

TITANIC

THE ARTIFACT EXHIBITION

154 Real *Titanic* Artifacts
Countless Stories
Unforgettable Lessons



FIELD TRIP GUIDE

Oct. 21, 2023 - April 15, 2024

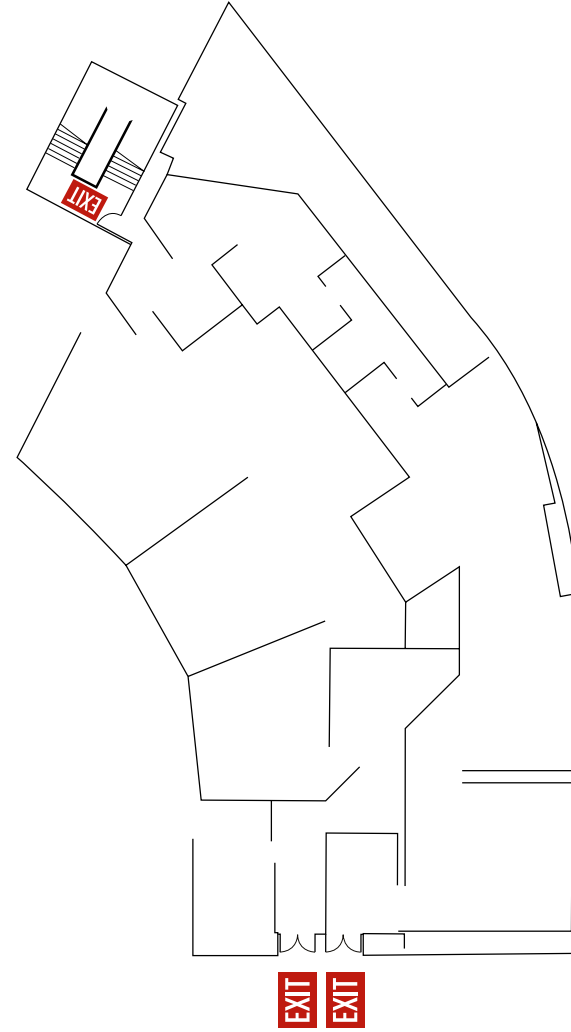


1 Allegheny Ave,
Pittsburgh, PA 15212

CHAPERONE RESPONSIBILITIES

- Top priority: Stay with your assigned group of students throughout your visit. Monitor your students and keep them focused.
- Stress the importance of respecting the museum staff and fellow visitors.
- Please reinforce basic rules of museum etiquette.
 - Keep voices low.
 - Do not gather around and/or block entrances or exits to the galleries.
 - Do not lean against walls.
 - Walk, do not run.
- Students should not lean on the glass cases or walls to write notes. Students should use a notebook or clipboard for notetaking.
- Encourage students to ask questions and seek clarification.
- Please supervise your students in the retail area and in the restrooms.
- Continue to monitor students to ensure respectful behavior in each of the museum galleries and around the artifacts.
- Prompt students with questions to encourage exhibition engagement.

