

War

1861-1865

_____ 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. Remember, modern surgery and procedures like blood transfusions did not exist. 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 pale with shallow breathing.*

Loading and firing a _____ War rifle was a complex and time-consuming process. Put the steps in order.

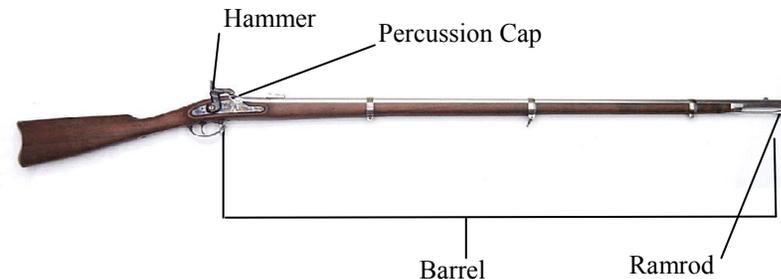
_____ Return the ramrod to the bottom of the rifle. Screw a percussion cap onto the top of the weapon by the hammer.

_____ 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.



War

1861-1865

The _____ War in Numbers



2,000,000 Union soldiers fought in the _____ War

360,000 Union Soldiers died in the war

91,000 Wisconsin soldiers fought for the Union

3,794 men from Wisconsin died in battle, 8,022 from disease

775,881 people lived in Wisconsin when the war started

Let's do the math:

What percentage of the Union army was from Wisconsin? _____

What percentage of the Union army died during the war? _____

What percentage of Wisconsin's population served in the war? _____

What percentage of Wisconsin's war dead died from disease? _____

What percentage of the total Union dead were from Wisconsin? _____

What can we tell from these percentages? Does anything surprise you?

1. _____

2. _____

3. _____

Union soldiers were issued the following daily 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:

Apples (3)	285 calories
Carrots (3)	123 calories
Potatoes (3)	849 calories
Strawberries (15)	60 calories
Peaches (3)	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.

Why is the Civil war number so much higher?

War

1898

As technology progresses, militaries buy and test new equipment and weapons to try and give their soldiers an advantage over the enemy and the environment they fight in. The _____ - _____ war saw new advances in technology that made the American military a modern fighting force.

Pick three items the mannequin in the display is wearing. What are they/what are they used for?

1. _____
2. _____
3. _____

Think of the tropical environment troops fought in. Pick one of the items you chose. Design a better version of it below:

While the Wisconsin Veterans Museum tells the stories of people, understanding how technology like weapons changed helps us understand how veterans' experiences were different in every war.

Match the weapons shown to the wars they were used in. Look at their design, model year, how much ammunition they hold, and the materials they are made out of to make your decision.



M-1 Garand Rifle _____



M16 Service Rifle _____



Springfield Model 1863 Rifled Musket _____



M1903 Springfield Rifle _____



Springfield Model 1892-1899 Krag-Jorgensen rifle _____

- A. Civil War
- B. Spanish-American/Philippine-American War
- C. World War I
- D. World War II/Korean War
- E. Vietnam War/Iraq and Afghanistan

War

1899-1915

Think about the American Revolution, when America gained its independence.

Who were we fighting? _____

Why? _____

The US took over the Philippine Islands from Spain after the Spanish-American War.

