

Civil War 1861-1865

“Civil War Hospitals”

In the early 1860s, doctors had not yet discovered the germ theory of disease. This caused many casualties in the war, where even the soldiers did not want to go to the field hospitals. Read the panel to find the answers.

What skills could Civil War doctors administer?

What ratio/fraction of Wisconsin soldiers died from disease in the Civil War?

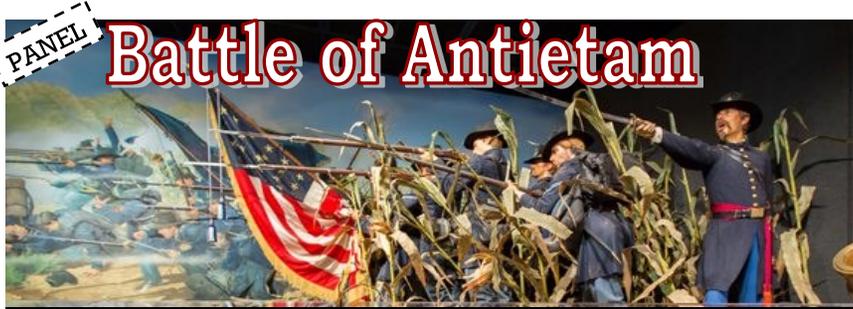
Name 3 diseases that spread in the field hospitals.

_____ , _____ , _____

MATCH!

Draw a line from the Civil War item to its description

Camp Randall	The South’s largest cash crop
Cotton	Became a barber after the war
November 6, 1860	A Northern advantage linking cities
Sharpsburg, Maryland	The largest training camp in Wisconsin
Joseph Elmore	Where the Battle of Antietam took place
Railroads	President Lincoln’s election



The Battle of Antietam took place on September 17, 1862 and is marked the single bloodiest day in American history. Casualties numbered more than 25,000, of whom almost 5,000 were killed. Take a look at the battle diorama to answer the questions.

Look at the person holding the flag and the bullet-riddled flag poles. As an unarmed soldier how do you think the flag bearer felt? Why would someone volunteer for that position?

Who initiated the Battle of Antietam? How many regiments did they have?

PANEL “The Tedium of Camp”

While at camp, you’re a correspondent for your local newspaper back home. Describe life at camp giving specific details.

Spanish-American War 1898

Take a look at the Spanish-American War section and answer the questions below. Use the text panels for help.

Who were we fighting? _____

Why? _____

Cuba wanted to be free from Spanish rule. How can the United States relate?

Think of the problems Spain faced traveling so far to Cuba?

PANEL

“Remember the Maine”

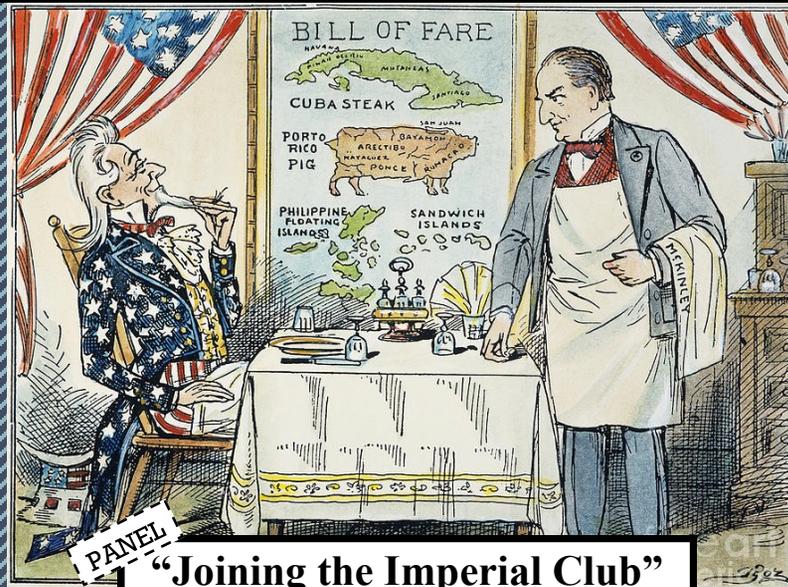
What new territories did the USA require as a result of the Spanish-American War?
_____, _____, _____

PANEL

“Recasting the Militia”

In what way was the National Guard an improvement from the parade units? _____

Philippine-American War 1899-1915



“Joining the Imperial Club”

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. 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. President McKinley was influenced by elite groups who favored trade, navalism, colonies, missionary activity, and the United States achieving its Manifest Destiny in becoming a world power.

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? _____

PANEL

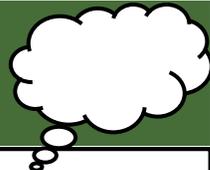
“Reluctant Belligerent”

What was one reason Wisconsin might have seemed reluctant to join World War I?

How many men signed up to join on a single day for Wisconsin?

- A) 150,000 C) 218,000
- B) 287,000 D) 194,000

The Hallway



Take a look at the group pictures in the hallway between the two galleries.

Why do you think they did this? (**Hint:** Think about why you would take a class picture.)

World War I 1914-1918

Trench Warfare & Deadly Gas



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

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

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

Find the interactive Touch Screen and read about Gas Masks.

- By 1918 how many shells contained a gas agent? _____
- 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: _____



PANEL

"The Medal of Honor"

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

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.



