Welcome to the 2014 Library Detective Squad!

Now listen up, gumshoes. You’ve all been recruited for the annual Murder Mystery Challenge, solving cold crimes from decades past.

Your task: find a fugitive hiding out in 1921.

We’ll use the resources we have now to track down the alleged criminal so we can go back in time to solve the crime. (Time traveling is a thing now.) You’ll be digging into historical resources, so roll up your sleeves and get to it.
To complete this Challenge, you’ll need:

- Teammate(s) & a Peer Mentor
  - One team member should be appointed Narrator, to read out the clues & hints
- This booklet (one per team)
- A computer to use in research (we don’t recommend tablets). Use your own or one of the Library’s.

**Scoring**

Each clue is worth a number of points. You will only earn the points if you answer the clue question correctly (all or nothing). Depending on where your team falls on the final scoreboard, you’ll earn a place in the first-, second-, or third-tier rankings to qualify for prizes. Prizes include gift cards, VIP lunch in the Faculty Dining Room, *New York Times* swag, and more.

**Team name** (up to you!)

______________________________________________________________________________

**Team member names** required

______________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________
______________________________________________________________________________

**Peer mentor’s name** required

______________________________________________________________________________

**Today’s date**

______________________________________________________________________________
Clue #1: Read up on the case

Research the case in the New York Times

10 POINTS

First, you’ll need to find the New York Times article about the crime to get up to speed. We’re looking for one William Grubb who committed a crime on May 1, 1921, then disappeared.

1. Already got a New York Times digital subscription? Log into nytimes.com. Don’t have one yet? Sign up for your digital subscription to the New York Times, free for anyone with a cuny.edu email address. Head to www.lib.jjay.cuny.edu/nyt to sign up. (At least one team member has to, but you all should!)

2. On nytimes.com, search for “William Grubb” — use quotes so that it’s searching for the phrase William Grubb, not either William or Grubb.
   ☞ Using quotes for full phrases is a trick that works in most search engines.

3. Find the article from May 2, 1921.
   ☞ Use date ranges or sort your results to save time!

4. Read through the article to get all the facts. You’ll have to use the TimesMachine, offered only to subscribers, to view this article from the New York Times archives.

What is the title of the New York Times article?

WAR VETERAN SLAIN, JEALOUS MAN FLEES; Truck Driver Shot Dead and Companion Felled in View of Sunday Crowd.
Clue #2: Impress Detective Miele

Find a journal article by searching for keywords

15 POINTS

Detective Michelle Miele, Grubb’s former employer, wants to help us, but isn’t sure she can trust us. She asks you to prove you’re a good investigator by finding a particular article about criminal justice libraries in New York. It’s a weird request, but just go with it.

1. Go to the Library’s homepage at www.lib.jjay.cuny.edu and select Academic Search Complete from the “Select from popular databases” dropdown.
   ☞ A library database is a collection of resources like articles and videos that aren’t available to the general public. Academic Search Complete is a database with scholarly articles about a wide range of topics. You’ll likely be using this in many of your college classes.

2. Search for criminal justice libraries AND new york.
   ☞ AND links two search terms together.

3. Limit your results to just Scholarly (peer reviewed) journals.
   ☞ Narrowing down your search results by limiters helps you find exactly what you’re looking for.
   ☞ What’s a “peer-reviewed” article? It’s gone through a rigorous process that ensures the article meets a high scholarly standard. Your professors may ask for these kinds of sources.

4. You’ll want the article written by Nancy Egan in Behavioral & Social Sciences Librarian. Its title should be familiar… (Keep it open — you’ll have to view the article for clue #3.)

What is the title of the article?
The Lloyd Sealy Library of John Jay College of Criminal Justice: Academic Library, Special Library, or Both?
Clue #3: Follow the paper trail

Find a book mentioned in an article’s bibliography

25 POINTS

Great job so far, private eyes. Miele now trusts us enough to take us to her source, Harry Pegg, a sailor who used to be a pal of Grubb’s — until Grubb knocked him unconscious as he shot Corcoran and fled the scene.

“You seem like you’re worth your salt,” Pegg declares gruffly. “Here’s all I will tell you about William Grubb, that no-good louse. Take a look through Egan’s article and find endnote 4. It refers to the book Grubb checked out after he committed the crime … It might lead you to his hideout.”

1. Click “Linked full text” to access the whole article as a PDF.
2. Find the endnote #4 in the article’s References section.
   
   ☞ What’s an endnote? Authors will often include comments and citations (references to other publications) in endnotes, which appear at the end of the article, chapter, or book.

What is the title of the book in endnote #4?

Academic Politics and the History of Criminal Justice Education

Clue continues on next page →
ANSWER KEY

(Clue #3 continued)

Could this endnote refer to a book held here at the Library? There’s only one way to find out!