EMERGENCY EXIT PLAN

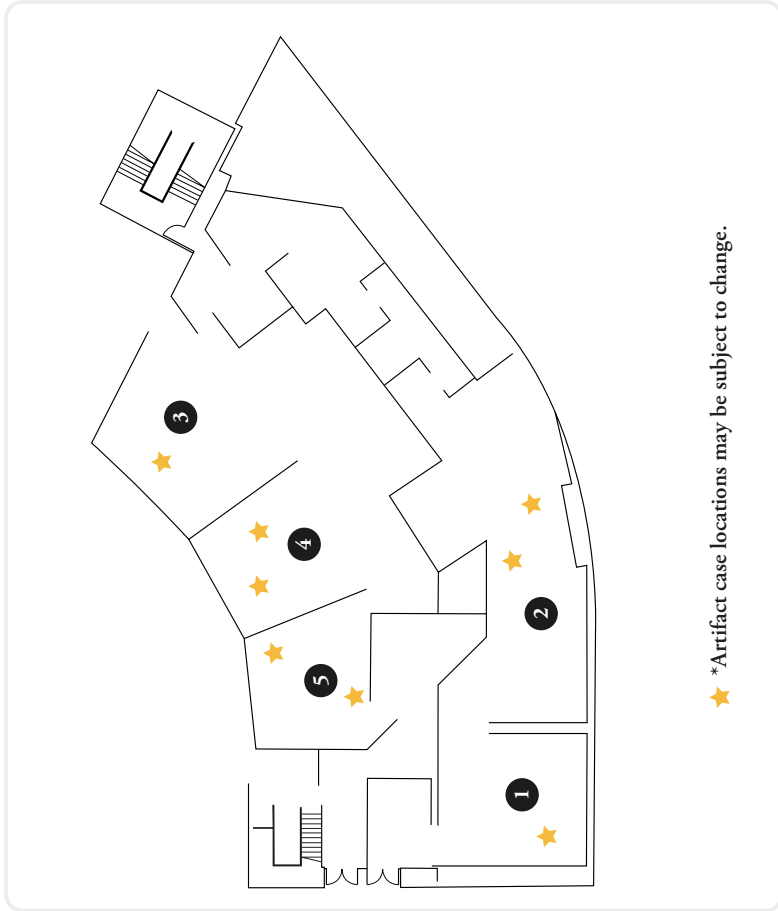


Visitors in the front portion of the gallery proceed out the glass entry/exit doors, down the grand staircase to the ground floor, and out the Riverside Lobby glass doors. Proceed to the Three Rivers Heritage Trail (Emergency Meeting Location).

Visitors in the back portion of the gallery proceed to emergency stairwell E, descending to the ground floor. Once outside, turn right and proceed to the Three Rivers Heritage Trail (Emergency Meeting Location).

GALLERY GUIDE MAP

Your *Titanic* journey today consists of five galleries. Each gallery has an artifact to highlight with your class and links via QR code to a lesson plan from within the *Titanic* Teacher's Guide.



1 CONSTRUCTION GALLERY

2 PASSENGER GALLERY

3 ICEBERG GALLERY

4 SEABED GALLERY

5 MEMORIAL GALLERY

1 CONSTRUCTION GALLERY

Learn about the conception and design of the Olympic Class liners, including RMS *Olympic*, *Titanic*, and *Britannic*. Understand *Titanic*'s construction at Harland & Wolff Shipyard in Belfast, Ireland (present day Northern Ireland). Meet key leaders involved with *Titanic*, view photographs of the workers who built the Ship, and see tools and pieces of 1912's largest liner.

★ **Artifact stop:** Rivets (There were 3 million of these used on *Titanic* to hold its steel plates together.)

Reflective Questions:

- What would it have been like to work in the shipyard that built *Titanic*?
- Would you have preferred to be a worker in the shipyard who put in the rivets or be a supervisor like managing director Thomas Andrews? Why?

2 PASSENGER GALLERY

With 2,208 souls onboard—and 154 artifacts on display—*Titanic* has numerous stories to share. Bring to light some of these unforgettable accounts of why people traveled, their hopes and dreams, and the overall impact *Titanic* had on them and their families. Honor their legacy by learning their stories. Discover re-created cabins of both first and third class and the differences in luxury between them.

★ **Artifact stop:** Gillette razor (This new disposable safety razor design had only been on the market for a decade, a useful choice for men's shaving needs on *Titanic*.) Hand mirror inscribed "Royale Ivoire France" (Plastic toiletry items were popular as newly invented plastic inexpensively imitated luxury wares.) Third-class plate (Three nutritious meals a day on board *Titanic* would have been a luxury for many third-class passengers.)

Reflective Questions:

- Based on the class of your boarding card passenger, what are at least two artifacts that you could have packed if you were on board *Titanic*?
- Which passenger story and/or artifact do you feel best tells the story of *Titanic*? Why?
- Compare and contrast the "luxuries" of each of the three classes on board *Titanic*.

3 ICEBERG GALLERY

Place your hand on the iceberg and experience the extreme chill of the North Atlantic. Discover why the 28°F water did not freeze. Understand the fateful events of April 14-15, 1912, by reading some first-hand accounts from survivors.

- ★ **Artifact stop:** Telegraph mechanism (Telegraphs instantaneously relayed messages from a device like this in the Bridge to identical ones throughout the Ship—e.g. in the engine room—via faceplate labels like “Stop” or “Full Ahead.”)

Reflective Questions:

- What is at least one question you would like to ask a *Titanic* survivor?
- How would knowing this answer help you better understand *Titanic*?