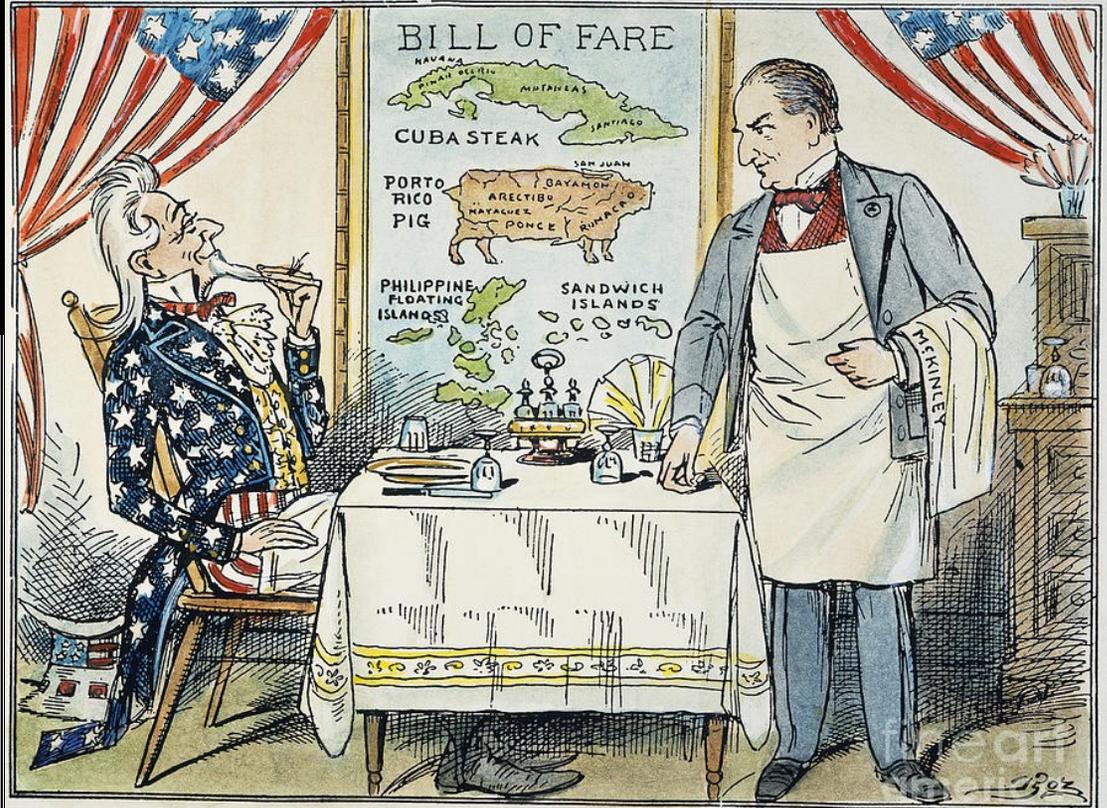
Why might the Philippine people not be happy about this, even if they wanted Spain gone?

Taking over a territory far from American shores was something that put Americans in an uncomfortable position, considering how we gained our independence.

America now had territory thousands of miles from home across an ocean. What did they need to build in order to protect their new territory?

A US battleship at the time traveled at a top speed of 17 knots (19 miles per hour). How many days would it take a US ship to reach the Philippines from California, a 7,000 mile journey?

Think of the problems that faced Spain traveling so far to Cuba. Might this also be a problem if someone attacked the US in the Philippines?



WELL, I HARDLY KNOW WHICH TO TAKE FIRST!

Americans were divided over their opinions on America's new territory. Some thought America could only be a true world power with an empire, like England, France, and Germany had. Others thought America had no business holding any territory outside the US, and it wasn't right to own colonies since we had fought to be free from England.

Take a look at the political cartoon above.

What is the message of the cartoon? _____

When might it have been drawn? _____

What does the food on the "Bill of Fare" represent? _____

The man on the right is President McKinley. Who is the man on the left? _____

What does he represent? _____



World War I 1914-1918



“Mobilizing the Nation”

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.

What feelings are these posters trying to evoke?

How do these posters represent Americans?

How do they represent non-Americans?

How do you think German propaganda posters represented Americans?

Trench Warfare & Deadly Gas

Military members in the trenches experienced short, violent periods of fire and long periods of waiting.

How do you think military members in the trenches felt waiting for enemy forces?

Look at the artifacts in the exhibit. What do you think they used for entertainment?

Have you ever watched a scary movie and just knew that there was going to be a jump scare? How did you feel? _____

Imagine feeling like that for days! Why do you think the men in the trenches wanted to entertain themselves? (**Hint:** do you ever try to think of something else during a scary movie?)

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: _____

Sopwith Camel Biplane

LOOK UP!



Find the Sopwith Camel Biplane. A biplane has two sets of wings. These planes had more victories in WWI than any other type of plane. These planes were tricky to fly, and more people were injured or killed during training than in action. The pilot Rodney Williams flew this plane and performed dangerous maneuvers.

