

Suspicious Call

We just got this 911 call. At first, we thought it was nothing, but maybe the caller was under duress and trying to tell us something.

Please take a look at the transcript and tell us where we should send the police.

911 Operator: You've reached 911. What is the nature of your emergency?	
	Caller: Hello. Ed Lopez, please.
<i>911 Operator:</i> This is 911. Do you have an emergency to report?	
	Caller: Ralph ordered Beck's Beer every recent year.
<i>911 Operator:</i> Sir, this number is for emergencies only.	
	Caller: And therefore?
<i>911 Operator:</i> And therefore you can be charged with a crime for misusing this line.	
	Caller: We expect smooth transactions!
<i>911 Operator:</i> You're not making sense. Are you under duress?	
	Caller: Not in November, ten hours!
<i>911 Operator:</i> If you're not going to report a crime, I will have to end this call.	
	Caller: Pardon us, buddy!
	Caller hangs up.

This is the location puzzle for Puzzled Pint on January 12, 2016.

Use the answer (*just the location* identified above), without spaces, to complete this URL and get the location details for your city:

http://www.puzzledpint.com/puzzles/january-2016/location/_____

It will be useful to bring **scissors** to the bar this month.

Pint Answer Sheet Pint (Hints are always FREE!)	Pill (Hints are always FREE!)
Team Name:	Start: Team Name: End: Team Size:
what was stolen?	$\omega h \alpha t$ was stolen?
\mathcal{WHen} did it happen?	\mathcal{WHen} did it happen?
$\mathcal{W}\mathcal{H}$ did the culprit commit the crime?	$\mathcal{W}\mathcal{H}_{\mathcal{V}}$ did the culprit commit the crime?
\mathcal{H}_{OU} did the thief get in?	\mathcal{H}_{OU} did the thief get in?
\mathcal{WHO} committed (meta) the crime? (meta)	\mathcal{WHO} committed (meta) the crime? (meta)
<i>Question of the Month:</i> (this is <i>not</i> a puzzle!) After the event, do you check the standings on www.puzzledpint.com? □ Yes □ No □ What standings?	Question of the Month: (this is not a puzzle!) After the event, do you check the standings on www.puzzledpint.com? □ Yes □ No
Stuck on a puzzle? Not having fun?	Stuck on a puzzle? Not having fun?
Please return this Answer Sheet $\frac{1}{2} \in SSC$. $2O O$	Please return this Answer Sheet $\frac{1}{24} \mathcal{ESC}$. $2010 \frac{1}{200}$ before you leave the bar.



Welcome to Puzzled Pint

Thanks for coming to the bar tonight to help investigate the robbery. You obviously figured out **where** the robbery occurred, and as you solve the puzzles here (*Connecting the Dots*, *Looking at Evidence*, *Putting the Pieces Together*, and *Searching for Clues*), you'll discover **what** was stolen, **when** it happened, **why** the culprit committed the crime, and **how** the thief got in. Once you have those answers, you'll be able to assess the statements below to determine **who** is responsible.

Wrapping Up the Case (meta)

Now that you've found the answers to what, when, where, why, and how, you've just got a bit more work to figure out **who** committed the crime. The statements below refer to the answers you found this evening for **what**, **when**, **why**, and **how**. Mark the ones that are true, and you'll be able to zero in on a description of the culprit, whose <u>name</u> you should enter on your answer sheet.

 What ______
 When ______
 Why ______
 How ______

- □ A different letter appears at the beginning of each answer.
- \square A different letter appears at the end of each answer.
- $\square\ N$ appears more times than any other letter.
- \square At least one answer has a repeated letter.
- $\hfill\square$ At least one answer starts and ends with the same letter.
- \square At least one answer starts with a vowel.
- \Box At least one answer ends with a vowel.
- \square **E** appears more times than any other vowel.
- \square There are exactly two vowels in each answer.
- \Box The second letter of each answer is a vowel.
- \square All answers have an even number of letters.
- \Box **How** has the longest answer.
- \square There is at least one answer with 9 letters.
- \square All answers have at least 5 letters.
- \square Two answers are the same length.
- □ One answer was decoded using octal.
- □ One answer was decoded using hexadecimal.
- □ One answer was decoded using Morse code.
- □ One answer was decoded using Braille.
- □ One answer was decoded using semaphore.

