

Graphic Novels:

The library now has a small collection of graphic novels! Our new arrivals are here, on display, and ready to be checked out!

Wondering what graphic novels are? We think these three librarians sum it up perfectly in an article they authored that is completely dedicated to graphic novels.

“[Graphic novels are] a format, not a genre! They lure teen boys, while retaining the qualities beloved by teen girls. They work for ESL students, teach visual literacy and sequencing, and, above all else, they are wildly popular with an adolescent audience [and even adults!]. The shortest definition of graphic novels describes them as “book-length comic books.”

Graphic novels can be of any genre on any topic. The article (link below) actually introduces many genres (fantasy, action, romance, etc.) and recommends graphic novel titles for teens, mature teens, and adults! Here is the article if you would like to learn more:

<https://scholar.lib.vt.edu/ejournals/ALAN/v32n2/fletcherspear.pdf>



Contents:

Library Displays!

Topics: Graphic Novels, Spring AHEAD (time change again!), March in like a lion & out like a lamb, Women’s History, and St. Patrick’s Day

MARCH: IN LIKE A LION, OUT LIKE A LAMB

It is March already and it comes in like a LION and out like a LAMB! So, ever wonder where that saying comes from? “As it turns out, there are a few origin theories. There’s the stars, for one. At this time of year, Leo is the rising sign; by April, it’s Aries. (“Kid” just doesn’t have quite the same ring as “lamb,” though.) One of the earliest citations is in one Thomas Fuller’s 1732 compendium, *Gnomologia: Adagies and Proverbs; Wise Sentences and Witty Sayings, Ancient and Modern, Foreign and British*. The authors give the wording as “Comes in like a Lion, goes out like a Lamb.” In fact, the book has several excellent March proverbs, which don’t seem to have had the same lasting power:

“So many mists in March you see / So many frosts in May will be. A Peck of March-Dust, and a Shower in May / Makes the Corn green, and the Fields gay. March many-Weathers rain’d and blow’d / But March grass never did good.”

I suppose we can see why that last one didn’t catch on.”

Source: Sadie Stein is contributing editor of *The Paris Review*, and the *Daily’s* correspondent.



St. Patrick's Day is March 17th

On St. Patrick's Day—March 17—millions of people will wear green and celebrate the Irish with parades, good cheer, and perhaps a pint of beer. But few St. Patrick's Day revelers have a clue about St. Patrick, the man, according to the author of *St. Patrick of Ireland: A Biography*.

"The modern celebration of St. Patrick's Day really has almost nothing to do with the real man," said classics professor Philip Freeman of Luther College in Iowa.

The real St. Patrick wasn't even Irish. He was born in Britain around A.D. 390; at age 16 he was kidnapped and sent overseas to tend sheep as a slave in Ireland for seven years. While he was there he became a very deeply believing Christian. According to folklore, a voice came to Patrick in his dreams, telling him to escape back to Britain, which he did. The voice then told him to go back to Ireland. He gets ordained as a priest from a bishop and goes back and spends the rest of his life trying to convert the Irish to Christianity. After he died on March 17, 461, Patrick was largely forgotten. But slowly, mythology grew up around Patrick. Centuries later he was honored as the patron saint of Ireland. The St. Patrick mythology includes the claim that he banished snakes from Ireland. It's true no snakes exist on the island today, but they never did.

Until the 1970s, St. Patrick's Day in Ireland was a minor religious holiday. St. Patrick's Day was basically invented in America by Irish-Americans. Sometime in the 19th century, as St. Patrick's Day parades were flourishing, wearing the color green became a show of commitment to Ireland.

On any given day 5.5 million pints of Guinness, the famous Irish stout, are consumed around the world. On St. Patrick's Day, that number more than doubles to **13 million pints!!**

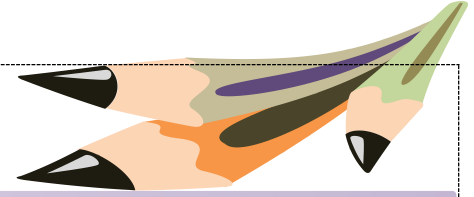
Source: John Roach for National Geographic News, March 16, 2009



Spring AHEAD [Fall behind] TIME CHANGE!

Yes, Daylight Saving Time ***begins at 2:00 AM on Sunday, March 13*** and ends at 2:00 AM on Sunday, November 6. So, we set our clocks ahead an hour - lose an hour of sleep (or whatever you do at 2am)! Waking up Monday morning may not be so easy. Moving our clocks in either direction changes the circadian rhythm. In doing so, our internal clock becomes out of sync or mismatched with our current day-night cycle. It usually takes one day to adjust. How well we adapt to this depends on several factors and there is significant individual variation. According to the American Time Use survey, people wake up earlier in the morning and sleep about 20 minutes less at night once DST kicks in. The lack of sleep can actually leave you feeling groggy for days, and has been shown to cause a **6 percent increase in car accidents** that continues for almost a week after springing forward. So, be careful and take care of yourself!

Source: WebMD & Huffington Post, Michael J. Breus, PhD; WebMD. Reviewed by Michael W. Smith, MD. <http://www.webmd.com/sleep-disorders/features/coping-with-time-changes> & Firas Kittaneh, CEO of Amerisleep. Huffington Post. http://www.huffingtonpost.com/firas-kittaneh/the-science-behind-daylig_b_6890116.html



Women's History Month

Women's History Month had its origins as a national celebration in 1981 when Congress passed Pub. L. 97-28 which authorized and requested the President to proclaim the week beginning March 7, 1982 as "Women's History Week." Throughout the next five years, Congress continued to pass joint resolutions designating a week in March as "Women's History Week." In 1987 after being petitioned by the National Women's History Project, Congress passed Pub. L. 100-9 which designated the month of March 1987 as "Women's History Month." Between 1988 and 1994, Congress passed additional resolutions requesting and authorizing the President to proclaim March of each year as Women's History Month. Since 1995, Presidents Clinton, Bush, and Obama have issued a series of annual proclamations designating the month of March as "Women's History Month."

The Law Library of Congress has compiled guides to commemorative observations, including a comprehensive inventory of the Public Laws, Presidential Proclamations and congressional resolutions related to Women's History Month. Source & info link: <http://womenshistorymonth.gov/>

