Welcome! There is a lot to see at the National WWI Museum and Memorial. In order to complete the hunt, you will need to explore carefully, and not overlook some of the most interesting artifacts on display! (Please remember not to use the museum walls or glass cases when writing your answers.) Have fun!

EAST GALLERY:

1. What color was the Algerian mounted troop’s jacket?

2. Why were German 15 cm Heavy Field Howitzers called “Jack Johnsons”?

3. Who described soldiers caught in an artillery fight feeling a “humbling sense of powerlessness”? How is this an accurate description?

4. How did Scottish Highlanders protect their kilts from mud?

5. Find the Imperial Russian Red Cross Society flag. Which regiment flew this?

6. How did the use of airplanes move the battlefront to the homefront?

7. What percentage of the world’s merchant ships were destroyed during the Great War by German U-boats? What effect did this have on the war?

WEST GALLERY:

8. Find the poster featuring a girl who “wishes she were a man.” Why does she wish this? Who was this propaganda poster meant to influence?
9. What did the Selective Service Act of 1917 make law?

10. How many troops were in a battalion?

11. Where might a Doughboy keep a spoon, just in case he came across unexpected food?

12. Who used “splinter goggles”? What was their purpose?

JOT DOWN YOUR THOUGHTS:

Consider the artifacts and information you located at the museum. Jot down your thoughts in order to write the answers to the following questions on another sheet of paper.

- Why is the Great War recognized as the first global war?
- How does the museum represent WWI’s changing warfare?

- One museum label says “Total war meant mobilizing every available resource. All members of society, combatants and civilians, workers and volunteers, from the very young to the very old, were expected to serve in some way.” What evidence did you find that supports this idea?
- Will Rogers said about the Great War, “You can't say civilization don't advance, however, for every war they kill you in a new way.” Explain how this statement applies to WWI.