- \Box At least one answer contains an **A**.
- \square At least one answer contains an **E**.
- \square At least one answer contains an ${\bf I}.$
- \square At least one answer contains an ${\bf O}.$
- \square At least one answer contains a ${\bf U}.$
- □ Alphabetically, the answer for **what** comes before the answer for **how**.
- □ Alphabetically, the answer for **what** comes before the answer for **why**.
- □ Alphabetically, the answer for **what** comes before the answer for **when**.
- □ Alphabetically, the answer for **how** comes before the answer for **why**.
- □ Alphabetically, the answer for **how** comes before the answer for **when**.
- □ At least one answer contains the name of a planet.
- □ At least one answer contains the name of a color.
- □ At least one answer contains the name of an element.
- □ At least one answer contains the 3-letter abbreviation for a day of the week.
- □ At least one answer contains the 3-letter abbreviation for a month.



Connecting the Dots

You might find a clue by mapping the paths of the waiters and seeing if that reveals information to help you solve the crime. Draw lines connecting the round tables shown below, according to the following rules:

- Each line connects a table to the closest table in one of the (up to eight) directions indicated.
- The number on each table specifies how many lines will connect to it.
- Lines may not cross.

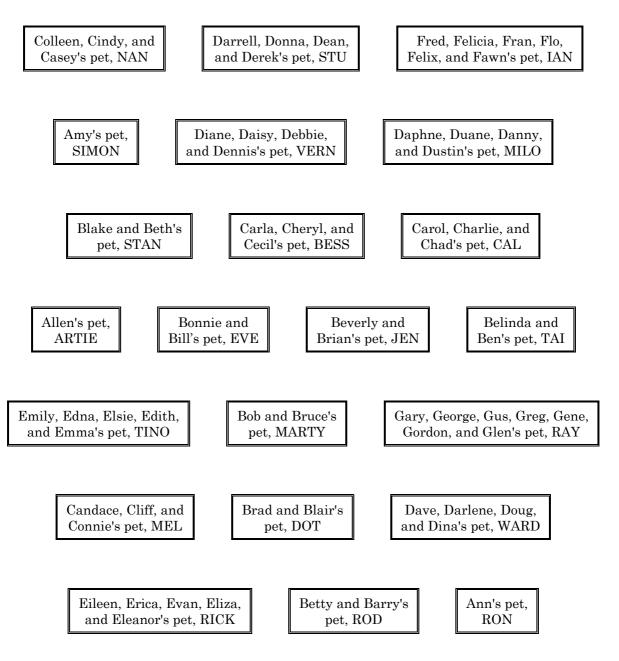


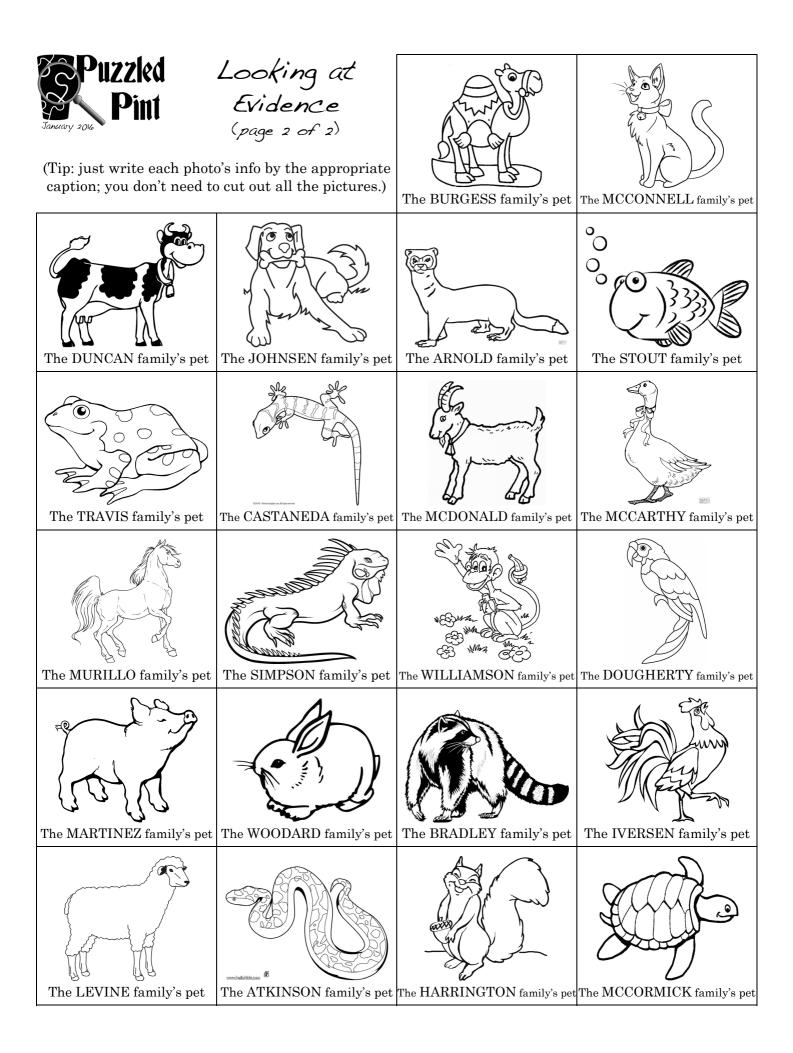
Looking at Evidence (page 1 of 2)