1. The Sopwith Camel Biplane is preparing to fly from London to Berlin, a total of 678 Miles. Estimate how long it will take if the biplane travels at max speed? _____

How many times will they need to refuel? _____

2. It takes over 17 minutes for the biplane to reach it's service ceiling, what equation could you use to calculate this? _____

Maximum Speed	118 mph
Fuel Range	301 miles
Service Ceiling (the maximum height at which an aircraft can sustain a rate of climb)	18,999 Ft
Rate of Climb	1,085 ft/min

“Armistice: The Eleventh Hour”



The Treaty of Versailles has been signed and the war is over! You are a military member stationed in Paris, France. Write a letter back home describing the celebration in Paris and your feelings about being able to finally return home.

Dear _____

Love,

P-51 Mustang



The P-51 Mustang was first used in 1942 and featured more advanced technology. Look over the stats for the P-51 Mustang and compare them to the same figures for the Sopwith Camel Biplane above.

Maximum Speed	437 mph
Fuel Range	2,080 miles
Service Ceiling	41,900 ft.
Rate of Climb	3,475 ft./min.

There are 25 years between the Biplane and the Mustang. What is one of the biggest differences between these two planes? How do you think this difference changed the experience of war?

World War II

1939-1945

“Resisting the Aggres-

Great Britain and France declared war on Germany in 1939. After World War I, many Americans did not want to enter another conflict. President Roosevelt, however, wanted to aid Great Britain and France against Nazi Germany.

Think of one reason why the United States should help Great Britain and France.

Think of one reason why United States should not help.

What happened on December 7, 1941 that led the United States to declare war on Japan and shortly after, Germany? _____

“Battle of the Bulge”

In December 1944, a major German offensive is launched against the Allies in the Ardennes Mountains region on the Western Front. Because it was the middle of Winter, temperatures were frigid.

Convert the temperatures below from Celsius to Fahrenheit using the equation below.

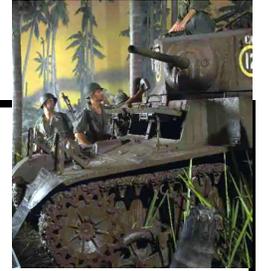


To convert from Celsius to Fahrenheit:
Multiply by 9,
then divide by 5,
then add 32.

Celsius	Math	Fahrenheit
-10°	$(-10^{\circ} \times 9) \div 5 + 32 = -$	14°
0°		
5°		
10°		

“The Buna Campaign”

Find the interactive Touch Screen and listen to a veteran’s experience of the Buna Campaign. What was the weather like? What was the environment like?



What supplies would you have carried if you were a military member in the Buna Campaign?

How did military members receive their supplies?

Korean War

1950-1953



The Vietnam and Korea War 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”

The Vietnam and Korea War were both fought to contain communism. 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 below and answer the questions.

	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 Range	745 mi.	785 mi.

- Which jet could travel further before needing to refuel?

- Which jet had the fastest max speed? _____
- Which jet weighed more?

UH-1 “Huey” Helicopter



Helicopters were very important in the Vietnam War, especially the UH-1 “Huey” helicopter that is above you. What are some possible advantages in using helicopters versus planes? (**Hint:** think about the importance of time.)

War on Terror



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 1: _____

Fact 2: _____



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.



Why do you think the museum uses oral history interviews? Are there things you can learn from an interview that you can't learn from a panel, why or why not?

The War on Terror ended in 2013, but many important events have happened that we do not mention in our displays. Imagine you are the museum's curator, what event(s) would you add to our collection?

What artifacts would you choose to put on display?

Do you think it's important for a history museum to update/change exhibits and information, why or why not?



20th Century Gallery

PANEL

“The Medal of Honor”



The Medal of Honor is the highest award for bravery in action against an enemy which can be given to an individual serving in the military.

Find the case with the medal of Honor Recipients, read their stories and match their information with their pictures.



Name: _____

War Served in: _____

Something Learned: _____

Name: _____

War Served in: _____

Something Learned: _____

Name: _____

War Served in: _____

Something Learned: _____

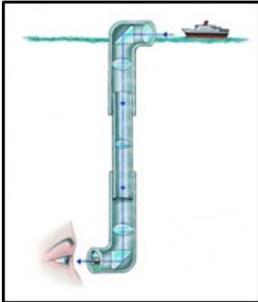
Name: _____

War Served in: _____

Something Learned: _____

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:

