

Civil War

1861-1865

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. 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.

2 A soldier with a bullet through his shoulder. A bandage has stopped the bleeding.

1 A soldier whose leg has been shattered by a cannonball.

4 A soldier who has sprained his wrist after being knocked off his horse

3 A soldier with a saber slash across his face.

5 A soldier who has been shot through the head and is pale with shallow breathing.

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

3 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.

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

2 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.



Civil War

1861-1865

The Civil War in Numbers



2,000,000 Union soldiers fought in the Civil 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? 4.5%

What percentage of the Union army died during the war? 18%

What percentage of Wisconsin's population served in the war? 11.7%

What percentage of Wisconsin's war dead died from disease? 67%

What percentage of the total Union dead were from Wisconsin? 3.28%

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

- Disease was very deadly, etc.
- 18% seems like a lot of people to die during the war, etc.
- 11% of Wisconsin's population served in the war is surprising, etc.

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.

Cornmeal 2,099 + Beef 1,420 + 3 Apples 285 = 3,804

How many calories does it add up to? 3,804

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

Why is the Civil war number so much higher?

The average person does not have to spend months at a time walking or riding horses from one part of the country to another and then fighting a war. Civil War soldiers needed more calories.

Spanish-American War

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 **Spanish-American** 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. *Hat, to keep the sun and rain out of your eyes, etc.*
2. *Boots, to keep your feet dry, etc.*
3. *Ammunition belt, to carry ammunition, etc.*

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 D



M16 Service Rifle E



Springfield Model 1863 Rifled Musket
A



M1903 Springfield Rifle C



Springfield Model 1892-1899
Krag-Jorgensen rifle B

- 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

Philippine- American War

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

Who were we fighting? The British

Why? We wanted our independence

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?

They did not want to be ruled by Spain, so why would they want to be ruled by the United States?

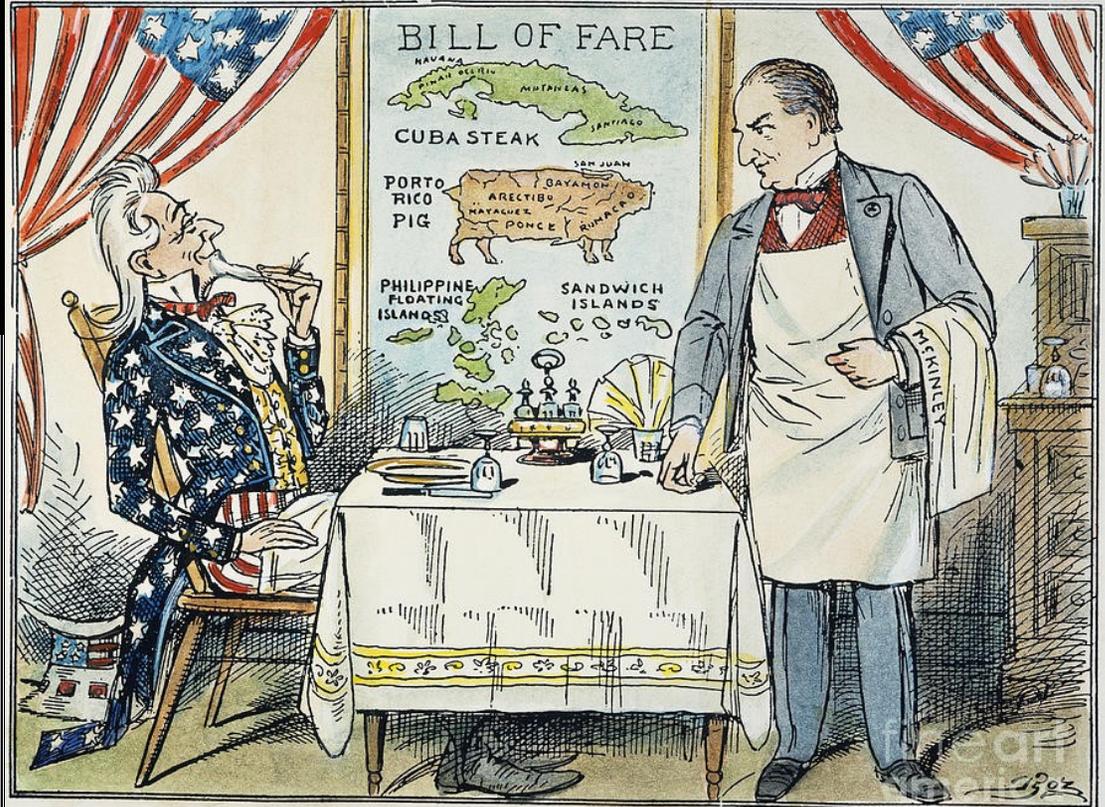
Taking over a territory far from American shores was something that put Americans in an uncomfortable position, considering how we gained our independence.

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 powerful navy

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? 15.35 days

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?

Yes



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? America is hungry for new territory

When might it have been drawn? After the Spanish-American War

What does the food on the "Bill of Fare" represent? Former Spanish Colonies now in US hands

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

What does he represent? The United States/Pro-Imperial US citizens



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?
Patriotism, fear, dislike towards the enemy

How do these posters represent Americans?
The hero

How do they represent non-Americans?
The enemy or victims

How do you think German propaganda posters represented Americans?
As the enemy

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?
Scared, nervous, anxious

Look at the artifacts in the exhibit. What do you think they used for entertainment?
Books, comics, phrase books

Have you ever watched a scary movie and just knew that there was going to be a jump scare? How did you feel? *Scared/nervous!*

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?)
To distract themselves so they don't think about the war



Find the interactive Touch Screen and read about Gas Masks.

1. By 1918 how many shells contained a gas agent? *1 out of 4*
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: *Fritz, Lawrence, Seng, Temple, or Williams*

Interesting Fact: *Anything the student found interesting*

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? *Between 5-6 Hours (Exactly 5.74 hours)*

How many times will they need to refuel? 3

2. It takes over 17 minutes for the biplane to reach it's service ceiling, what equation could you use to calculate this? *18,999 ft ÷ 1,085 ft/sec = 1,050 Seconds (17.5 Minutes)*

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 _____

Write about feeling happy and excited. Talk about the huge parties in Paris on the streets. Talk about feeling glad to come back home.

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?

The Mustang has a faster maximum speed; a larger fuel range; a higher service ceiling and a faster rate of climb. These advances made the Mustang a better fighter jet and had a bigger impact on air combat

World War II

1939-1945

“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. Help an ally from WWI, Germany is in the wrong for invading Poland, etc.

Think of one reason why United States should not help.

The US lost a lot of lives in WWI and would lose more lives in another war, The US should not interfere in another country's war, etc.

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

“Battle of the Bulge”

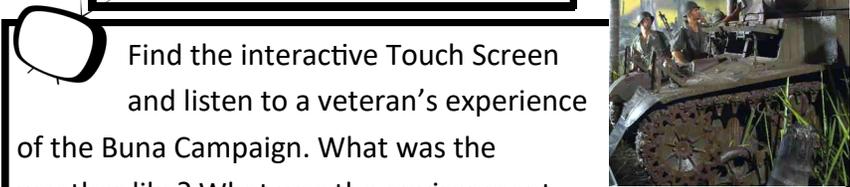
In December 1944, a major German offensive is launched against the Allies in the Ardennes Mountains region on the Western Front. Because it was the middle of Winter, temperatures were frigid. Convert the temperatures below from Celsius to Fahrenheit using the equation below.



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

Celsius	Math	Fahrenheit
-10°	$(-10 \times 9) \div 5 + 32 =$	14°
0°	$(0 \times 9) \div 5 + 32 = 32°$	32°
5°	$(5 \times 9) \div 5 + 32 = 41°$	41°
10°	$(10 \times 9) \div 5 + 32 = 50°$	50°

“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?

The weather was hot and humid,. The environment was thick jungles.

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

Weapons, water, rations, medical supplies, compass, clothes, etc.

How did military members receive their supplies?

Helicopters

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?

Cold temperatures and fought in the snow.

Individual student answer.

How many times was the capital of South Korea, Seoul, taken over in the first year of the war? 4

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

The soldiers would have lost their morale and become discouraged.

“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.

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

F-86 Sabre

2. Which jet had the fastest max speed?

F-86 Sabre

3. Which jet weighed more?

F-86 Sabre

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: *The Korean War was fought in cold climates while the Vietnam War was fought in hot, humid jungles.*

Weapons: *More advanced weapons in Vietnam. Agent Orange used in Vietnam.*

Troops: *The Vietnam War was the first war where troops were integrated from the beginning. Women were also more involved in the Vietnam War.*

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.)

Able to land in small areas. Able to deliver supplies and troops quickly .

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: SGT Naylor & SGT Prohaska or SSG Carnes & CPL Schuth

Fact 1: Two facts about life on base, interactions with locals,

etc.

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?

Able to hear real-life experiences, hear a person's opinions about their duties and missions, hear a person's feelings during their missions and daily life in the military, etc.



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.



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?

ISIS, refugee crisis, etc.

What artifacts would you choose to put on display?

Depends on student's answer to last question—ISIS flag, newspaper/magazine articles, etc.

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

Yes— information and opinions about historical events change over time. Museums need to keep up with changing interpretations and continue to expand exhibits to encompass more recent events.



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: Staff Sargent Beauford Anderson

War Served in:

World War II

Something Learned: _____



Name: Staff Sargent Gerald Endl

War Served in:

World War II

Something Learned: _____



Name: Second Lieutenant Jerome A.

Sudut

War Served in:

Korean War

Something Learned: _____



Name: Corporal Mitchell Red Cloud Jr.

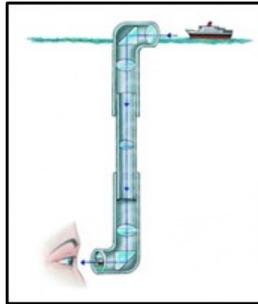
War Served in:

World War II

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:

Picture of what the student saw through the periscope.

