

Civil War

1861-1865

Each regiment in the Civil War had a battle flag. These flags usually said something about the men who made up the unit and where they were from. Design a flag that men from your hometown might have flown in battle.

Men from the same hometown often made up a Civil War company. What might be a problem with that?

Loading and firing a Civil War rifle was a complex and time-consuming process. Put the steps in order. The first one is done for you.

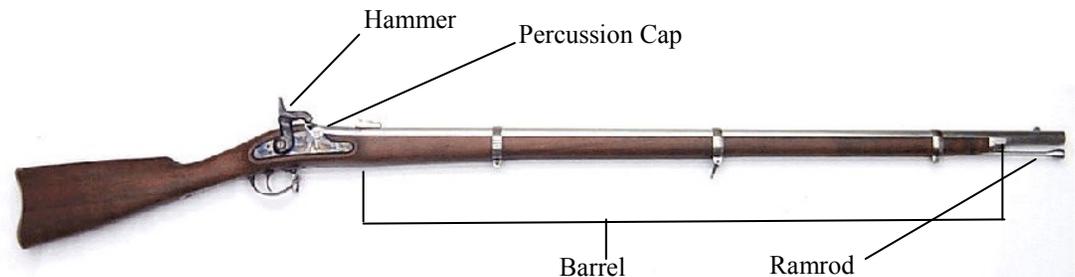
_____ Return the ramrod to the bottom of the rifle. Screw a percussion cap onto the top of the weapon by the hammer.

1 Bite the top off the cartridge and pour the ball and powder down the barrel of the gun.

_____ Fully pull back on the hammer. Aim the rifle, and fire.

_____ Use the ramrod to push the ball and powder to the bottom of the barrel.

Soldiers were expected to perform this process 2-3 times per minute.



“I Spy...”

Find objects in the Civil War gallery that start with the letters:

H _____

E _____

F _____

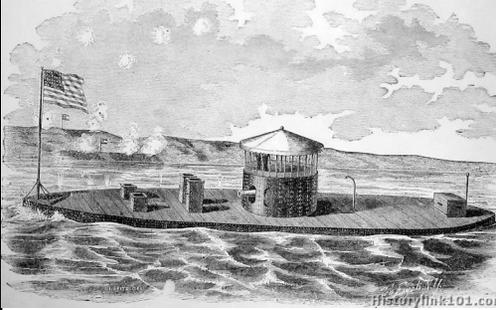
C _____

S _____

M _____

Civil War

1861-1865



The Civil War represented a revolution in naval warfare with the introduction of ironclad warships. Ironclads were ships covered in thick metal armor.

What are some advantages an ironclad would have over a wooden ship? Disadvantages?

Advantages

- 1.
- 2.
- 3.

Disadvantages

- 1.
- 2.

Civil War doctors had to deal with large numbers of injured soldiers at once. Since they could not treat every soldier right away, they had to “triage” or decide which soldiers needed immediate care or were not able to be saved. **“Triage” the following soldiers, with “1” being the one that needs to be treated right away and “5” the one that doesn’t need care or is too badly injured to be saved.** Doctors could only sew up wounds, set broken bones, or amputate (cut off) limbs.



- _____ *A soldier with a bullet through his shoulder. A bandage has stopped the bleeding.*
- _____ *A soldier whose leg has been shattered by a cannonball.*
- _____ *A soldier who has sprained his wrist after being knocked off his horse*
- _____ *A soldier with a saber slash across his face.*
- _____ *A soldier who has been shot through the head and is not breathing.*

Soldiers in the Civil War could expect to march hundred of miles. As a result, getting enough to eat was important in order for an army to survive. Lack of refrigeration made feeding soldiers on the move a challenge.



Union soldiers were issued the following items on marches:

Salt pork (12 ounces)	2,544 calories
Beef (1 pound 4 ounces)	1,420 calories
Bread or flour (1 pound 6 ounces)	1,650 calories
Hardtack (1 pound)	1,598 calories
Cornmeal (1 pound 4 ounces)	2,099 calories

In addition, soldiers could find the following items while marching:

3 Apples	285 calories
3 Carrots	123 calories
3 Potatoes	849 calories
15 Strawberries	60 calories
3 Peaches	177 calories

Pick one bread, one meat, and one fruit or vegetable item.

_____ + _____ + _____ = _____

How many calories does it add up to?

2,500 is the recommended daily caloric amount for men.

Well-equipped Union soldiers ate 3500-4000 calories per day.

Spanish-American War

1898

Cuba is an island that was controlled by Spain 103 miles off the coast of Florida. Cuba is 4,456 miles from Spain.



What big challenges might Spain have had fighting a war so far from home?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

American troops, while closer to home, also faced challenges. What problems might American soldiers have faced fighting on a tropical island? Hint: Look at the uniforms and equipment they used.

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

One of the biggest problems American soldiers faced was disease, especially malaria, a sickness spread by mosquitos. What are some ways to prevent the spread of disease?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Newspapers helped turn the American people against Spain after an American battleship exploded in a Spanish harbor in Cuba. Write a newspaper headline and draw a picture that might have made Americans want war with Spain after the explosion.

Philippine- American War

1899-1915

Interpreting Artifacts

Pick an interesting object from the Philippine-American War section to draw.



Most American troops in the Philippines were volunteers, men who chose to sign up to be there.

These men came from all over America, and from all walks of life. Why might an American volunteer want to be sent to the Philippines? (Hint: maybe they were hoping to find something, or to prove something, or to escape something)

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

What is it? _____

Who used it? _____

When was it used? _____

Where was it used? _____

Why was it used? _____

Understanding artifacts helps us to understand the stories of the people who used them.

Draw a Poster!

Look at the propaganda posters in the “**Mobilizing the Nation**” section.

Propaganda posters encouraged people to enlist in the military and support the war effort at home.

Imagine that you are in charge of creating a propaganda poster. What would you draw to persuade people to enlist or support the war?



World War I

1914-1918

Trench Warfare & Deadly Gas

A soldier could expect to spend up to 70 days in the trenches. What do you see in the exhibit that they might have used for entertainment?

What would you bring or do while waiting in the trenches?

Find the interactive Touch Screen and read about Gas Masks.

1. By 1918 how many shells contained a gas agent

2. Listen to the alarm that alerted soldiers to a gas attack.

Now learn about a specific person who was in the war. Pick a name and write one interesting fact about them.

Name: _____

Interesting Fact: _____



Korean War

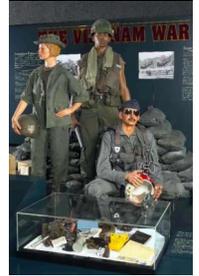
1950-1953



The Korean and Vietnam Wars were both fought to contain communism.

Vietnam War

1959-1975



PANEL

“The See-Saw War”

By looking at the exhibit, what can you tell about the weather conditions during the Korean War? Does this surprise you? Why or why not?

How many times was the capital of South Korea, Seoul, taken over in the first year of the war? _____

How might these factors have affected the morale of American troops?

PANEL

“American Forces in Vietnam”

What are some differences you can see between the two wars in terms of the environments, weapons, and troops? (**Hint:** look for information on minority groups and women in the exhibits).

Environment: _____

Weapons: _____

Troops: _____

“MiG Alley”

MiG Alley is the name given by pilots to the area surrounding the Yalu River in North Korea. During the Korean War it was the sight of numerous dogfights between American and North Korean pilots.

North Korean Pilots flew the MiG-15 Fighter Jet, while American Pilots flew the F-86 Sabre Fighter Jet. Compare the stats of each of these jets and answer the questions.

1. Which jet could travel further before needing to refuel?

2. Which jet had the fastest max speed? _____

3. Which jet weighed more? _____

	MiG-15 fighter Jet	F-86 Sabre Fighter Jet
Country of Origin	Soviet Union	United States
Weight	7,900 lbs.	10,950 lbs.
Max. Speed	668 mph	690 mph
Max. Distance (1 fuel tank)	745 mi.	785 mi.

The War on Terror

**Persian Gulf War
1990-1993**

Iraq & Afghanistan

Compare and

Look at the uniforms used during the Persian Gulf War. What do they look like? _____



Why do you think the military chose these colors and patterns? _____

How do the Persian Gulf War uniforms differ from the uniforms used during Operation Enduring Freedom and Operation Iraqi Freedom? _____

Now look at the WWI exhibit. How do the uniforms differ from WWI to these more recent wars? What do you think are some differences between the materials? Why do you think these changes were made?

Over 2.4 Million soldiers have fought in Iraq and Afghanistan. Over 32,000 of these soldiers have been from Wisconsin, and 115 soldiers from Wisconsin have died while serving in these wars.