Name: _____

War Served in: _____

Something Learned: _____



Name: _____

War Served in: _____

Something Learned: _____



Name: _____

War Served in: _____

Something Learned: _____



Name: _____

War Served in: _____

Something Learned: _____

World War II

1939-1945

PANEL

“Resisting the Aggressors”

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.

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



PANEL

“The Buna Campaign”

Look at the diorama and read the panels. What were conditions like for US soldiers when they arrived? Weather? Environment?

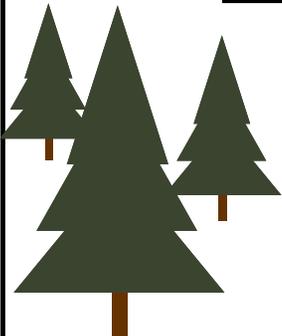
Find the interactive Touch Screen and listen to a veteran’s experience titled, “The Buna Campaign”. What problems did they encounter while trying to retrieve air-dropped supplies?

How did the Allied soldiers break the Japanese hold?



PANEL

“Battle of the Bulge”



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



In the Battle of the Bulge American troops fought for weeks in the freezing cold, often having only one uniform. Imagine you are a military member fighting in the Battle of the Bulge. Write a journal entry of what your day was like.



Korean War 1950-1953

“The See-Saw War”



Vietnam War 1959-1975

Why was the Korean War called the See-Saw War? How does a See-Saw War effect the outcome?

The Vietnam and Korean Wars were both fought to contain communism. What are some similarities and differences you can see between the two wars (ex. environments, weapons, troops). **Hint:** Look in the panels and in the exhibits.

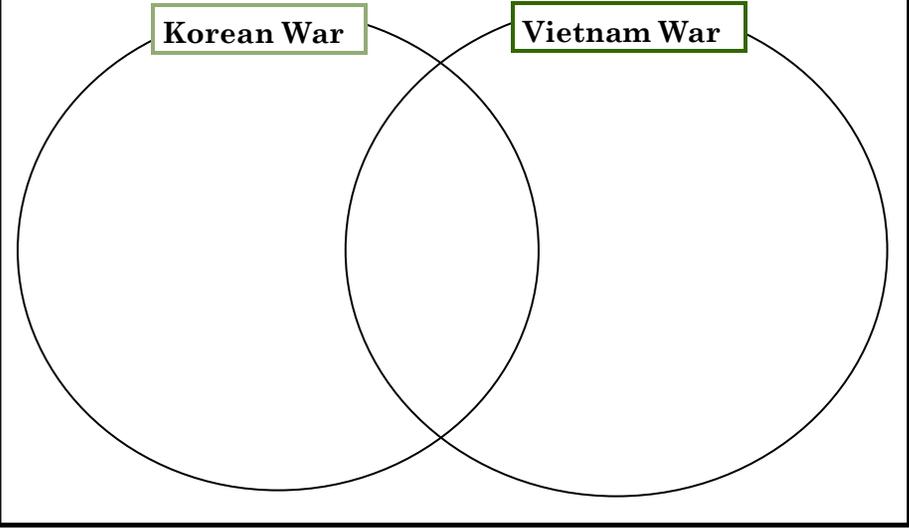
MiG Alley



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 to the right 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.



1. Which jet could travel further before needing to refuel? _____
2. If each jet had to travel the 4,000 miles from Moscow to Seoul, and they leave at the same time, which one will arrive first? _____
3. Given the stats above, which side do you think had more victories using jet aircraft? _____

 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: listen to the interactive)

Vietnam War continued

PANEL

“Recognizing the Hmong: The Secret War in Laos”

During the Vietnam War, Hmong soldiers were vital in helping United States soldiers in Laos.

Who offered General Vang Pao training and supplies?

How did the Hmong people help the United States in Laos?

Circle the right answer: Wisconsin has the _____ largest Hmong population in the country.

- 2nd 3rd 5th 10th

Cold War 1947-1989

PANEL

“Confrontation in the Air”



A Cold War is a war of ideas. For the United States, the Cold War was a battle of ideas with the Soviet Union. In the 1950s, U.S. aircraft flew over the Soviet Union to monitor military and industrial activity.

In the early 1960s, why did they stop flying reconnaissance missions over the Soviet Union with planes?

T	E	I	V	O	S	M	N	V	B	G	O
W	B	Z	M	D	I	O	T	S	E	N	G
C	C	F	U	S	R	F	R	N	R	I	I
G	K	Z	S	A	A	E	T	A	L	Y	T
T	W	I	D	K	G	V	B	U	I	L	N
P	O	O	N	D	L	I	U	T	N	F	A
N	W	C	A	O	A	O	E	I	U	J	W
G	O	B	N	N	I	U	V	L	W	A	D
X	A	U	R	T	Z	N	Z	U	K	J	H
N	U	C	L	E	A	R	U	S	O	U	S

Antigo	Badgers
Berlin	Flying
Mission	Nautilus
NORAD	Nuclear
Soviet	Truax
Union	Volk

War on Terror

1990-Present



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

Name: _____

Fact 1: _____

Fact 2: _____

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?

Improvised Explosive Device (IED)

Improvised Explosive Devices are not a high technology weapon. What makes them so dangerous?



Periscope

A periscope works when light is reflected from 2 mirrors positioned at 45 degree angles. Take a look through the periscope in the museum.

How do the angled mirrors of a periscope help people on a submarine see objects from a distance?

Draw what you see here:

