

## On the Subject of Roman Art

*Otherwise known as naked men, women, or sometimes paintings.*

This module has a display which shows a picture of a piece of ancient Roman art or other famous pieces throughout Rome. It has two arrows on either side of the display which cycle through the different pieces the module has chosen (The module has thirty possibilities and chooses six on start-up).

The image first seen is art piece 1, and then the 2nd when cycled to the right, and so on until it loops back to the 1st again. It also displays a random Roman numeral towards the bottom of the module.

To solve this module the defuser must press a few of these pieces in a certain order. In order to find out which to press and the order, follow the step-by-step process below.

If the defuser presses a wrong piece or presses them in the wrong order, a strike will be recorded and the module WILL reset.

### Step 1:

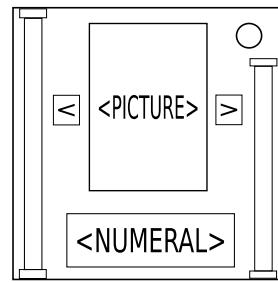
Create a six digit number using the table below. Decipher\* the Roman numeral given by the module and find its corresponding column. Then, move from top to bottom on the rows stopping at each piece the module has and get the digit from that box. The digits you received from top to bottom are your six digit number.

*NOTE: The table continues onto Page 2.*

Art**\Numeral	76	125	23	59	7	231	556	82	203
Bust of Nero	4	8	4	6	1	9	7	9	8
Statue of Daphne Running from Apollo	9	4	0	9	3	7	4	4	6
Cat Mosaic	3	1	3	1	9	3	2	0	5
The Arch of Titus	8	7	9	2	1	6	1	7	9
Bust of Hadrian	6	0	2	5	4	2	4	1	0
Statue of Capitoline Venus	1	2	2	8	1	6	6	0	3

\* - Decipher just means to convert the Roman numeral to a number, if you don't know how to do this refer to Page 15 of the manual.

\*\* - Refer to Page 5 to Page 15 for a table containing pictures of each piece of art and their names



Art**\Numeral	76	143	23	59	7	231	499	82	203
The Circus Maximus	2	9	3	4	8	7	7	3	8
The Arch of Septimius Severus	2	2	4	0	0	0	3	2	9
Statue of Trajan	6	9	7	1	4	4	0	9	7
Statue of Dionysus Leaning on a Woman	1	1	7	6	7	9	0	5	9
Bust of Caesar Augustus	8	1	3	8	0	7	4	0	2
Temple of Vesta	3	9	3	6	1	0	4	5	4
Statue of a Roman Woman (2nd Century A.D.)	9	7	9	4	8	0	9	0	6
Bust of Julius Caesar	1	8	8	2	6	1	6	1	2
The Arch of Constantine	4	6	9	3	3	9	7	4	9
Fresco from Boscoreale	9	3	9	8	8	3	2	4	8
Bust of Serapis	6	0	6	1	0	7	2	3	1
The Ecstasy of St. Teresa	3	6	3	9	2	6	2	5	8
Statue of David	7	9	0	5	6	8	7	1	6
Statue of Anchises, Aeneas, and Ascanius	4	3	4	7	5	0	0	6	5
The Pantheon	3	1	6	7	1	2	1	4	5
The Fiumi Fountain	6	7	6	5	7	8	3	5	7
Dog Mosaic	8	0	5	8	0	8	8	9	8
Statue of Homer	1	0	2	8	0	7	3	0	9
Column of Marcus Aurelius	5	6	1	0	2	7	5	7	3
The Rape of Proserpina	3	5	9	6	4	4	1	1	2
Fresco from Pompeii	0	3	6	3	1	9	4	3	6
Statue of Mithras Performing a Tauroctony	4	0	7	0	5	1	6	5	8
Head of Medusa	8	2	0	3	3	3	9	0	0
Temple of Jupiter (Lebanon)	5	7	5	3	6	5	3	5	2

\*\* - Refer to Page 5 to Page 15 for a table containing pictures of each piece of art and their names

**Step 2:**

Modify your six digit number by following the bullet points below to make a new number.