The bar has a corkboard where families of all sizes can post pictures of their pets. During the theft, the culprit knocked all the photos off the board. The captions listing the family members are still in their places on the board, but the bartender needs help identifying which pet belongs in each family. Some of those pets are rather unusual – ranging from ferret to goose to iguana – but they've been given names to help them fit in as part of their families.

After you've helped get the pets matched up with their owners, you can look for what the culprit might have wanted to hide. The bartender tells you that all the members of each family identified a useful characteristic in the species of animal they chose. Maybe those characteristics will prove to be useful for your investigation as well!

The captions are shown below, in the order in which they appear on the photo board. The photos are on page 2.





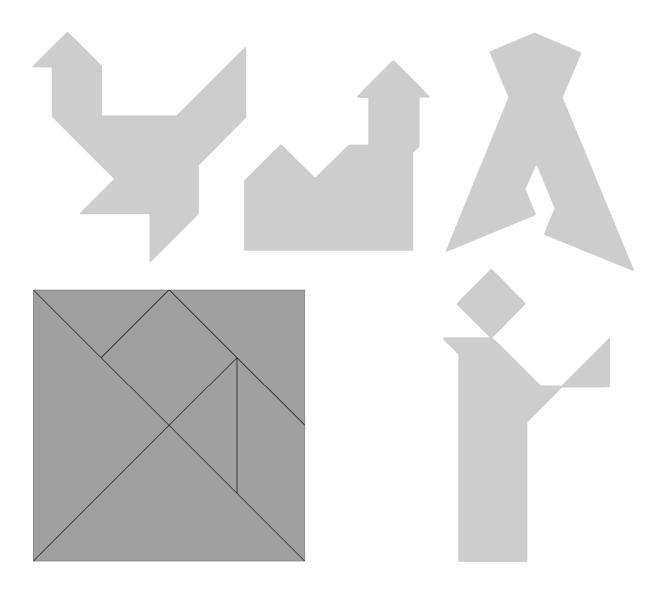


Putting the Pieces Together (page 1 of 2)

Sometimes, you can find answers when you see how the pieces come together.

