

The Humanitarian Adventure

Activity
booklet for
children –
and
the young
at heart!



Welcome to the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Museum.

Here, you'll learn all about the history
of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement.

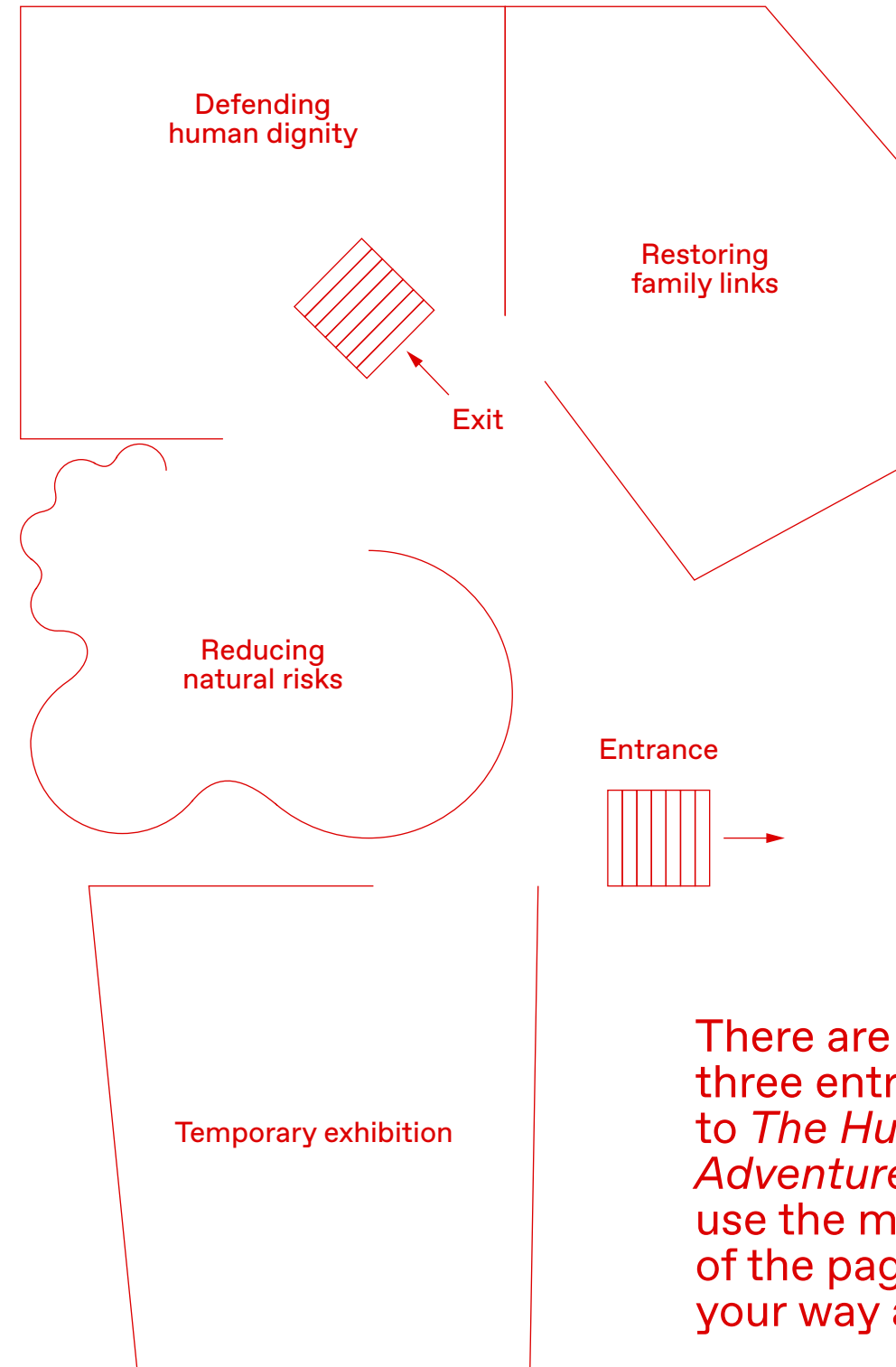
We have
two exhibitions:

– A permanent
exhibition:
This exhibition never
changes. It's called
*The Humanitarian
Adventure*.

– A temporary exhibition:
This exhibition changes once
or twice a year, so it'll probably be
different the next time you visit!

What is a museum?

A museum is a special place where
you can see exhibitions, learn lots of
interesting things and take part in fun activities.
A museum also has a collection of items
that it keeps safe. Here, you'll see colourful
posters, medals and flags – as well
as flies and toilets!



