A15 P3 1992 (John Jay)

There are a few books that I've read over and over simply for the pleasure of reading them, and among those my favorite is *Pale Fire* by Vladimir Nabokov. Nabokov's language is notoriously beautiful, and that alone would be sufficient reason to re-read *Pale Fire,* but the book has so much more than superficial beauty. Narrated by a delusional man who claims to be writing a commentary on the last poem of a Robert Frost-like poet, the story appears in the strange asides of the writing. A hallucinatory tale of an escaped king is read into a beautifully melancholy poem about the death of a daughter, and each re-reading reveals an entirely new level, and sometimes an entirely new narrative.

I think Nabokov perfects what writers like Joyce and Woolf attempted: creating a story of great personal depth and great literary experimentation that not only rewards re--reading, but presents, even at first pass, an immediately comprehensible, compelling, and moving story about our ability and our failure to connect to others.

Elton Beckett, Communication and Theater Arts

Wit: a play by Margaret Edson (Premiered 1995)
1st pub. 1999 ; Pulitzer Prize 1999; widely anthologized

Wit (sometimes *W;t*) is currently in live performance on Broadway with Tony and Emmy-award winner Cynthia Nixon. Nixon embraces the role of Professor Vivian Bearing, a John Donne scholar who is in the final stages of ovarian cancer. Wit is a fascinating play concerning life choices, medical ethics, and final decisions. I have seen the play several times. It either devours an actress or becomes a tour de force. Nixon is superb, using humor and introspection from the script, as well as her considerable acting prowess, to bring the audience to its feet by the final curtain. I have been a fan of the stage actress Cynthia Nixon since her days at Classic Stage Rep. It is great to see her return to what she does best – live performance. *Wit* is now produced by Manhattan Theatre Club. See it.
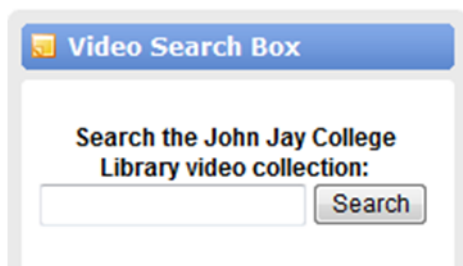
Solicited by Janice Dunham

News from the Library's Media Department

A new search widget

The Library's collection of streaming and DVD videos continues to expand. Three streaming video collections from Alexander Street Press—American History in Video, Counseling and Therapy in Video, and Ethnographic Videos online, and one multi-disciplinary collection from Films for the Humanities and Sciences—Films on Demand, have tipped our collection to the over-ten-thousand mark. Because these are subscription databases, the contents are continuously updated and new films are being added all the time. In addition, we have added dozens of new videos to the DVD collection.

Because there are so many films in various formats, it's not always easy to see what the Library has on a given topic. For that reason, the Library has put a new "search widget" in its video collection guide:

Now you can enter your keywords and the search box will do the work for you--only looking for those results that are either in streaming video or DVD format (and excluding books and other formats from your search).

You can find this widget in several pages of the Video Collection Libguide (the Libguide is located under the "For Faculty," "For Student," or "Find Books and More," links on the Library homepage). Click on Video Collection and use this search box to search for videos.

Type in searches like **Gangs**, or **Immigrants and labor**, or **Global economy** to find films on your topic. If a film is in streaming video rather than DVD format, the CUNY+ record will not display a call number. Instead, you'll see something like this:

Lockdown[electronic resource] : Gang Wars-Inside Pelican Bay State Prison /
New York, N.Y. : Films Media Group, [2010], c2006.
1 streaming video file (50 min.) : sd., col., digital file.