2. On the Books & Media tab, search for the name of the book.
  ☞ When searching for book titles, you can save yourself time & confusion by selecting the “Title begins with” option.
  ☞ CUNY+ is the Library catalog. It’s an easy way to find materials here in the Library building, like books, Reserve textbooks, DVDs, and more. Pro-tip: you can also find materials at other CUNY libraries and request them to be delivered to John Jay and held for you under your name.
3. Find the book’s location and call number.
  ☞ What’s a book location? It’s the general location of the library where you’d find a book.
  ☞ What’s a call number? It’s the code that helps you locate exactly where the book is located. It should look something like this: LF576 .E378 2007

What is the book’s location & call number?

Stacks     HV 9950 .M68 1995
Clue #4: Track down the suspect

Find the book in the stacks

25 POINTS

Hunt down that book from the previous clue. It’s somewhere on the shelves in the Library.

1. **Venture into the stacks!**
   - The *stacks* are the shelves of books that circulate (that can be borrowed). They are located in the northern wing of the Library. Call numbers that begin with A–H are on the upper floor; J–Z are on the lower floor.

2. **Leave the clue holder on the shelf!** Take **ONE** of the looseleaf clue pages from inside the clue holder. We know you’re excited, but be good sports!
   - (If the clue holder or pages aren’t there, tell the librarian at the Reference Desk upstairs, but you will have to describe how you found the right location by call number.)
   - *Psst, good detectives read all the evidence.*

To which borough did Grubb flee?

**Brooklyn**
**Bonus 1: Prove your mettle**

*Cite a book correctly*

15 POINTS

Well done, detectives! You've done great. We can take it from here... unless you want to prove your mettle. Ready for the big one? Put the following information about a book into proper APA citation format:

- Publisher location: Owasso, OK
- Book title: *Enlightening Research: Tackling Writing, Or Building Reasoning*
- Publisher: Loyal York Newsmedia
- Publish date: 1991
- Book’s author: Irene Perez

**Cite this book using APA style.**


Hints on next page →
**ANSWER KEY**

☞ **What’s a citation?** It’s a reference to another publication, usually a book or article. When you write papers, you need to cite where you got your information so that you can back up your arguments and no one suspects you of plagiarism. You’ve already looked up one citation today to find a certain book in the stacks! Now you’ll write a citation yourself.

☞ **What’s the APA citation style?** To make it easier for a reader to find the publication you’re citing, it has to be in a certain format. Your instructors will tell you to use a citation style like APA or MLA. Go to the Library homepage and find “APA & MLA Citation” under Quick Links to find our helpful Guide to the APA Documentation Style.

**Bonus 2: Tough as nails**

*Find the hidden message*

10 POINTS

Now find the hidden message in the citation. (Disregard “1991.”) Peer Mentors, let the junior detectives figure this one out for themselves. **Where exactly is Grubb hiding?**

**Pier Two, Brooklyn**

**Bonus 3: You’ve got moxie**

*Pose with Detective Li’l Jay*

1-5 POINTS

Take a break! Check out a Li’l Jay from the Reserve Desk downstairs. **Take a photo of your team with Li’l Jay**, post it on your choice of social media channels (like Facebook or Instagram). Post on multiple accounts if you can! Use the three hashtags #jjcliljay, #jjcsleuths, and #jjcsasp, and send screenshots to robdavis@jjay.cuny.edu. The more social media channels and accounts you use, and the more sleuth-y your team looks, the more points you’ll get for this bonus!

- 1 point  screenshot of your photo on one social media channel or account
- 2 points  screenshot of your photo on two social media channels or accounts
- 3 points  screenshot of your photo on three social media channels or accounts
- 4 points  screenshot of your photo on four social media channels or accounts
- +1 point  you look extra sleuth-y

(Your photo might show up on the Library’s Facebook page, but we won’t tag you unless you request it.)

☞ Screenshots on a smartphone are usually taken by pressing the home + on/off/standby button at the same time. Google your smartphone model + “screenshot” if you’re not sure.

☞ This bonus could mean the difference between first & second place!
Congratulations, Detectives!

*You’re done!*

Well done, gumshoes! With your first-class investigative skills, the NYPD caught Grubb. You did a lot today — you’re well on your way to becoming a top-notch researcher.

**FACT:** this crime really did happen, and the Lloyd Sealy Library at John Jay has the verbatim transcript of William Grubb’s 1922 trial. All the characters we met today testified (except the dead man). Grubb was convicted of murdering George Corcoran and was sentenced to prison time at Sing Sing. Justice was done. You can read through the trial transcript yourself at [http://bit.ly/jjc3084](http://bit.ly/jjc3084).

Decades later, the descendants of Grubb and Corcoran met by chance here at the Library! They were both researching their checkered family histories. Read more about their encounter at [http://bit.ly/jjgrubbc](http://bit.ly/jjgrubbc) (page 11).

☞ Give this booklet to the librarian at the Reference Desk (upper level).

You’ll hear from us soon by email about how you fared. Stay tuned for the announcement of the winners of this year’s Murder Mystery Challenge. Thanks for your hard work!

Now go celebrate a job well done!

— The Lloyd Sealy Library & Student Academic Success Programs