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SEABED GALLERY

The artifacts remaining on the ocean floor have so many stories to tell. The area between and around *Titanic*'s two halves is called the Debris Field. Recovery efforts have made it possible for many of these stories to be heard again by visitors like you. Learn about that process since *Titanic*'s discovery in 1985.

- ★ **Artifact stop:** Deck bench arm rest (Benches allowed passengers to sit, rest, and enjoy the sea air, but only the wrought iron remains today.) Porthole (Bronze portholes of thick glass were held in place by a ring of bolts and pivoted to allow better light and to circulate air.)

Reflective Questions:

- What do you think it is like being a member of an expedition team, like the one that discovered the *Titanic* wreck site?
- How do these recovery efforts allow the public to connect with the story of *Titanic*?

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MEMORIAL GALLERY

Learn the fate of your boarding card passenger. Read about the worldwide impact of *Titanic* both immediately and throughout the past century. Discover some additional passenger stories brought to light after close examination of the artifacts.

- ★ **Artifact stop:** Men's opera pumps (Purchased by Edgar Andrew in Bournemouth, these were designed for formal occasions, attendance at the opera, or at dances.) “NOT WANTED” luggage identification tag (This unused tag was recovered from Franz Pulbaum's luggage. Passengers divided their belongings by tagging it “WANTED” if placing it in their cabins or “NOT WANTED” if putting it in *Titanic*'s cargo hold.)

Reflective Questions:

- What are at least three things that you learned about *Titanic*?
- What is your favorite artifact you saw today in the Exhibition? Why? What does it make you think about?
- How does seeing this Exhibition add to your learning about the *Titanic*?

THINKING ABOUT TITANIC

BEFORE THE EXHIBIT

1. What do you know about *Titanic*? (Movie, construction, life onboard, passengers, myths, wreck site, artifact conservation, modern cruising)
2. Where have you learned this information about *Titanic*? (Primary vs. secondary sources)
3. What is an artifact? (An object important to history and/or culture)

DURING THE EXHIBIT

1. As you walk through the Exhibition, how is the story of *Titanic* organized? (Chronological order of *Titanic*'s building, sailing, and sinking)
2. Why is it important that people don't use flash photography in the Exhibition? (Conservation of the artifacts)
3. How do the labels on each of the artifacts help tell the story of *Titanic*? (Organization/cataloging/stewardship/care of each item)

AFTER THE EXHIBIT

1. What are at least three *Titanic* questions you have based on today's visit? Where could you look to answer these questions?
2. An Irish philosopher once said, “We are all passengers on *Titanic*.” After visiting today, do you agree or disagree with this statement? Why?
3. If you could choose to be any passenger, officer, or crew member, who would you choose to be if boarding *Titanic*? Why?

FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

What is a submersible?

A submersible is an underwater vehicle used for deep-sea research, transported and supported by a larger ship or platform, such as the *Nautilus* and *MIR*. It accommodates three people—a pilot, a co-pilot, and an observer—who each have a 1-foot thick plastic porthole between them and the depths. With a 110-foot tether, submersibles can deploy and operate a remotely operated vehicle, or ROV, to record images inside the wreck.

How long does it take to reach *Titanic*?

It takes over two and a half hours to reach the *Titanic* wreck site. Each dive lasts about 12 to 15 hours with an additional two hours to ascend to the surface.

How are these artifacts recovered from *Titanic*?

Submersibles recover artifacts from the ocean floor by using mechanical arms to scoop and grasp objects. These objects are then either collected in sampling baskets or placed in lifting baskets and brought back to the larger ship.

How are the artifacts conserved?

Conservation begins the moment the artifacts are recovered.

Artifacts are cleaned of mud and dirt and placed in foam-lined tubs of water.

Artifacts stay submerged in water while salts are leached out from the materials in a process called desalination. Electrolysis is also used to remove salts from some metal artifacts.

Once the artifacts are no longer leaching salt, they are dried out. Chemical and mechanical treatments are used to remove agents of deterioration, such as fungus and rust.

Protective wax coatings can be applied to metals. Some sensitive materials, such as leather, can be treated with chemicals to keep them from becoming brittle or deteriorating.

Conserved artifacts are carefully monitored and maintained in a controlled environment with stable temperature, humidity, and light levels by trained professionals to keep the artifacts safe for the future.

FOR MORE INFORMATION AND
RESOURCES SCAN HERE

