

Information on Stolen Artifacts

The following artifacts were stolen. Read about each artifact.



Musket Ball

This musket ball was loaded into a gun that was used in the battle of Lexington and Concord in 1775, the place where the Revolutionary War officially began. The musket ball shows us what type of weapons were used during the first battle of the war. It also helps us know exactly where the battle took place.

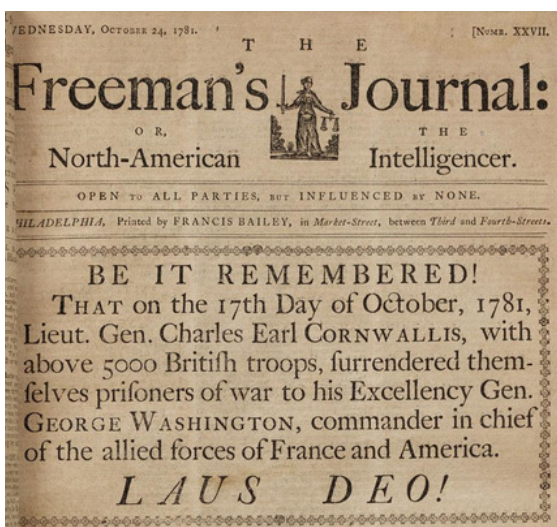
- There are traces of human blood that were found on this musket ball.
- This means that this musket ball was used during a battle.
- Scientists can tell this musket ball was fired from a gun because of the blood and the markings on the musket ball.



Colonial Gun

This is a gun that was used when the Colonists were able to capture the Fort of Ticonderoga in 1775.

- This gun is a type of musket that was made out of metal and wood and was loaded with musket balls.
- The gun has a barrel that is 42 inches long.
- This gun was used by British soldiers as well as colonial soldiers.



Colonial Newspaper

The last artifact the team needs to find is an old newspaper explaining the outcome of the battle of Yorktown in 1781. The battle of Yorktown was one of the final battles of the Revolutionary War. At the battle of Yorktown, all of the British troops surrendered. This newspaper is important because it shows that the war was over. After the battle, the English army began to think about letting the colonists make their own country.

- The newspaper is called 'The Freeman's Journal'.
- The front page of the newspaper states that the British troops surrendered after the Battle of Yorktown in 1781.
- Under the headline that says that the British troops surrendered, the Latin phrase 'Laus Deo' is printed in a large font. This phrase translates to "praise be to God".

How to Play the Game

Step 1: Learn if you are a suspect or an FBI agent

Your teacher will tell you if you are a suspect or an FBI agent.

A suspect is a person who is being accused of committing a crime. Three students will be suspects. One of those suspects will be guilty of the crime.

An FBI agent is a person who is figuring out who stole the artifacts. The rest of the class will be FBI agents.

Step 2: Learn about your role

If you are an FBI agent:

You will get a handout that has evidence from the crime scene. Look at the evidence. Think think of 1 question that you want to ask the suspects to figure out who stole the artifacts.

If you are a suspect:

You will receive a card from your teacher. Do not show the card to anyone. You should read the information on your card. In the next step, you will answer questions from FBI agents. It is your job to convince FBI agents that you are innocent. You can only talk about information that is written on your card.

Step 3: Questioning Time

The three suspects will sit at the front of the room. They should bring their cards with them. Then, FBI investigators will ask them questions to try to figure out who stole the artifacts.

Step 4: Deliberation and Reveal

FBI agents will now deliberate, or discuss, who they think committed the crime. They will decide who they think committed the crime. Then, the suspects will tell them if they are correct or not!

Suspect Cards

The following three cards are to be given to students who have been selected as each of the 3 suspects. Each of the three suspect students need to keep their card a SECRET.

Suspect #1

Keep this information a secret!

You are Suspect #1. You are a volunteer. You are GUILTY! You come to the museum each week to to volunteer to help people who are lost at the museum. It is your job to convince the FBI agents that you did not commit the crime. When FBI agents ask you questions, you must only talk about information that is on this card. You also must be truthful and not lie when you answer a question. If you are asked a question that is not on this card, say “no comment.”

- You have a key to the exhibit. Every security guard and volunteer has keys to the exhibit!
- You were at the exhibit with the stolen artifacts after 7pm because you were cleaning up an event.
- You know a lot about the Revolutionary War. You studied history in school and specialized in media created during the war, like newspapers, posters, and other signs.
- If someone asks you for a handwriting sample, cut out the handwriting sample below. Let FBI agents look at it.
- If someone asks you for a fingerprint sample, cut out the fingerprint sample below. Let FBI agents look at it.



Suspect #2

Keep this information a secret!

You are Suspect #2. You are a security guard at the museum. You are innocent. It is your job to convince the FBI agents that you did not commit the crime. When FBI agents ask you questions, you must only talk about information that is on this card. You also must be truthful and not lie when you answer a question. If you are asked a question that is not on this card, say “no comment.”

- You have a key to the exhibit. Every security guard and volunteer has keys to the exhibit!
- You were at the exhibit after 7pm because you work the late shift.
- You know a little bit about the Revolutionary War. You know that the museum exhibit focuses on Revolutionary War battles, like Yorktown.
- If someone asks you for a handwriting sample, cut out the handwriting sample below. Let FBI agents look at it.
- If someone asks you for a fingerprint sample, cut out the fingerprint sample below. Let FBI agents look at it.



Suspect #3

Keep this information a secret!

You are Suspect #3. You are a visitor at the museum. You are innocent. It is your job to convince the FBI agents that you did not commit the crime. When FBI agents ask you questions, you must only talk about information that is on this card. You also must be truthful and not lie when you answer a question. If you are asked a question that is not on this card, say “no comment.”

- You are in town to visit the Revolutionary War exhibit.
- You were at the exhibit after 7pm because you were on a special tour group that has special entry to certain exhibits. The exhibit with the stolen objects is one of the exhibits on your tour.
- You know a lot about the Revolutionary War. You work at an antique shop. You know that muskets were used during the war. You also know that the artifacts are very expensive and valuable because they are so rare.
- If someone asks you for a handwriting sample, cut out the handwriting sample below. Let FBI agents look at it.
- If someone asks you for a fingerprint sample, cut out the fingerprint sample below. Let FBI agents look at it.



Looking at Evidence

Look at the evidence that was found at the crime scene. Then, think about a question you want to ask the suspects.

Fingerprint



Ticket to see an exhibit at the museum

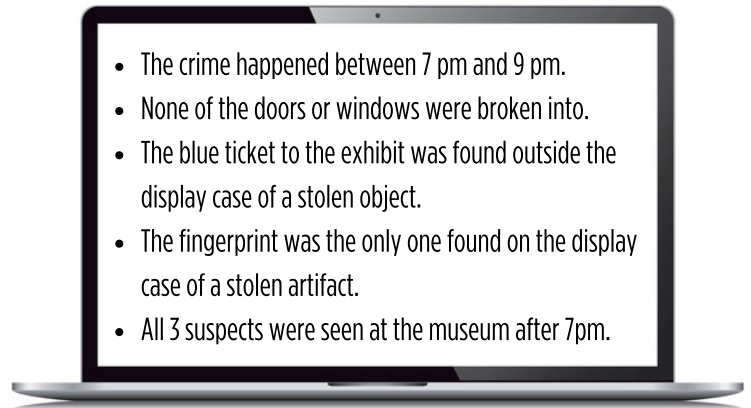
Revolutionary War Exhibit

Special entry to certain exhibits. Must have this ticket to enter.

Crumpled note



Next, read notes from the police.



Signs for Suspects

Each of the following signs can be printed and folded in half to sit on a table or desk in front of each suspect.

Suspect 1:

Museum Volunteer



Suspect 1:

Museum Volunteer



Suspect 2: Security Guard



Suspect 2:

Museum Visitor



Notes on Suspects

Suspect #1

Suspect #2

Suspect #3

Information on Who Committed The Crime

The museum volunteer is the thief! The museum volunteer had keys to the museum and knew the location of the artifacts because he/she cleaned up an event at the Revolutionary War exhibit.

The following evidence was used to solve the crime:

- The fingerprint found at the crime scene matches the museum volunteer and is the only fingerprint found on the display case of the stolen artifact.
- The handwriting on the note is similar to the handwriting of the museum volunteer.
- A key was used to open the door. No doors or windows were broken.

The following information was used during interviews to solve the crime:

- If you were to ask the suspects to see their fingerprints, you will see that the fingerprint matches the volunteer's.
- If you were to ask the suspects to see the handwriting sample, you will see it is similar to the volunteer or the security guard.
- If you were to ask the suspects about their knowledge of Revolutionary War and the artifacts, the volunteer and the visitor both have knowledge of the history and how expensive the artifacts would be.
- If you ask if the suspects have a key, all 3 have a key and could get in and out of the museum without breaking any doors or windows.