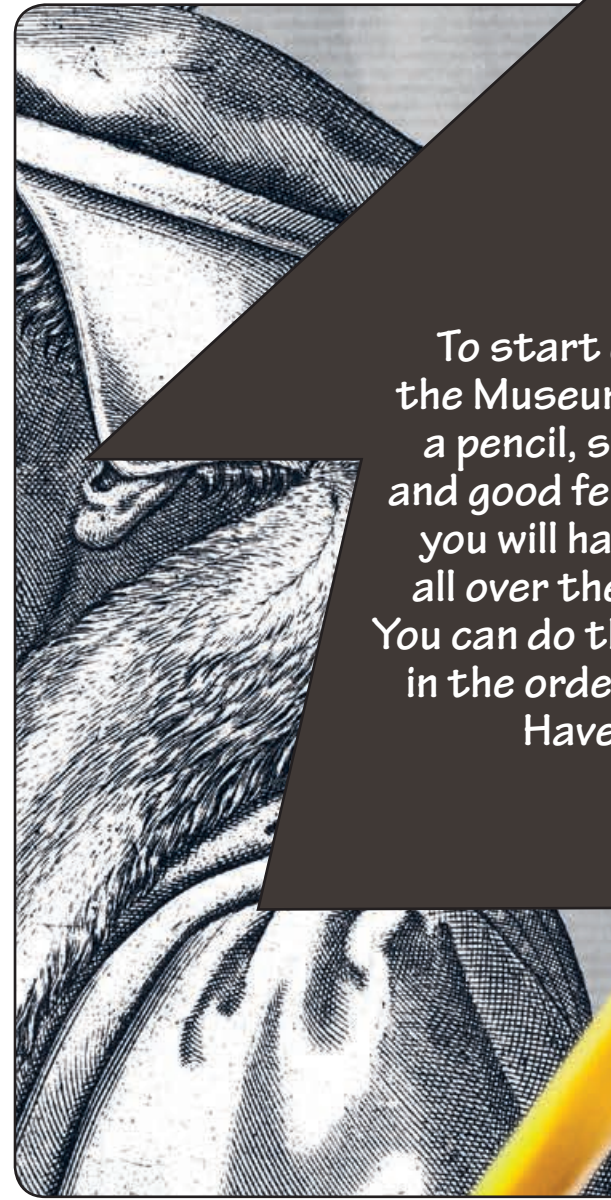


THE MANY FACES OF JOHN CALVIN

Explore the Museum and learn more about John Calvin with this fun quiz for children of all ages and their parents.



International Museum of the Reformation



To start exploring the Museum you need: a pencil, sharp eyes and good feet, because you will have to walk all over the Museum. You can do the activities in the order you want. Have fun!



“He was born in Noyon, an ancient and famous city in Picardy, on the 10th of July 1509...”

These are the first words of the biography of Calvin written by his friend Théodore de Bèze.

John Calvin was born 500 years ago. To this day, Geneva is still known as “the city of Calvin”.

Let’s go discover the many faces of the man who had such a lasting influence on the history of the city where he lived !

In 2009, we will celebrate the 500-year anniversary of Calvin's birth. To commemorate this "birthday" the IMR invites you to design a postage stamp. Did you know that Calvin was married to a noblewoman called Idelette ? You could include her in your drawing.

Draw your own portrait of Calvin! | Museum cafe

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How old is Calvin on the Museum Brochure ?

Answer is in room 6.

Calvin is years old.

Discover the many faces artists gave John Calvin throughout the centuries.



International Museum of the Reformation
 4, rue du Cloître, 1204 Geneva
 Tel. 022 310 24 31
 www.musee-reforme.ch
 Open Tuesday to Sunday,
 10 am to 5 pm

Calvin's clothes | Room 5

This portrait of Calvin was painted during the 17th century: try to find it! Calvin could not have posed for the painter (he died in 1564). So, in your opinion, is this portrait realistic?

Is his robe elegant? Does it look expensive? Did he wear it all year long? Was it meant to be worn indoors or outdoors?

Observe and describe the way Calvin is dressed.

