

**QUESTIONS ABOUT THE INDIANA WORLD WAR  
MEMORIAL AND WAR MUSEUM**

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**A. General Questions about the Indiana World War Memorial**

**1. When was the Indiana World War Memorial built?**

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**2. What "World War" inspired the building of the IWWM?**

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**3. What is the name of the sculpture on the southern steps of the IWWM and what does it depict and what does it refer to?**

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**4. Inscribed above the main, northern entrance are some words which state the purpose of the IWWM. What is its purpose?**

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## **B. The First Era (1775-1848)**

**1. In the War of Independence against the British Empire the Surrender of Fort Sackville on February 25, 1779 was important because it handed control of the Northwest Territory (present day Indiana, Illinois, Ohio, Michigan, and Wisconsin) to the American revolutionaries. Who surrendered to whom, and what shape are the British officers' hats?**

**2. The song "Yankee Doodle Dandy" was a patriotic song which was sung at the first July 4<sup>th</sup> celebration in Philadelphia in 1777. It was originally written by a British doctor in 1758 to make fun of the American colonists, but new words were put to the music to turn it into an American patriotic song. What was the original meaning of the words "Yankee" and "Doodle"?**

**3. In the war against Mexico in 1846-47 what provinces or territories did the US acquire as a result of its military victories?**

### **C. The American Civil War (1861-1865)**

**1. A bullet-riddled flag was wrapped around the body of Sgt. Major Asa Blanchard who was killed in the Battle of Gettysburg on July 1, 1863. How many bullet holes are in the bottom red stripe? How many bullet holes are there in total?**

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**2. What is the world's tallest Christmas tree and how high is it?**

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#### **D. The First World War (1914-1918)**

**1. What countries fought in WW1? Who were members of the "Allied Powers"? Who were members of the "Central Powers"? When did the US enter the war and what side did it support?**

**2. One of the bloodiest battles in WW1 was the Battle of the Somme (a river in north-eastern France) between July and November, 1916. How many British soldiers (and their allies, known as the British Expeditionary Force – or BEF) died? How many German soldiers died?**

**3. Before radio or TV, propaganda posters were a common way to appeal to large numbers of ordinary people to support the war. In one American poster a young woman dressed as a soldier says "Gee, I wish were a man. I'd join the ..." What branch of the military did she want to join? Why did she say this?**

**4. Another kind of propaganda poster urged men in the colonies of the British Empire to fight for the “mother country” many thousands of miles away. In one of these posters a young colonial soldier says “Are you helping your overseas PALS in the Final Knockout?” He is asking young men in what countries to join the army and fight in Europe?**

**5. In WW1 most deaths in battle were caused by machine guns or shrapnel (sharp pieces of broken metal) from artillery shells. Yet soldiers were also expected to use a long knife (or bayonet) attached to the end of their rifle to kill the enemy in charges made from their trenches. How long was a French bayonet and what shape was the blade? Why do you think it was shaped in this way?**

**6. The traditional soldier’s helmet was designed to be ceremonial (for parades) not to protect the head from injury from bullets or shrapnel. In WW1 we see the development of steel helmets designed to protect the head. However, some old-fashioned German helmets were still used. What is on top of the German Picklehaube helmet?**

**7. In WW1 soldiers dug deep trenches in the ground in order to seek shelter from machine guns and artillery. Much of their time was not spent fighting but waiting for something to happen. In their spare time the soldiers created "trench art". What did they use for their art and what did they "draw"?**

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**8. In the museum there is a display of a trench (which you can walk through) like the many that were dug for hundreds of miles in north-eastern France and Belgium. How deep is the trench, what was used to reinforce the muddy sides of the trench, what is strung along the top of the trench, and what is its purpose?**

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**9. WW1 was the first "modern war" in which mass-produced machinery was used for killing, such as trucks, tanks, airplanes, machine guns, artillery. Yet, some older technology was used in creative ways. What is on the handle bars of the Italian army bicycle? How useful would this have been as a weapon?**

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**10. WW1 was described at the time as "The Great War" or "the war to end all wars" because of the terrible number of casualties. How many people were killed or wounded between 1914 and 1918?**

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**E. The Second World War (1939-1945)**

**1. WW2 broke out in Europe when Germany invaded its eastern neighbor Poland in September 1939. What countries were members of the "Axis Powers"? What countries were members of the "Allied Powers"? When did the US enter the war and why?**

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**2. The Museum has a copy of The Indianapolis Times newspaper of Monday December 8, 1941 announcing the entry of the US into WW2. What are the headlines?**

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**3. Who was Ernie Pyle and why is he famous?**

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**4. African Americans were not allowed to serve in the Army alongside their white compatriots until the Korean War. In WW2 they had to fight in segregated units. What name was given to the all-black 92<sup>nd</sup> Infantry Division which fought in Italy in August 1944? What was the name given to the all-black fighter and bomber pilots from Tennessee?**

**5. Japanese women would make a hand-stitched scarf for each soldier to wear around his waist to remind him of home. How many stitches were in these scarves?**

**6. By the 1940s technology had progressed to the point that machine guns could be made small and light enough to be carried by individual soldiers. What was the nickname given to the standard sub-machine gun issued to the German army? What was the nickname given to the American equivalent?**



**7. After the attack on Pearl Harbor in December 1941, the Imperial Japanese Army occupied most of East Asia (China) and South East Asia (Vietnam, Indonesia, Malaysia, the Philippines (which was an American colony)) and attacked the northern most part of Australia (the city of Dawin). 70,000 American and Filippino prisoners of war were taken in April 1942 and forced to march to a prisoner of war camp on the Bataan Peninsula. What was this event called, how many prisoners were taken, and how many survived the march?**

#### **F. The Korean War (1950-1954)**

**1. Which countries fought in the Korean War?**

**2. What famous TV show is set in the Korean War and what does its name stand for?**

**3. Helicopters were first used in the Korean War. One of their most important uses was in bringing wounded soldiers to MASH units so their injuries could be operated on quickly, thus saving many lives. The Museum has a Korean War era helicopter. How many stretchers for injured soldiers could it carry? What is the number painted on its front window?**

**4. In the Korean War "war dogs" in the "K9 Corps" were used by the Army extensively. How many dogs were used and what were they used for?**

### **The Hall of Heroes**

**1. Along the walls of the steps leading up to the Hall of Heroes are lists of Hoosiers who served in the Army, Marines and Navy. Find someone with the same last name as yours, write down their full name and whether they were killed or injured.**