The Old Red Museum of Dallas County History & Culture is part of the HISTORY Museum Explorers Progressive Patch series that includes eight history museums in the Dallas area. This patch may be earned by Girl Scouts in all program grade levels and from any Girl Scout council.

Girl Scout Daisies must complete the 3 activities starred.
Girl Scout Brownies must complete 4 activities, including the 3 activities starred.
Girl Scout Juniors must complete 5 of the following questions or activities, including the 3 starred.
Girl Scout Cadettes, Seniors, and Ambassadors must complete 6 of the following questions or activities, including the 3 starred.

*1. _____ Visit the Old Red’s website: www.oldred.org. Learn about the museum, its collection, and the building in which the museum is located. What are you going to learn about when you get to the museum?

*2. _____ Visit the Old Red Museum of Dallas County History & Culture. Be sure to get your Girl Scout pack at the front desk when you purchase your museum ticket and complete the Girl Scout Discovery Journal while in the museum galleries.

*3. _____ The Old Red Museum has a Children’s Education Center that tells stories of children’s lives long ago. Visit the Education Center. Find the “School Trivia Wheel” and spin it. What were some of the activities students did years ago? What were some of the subjects learned in school? There are twelve computer touch screens in the Education Center. Find a computer and play two of the computer games about Dallas County history. What interesting facts did you learn from these fun computer games?

4. _____ The Old Red Museum is located in the Old Red Courthouse. Why is this building significant to Dallas and Dallas County History? What three interesting historical facts did you learn about the building while at Old Red?

5. _____ Many museums have temporary exhibits – exhibits that highlight specific people, places, or events that are on exhibit for a limited time. What was the temporary exhibit at the Old Red Museum when you visited? What did you learn about in this exhibit that you didn’t know about before coming to the museum?

6. _____ Historical buildings can be characterized by their unique architecture. Find another historical building in Dallas or in your home town. What features or architectural details did you notice about the building? Using a crayon and a blank piece of paper, make a rubbing of a unique
detail or design of the building. Is there an historical marker on the building? What does it say? Why is this building significant?

7. _____ Primary sources are first-hand accounts of history. Letters, diaries, maps, newspapers, and advertisements are examples of primary sources. Visit your local library or history museum and research a primary source. (You might even have a primary source at home that is part of the history of your family!) Why is this source significant? What does it tell us about history? What primary sources did you see in the Old Red Museum that were interesting to you?

8. _____ Get involved! Ask about a volunteer project or service learning project at a museum in your city or neighborhood.

9. _____ Be a curator! Research a person, place, or event that took place in your neighborhood. Help tell this story by creating a poster of the person, place, or event. Be sure to use primary and secondary sources to answer the 5 W’s and the H (who, what, when, where, why, and how) in your project. Ask a local library to display your exhibit board to help tell your untold story.

10. _____ Most museums offer a variety of public programs, from book signings and lecture series to kid’s workshops and family days. Attend a public program or even volunteer to help coordinate a program for your neighborhood.

11. _____ Historians use material culture to learn about the past. Simply put, material culture is “stuff” – things, objects, or artifacts that help us understand history. For example: cotton carders tell us about daily life on a farm before machinery; typewriters tell us how people communicated years ago; or a slide rule demonstrates how students did math before the calculator. Visit an antique store and search for an item that you would consider “material culture.” What is the object? Who used the object and why? Has the object been replaced by something we use today?

12. _____ Photographs are another great way to learn about the past. Tell your history! Collect an assortment of photographs of your family and ancestors. Using copies of the photos or the photos themselves, make a small scrapbook of your heritage. Be sure to journal in your scrapbook to tell who the people are, how they are related to you, and possibly even what is happening in the photographs.
History Museum Explorers Patch

The History Museum Explorers Patch is a progressive patch. All Girl Scouts must first complete the questions using critical thinking to discover what a museum is and connect with their communities as they learn the history of the local museums in our council jurisdiction. Girl Scouts should complete the starred question and 4 others of their choice. Once that portion of the patch is completed the base and top star of the flag pole may be purchased at any GSNETX shop. Then Girl Scouts may choose which of the 7 participating museums they would like to visit to earn the corresponding flag pennant and flag pole to build the progressive patch. Girl Scouts may earn only one or up to seven of the flag pennants and poles.

★ 1. What is a museum?
American Association of Museums  http://www.aam-us.org/aboutmuseums/

2. Why might you choose to go to a museum? What will you discover when you get there?

3. Museums have many different kinds of jobs, including curators, docents, archivists, registrars, preparators, conservators, educators, interpreters, and historians? Explore 3 of these museum jobs that are new to you and learn more about them.