Remember that at the time there was often no glass in the windows and no central heating...

He wears a robe with a _____ collar.

In the Salon (room 4), look for a 19th-century portrait that looks a lot like this one. How are they similar? How are they different?

Speaking with hands | Room 2

Portraits of Calvin often show him pointing at the Bible. This gesture reminds us that for the early Protestants reading the Bible was one of the most important aspects of their faith.

Look at all the portraits in the Museum: hands or no hands?

Who do these hands belong to?

Occasionally, Calvin holds up one finger, but it's not pointing at anything! That's strange. Hands are very difficult to paint...



Spot the Reformer | Salles 2, 4 et 6

Soon you will be an expert at recognising the many faces of Calvin.

• Théodore de Bèze

• John Knox

But what about the other Reformers? Keep your eyes peeled and you will spot a few of them in the Museum.

• Ulrich Zwingli

• Martin Luther

• John Calvin

Let's see if you can connect each face to the right person!



A fashionable young man | Room 6

Find this medal. Try to read the inscription. It's in Latin! The text uses abbreviations, like in a text message.

slits? They are called *crevés*.

- a pleated collar or ruff
- a hat

What is Calvin's age, "aetas" in Latin, in this image? _____ This was just after he moved to Geneva.

In the paintings and engravings in room 5, find some other people dressed like him.

Use them as a model to draw the rest of his outfit.

- breeches that look like puffy shorts
- stockings
- leather slippers

Observe how he is dressed.

He is wearing:

- a doublet, or fitted vest. Did you notice that the sleeves are decorated with



Calvin, aged 48 | Room 6

Find the 16th-century engraving that shows Calvin at the age of 48. Copy the Latin inscription in the image.

Do you think this portrait of Calvin was meant to be framed and hung on the wall? Look at the case just below it. Where do you see a similar image? In a _____.

Go to room 2. What invention was used to make the objects you have been observing? The _____.

What do you think it means? Calvin wrote his famous book, *The Institutes of the Christian Religion*, first in Latin, the language used by scholars at the time, and later in French. Find the two versions of this book in this room. What differences do you notice between them?

Professor Calvin | Room 6

Find this picture of Calvin! It's the only image we have of him that was made in his lifetime! He was over 50 years old.

Have you ever sketched one of your teachers? Why?

Calvin established the Geneva Academy, which later became the University. Students came from all over to study here. One of them drew this sketch.

Compare this drawing with the 16th-century engraving of Calvin at the age of 48. How are they similar? How are they different?

After leaving the Museum, why don't you visit the *Auditoire de Calvin*: this is probably where the drawing was made 450 years ago!