- Take the serial number and replace all letters with the corresponding digits from the table below
- Add each digit from your six digit number to their corresponding digit on the modified serial number
- If a sum ends up being greater than 9, take the sums least significant digit (digit farthest to the right)
- Remove any repeating zeros starting from the left until a digit between 1-9 is reached (Ex. 001796 = 1796)

If these steps were followed correctly a new number should have been made.

A	3	N	1
B	7	O	1
C	0	P	7
D	7	Q	4
E	8	R	5
F	6	S	3
G	2	T	1
H	5	U	9
I	1	V	5
J	9	W	4
K	6	X	1
L	8	Y	3
M	0	Z	6

**Step 3:**

Find out which pieces to press and in what order. Encrypt\*\*\* the new number that was received. Then, read the left column from top to bottom and the first set of rules that applies is the row that should be used to find the pieces and their order.

Rules	Press the...
If the numeral is less than C(̄), the bomb has an SND indicator, and the Temple of Vesta is not an option	2nd piece, 5th piece, and the Statue of David. If the Statue of David is not an option, press the 4th piece.
If the numeral contains at most 2 X's or X(̄)'s and the bomb has an odd digit in the serial number	5th piece, 6th piece, 1st piece, and 3rd piece.
If the numeral is greater than C(̄)C(̄) and the Fresco from Pompeii is an option	6th piece and The Pantheon. If The Pantheon is not an option, press the 1st piece.
If the numeral has at least 3 I's and the bomb has no batteries	4th piece, 2nd piece, and 1st piece.
If the numeral is at most 5 letters long	3rd piece, 2nd piece, 5th piece, and 2nd piece.
If The Arch of Titus and The Arch of Constantine are an option	1st piece and 3rd piece.
If the numeral is greater than MMDVI, and the bomb has a DVI-D port	3rd piece, 6th piece, and 5th piece.
If the numeral is a multiple of 5	2nd piece, 6th piece, and the Head of Medusa. If the Head of Medusa is not an option, press the 2nd piece.
If the bomb has at most 3 ports	5th piece, 6th piece, and 1st piece.
If none of the above applied	4th piece, 1st piece, 5th piece, and 3rd piece.

\*\*\* – Encrypt just means to convert the number to a Roman numeral, if you don't know how to do this refer to Page 15 of the manual.

**Helpful Tables/Lists**

*Hey remember those helpful things \*'s promised? Well here they are!*

**\*\*Art Name/Picture Table**

Name	Picture
Statue of Anchises, Aeneas, and Ascanius	 A black and white photograph of a marble sculpture depicting three figures. Anchises is shown holding Aeneas, who is carrying Ascanius on his shoulders. They are all dressed in traditional Roman attire.
Statue of Daphne Running from Apollo	 A black and white photograph of a marble sculpture of Daphne running away from Apollo. Daphne is depicted with a look of panic on her face, her arms raised, and her body in a dynamic pose of flight. Apollo is shown behind her, reaching out towards her.

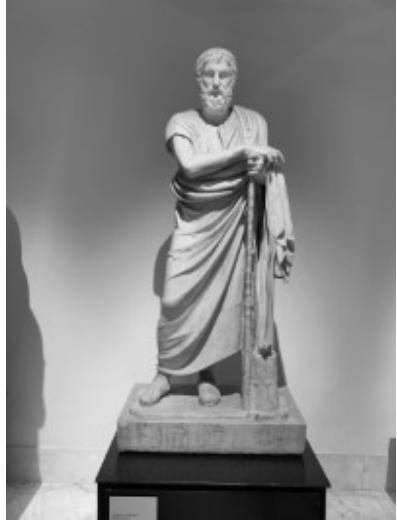
Name	Picture
The Arch of Septimius Severus	A black and white photograph of the Arch of Septimius Severus in Rome. The arch is a large, three-arched structure made of light-colored stone, featuring detailed carvings on its friezes.
The Arch of Titus	A black and white photograph of the Arch of Titus in Rome. It is a smaller, single-arched structure with a triangular pediment above it, set against a backdrop of trees.
Bust of Caesar Augustus	A black and white photograph of a marble bust of the Roman emperor Caesar Augustus. He is depicted from the chest up, wearing a laurel wreath and a military cloak (paludamentum).
Bust of Julius Caesar	A black and white photograph of a marble bust of the Roman general and statesman Julius Caesar. He is shown from the chest up, with a more realistic and less idealized expression than the bust of Augustus.

Name	Picture
Statue of Capitoline Venus	
Cat Mosaic	
The Circus Maximus	

Name	Picture
The Arch of Constantine	
Statue of David	
Statue of Dionysus Leaning on a Woman	

Name	Picture
Fresco from Pompeii	
The Fiumi Fountain	
Fresco from Boscoreale	

Name	Picture
Dog Mosaic	A black and white photograph of a Roman mosaic depicting two dogs. The mosaic is framed by a border of small dots. Below the dogs, the Latin inscription "CAVE CANEM" is visible.
The Rape of Proserpina	A black and white photograph of a marble sculpture titled "The Rape of Proserpina" by Gian Lorenzo Bernini. It depicts the god Pluto carrying off the goddess Proserpina.
Bust of Hadrian	A black and white photograph of a marble bust of the Roman Emperor Hadrian, showing his head and shoulders.

Name	Picture
Statue of Homer	
Column of Marcus Aurelius	
Head of Medusa	

Name	Picture
<b>Statue of Mithras Performing a Tauroctony</b>	A black and white photograph of a marble statue depicting the deity Mithras slaying a bull. Mithras is shown in a dynamic pose, wearing a Phrygian cap and a lion's skin cloak, riding a bull that is rearing up. He holds a sword in his right hand, which is plunged into the bull's side.
<b>Bust of Nero</b>	A black and white photograph of a marble bust of the Roman Emperor Nero. The bust shows his head and neck, with detailed hair and a beard.
<b>The Pantheon</b>	A black and white photograph of the exterior of the Pantheon in Rome. The building features a large, circular portico supported by Corinthian columns and a massive hemispherical dome.

Name	Picture
Statue of a Roman Woman (2nd Century A.D.)	 A full-length marble statue of a Roman woman, known as the "Statue of a Roman Woman" or "Vixen Girl". She is shown from the waist up, wearing a stola (a long, straight garment) over a palla (a shawl-like cloak). Her hair is pulled back under a headwrap. She is standing in a three-quarter pose, looking towards her left.
Bust of Serapis	 A marble bust of the Egyptian deity Serapis. He is depicted with a full, curly beard and a large, voluminous curly wig. He is wearing a traditional Egyptian headdress and a simple cloak (paludamentum).
Temple of Jupiter (Lebanon)	 A photograph of the Temple of Jupiter in Baalbek, Lebanon. It features a massive portico of Corinthian columns supporting a tiered entablature. The temple is made of large, light-colored stone blocks and is set against a clear sky.

Name	Picture
The Ecstacy of St. Teresa	
Temple of Vesta	

Name	Picture
Statue of Trajan	

**\*/\*\*\*\*How to Decrypt/Encrypt****Decrypting**

- Each letter of a Roman numeral is equal to a certain value, as seen in the table on the next page
- Convert each letter to their value, and then sum them all together to fully decrypt and receive your number

**Encrypting**

- Each letter of a Roman numeral is equal to a certain value, as seen in the table on the next page
- Take the number and place the letter equal to the highest amount that can be subtracted from the number in the front
- Continue on with the next highest, and the next, and so on until all values have been subtracted from the number

**Roman Numeral Value Table**

Numeral Letter	Value
D(bar)	500000
C(bar)	100000
L(bar)	50000
X(bar)	10000
V(bar)	5000
M	1000
D	500
C	100
L	50
X	10
V	5
I	1