Find the interactive Touch Screen and listen to one of the interviews featuring two veterans. Write down their names and two facts of their daily life.

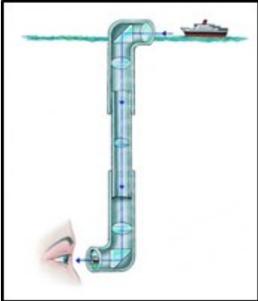
Names: _____

Fact one: _____

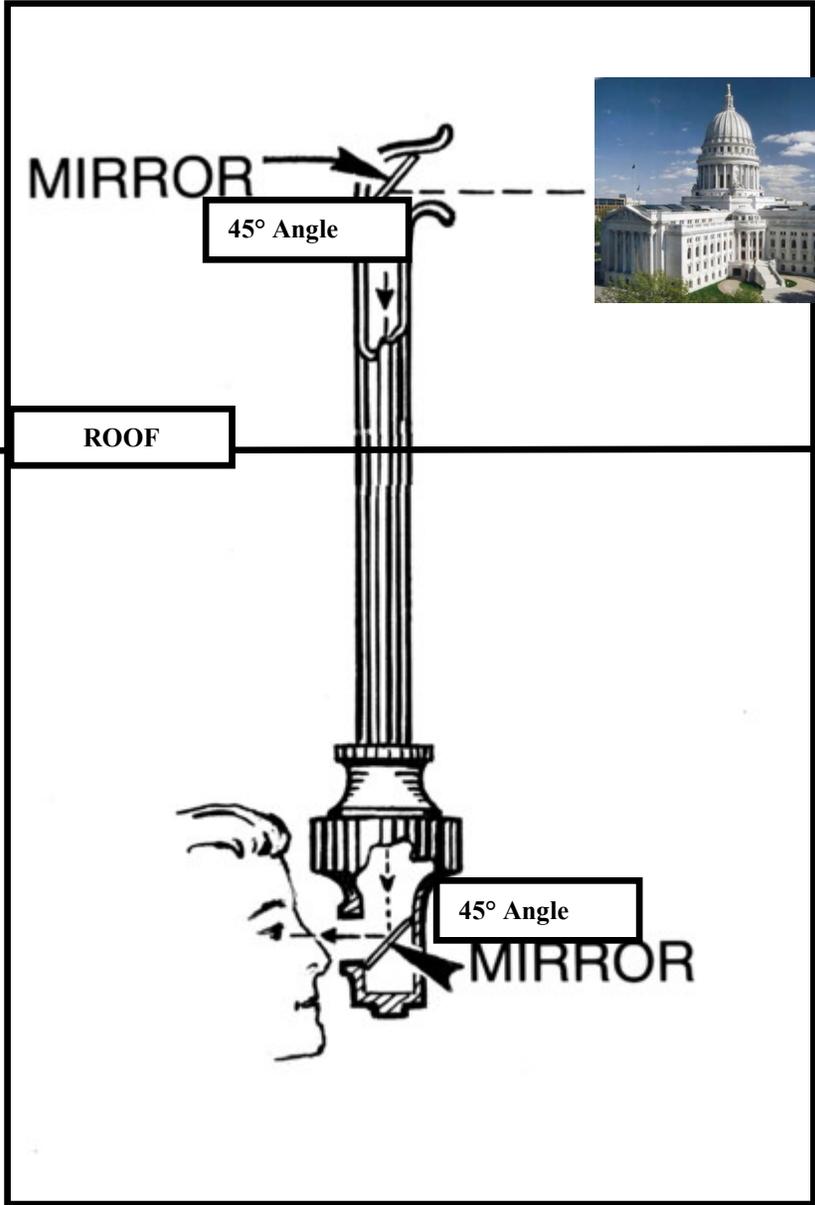
Fact two: _____

Periscope

A periscope works when light is reflected from 2 mirrors positioned at 45 degree angles. Look through the periscope in the Museum.



What does your eye see? Draw what you see here:





PANEL
“The Medal of Honor”

Find the case with the Medal of Honor recipients and write their names by their pictures.









Label the objects below with the conflicts they were used in.
 Use the Information to the right for help.

War	Years
Civil War	1861-1865
Mexican Border	1916-1917
World War I	1914-1918
World War II	1939-1945
Vietnam	1959-1975

