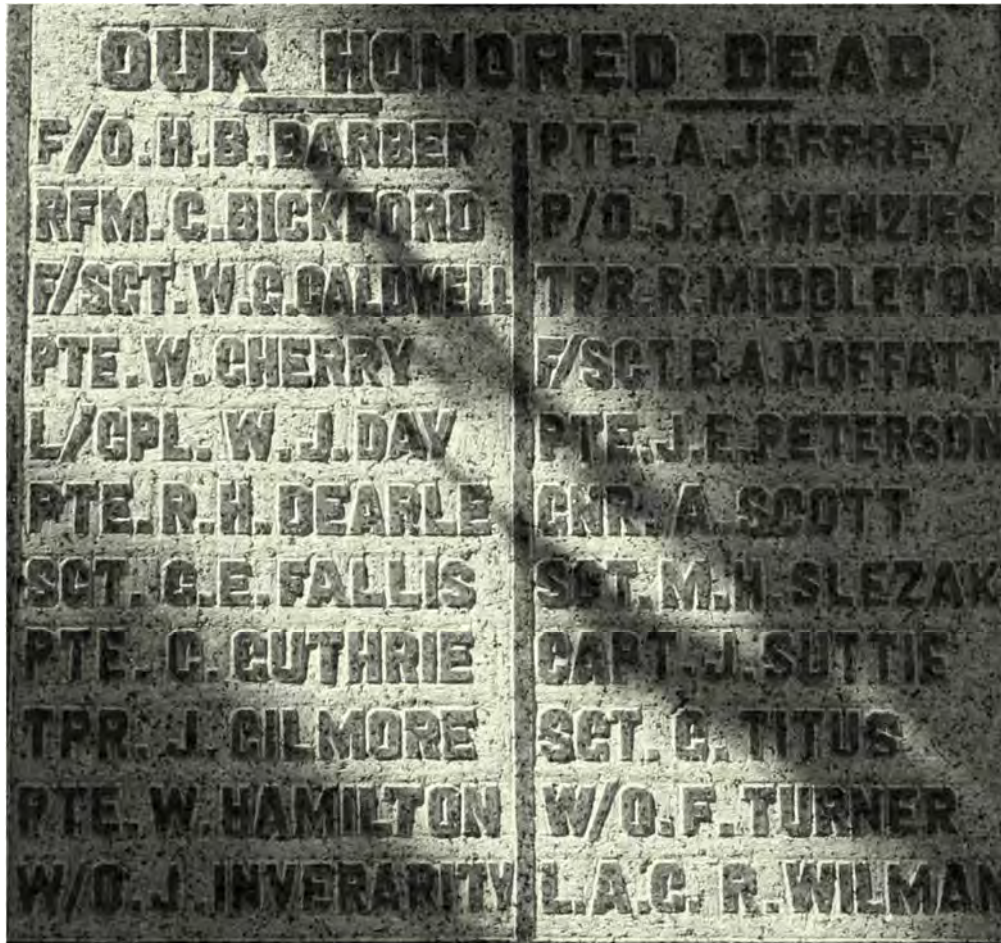


LEARNING MATERIALS



LEARNING MATERIALS

The wealth of information in *War Memorials in Manitoba: An Artistic Legacy* can be used in school settings to engage youth in this important and fascinating aspect of Manitoba's history.

The study's Introduction contains general information about the First World War, while "A Brief History of War Memorial Design" provides a sense of historic precedents that place Manitoba's memorials in the larger context of memorial design over time. "The Making of a Memorial" includes information about how Manitoba memorials were developed, with a focus on those with sculptural figures. The section entitled "Guide to Manitoba Memorial Types" provides a brief introduction to each of the general memorial types that appear here, with a few good examples of each. Finally, "Local Stories" features extracts from Manitoba local histories that add contemporary colour and context that will help readers really understand the meaning of these memorials. Patrick Morican's 1996 inventory, updated and refreshed for this project, provides a great deal of raw data.

It is a wealth of information, but because it has been developed in part with a view to its use in classrooms, it is presented via easy-to-digest text entries and with many images. At the same time, there are other resources that can be used to make this subject even more relevant and meaningful for students. We have identified the following four subject areas that can be explored and combined for greater interest and effect:

- **Memorial Types**
- **Inscriptions and Texts**
- **Battle Names**
- **Memorialized Names**

Memorial Types

The Introduction to the section entitled “Guide to Manitoba Memorial Types” sets the stage:

The various types of Manitoba memorials that honour the dead of the First World War are a profound historical legacy. They are also a major artistic achievement. This section of the study of Manitoba war memorials explores the most common types of memorials with an eye to formal considerations – design, aesthetics, materials, craftsmanship. For those contemplating these profound objects first as places of memory and remembrance, this additional perspective can bring a completely different level of understanding and appreciation, even delight. Six major groupings of war memorial types have been identified in Manitoba:

- **Tablets**
- **Cairns**
- **Obelisks**
- **Cenotaphs**
- **Statues**
- **Architectural**

Each one of these types is reviewed in the following entries, with a handful of typical or exceptional Manitoba examples used to illuminate the key design and material issues and attributes that attend the type.

Other Resources

In addition to the wealth of materials available in libraries, there many on-line sites that can add to an appreciation of war memorial designs. Two Canadian sources are especially relevant:

National Defence / National Inventory of Canadian Military Memorials

<http://www.cmp-cpm.forces.gc.ca/dhh-dhp/nic-inm/index-eng.asp>

This site has three useful areas of content: a Glossary of Terms, a downloadable poster and a section that allows visitors to search for a memorial. Currently, there are 6,696 memorials posted on this website. A broad search for all memorials in Manitoba loads quickly and in the Background Information field provides the community name of each monument. This is a work in progress, but there are some entries that provide the names on monuments.

War Monuments in Canada

<https://www.cdli.ca/monuments/>

This national website, hosted by Newfoundland and Labrador's Centre for Distance Learning and Innovation, contains useful information on selected memorial sites across Canada. Funding for the project ended in 2000, and the project was never completed. Only 46 of the 201 Manitoba memorials are included in this project, but those 46 do contain good, and even excellent, information, sometimes including archival images, inscription texts and names of the lost.

The site is especially useful for projects that compare Manitoba sites to others across Canada.

Activities

- Look up your local war memorial in the 1996 Manitoba inventory. There will be an image and texts.
- Compare that memorial with the types in "Guide to Manitoba Memorials." Is it a tablet, cairn, obelisk, cenotaph, statue, or an architectural creation?
- How does your local war memorial compare with others of this type in Manitoba? Each opening section for each type contains some suggestions about what to look for.
- How does your local war memorial compare with others of this type in other provinces of Canada? It is sometimes interesting to compare Manitoba with places further east — Quebec, Nova Scotia, New Brunswick, Prince Edward Island, Newfoundland and Labrador.

Inscriptions and Texts

Each entry in Patrick Morican's updated 1996 inventory of Manitoba war memorials, included as part of this project, contains the various inscriptions and texts that are part of many memorials. These may take the form of scriptural references, poems or standard phrases well regarded at the time.

Certain of the more interesting inscriptions and texts used on Manitoba memorials are noted below.

Activities

- Have students copy down the various inscriptions used to introduce or contextualize your local memorial.
- Refer to the samples below for use as comparisons.
- Which ones do they prefer? Why? What do the inscriptions mean?
- What kinds of sentiments are conveyed by the inscription? The following collection is broadly grouped according to one of five categories: Gratitude; Exhortation; Patriotism; Regret; Religious sentiment. Many contain a mix of one or two or more of these sentiments in one inscription.
- What else can students learn about the inscription? Is it part of a poem or speech, or from the Bible? (Hint: try entering the text into a search engine and see if anything comes up.)
- Looking back from the present time, do the inscriptions still ring true?

GRATITUDE

Amaranth

TO THOSE WHO MADE THE SUPREME SACRIFICE
OUR HONOURED FEW WE'LL NE'ER FORGET
WHO FOUGHT FOR FREEDOM, LOST, AND YET
GAVE US THE PEACE THAT WE ENJOY.
DO REST IN PEACE OUR DISTRICT "BOYS"

Binscarth and Others

THEY GAVE THEIR TODAY FOR OUR TOMORROW

Birtle

HE THAT LOSETH HIS LIFE SHALL FIND IT

Carman (and others)

GREATER LOVE HATH NO MAN THAN THIS
THAT A MAN LAY DOWN HIS LIFE FOR HIS FRIENDS

Dominion City

LET NONE FORGET
THEY GAVE THEIR ALL
AND FALTERED NOT
WHEN CAME THE CALL

Elm Creek

THEIR NAME LIVETH FOREVER

Emerson

THEY WILL NEVER KNOW THE BEAUTY OF
THIS PLACE, SEE THE SEASONS CHANGE,
ENJOY NATURE'S CHORUS. ALL WE ENJOY WE OWE TO
THEM, MEN AND WOMEN WHO LIE BURIED IN THE
EARTH OF FOREIGN LANDS AND IN THE SEVEN
SEAS.. DEDICATED TO THE MEMORY OF CANADIANS
WHO DIED OVERSEAS IN THE SERVICE OF THEIR
COUNTRY AND SO PRESERVED OUR HERITAGE.

FOR CANADA AND THE EMPIRE.
THE PATH OF DUTY WAS THE WAY TO GLORY

Garson (and others)

AT THE GOING DOWN OF THE SUN
AND IN THE MORNING WE SHALL
REMEMBER THEM

Griswold

ERECTED
TO THE MEMORY OF THE MEN OF GRISWOLD
AND DISTRICT WHO SACRIFICED THEIR LIVES
ON THE ALTAR OF FREEDOM AND LIBERTY
IN THE GREAT EUROPEAN WAR

Miami

TO LIVE IN HEARTS WE LEAVE BEHIND IS NOT TO DIE

Harding

HONOUR AND LOVING MEMORY
TO THOSE WHO DIED.
HONOUR ALSO AND GRATEFUL TRIBUTE
TO THOSE WHO, DARING TO DIE,
SURVIVED

Minitonas (and others)

THEY DIED THAT WE MIGHT LIVE

Minto

IN MEMORY
OF OUR HONORED DEAD
WHO LAID DOWN THEIR LIVES
IN THE GREAT WAR
AS A SACRIFICE
ON THE ALTAR OF FREEDOM

Morris (and others)

TO THE MEMORY OF THOSE WHO
PAID THE SUPREME SACRIFICE
IN THE GREAT WAR

Roland

A TRIBUTE TO THE VALIANT LIVING
A MEMORIAL TO THE HEROIC DEAD

St. Laurent

THOSE WHO DIED
THEY SHALL NOT GROW OLD
AS WE ARE LEFT TO GROW OLD
AGE SHALL NOT WEARY THEM
NOR THE YEARS CONDEMN
AT THE GOING DOWN OF THE
SUN AND IN THE MORNING
WE SHALL REMEMBER THEM

Winnipeg - Cenotaph

THEIR BODIES ARE
BURIED IN PEACE BUT
THEIR NAME LIVETH
FOR EVERMORE

Winnipeg – St. Vital

DEDICATED
TO THE MEN AND WOMEN
OF SAINT VITAL
WHO BY THEIR NOBLE
DEEDS AND SACRIFICES
HELPED TO PRESERVE
OUR COUNTRY'S FREEDOM
WHO MORE THAN SELF
THEIR COUNTRY LOVED
AND MERCY MORE THAN LIFE

EXHORTATION

Balmoral (and others)

THEIR MISSION ACCOMPLISHED. OURS BUT BEGUN

Douglas (1 text of 3)

BESTOW NOT ON THE
DEAD YOUR PRAISE
THEY HEED IT NOT
ABOVE.
THE MEN WHO LIVE
AND SUFFER
ARE THEY WHO NEED
YOUR LOVE.
THE VERY STONES
CRY OUT TO US,
TOO LONG
HAVE WE DELAYED,
THE DEBT OF HONOUR
FACES US,
AND THAT DEBT
MUST BE PAID.

Emerson (and others)

THEY GAVE THEIR TOMORROW FOR YOUR TODAY

Killarney

ELOQUENT DEAD
WE WILL NOT LET YOU DIE

Oakbank/Dugald

THIS IS THE ROLL OF HONOUR OF THE RURAL MUNICIPALITY
OF SPRINGFIELD, PROVINCE OF MANITOBA, AND THE NAMES
INSCRIBED ARE THE NAMES OF THE BRAVE AND EVER
HONOURED MEN WHO FROM WITHIN THE BOUNDARY OF THE
MUNICIPALITY ANSWERED THEIR COUNTRY'S CALL TO ARMS
AND JOINED THE FORCES FIGHTING OVERSEAS IN THE
GLORIOUS CAUSE OF MAINTAINING THAT FREEDOM FOR WHICH
THEIR FORBEARS FOUGHT AND IN DOING THIS SECURING AN
EQUAL FREEDOM IN THE FUTURE FOR ALL NATIONS BESIDES
OURSELVES IN THE TRUE INTEREST OF DEMOCRACY.
MAY THE RESULTS ACHIEVED BE THE LASTING MEMORIAL OF
WHICH THIS IS BUT THE TOKEN!

Virden

LET US
HIGHLY RESOLVE
THAT THE DEAD
SHALL NOT HAVE
DIED IN VAIN

PATRIOTISM

Clanwilliam and others

FOR KING AND COUNTRY

Kelwood

THESE FELL IN DEFENCE OF HOME AND COUNTRY

Roland

DEDICATED
TO THE MEMORY OF THOSE WHO PAID
THE SUPREME SACRIFICE FOR THE HONOR
AND FREEDOM OF OUR EMPIRE IN
THE GREAT WORLD WAR . . .

Manitou

DULCE ET DECORUM EST PRO PATRIA MORI
(How Sweet and Fitting it is to Die for One's Country)

Russell

THOSE WHOM THIS MONUMENT
COMMEMORATES WERE NUMBERED AMONG
THOSE WHO AT THE CALL OF KING
AND COUNTRY LEFT ALL THAT WAS DEAR
TO THEM, ENDURED HARDNESS, FACED DANGER,
AND FINALLY PASSED OUT OF THE SIGHT
OF MEN BY THE PATH OF DUTY AND
SELF SACRIFICE, GIVING UP THEIR OWN LIVES
THAT OTHERS MIGHT LIVE IN FREEDOM.
LET THOSE THAT COME AFTER SEE TO IT
THAT THEIR NAMES BE NOT FORGOTTEN.

REGRET

Douglas (1 text of 3)

RIGHTEOUS HEAVEN!
IN THY GREAT DAY OF VENGEANCE
BLAST THE TRAITOR
AND HIS PERILOUS COUNCILS
WHO FOR WEALTH
FOR POWER, THE PRIDE
OF GREATNESS OR REVENGE
WOULD PLUNGE THIS NATIVE LAND
IN CRUEL WAR

Margaret (and others)

IN FLANDERS FIELDS THE POPPIES BLOW
BETWEEN THE CROSSES ROW ON ROW
THAT MARK OUR PLACE AND IN THE SKY
THE LARKS STILL BARELY SINGING FLY
SCARCE HEARD AMIDST THE GUNS BELOW
WE ARE THE DEAD. SHORT DAYS AGO WE LIVED
FELT DAWN, SAW SUNSET GLOW, LOVED AND WERE LOVED
AND NOW WE LIE IN FLANDERS FIELDS

Winnipeg – University of Manitoba Engineering Building

HOW CAN A MAN DIE BETTER THAN FACING FEARFUL ODDS
FOR THE ASHES OF HIS FATHERS AND THE TEMPLES OF HIS GODS?