Location   John Jay College - Web Resource - Access for John Jay users
URL   Streaming video: click here

Click on this and you'll be brought to a screen where you can watch the video. If you're off campus, you'll have to enter your user name and password (just like you access other databases) and then view the video. This makes it very easy for you (or your students) to watch films anytime and anywhere!
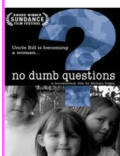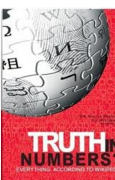
Nancy Egan

New videos

The Bro Code—Using contemporary media forms, filmmaker David Keith takes aim at the forces in male culture that condition boys and men to dehumanize and disrespect women. **DVD-1118**

Scarred Justice: the Orangeburg Massacre of 1968—Filmmakers interview survivors, journalists and a patrol man to reconstruct the horrors of the event and the trial that ended in the acquittal of 9 police officers charged with abuse of power. **DVD-1130**

For Love of Liberty—This 3-disc set examines the experiences and accomplishments of African Americans in the military, from the American Revolution to Afghanistan. **DVD-6084**

No Dumb Questions—The program follows three young sisters as they struggle to understand why Uncle Bill is becoming Aunt Barbara. **DVD-1063**

Girls on the Wall—A group of incarcerated teenage girls write and perform a musical based on their lives. **DVD-1088**

Truth in Numbers?—Filmmakers Scott Glosserman and Nic Hill delve into the implications and controversies surrounding Wikipedia, one of the most visited reference sites on the internet. **DVD-1093**

Hot Coffee—takes a look at the so-called "frivolous lawsuits," like the infamous case of the woman who spilled hot coffee on herself at McDonalds. **DVD-1062**

Bad Boys of Summer— At San Quentin, coach Earl Smith has a baseball team made up of convicted felons. The film shows how he turns tough guys into team players. **DVD-1111**

Nancy Egan

Citing Sources

With a little help from library databases

Since the College rescinded the one-style citation policy (see *Classified Information*, Spring 2011), students may be more often in need of familiarizing themselves with styles other than the APA. While relying on web-based programs like EasyBib, BibMe, Cite-o-Matic to automatically generate their bibliographies in their chosen style has served many, some of these free programs are not free for all of the most commonly used citation styles (among other limitations). Though there is no substitute for learning styles via the library's citation guides (http://guides.lib.jjay.cuny.edu/citing_sources), there are helpful citation tools that might be more comprehensive and/or more convenient.

Increasingly, many article databases provide easy access to full citations in a variety of styles. EbscoHost databases for example (Academic Search Complete, PsycInfo, SOCIndex, Criminal Justice Abstracts, etc.), provide citations for each article in APA, MLA, Turabian and other styles.

AMA (American Medical Assoc.)	Reference List Kassin S, Bogart D, Kerner J. Confessions That Corrupt: Evidence From the DNA Exoneration Case Files. *Psychological Science (Sage Publications Inc.)* [serial online]. January 2012;23(1):41-45. Available from: Academic Search Complete, Ipswich, MA. Accessed April 19, 2012.
APA (American Psychological Assoc.)	References Kassin, S. M., Bogart, D., & Kerner, J. (2012). Confessions That Corrupt: Evidence From the DNA Exoneration Case Files. *Psychological Science (Sage Publications Inc.), 23*(1), 41-45. doi:10.1177/0956797611422918

Export to Bibliographic Management Software (EndNote, ProCite, Reference Manager, RefWorks, BibTeX, etc.) »

To capture the citation, select the article title, look on the right hand side of the resulting page under Tools, then select the Cite option. Simply copy and paste the citation (note that you should always proofread for errors) wherever you want to place it. Another of the library's most popular databases, Gale Virtual Reference Library, provides citations for APA 6th edition and MLA 7th edition by clicking on Citation Tools in the article tools bar for each item. Both of these databases' tools also allows you to export the citation to a bibliographic management resource such as RefWorks, if you have such an account.*

Mendeley

A cloud-based citation and PDF management tool

Mendely is a free cloud-based citation and PDF management tool with social networking and discovery aspects. It provides much the same useful services as Refworks and Zotero but with some interesting additional tools.

There are four components which work well together: Desktop Mendeley, a plug-in for MS Word, and a plug-in for your browser, all of which need to be downloaded to your computer. The fourth part, Web Mendeley, can be accessed from any web-connected computer.   Web Mendeley and Desktop Mendeley can, and should, be synchronized regularly so both can be used to access all your citations. Citations can be imported, organized and tagged, using either

If the database you are searching does not provide such tools, another recommended source for citations is the online library catalog WorldCat (www.worldcat.org) which will automatically generate the citation for a resource in APA, Chicago, Turabian, MLA or Harvard format. Simply type in key words or phrases from the journal article or book into the search box, click on the correct title in the results list (be sure to select the edition or version that you are actually citing) and then select Cite/Export where you will be able to copy the citation format from your chosen style.

Citation Styles for "The marriage plot"

APA (6th ed.)

Eugenides, J. (2011). *The marriage plot*. New York: Farrar, Straus and Giroux.

Chicago (Author-Date, 15th ed.)

Eugenides, Jeffrey. 2011. *The marriage plot*. New York: Farrar, Straus and Giroux.

Harvard (18th ed.)

EUGENIDES, J. (2011). *The marriage plot*. New York, Farrar, Straus and Giroux.

MLA (7th ed.)

Eugenides, Jeffrey. *The Marriage Plot*. New York: Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 2011. Print.

Turabian (6th ed.)

Eugenides, Jeffrey. *The Marriage Plot*. New York: Farrar, Straus and Giroux, 2011.

On the left: sample citation generated by Academic search complete. Above: sample citation generated by WorldCat.

*For graduate students and faculty who may need to frequently access more obscure citation styles for specific journals to which you are submitting articles, it is well worth your time to begin using RefWorks which provides hundreds of styles. For more information on this program, see the library's subject guide under Research Tools or go to http://guides.lib.jjay.cuny.edu/refworks.

Kathleen Collins

Web or Desktop Mendeley. Extensive metadata is brought in with citations exported from library databases, including abstracts, keywords, and permanent URLs linking back to the record. In-text citations and reference lists can be built and output with the Mendeley MS Word plug-in. Mendeley claims to support over a thousand formatting styles, including APA, MLA and Chicago.
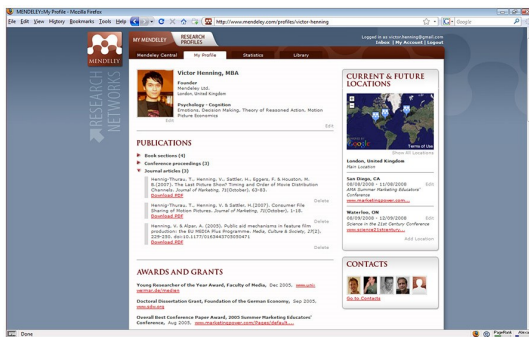
PDF files can be added and stored with the relevant citations, and annotated with sticky notes and highlights.   Citations and PDF files can be shared amongst "groups" of Mendeley users, with any or all group members allowed to annotate PDF files.

Mendeley continued

PDF files can be added and stored with the relevant citations, and annotated with sticky notes and highlights. Citations and PDF files can be shared amongst "groups" of Mendeley users, with any or all group members allowed to annotate PDF files.

Users create profiles, with as much or as little information added and made visible as they like. Profiles can include resumés and self-archived publications. Contacts can be made, Facebook-style, if desired. Citations and citation lists can remain private or be made publically visible. Citations are gathered in the Mendeley cloud and can be browsed, or searched by anyone. There is an opt out option – users can indicate when adding citations that they do not wish to contribute that cite to the cloud. For those citations that are in the cloud, Mendeley has a metric indicating how often a citation has been "read" – the most "read" article currently, with over 3,000 readers, is "How to choose a good scientific problem" from the journal *Molecular Cell.* The "related research" link identifies a paper on "How to give a good talk" and also, not quite so obviously related, papers on various astronomical matters.

A user profile.
Image from http://blog.mendeley.com

The free plan permits use of 1 GB of space, with creation of up to 5 file-sharing groups, with a maximum of 10 people in each group. Upgrading to a paid monthly subscription lifts the storage space and group-forming limits.

Extracting metadata and references.
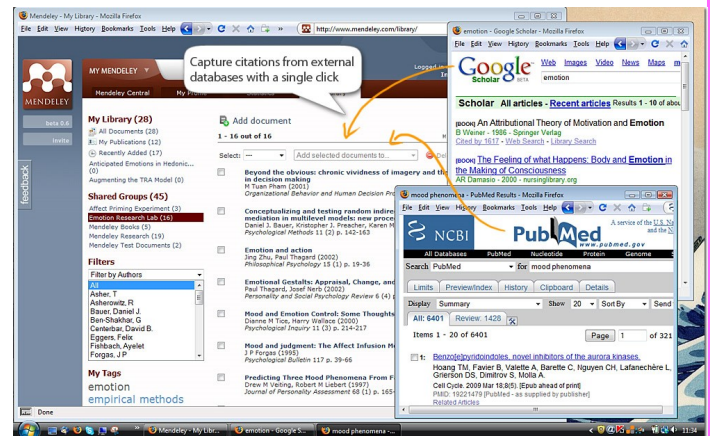Image from http://blog.mendeley.com

PROS:
The MS Word plug-in works beautifully for in-text citations and reference lists.
File sharing is easy within groups. Files can be seen and marked up with notes by anyone in the group from any computer with a web browser.
There are profile building and linking components, similar to LinkedIn and Facebook, but more academy-appropriate, if you choose to use them. Resumé posting, and self-archiving of your own articles (copyright permitting), for public viewing is easy.
The citation metadata imported into Mendeley from our library databases is extensive, and automatically includes the permanent URLs which can be used to link back to and easily retrieve the full-text of the document.

Capturing citations with Mendeley.
Image from http://blog.mendeley.com

CONS:
Exporting citations from library databases is not as transparent as with Refworks. In EBSCO, JSTOR and SCOPUS the export as RIS file format option works well.
If you save a lot of large files, you may exceed the free storage space (1GB). CUNY does not have an institutional subscription.
As with all reference management software, there is a learning curve, so I wouldn't recommend it to freshman students – they have more important things to tackle. But it's well worth mastering for anyone embarking on, or continuing, a substantial project which requires managing many scores of citations, or output in multiple publication styles.
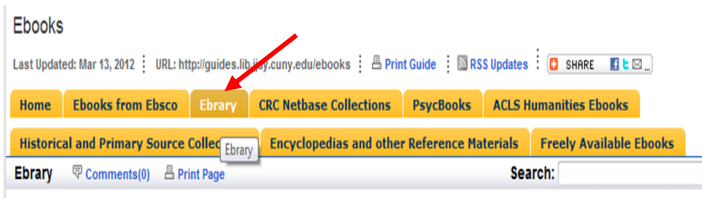
Ellen Sexton

Ebooks

A growing collection

While Ebooks have been available for years, they have not been embraced by the academic community the way electronic journals were when they first appeared on the scene. For decades now, Ebook publishers and database providers have wrangled over how to protect digital rights and their "work-arounds" have often caused problems with respect to downloading, printing, interlibrary loan, etc. While the format evolves, the library world is trying to negotiate contracts and offer options that work for our patrons. The Lloyd Sealy Library is no exception. While our Ebook offerings expand, making available valuable content from providers like Ebrary, Ebsco, and ACLS Humanities, restrictions and caveats placed on content via digital rights management continue to amaze and confuse.

It is important to remember, however, that despite the occasional downside to the Ebook format, the upside has been an incredible boon to the Library's collection—contributing to its depth and breadth during a time of unprecedented expansion in the College's curriculum. Also, the format can be weeded and updated much quicker and often more affordably than the physical collection. To the user, it means advanced search capabilities, 24/7 access from campus or at home, and in many cases, the capability to download a book to a portable device.

Like our print books, all Ebooks can be accessed through the CUNY+ catalog. Once in a record, use the **Click here** link to enter the book. This works no matter which collection your Ebook is in. Variations in Ebooks become more evident once you're in a book.

If you're having trouble with an Ebook, the Library has a Libguide that explains these differences (from the library's homepage, in the "Find Books" tab in the blue box on the lower righthand side, click on "Ebooks"; or, go directly to http://guides.lib.jjay.cuny.edu/ebooks). Make a note of the collection that your Ebook is in (in the above case, you can see from the record that this book is in our Ebrary collection) and then go to the tab in the Libguide that indicates the collection:

Once you've selected a tab, you'll find information about the Ebooks in that particular collection: like whether the Ebook is a one-user or multi-user book (this is very important if you want to put an Ebook on electronic reserve or in your blackboard page); whether there are any printing, saving, or emailing restrictions; and whether the Ebook can be downloaded to a device (and which devices), etc.

If you have any questions that have to do with Ebooks, you can contact us at the Library. We always like to hear your questions and comments--in addition to making sure that you have the best user experience, your comments let us know what we should be communicating to Ebook vendors and publishers. If you've any acquisitions or collection building questions, contact Maria Kiriakova at mkiriakova@jjay.cuny.edu or x8260. If you've any technical questions or problems, contact Nancy Egan at negan@jjay.cuny.edu or x8269.

ACLS Humanities Ebooks

Be sure to check out ACLS (American Council of Learned Societies) Humanities Ebooks. It is the newest addition to the Library's expanding Ebook collection.

Titles in this collection are offered by the ACLS in collaboration with twenty learned societies, over 100 contributing publishers, and librarians at the University of Michigan's Scholarly Publishing Office. Currently, the collection has over 3,300 books of high quality in the humanities and an additional 500 books are added annually. All of the titles are cataloged and can be accessed through the CUNY+ catalog; or, go directly to the collection on the Library's list of databases and search for books there. These books are available on an unlimited basis so many users can use the same book at the same time.

Nancy Egan

Open Access @ CUNY

A new advocacy group

Open Access @ CUNY is an initiative developed by a team of CUNY library faculty who publish their research openly and who are interested in promoting open access materials for our libraries. Their web site highlights and advocates for "open access scholarship and publishing across the university" (openaccess.commons.gc.cuny.edu). You can visit the site for more resources on OA publishing, OA events at CUNY, information on how to get involved in the initiative, and more. The site also includes an "Open Access Publishing Crash Course" that you can use, revise, or share.

An open access journal article is...

an article that is freely available online and has unrestricted use. According to Open Access @ CUNY, the potential readership of OA articles is much greater than traditional subscription-based journal articles. Evidence has also shown that the number of citations to OA articles is greater. Advocates argue that OA "promotes the democratization of information" by allowing free access to research anywhere around the globe for anyone with access to the Internet (quote from website).

The serials crisis

Over the last two decades, journal prices have increased exponentially. Many university libraries can no longer afford to pay for journal subscriptions that their researchers need. Although these journals may be available online, they are not necessarily freely accessible. Each year, subscription costs are increasing several times the rate of inflation, further limiting access to journal articles.

How open access publishing works

OA advocates suggest two complementary strategies for OA publishing.

The first is self-archiving. To self-archive, researchers upload a copy of their refereed journal article in an open electronic archive and an institutional repository. Search engines can treat these and other archives as one if the archive conforms to Open Archives Initiative standards.

The second strategy is creating open access journals or helping existing journals make the transition to OA. These journals will not charge subscription or access fees. Instead, they will use other funding sources to cover publishing expenses.

Open access articles and peer-review

According to the Open Access @ CUNY site, OA does not affect peer-review. Similar to more traditional scholarly journals, OA articles undergo a peer-review process.

Recommended Resources

For those not familiar with Open Access, Peter Suber's *Open Access Overview* is an excellent place to begin learning about Open Access (http://www.earlham.edu/~peters/fos/overview.htm).

You may also choose to watch any of the twenty Open Access videos at http://vimeo.com/oavideos/videos.

The *Open Access Scholarly Information Sourcebook*, or OASIS (http://www.openoasis.org/) "aims to provide an authoritative 'sourcebook' on Open Access, covering the concept, principles, advantages, approaches and means to achieving it. The site highlights developments and initiatives from around the world, with links to diverse additional resources and case studies."

The Scholarly Publishing and Academic Resources Coalition, or SPARC (http://www.arl.org/sparc/) was spearheaded by the Association of Research Libraries. An international alliance, it is dedicated "to stimulate the emergence of new scholarly communication models that expand the dissemination of scholarly research and reduce financial pressures on libraries."

The Public Library of Science (www.plos.org) is a key player in the Open Access field. This nonprofit publisher and advocacy organization aims "to accelerate progress in science and medicine by leading a transformation in research communication."

Directory of Open Access Journals (www.doaj.org) lists Open Access journals and features an interface to search them.

This article is a modified version of the text and information appearing on the Open Access @ CUNY site.
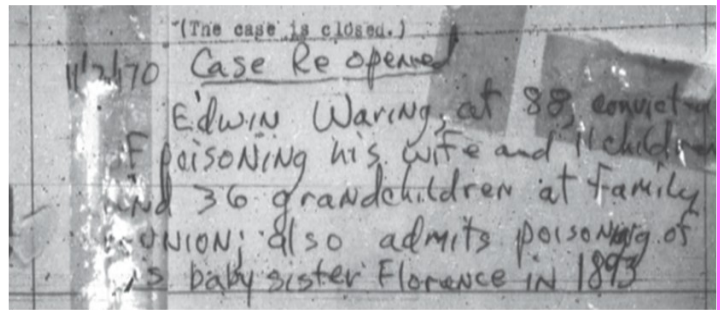
Karen Okamoto and Marta Bladek

Leap Forward into the 21st Century for Microfilm Research

New digital microfilm reader

The new digital microfilm reader- scanner has brought research with microfilm into the 21st century for everyone at Lloyd Sealy Library. As Professor Gail Garfield has discovered, clippings found by scrolling through old newspapers on microfilm can now be converted to PDFs. This new technology has particularly benefitted our constant stream of researchers requesting copies from our Criminal Trial Transcript Collections. Many of these visitors are researching family history but students at John Jay and as far away as Australia are utilizing these transcripts to write papers on NY Criminal History, and several scholars have used the transcripts to research dissertations, articles and books. PDFs of trial transcripts created by researchers and library staff now contribute to our growing number of transcripts available digitally through our Crime in New York 1850-1950 digital library. Of course the machines are also used to scan from the Library's extensive microfilm and microfiche collections as well.

These new Canon machines, paid for from a technology fee grant from ITSS can digitize 16mm and 35mm microfilm or microfiche – the image appears directly onto the attached PC in single or multi-paged PDFs.

Last page of the 1893 murder case of Fannie Korn who was convicted of murdering her children, in 1970 the case was reopened when her son Edwin, finally admitted to the crime. Read the entire case here http://www.lib.jjay.cuny.edu/crimeinny/trials/pdfs/37.pdf.

For information on how to use the microfilm scanner, please contact me at ebelcher@jjay.cuny.edu. For information on the National Newspaper Project see: http://www.neh.gov/us-newspaper-program. For information on our Trial Transcript Collection see: http://www.lib.jjay.cuny.edu/crimeinny/trials/.

Ellen Belcher

John Jay Faculty at Work in the Library

Gail Garfield does research using the new digital microfilm reader

Professor Gail Garfield, Sociology, on sabbatical, researches her new book at the Sealy Library. The book is a social and personal history of changes in U.S. race relations.

Professor Garfield anticipated a trip to Georgia to read hometown and local newspapers, but librarian Kathleen Collins reminded her of the Georgia Newspaper Project at the University of Georgia Libraries (http://www.libs.uga.edu/gnp/). The University of Georgia Libraries have been microfilming Georgia newspapers for over sixty years. The Georgia Newspaper Project is part of the U.S. Newspaper Program, administered by the National Endowment for the Humanities with assistance from the Library of Congress, which coordinates the efforts of all state newspaper projects.

Interlibrary Loan Librarian Karen Okamoto processed Professor Garfield's request and reels of one hundred and fifty years of the Thomasville (Georgia) Times were shipped to the Lloyd Sealy Library.

Professor Garfield is shown in one of her many recent visits to the Sealy Library to read the historical newspapers and make copies on the library's new digital microfilm reader.

Janice Dunham

From the Special Collections
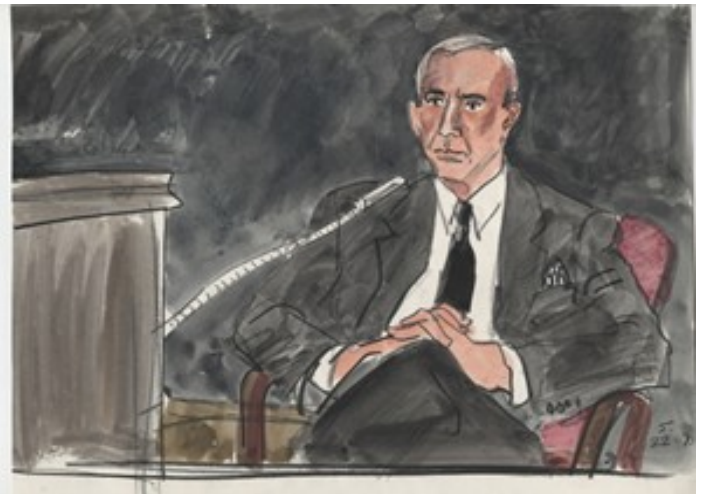
Courtroom drawings

The Special Collections has just received 75 portfolios of hundreds of courtroom drawings representing 3 decades of work of the late courtroom artist Richard Tomlinson. Employed mainly by WNEW (Channel 5) News, Tomlinson visually documented many well-known NYC trials from the 1970s through the 1990s. We thank Christine Tomlinson, Richard's wife for choosing the Lloyd Sealy Library as the repository for this important collection.