There are
three entrances
to *The Humanitarian
Adventure*. You can
use the map at the top
of the page to find
your way around.

1

Defending human dignity



What is
human
dignity?

In 1859, Henry Dunant – whose statue you can see here – travelled to Solferino in northern Italy. He had business matters he wanted to discuss with Emperor Napoleon III of France, who was there at the time.

When he arrived, he witnessed the aftermath of a bloody battle between the French and Austrian armies.

There were thousands of dead and seriously wounded soldiers on the battlefield. Dunant, together with women from the nearby village of Castiglione, provided care to the wounded.



After returning to Geneva, Dunant recorded this shocking and tragic experience in a book. Many people found his account moving.

He later set up
the International Committee
of the Red Cross,

the world's oldest humanitarian organization.

Look closely at this curious book:



This is the original Geneva Convention, the first international humanitarian law treaty. There are now four Geneva Conventions, which cover the rules of war (yes, even war has rules!).

The emblems

People working for the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement use emblems to identify themselves. You can see these emblems in the display case here, as well as outside the Museum.



The red cross emblem on a white background is the reverse of the Swiss flag.

The red crescent emblem is for countries that don't want to use the cross.

The red crystal emblem is for countries that don't want to use the cross or the crescent.

Movement personnel wear the emblems so they can be recognized from a distance.

As you continue your tour, stop off in the room containing objects made by prisoners. Every item on display here is truly fascinating!

Find the three objects described by these clues:

Look at the large mosque. You can't tell, but it actually opens! That's because the guards demanded to see inside every object the prisoners made in case they were trying to hide something in there.

1. I'm tiny, and I'm very popular in Asia and the United Kingdom. What am I?

2. If I fly too close to the Sun, I'll get burned. What am I?

3. I sting your eyes but I smell great. What am I?

2

Restoring family links

What are family links?

How are family links maintained?

The International Committee of the Red Cross has always worked to keep families connected. The index cards you see around you contain information about captured soldiers. They were written – mostly by women – during the First World War as a way to bring news to their relatives. The Committee also sends delegates into prisons to get news from prisoners. Remember the prisoners' objects you saw earlier!

Family links are the ties that bind us to our family.

Why are family links so important?

These links help us keep our bearings in life. When we're going through tough times, we need to be with our family and to know that our loved ones are safe.



Solve the crossword puzzle below:

Across	Down
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1.

People detained during a conflict between countries
2.

Something you write to share news
3.

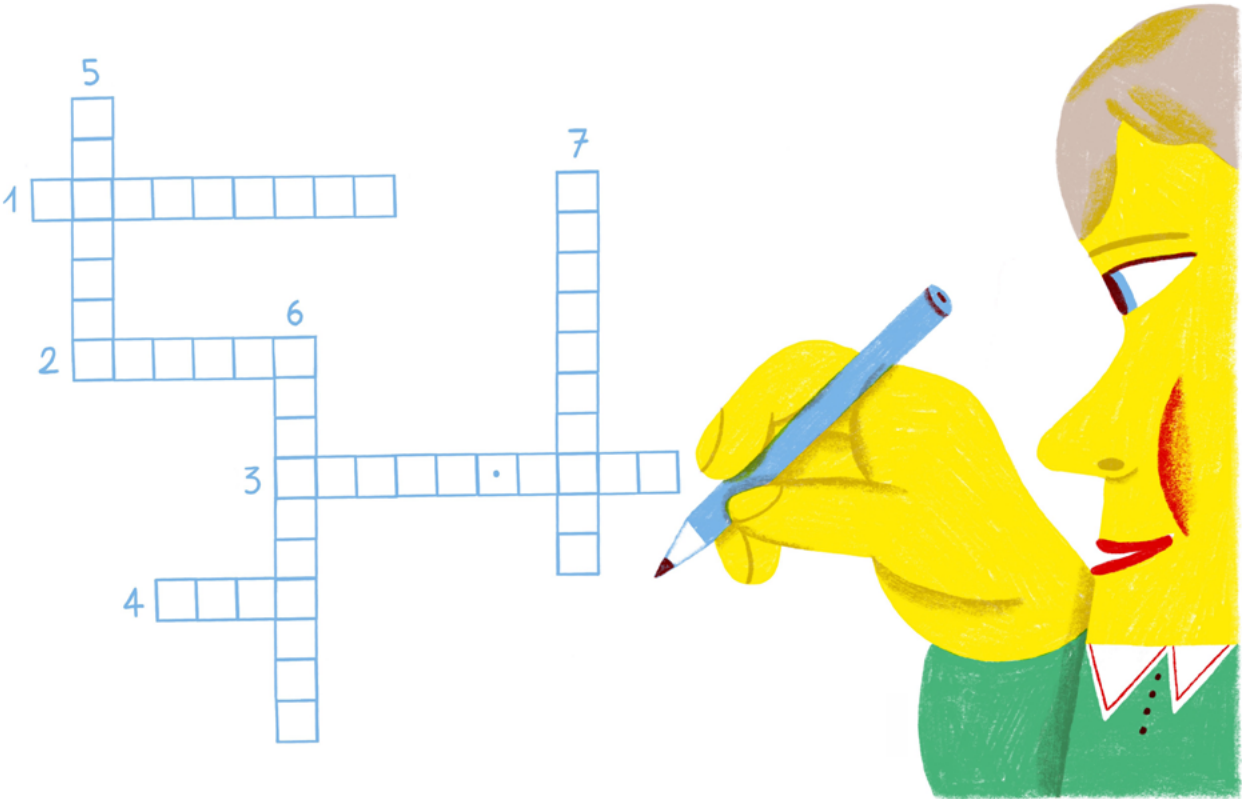
A type of record containing information about prisoners of war captured during the First World War
4.

