Objects of the Battle of Tampere  
  
The Whites captured the city of Tampere, which was important to the Reds, at the end of March and beginning of April in 1918. The battle for Näsilinna took place on April 3-4, 1918. Immediately afterward, while fighting was still ongoing elsewhere in the city, the director of the Häme Museum, artist Gabriel Engberg, rushed to the battlefield and was horrified by the traces of war. However, he understood the uniqueness of the events and their historical significance and began to collect objects for the museum's collections.

Your task is to help Gabriel Engberg search for and document items from the Civil War. There are 20 items located throughout the building. Blue arrows indicate the route to the next room, and the white ball allows you to explore the item. The white arrow lets you return from the item. Will you find all the items?

*Background: Who was Gabriel Engberg?*Born into a family of craftsmen, Gabriel Engberg (1872–1953) was one of the first professional artists in Tampere. In 1908, he became the curator of the Hämeen Museum, which had begun its operations in Tampere. Engberg contributed in many ways to the development of the city's art scene. During the Civil War, the Hämeen Museum, located in Näsilinna, became a battlefield, and its collections suffered significant material damage. Amidst the destruction, Engberg recognized the importance of the events and independently began searching for materials related to the battles in Näsilinna and its surroundings. In early May, the Senate officially instructed Engberg to collect materials for the collections of the National Museum and the Hämeen Museum. The unique collection of the Hämeen Museum accumulated hundreds of items, including weapons, clothing, footwear, and grenade fragments. The restoration of the damages at Näsilinna took two years before the museum was reopened to the public on April 4, 1920. Later, Engberg vigorously advocated for an art museum in Tampere, and in 1931, he was appointed as the first curator of the art museum.

**Empire Room**

1) How many items can be found in the room?

2) Find Maija the doll. What were the hiding places for civilians during the battles of Tampere?

3) What explained Melin's company's surprise attack on Näsilinna?

**Upper Hall**

4) Both sides of the Civil War received military aid from abroad, from whom?

**Prehistoric Exhibition**

5) What aspects can be inferred about the backgrounds of the Reds fighting in Tampere?

6) What factors indicate that the Finnish Civil War was a war of amateurs?

7) What characteristics made the armoured train such an effective weapon?

**Lower Hall**

8) What did Gabriel Engberg mean when he said: "The Swedish men of the Svenska brigade were peculiar masters at acquiring themselves 'memories'."? Who belonged to the Swedish brigade?

**Vestibule**

9) From what time is the guard duty roster, and to whom is it likely to have belonged?

**Outside**

10) Women also joined the Red Guards. What backgrounds and motivations did they mostly have?

11) The troops went to the Civil War in poor equipment. What caused the most concern regarding clothing?

12) What happened to Oskar Nordling?

13) Why did people join the Red Guards? Mention two reasons. What was the benefit of the Red Guards membership cards after the battle of Näsilinna?