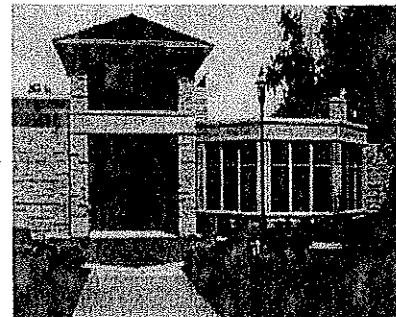


Library Currents



From Access Services



Library Patrons Can Now View Their Own Records

Library patrons can now check their records online. New links appear on the PioPAC home and main search pages allowing users to "View Your Record." From those links patrons need only enter their name and Carroll College ID number to access their library record. This is similar to entering information for off-campus access to databases.

Students, faculty and staff will now be able to view titles and the due dates of items they have checked out. Patrons will also be able to renew materials they need for longer periods of time (some restrictions apply).

This service is part of the new Millennium library system installed last fall. It is another valuable service addition

that expands access for students even if the library is closed. It will come in handy when trying to round up all the books that are checked out to return to the library. Patrons will also be able to see any fines and fees that are owed or accruing on their library accounts.

—by Mary Hickey
Access Services Librarian

Volume 4, Issue 3

November 15, 2001



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From Instructional Services

JSTOR Makes Direct Citation Linking Available



If you've developed a course Web page or a Blackboard course, it is now possible to include direct online links to individual article citations in your online syllabus. This direct connection will make it easier for students to locate course readings in JSTOR journals. Direct citation linking is a new bibliographic feature that eliminates the need to search for specific articles in the JSTOR database.

The following citation from *Science* includes a link to the article followed

by a stable URL. The stable URL is the essential component that makes direct linking possible.

Letters
Good Teaching
Shoumen Datta, Allen M. Young *Science*, New Series, Vol. 271, No. 5257, (Mar. 29, 1996), pp. 1789-1790.

Stable URL: <http://links.jstor.org/sici?sici=0036-8075%2819960329%293%3A271%3C1789%3AGT%3E2.0.CO%3B2-N>

Directions for adding JSTOR citations to a

bibliography or a syllabus are available online at http://makealink.jstor.org/public/linking_individual.html.

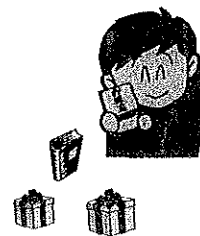
Please note that in order to access JSTOR from an off-campus location library users must set-up off-campus library access.

Directions for off-campus library access are available at <http://piopac.cc.edu/screens/connect.html>

—by Kristin Woodward
Instructional Services Librarian

Become a part of our annual "Books for Kids" drive!

See page 2 for details...



From Access Services

Third Annual "Books for Kids" Drive, November 15 - December 20, 2001.



As you scurry about this holiday season please remember that you can give a gift that lasts a lifetime -- the gift of reading. The Todd Wehr Memorial Library & Follett's Bookstore will collect NEW children's books which will be donated to the United Community Center of Milwaukee's Bruce Guadalupe Community School.

Last year we collected 72 children's books and \$235.00 for the Bruce Guadalupe Community School. This year we hope to surpass that number. Won't you help us?

There are two ways you can participate:

1. Bring a NEW children's book appropriate for grades 1-8 to the Carroll College Library or the Campus Bookstore and we'll donate it to the United Community Center's Bruce Guadalupe School. Ask a Carroll Librarian for a list of suggested books.

2. Monetary gifts will also be accepted. The proceeds will be donated to the UCC Bruce Guadalupe School to purchase books for their new Middle

School Library (grades 6-8). Donors giving \$20 or more will receive a bookplate in each book purchased. Checks should be made out to Carroll College Library Book Drive.

For more information contact Carole Winrich at 262-524-7307. Please help us share the joy of reading this holiday season!

---by Carole Winrich
Circulation Supervisor

From the College Archives



Notes from the Past

100 Years Ago: November 1901

Carroll was enjoying the luxury of new space with the completion of "Voorhees Hall," the addition to Main Hall extending north from the bell tower. A local newspaper described the assembly room on the second floor which occupied what is now classrooms 205 and 206 and offices 203, 204, and 214:

"The assembly room contains about 200 individual seats. . . The floor ascends toward the rear of the room in nine successive platforms, each having a rise of four inches, thus obviating (sic) any obstruction of vision which might be caused by a student sitting in front of another. The stage has two entrances behind the proscenium, as well as stairs in front, and the whole is brilliantly lighted with six large

chandeliers. The building is heated by steam with the Johnson self-regulating service."

50 Years Ago: November 1951

Tributes were being paid on campus and in the Waukesha community upon the sudden death of Carroll's seventh president, Dr. Nelson Vance Russell. Foreign students were attending Carroll from Africa, China, Guatemala, Hawaii, Norway, and Palestine. The Carroll Players presented Oscar Wilde's first play, *Lady Windermere's Fan*.

25 Years Ago: November 1976

Newly dedicated Van Male Field was the scene of Carroll's loss to Buena Vista College, 14 - 20 in

overtime, in the first round play-off for the NCAA Division III championship. It was the first overtime play-off game in NCAA history.

10 Years Ago: November 1991

Campus unrest over rising tuition, declining enrollment, a budget deficit, and the resignation of two vice presidents prefaced the resignation of president Dan West the following January. Confrontation lectures featured speakers on the conflict in Northern Ireland and peace attempts in the Middle East. *U.S. News & World Report* ranked Carroll among the top 140 national liberal arts colleges at a time when it was "not the most opportune moment to be an American college president."

---by Jim Van Ess
Reference Librarian

From the Reference Department



Current Lobby Display: Carroll During World War II

Sixty years ago, the world was in flames. Pearl Harbor and the events after December 7, 1941 would come to Carroll, disturbing routines and giving a different focus to the daily activities

of higher education. A display in the library lobby identifies some of the changes that came to campus and how the college responded to those changes. When the war was over, we knew the

world had changed and we would never be the same again. The display will remain until the end of the semester.

---by Jim Van Ess
Reference Librarian

From the Reference Department



A Research Site: What Do You Think? What Do Others Think?

Public agenda is a non-partisan, nonprofit public opinion research and education organization based in New York City. Its mission is "to help leaders better understand the public's point of view on major policy issues and to help citizens better understand critical policy issues so they can make their own more informed and thoughtful decisions." The organization receives support from foundations and corporations such as: A.T.&T., Danforth, Ford, W.K. Kellogg, Charles Kettering, Pew, and Rockefeller.

The Public Agenda web site (www.publicagenda.org) carries a running analysis of public opinion. It reports

the polling results from a wide variety of sources. Currently the site features the many issues of terrorism, anthrax attacks, and how class size affects the quality of public education.

A sidebar offers a range of current issues in the database including abortion, crime, immigration, internet privacy, Medicare, and the right to die. Each topic has an overview, a summary of recent news stories on the issue, a fact file, as well as public opinion about the issue.

The site is well organized. It is comprehensive in its coverage of issues and is easy to use. Pie charts and bar

graphs further aid the understanding of the issues.

Public Agenda complements the authoritative *Gallup Poll*, *Public Opinion* (HN 90.P8G3) in the Reference Collection. Published annually since 1935, the Gallup Poll has recorded "the attitudes and opinions of individuals and key groups within the American population concerning national and international issues."

—by Jim Van Ess
Reference Librarian

From the Civil War Department



Harper's Weekly: A Journal of Civilization

The Civil War Library holds the original volumes of America's leading nineteenth century newspaper, *Harper's Weekly: A Journal of Civilization* for the years 1860-1865. Begun as a literary publication, the newspaper added printed pictures by the end of its first year and became the first newspaper to receive national circulation. Although the camera had already been invented, technology was not capable of printing from negatives until 1887.

When a publisher needed to illustrate a news story, he relied on the skills and craftsmanship of an artist and a hand-engraver so that every news reporter was also an accomplished sketch-artist. The artist drew a mirror image of a picture on a large boxwood block. The drawing was then divided into many pieces, each of which was assigned to a separate engraver; when completed the blocks were reassembled and bolted together. The engraver cut away the surface of the wood, leaving the portions covered by the lines of the drawing standing in relief, like the face of a type.

Double-page prints required up to 40 blocks. This technique, called cross-hatching, enabled weekly illustrated news periodicals to meet publication deadlines (although it took three weeks to print the required number of copies of each edition of the *Weekly*).

The popularity of such pictures combined with the beginning of the Civil War served to boost its circulation so that *Harper's Weekly* soon became America's favorite news periodical. By 1865, its ninth volume boasted a circulation of over 200,000. Throughout that War, *Harper's Weekly* hired numerous artists to cover the action. Among those were two well-known illustrators whose renown continues to this day: Winslow Homer and Thomas Nast. The latter, Nast, achieved fame for himself and this publication with his political cartoons. His cartoons, favoring the Union, caused Lincoln to declare Nast the best Union recruiter he had. And Ulysses Grant, speaking of Union victories, once attributed them to the "sword of Sheridan and the pencil of Thomas Nast."

One of Thomas Nast's most famous cartoons accompanies this article. Entitled "Compromise with the South" and printed in September of 1864 the cartoon depicts Lady Liberty kneeling by a grave crying. The epitaph on the grave reads "In memory of the Union Heroes who Fell in a Useless War". Some consider the cartoon responsible for the reelection of Lincoln.

—by Becky Steffes
Civil War Librarian



Thomas Nast's famous cartoon titled "Compromise with the South" published in 1864 is considered by some to be responsible for the reelection of Lincoln.

Todd Wehr Memorial Library
100 N. East Avenue
Waukesha, WI 53186

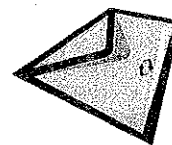
Circulation Desk: (262) 524 - 7175
Reference Desk: (262) 650 - 4892
Coffee Shop: (262) 951 - 3006
Library Fax: (262) 524 - 7377



The mission of the Library is to satisfy the informational needs of students by providing access to materials, by providing an environment that fosters academic excellence, and by providing services that help students develop the sophisticated informational skills required for lifelong learning.

Check out our Library homepage at:
www.cc.edu/library

From the Civil War Department



The Battle of Gettysburg

One of the rare books in the Carroll College Institute for Civil War collection is a first edition of the Wisconsin History Commission's *The Battle of Gettysburg*, by Frank Aretas Haskell.

It is regarded as one of the great contemporary accounts of the fighting of July 1-3, 1863, but of added interest is Haskell's connection with Carroll College.

A native of Vermont, Haskell was practicing law at Madison at the start of the war. He joined the army as adjutant of the 6th Wisconsin Volunteers, a unit in the famous Iron Brigade of the West.

At Gettysburg, Haskell was aide-de-camp to Gen. John Gibbon, a division commander, and saw the climatic events of the second and third days from a valuable perspective. During the final day, Haskell witnessed the artillery barrage and Pickett's Charge and was for a time the only

mounted officer issuing orders from the front line.

His narrative of the battle, a long letter written just two weeks later, was revised several months afterwards and published as a 72-page pamphlet by his brother, a newspaper editor at Portage, Wisconsin.

Upon receiving appointment as Colonel of the 36th Wisconsin, Haskell returned to Wisconsin and recruited and organized the regiment. The command went into action at Cold Harbor, Virginia, June 3, 1864. When the brigade commander was killed, Haskell assumed command. He ordered the line forward and the men rose only to be met by a shower of bullets. When other parts of the line halted, Haskell surveyed the situation, and then gave the order, "Lie down, men."

An instant later he was shot through the head and killed.

The connection between Haskell and

Waukesha, Wisconsin, was the man who replaced him as commander of the 36th Wisconsin at Cold Harbor, a young officer named John A. Savage, whose father at the time was serving as president of Carroll College. Savage himself was shot to death a few weeks later.

Haskell's pamphlet of Gettysburg was reprinted in 1898 as part of the history of Dartmouth College's Class of 1854. In 1908, the Dartmouth version was reprinted by the Wisconsin History Commission.

It has subsequently been reprinted several times and is still available.

—by Lance Herdegen
Civil War Institute Director

Heirlooms & Keepsakes

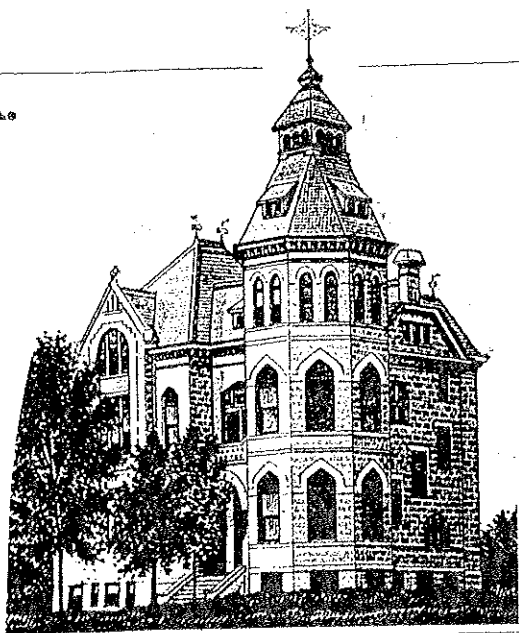
An Occasional Publication of the Carroll College Archives
Preserving the Collective Memory of Wisconsin's Pioneer College
Number 6 November, 2001

Symbols that Identify Carroll

Much like corporate logos designed on Madison Avenue, the six symbols on the reverse have connected the mind of the public to Wisconsin's oldest college, some since its earliest days.

- A. Most widely recognized symbol of Carroll College is the bell tower of Old Main, shown here in a drawing from 1887. To the general public, this has always been Carroll College.
- B. The official seal of the college appears as early as 1904 in the college catalog but may have been used on official documents earlier. The college motto translates "For Christ and Letters."
- C. The elongated "C" started appearing on athletic uniforms and sweaters in the 1930's. It is alleged that when Chicago's professional football teams rented our under-used athletic facilities to train during World War Two, they "borrowed" the graphics for themselves.
- D. The family crest of Charles Carroll, signer of the Declaration of Independence and after whom the college is named, features two lions supporting a sword, point upwards, and the motto "Strong in faith and war."
- E. Used for a brief time in 1996 to celebrate the Sesquicentennial of the college, this logo uses a contemporary view of Old Main that started appearing in college publications in the 1980's. At the same time that President George Bush identified a "thousand points of light," we felt we were lucky at Carroll to have eight of them!
- F. Early use of a "Wisconsin's Pioneer College" motto was on signs at the entrances to the campus. This version of a "Pioneer Pete" mascot appeared in publications in the 1980's

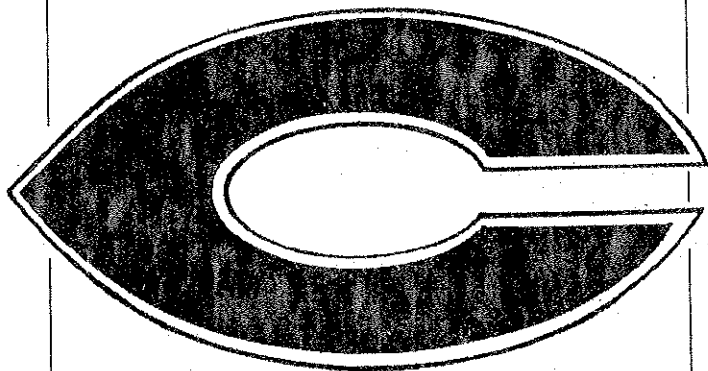
A.



B.



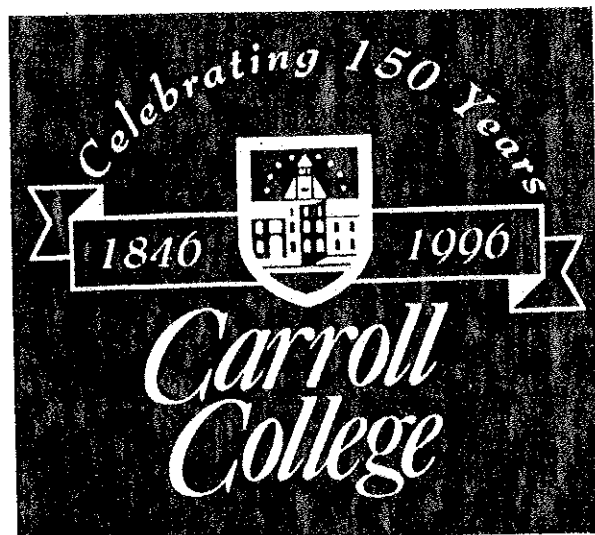
C.



D.



E.



F.