What keeps us going when things get tough
5.

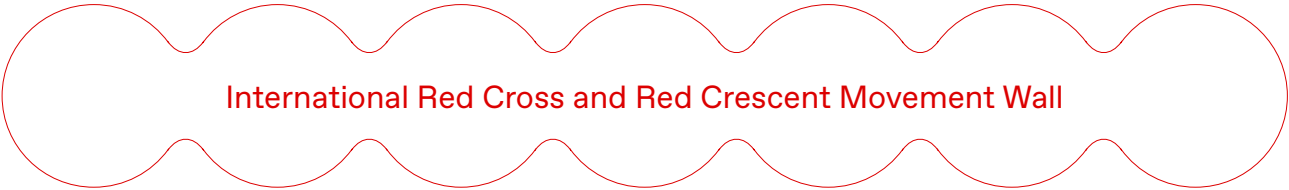
Something that people in Colombia listen to for important information
6.

What helps us overcome stress and trauma
7.

Something you take to put on your ID card or to remember a special occasion



Solution: 1. Prisoners 2. Letter 3. Index card 4. Hope 5. Caracol 6. Resilience 7. Photograph



International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement Wall

The International Committee of the Red Cross, which Henry Dunant founded, is part of the International Red Cross and Red Crescent Movement. The Movement also includes the International Federation of Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies. The National Red Cross and Red Crescent Societies are also members of the Federation.

Almost every country in the world has a National Society. If you live in Japan, there's the Japanese Red Cross Society. If you live in Algeria, there's the Algerian Red Crescent (remember what you learned earlier about the emblems!).

The Movement follows seven Fundamental Principles. Write down these seven principles in the box below, using the information on the Movement Wall to help you.

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.

7.

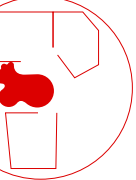
Did you know?

Animals have always been a part of the Movement. Armies sent specially trained dogs out onto the battlefield to locate wounded soldiers. And there were even plans for a convention to protect war horses!

The red cross emblem hasn't always been exclusively red. An organization of anarchists – people who reject all forms of authority – use a black cross symbol in its effort to support political prisoners. And the emblem turned yellow and white to support the fight against epidemic diseases.

3

Reducing natural risks



What can we do to help communities prepare for hurricanes, floods and earthquakes?

The Federation has developed training programmes on building shelters, preparing food and safeguarding belongings, to make sure people are prepared when a natural disaster strikes.

National Societies run workshops, talk to local residents, organize evacuations and help people in need. The posters you can see in the exhibition were designed to deliver a message. We have lots of these posters in our collection, and we take good care of them.



Temporary exhibition



What is the title of the current temporary exhibition?

What types of works did you see?

☐ Photographs

☐ Installations

(in art, an “installation” is a series of objects arranged in different places in the same room that, together, make up a single work)

☐ Sculptures

☐ Videos

☐ Sounds

☐ All of the above

Write down the name of the artist whose works you saw, or, if there's more than one artist, write down one of their names:

Draw a picture of a work that you liked or found funny.
If you want, you can also draw a picture of a work you found strange!

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