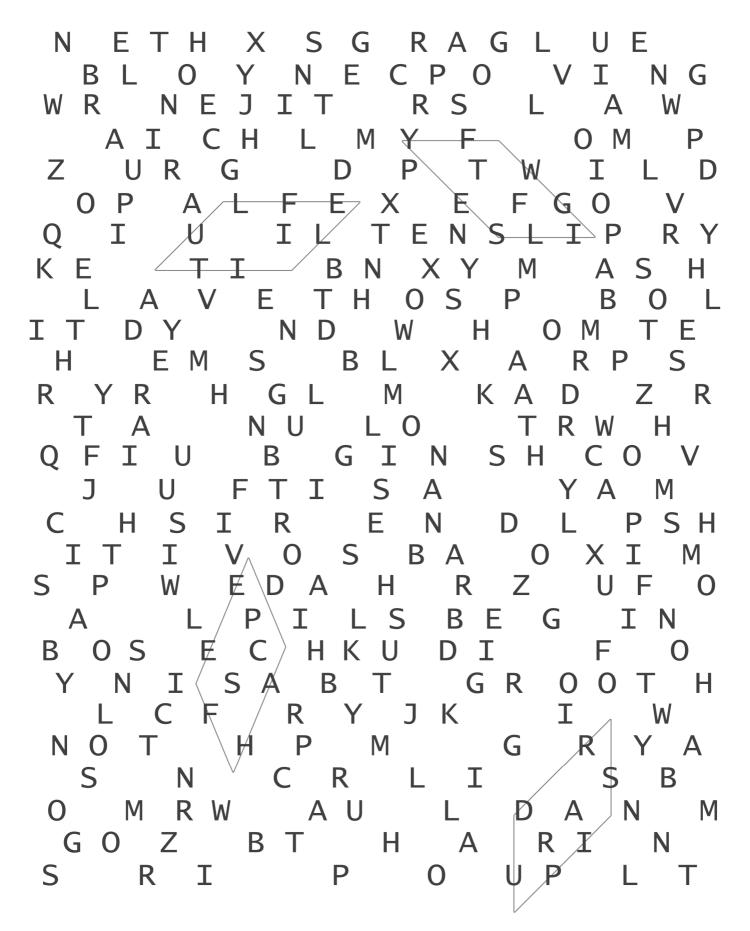
Cut apart the seven tangram pieces in the square below and use them to create the four images shown on this page. Place each constructed image on the second page of this puzzle, using one of the given parallelogram locations to guide placement, then trace around each piece to record its location on the page. Carefully outline each individual piece in every image.

- All seven tangram pieces must be used to form each image.
- Pieces may not overlap.
- You may rotate and flip tangram pieces when building the images.
- The images below are shown to scale, but are not actual size.
- There is only one way to properly assemble each image. Pay attention to proportions and details (e.g. the man's collar and the house overhanging the cliff).
- All images should be placed with the same rotation as in the sample silhouette. Images will not overlap.





Putting the Pieces Together (page 2 of 2)



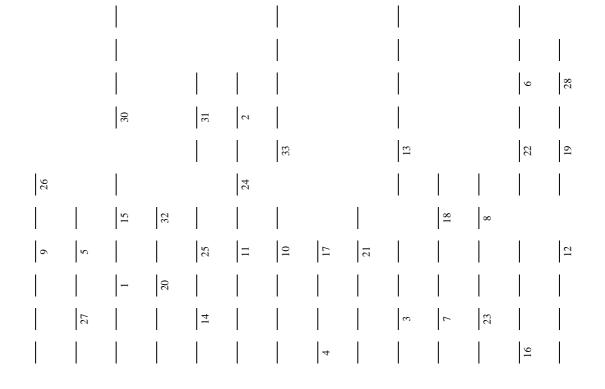


Searching for Clues

In the grid below, look for things that you might find at the bar. Put them in the correct order in the blanks on the right.

N O D P B O H H L E
$\circ \square - \neg \vdash \alpha - \neg \neg \neg \circ$
чок — оо — ш ш к
$\square \Diamond \square \land \neg \land \land$
ZHOZZWOOII
ΟΙ-ΠΓΖΟ-ΧΝ
$\triangleleft \supset \bigcirc \supset \triangleleft \vdash \triangleleft \vdash \triangleleft \sqcap \supset \bigcirc$
\square
$ \alpha$ \neg κ \square α \neg κ \sqcap \prec
Z - 0 - 1 - 0 - 1
$\square \ Z \ \blacksquare \ \bigcirc \ \bigcirc \ \bigcirc \ \square \ \square \ \blacksquare \ \blacksquare$
\vdash κ \land σ \supset σ \neg \square \square \square

11	22	33
10	21	32
6	20	31
∞	19	30
7	18	29
9	17	28
S	16	27
4	15	26
3	14	25
7	13	24
-	12	23



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Puzzle by Cathy and Tom Saxton (Seattle Eastside)