Included in this collection are key NYC trials including the obscenity trial for Deep Throat (1972); Mafia trials of the Lucchese Family (1970); Bonamo Family (1985); Gambino & Columbo Family (1982); Genovese Family (1989); the indictments and trials of H. Rap Brown (1971); Rubin Hurricane Carter (1976); ABSCAM (1981); Jean Harris (1980); Bernard Goetz (1985); Robert Chambers (1987); Yusuf Hawkins (1990) among many others.

We also received a gift of 61 drawings of the Sean Bell Trial (2008) from Elizabeth Williams, who is an active court artist, and is compiling a book on Courtroom Artists that will feature the work of Tomlinson, Williams and others. As with all our Special Collections, these are available for study by appointment by emailing ebelcher@jjay.cuny.edu.

A drawing of a jury on an unknown trial by Richard Tomlinson.

Ivan Boesky, witness in the Michael Milken Trial (1990) by Richard Tomlinson.

Audience awaiting verdict in the Sean Bell Trial by Elizabeth Williams.

Ellen Belcher

Library Faculty and Staff

Larry E. Sullivan
Associate Dean and Chief Librarian
Ext. 8265
lsullivan@jjay.cuny.edu

Janice Dunham
Associate Librarian for Public Services
Ext. 8256
jdunham@jjay.cuny.edu

Bonnie Nelson
Associate Librarian for Information Systems
Ext. 8267
bnelson@jjay.cuny.edu

Ellen Belcher
Special Collections/Reference Librarian
Ext. 8238
ebelcher@jjay.cuny.edu

Marta Bladek
Freshman Services/Instruction/Reference Librarian
Ext. 8997
mbladek@jjay.cuny.edu

Kathleen Collins
Reserve/Reference Librarian
Ext. 8242
kcollins@jjay.cuny.edu

Nancy Egan
Media and Electronic Resources/Reference Librarian
Ext. 8269
negan@jjay.cuny.edu

Dolores Grande
Serials Librarian
Ext. 8235
dgrande@jjay.cuny.edu

Marlene Kandel
Associate Librarian for Technical Services
Ext. 8237
mkandel@jjay.cuny.edu

Maria Kiriakova
Collection Development and Reference Librarian
Ext. 8260
mkiriakova@jjay.cuny.edu

Jeffrey Kroessler
Circulation/Reference/Oral History Librarian
Ext. 8236
jkroessler@jjay.cuny.edu

Karen Okamoto
Interlibrary Loan/Reference Librarian
646-557-4777
kokamoto@jjay.cuny.edu

Ellen Sexton
Information Literacy/Reference Librarian
Ext. 8258
esexton@jjay.cuny.edu

Library Adjuncts
Marvie Brooks
Barbara Carrel
Tania Colmant-Donabedian
Lory Gallo
Gretchen Gross
Jennifer Nislow
Peggy Teich
Julie Turley
Mark Zubarev

Library Intern
Maureen Richards

Lester Singh
Library Network Manager
Ext. 8248
lsingh@jjay.cuny.edu

Chunhui Meng
Library Webmaster
Ext. 8248
cmeng@jjay.cuny.edu

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

Full-time Support Staff:

Dee Dee Aikens
Interlibrary Loan
Ext. 8257

Patricia Brown
Acquisitions
Ext. 8241

Saundra Dancy
Circulation
Ext. 8224

Michelle Dutton
Acquisitions
Ext. 8230

Avis Leary
Bookkeeping
Ext. 8229

Tara Rivers
Serials
Ext. 8234

Newsletter Editor
Marta Bladek

John Jay College of Criminal Justice
Lloyd Sealy Library
899 10th Avenue
NY, NY 10019
(212) 237-8246