4. What is proper museum etiquette?
Bella Online  http://www.bellaonline.com/articles/art59100.asp
Greenberg, David T.  Don’t Forget Your Etiquette! The Essential Guide to Misbehavior
Midwest Museum of Natural History  www.mmnh.org/etiquette.html

5. How do museums tell stories?

6. Research the history of a Dallas museum. Why is this museum located in Dallas (instead of another city)? Would this museum “fit” in another city or state? Why or why not?

African American Museum Dallas  www.aamdallas.org
Dallas Heritage Village at Old City Park  www.dallasheritagevillage.org
The Dallas Historical Society  www.dallashistory.org
Dallas Holocaust Museum/Center for Education and Tolerance  www.dallasholocaustmuseum.org
Frontiers of Flight Museum  www.flightmuseum.com
The Old Red Museum of Dallas County History & Culture  www.oldred.org
The Sixth Floor Museum at Dealey Plaza  www.jfk.org

7. Many museums are associated with a historic landmark. A historic landmark is a building or site that is officially recognized and protected for its historical significance. Research a Dallas museum that is associated with a historic landmark. Why is that Dallas building or site worth protecting?

8. Did you know that if you cannot visit a museum, you can visit online by taking a virtual tour or exploring an online exhibit? Connect with a museum by taking a virtual tour of a museum or explore an online exhibit. Some examples:
Brief descriptions of each of the 7 museums are listed below to help girls decide which museums they would like to discover.

**The African American Museum** [www.aamdalas.org](http://www.aamdalas.org)

The African American Museum is an institution dedicated to the research, identification, selection, acquisition, presentation and preservation of visual art forms and historical documents that relate to the African American community.

**Dallas Heritage Village** [www.DallasHeritageVillage.org](http://www.DallasHeritageVillage.org)

How did people survive without electricity and grocery stores? Did Dallas always have freeways, skyscrapers and big suburbs? Travel back in time and to find out how farmsteads and dirt trails became the bustling city we know today. Girl Scouts can chat with historic characters, feed farm animals, stroll along historic Main Street and so much more with our exciting, hands-on self-guided tours. Pick up an activity pack at the Ticket Office and your Girl Scout Troop is on its way to making history!

**The Dallas Historical Society** [www.dallashistory.org](http://www.dallashistory.org)

The purpose of The Dallas Historical Society (DHS) is to institute and encourage historical inquiry; to collect, preserve, and exhibit the material of history; and to spread historical information, especially concerning the city of Dallas, the county of Dallas, and of Texas. DHS is committed to collecting and preserving the materials of history, and is dedicated to exploring and implementing new ways of teaching history to local students and adults.

**The Dallas Holocaust Museum/Center for Education and Tolerance** [www.dallasholocaustmuseum.org](http://www.dallasholocaustmuseum.org)

The Dallas Holocaust Museum/Center for Education and Tolerance is dedicated to preserving the memory of the Holocaust and to teaching the moral and ethical response to prejudice, hatred, and indifference for the benefit of all humanity. Touring the exhibit and listening to Survivor testimonies can help Girl Scouts to develop the qualities of leadership, strong values, and social conscience, essential in fulfilling their promise and laws. They will view evidence and artifacts that show how not to behave toward others and to consider the ethical aspects of situations, to become committed to social justice, community service, and action.

**The Frontiers of the Flight Museum** [www.flightmuseum.com](http://www.flightmuseum.com)

The Frontiers of Flight Museum was founded in 1988 to display the History of Aviation Collection donated to UTD by aviation historian George Haddaday. It opened in the Dallas Love Field Terminal in 1990 showcasing the history of flight from its beginnings to today’s modern aircraft and space vehicles.

In 2004, the Museum moved into its present location that encompasses 100,000 square feet. Housing over 25 original aircraft and space vehicles, it features exhibits relating to the entire history of flight, an extensive Education Experience Center and a state-of-the-art auditorium.
The Old Red Museum of Dallas County History & Culture  www.oldred.org

The Old Red Museum of Dallas County History & Culture is Dallas County’s regional history museum, interpreting the rich stories of the people, cultures, places, and events that make Dallas County unique. Located in the 1892 Old Red Courthouse in Dallas’ historic West End District, the Old Red Museum includes four galleries, four theaters, 41 computer touch screens, and an interactive children’s education center. The museum is open daily 9am to 5pm.

The Sixth Floor Museum at Dealey Plaza  www.jfk.org

One of Texas’ most visited historic sites, The Sixth Floor Museum at Dealey Plaza explores the life, death and legacy of President John F. Kennedy. The Museum is in the former Texas School Book Depository building, where evidence linked to the 1963 assassination of President Kennedy was found. Much of the exhibit space looks as it appeared in the 1960s. Exhibit highlights include a sniper’s perch precisely re-created from crime scene photos, the FBI model used by the Warren Commission, the original teletype machine that transmitted news of the president’s death and alleged assassin Lee Harvey Oswald’s wedding ring. The Museum is open daily except Thanksgiving and Christmas, and group discounts are available.