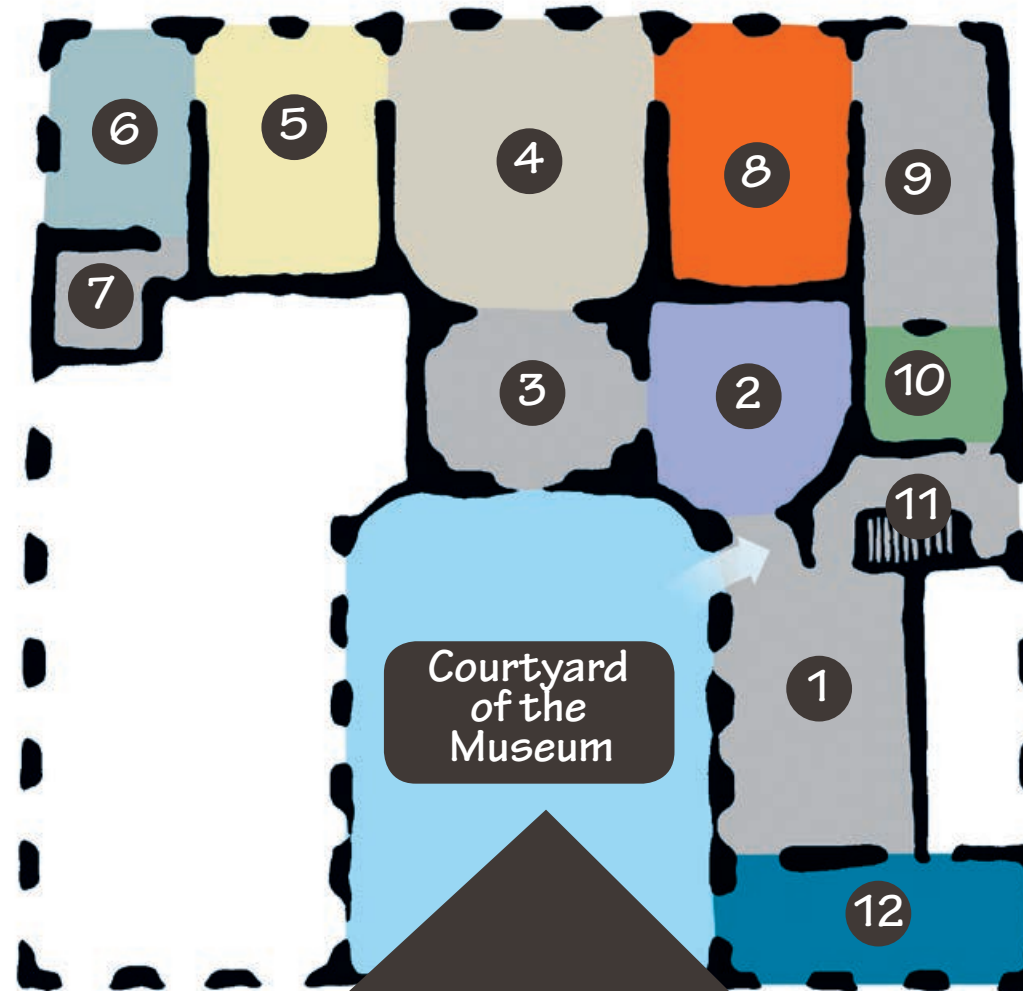
Are you into Calvin? | Courtyard of the Museum

Get right inside John Calvin's skin for a photo you can take home as a souvenir!

Which head belongs to this portrait?

What do you think John Calvin looked like? Draw in his face!

Find the original engraving in the Museum. When was this picture of him made?



Calvin's beard | Rooms 4, 6, 8 and 10

Sometimes long, sometimes short, sometimes curly, sometimes straight... although it doesn't always look the same, we can be pretty sure that Calvin had a beard!

After the Museum, why don't you visit the *Parc des Bastions* and the Reformation wall. Observe the Reformers' beards.

Which of these beards doesn't belong to Calvin?



Interesting fact: In deaf sign language, the sign for "Geneva" is made by shaping the hands like a pointy beard... Calvin's beard!

Calvin in 3D | Room 10

Find the life-sized Calvin on his "throne" in this room! Sit on the beanbag and imitate him. What is he about to say? What impression does he give?

If you were making a statue of Calvin, in what position would you represent him? What would you show him doing?

What is he holding on his lap?

This plaster statue was made by Maurice Reymond, the winner of a design contest for the Monument of the Reformation. He also designed the Reformation Wall in *Parc des Bastions*. Go there to see another statue of Calvin!

Calvin's goodbyes | Room 10

Find the painting that shows Calvin's final moments before dying. It was painted in the 19th century by Joseph Hornung, an artist from Geneva who was famous for his pictures about the Reformation.

What is the big book that Calvin is pointing at? The _____.

In his *Life of Calvin*, Théodore de Bèze said that the city magistrates and the pastors did not all come together to visit Calvin on his deathbed as shown in the painting. And where is Théodore, anyway?

What do you think of Calvin's bedroom? Do you think he really owned this many books? Why did the painter represent the Reformer in this setting?

What do you see in the lower right hand corner of the painting? Compare this with the statue of Calvin in the same room!

Calvin looks like he ate something that didn't agree with him. In fact he was dying. Speaking of eating, can you find his place at the table in room 8? Can you find the engraving in room 2 that matches the picture on the plate? How old was Calvin then? He was _____ years old.



Did you answer all the questions? Turn the page!