ALL THINGS LIBRARIAL: TEST YOUR KNOWLEDGE OF MU LIBRARIES HISTORY

1. How much was the automated circulation system, introduced in the late 1970s, which replaced an earlier version, projected to save the libraries in computer costs? _____

2. Complete this series:

   ARH, JCJ, SB, WW, FM, _____

3. What is the relationship between jewel foul needle estate and the history of the MU Libraries?

   _____

4. What do these titles have in common?
   - THE INFLUENCE OF DISTANCE AND TRAVEL-TIME ON CENTRAL LIBRARY USE
   - RELATIONSHIPS IN THE PATTERNS OF BIBLIOGRAPHIC DEVICES
   - THE PROFESSIONALIZATION OF EDUCATION FOR LIBRARIANSHIP, WITH SPECIAL REFERENCE TO THE YEARS 1940-1960
   - IMPERIALISM AND THE LIBERATION OF CUBA

   _____

5. In 1964, the libraries became a pioneer in the field of automation by introducing what then innovative system? _____

6. What year did the law library cease to be an MU branch library? _____

7. In 1977 it was reported that most students used the library for

   _____

8. In 1977-78, the MU Libraries ACRL ranking in microform holdings was _____

9. How much was the daily fine for an overdue book in 1924? _____

10. In 1924, which campus building had a reading room with these hours?

    8-12;   1-6;   7-10 Monday to Thursday.

    8-12;   1-6 Friday.   8-12 Saturday.

_____

11. STEPWORDS

To Solve: (1) Enter a word in box 1 that satisfies the definition provided for that number. (2) Drop a letter from that answer and anagram the remaining letters to fit the definition for number 2. (3) Drop a letter from answer 2 and rearrange the letters remaining to form a word that fits definition 3. (4) Place the first letter dropped in the column to the far left and the second letter dropped in the column to the far right. Continue this process until you have provided suitable words for all definitions. When finished, if done correctly, there will be 2 related words when read vertically in the far left and far right columns.

Definitions:

1. Say again	2. Idle talk	3. Snare
4. Greater stature	5. Not now	6. Grade
7. Taste	8. Jumps	9. Legumes
10. Dirty	11. Sturdy	12. Exchanged for money
13. Gazed	14. Satisfied	15. Point in time

	1		2		3	
	4		5		6	
	7		8		9	
	10		11		12	
	13		14		15	

12. **CRYPTOLIB**

Example: call number   The following is a list of words in which letters of the alphabet have been replaced with others. The substitution pattern is consistent throughout the list. For example the word **THAT** might be shown as **PWYP**. In the list **P** would then be found as a substitute for **T** throughout. This is merely an example; **P** is not actually a substitute for **T** in the following list.

AXBSU   JZHXSPSVSFUP

ZSIZXAJVSFU   QJVJRJPM

PVXQO IFFBP   E. FVVF AFVVMP

QSPVJUZM AMJIUMIP   IMPMIYMP

RFFDBJID ZJTM   LIFNO PMIYMI

13.   MADEOFFIANS V LINCOLNIANS

In the future the world will be almost evenly divided between two basic categories of people: the intellectual heirs of Bernie Madoff, who always lie, and the followers of Abraham Lincoln, who always tell the truth.   For various reasons, the libraries must hire individuals from both categories. One day when a Madoffian and a Lincolnian were at the Ellis Library Reference Desks, a patron came and asked "which one of you is the Madoffian?" The patron repeated her question since she did not understand either response. The librarian at the desk with the globe said, "The other librarian said that she is a Madoffian." The patron now knows which is which.

Is the librarian at the desk with the globe

                        a Madoffian _____ or a Lincolnian _____ ?

14.   In 1911, how long could a patron borrow a work of fiction? _____

Name _____ Email _____

Address_____ Phone #_____