

A teller at a bank suspected some of her fellow employees of not being very trustworthy. She remembered that one religion's literature had a myth that chronicled how a group of thieves was captured. In the millennium-old story, coins of copper were covered with venom taken from a poisonous snake. When they touched the coins, the venom infected their bodies through their skin. The coins were left as bait for the robbers. The venom ran through their veins, and they all became very sick as if they had a disease. She knew she couldn't use venom because it might hurt someone. Within a few hours, three of her coworkers were scratching their hands and arms. They itched so badly that they couldn't even work. He thanked her and promoted her. Because events from history often repeat, ancient literature had helped the teller solve a crime. She proved that stories from the past still relate with the problems of today, and they can be helpful in solving problems. She had a background in religion and folklore. However, she thought of a way to update the old story. She decided to cover a sum of money with a special powder. If people touched the money, the powder would cause their skin to itch. She placed the stack of money in the bank's safe. She told her boss what she had done, and he had the thieves arrested. She thought they were stealing. In order to catch them, though, she needed some way to link them to the crime. It made their skin purple. The police arrested whoever had purple skin. No one was supposed to take money from the safe. If somebody did, then they had to be stealing. She checked the money, and it was gone.