Winnipeg – University of Manitoba Agriculture Building

NOTHING IS HERE FOR TEARS, NOTHING TO WAIL
NOTHING BUT WELL AS FAIR
AND WHAT MAY QUIET US IN A DEATH SO NOBLE

RELIGIOUS SENTIMENT

Cartwright

THEY LOVED NOT THEIR LIVES
UNTO DEATH THEREFORE THEY
ARE BEFORE THE THRONE OF GOD

Douglas (1 text of 3)

THEY DIED UNNOTICED
IN THE MUDDY TRENCH,
NAY! GOD WAS WITH THEM,
AND THEY DID NOT BLENCH,
FILLED THEM WITH HOLY FIRES
THAT NAUGHT COULD QUENCH
AND WHEN HE SAW THEIR WORK
ON EARTH WAS DONE
HE GENTLY CALLED TO THEM
MY SONS, MY SONS

Winnipeg - Transcona

GIVE PEACE IN OUR TIME O LORD.

Battle Names

Many Manitoba memorials feature the names of World War I battles, with locations like:

- Vimy Ridge
- Somme
- Amiens
- Passchendaele
- Hill 70
- Mons
- Ypres
- Neuve Chapelle
- Festubert
- Givenchy
- St. Eloi
- Sanctuary Wood
- Arras
- Canal Du Nord
- Cambrai
- Valenciennes

These names are interesting in themselves. Some are the names of towns or rivers near where battles raged (for example, Amiens, Somme); some are names given to specific strategic spots by the military leadership (Hill 70); others are unofficial names used by soldiers (Sanctuary Wood, so called because, early in the war, soldiers sheltered there while trying to get back to their units). These place names describe battles ranging from repeated or months-long struggles, such as Ypres (widely known to English-speaking soldiers as Wipers) or the Somme, to small parts of a larger battle that might appear on the same memorial (for example, Sanctuary Wood, Cambrai and Passchendaele were all parts of the multiple battles over the Ypres Salient, while Vimy Ridge was part of the Battle of Arras). In these latter cases, the specific battles listed were those in which Canadians played a particularly important role, and, usually, where many Canadian lives were lost.

Other Resources

There are two good on-line resources that deal with this subject from a Canadian perspective:

Canadian War Museum

The Canadian War Museum website is an excellent resource for information on World War I Battles, under a link called "Battles and Fighting."

<http://www.warmuseum.ca/cwm/exhibitions/guerre/cost-war-e.aspx>

This feature of the museum site includes rich information on many key battles, as well as content on weapons, tactics and logistics.

Veterans Affairs Canada

The Veterans Affairs Canada website has some internal links focusing on battle sites:

<http://www.veterans.gc.ca/eng/remembrance/information-for/educators>

There are four major battles presented with basic information:

- Battle of Passchendaele
- Battles of the Somme and Beaumont-Hamel
- Battle of Vimy Ridge
- Last Hundred Days

Activities

- Determine whether any battle sites are identified on your local war memorial.
- Have students look these up on the sites noted above.
- Have students develop short descriptions based on this information.
- By learning where, or at least when, the people listed on some monuments were killed, students may be able to determine whether they were involved in the battles listed.

Memorialized Names

The names listed on a local war memorial are a key way to connect youth to this major event in Canadian history. The very personal associations that can be made, via small details but also via photographs and information about military experiences, and, finally the death of an individual, build empathy and help bring the past to life.

There are many excellent websites and resources that can help students learn about these men and women, and thus put into context the courage and sacrifice of people who, though distant in time, were not, after all, very different from themselves, and often not so much older. One approach is to have a student select a name and then do research to see what they can find out about that person.

Some especially good resources are noted below. These websites have been selected because they feature good sections on individual soldiers and the experience of life at the front. The sites also invariably include a wealth of information on other aspects of World War I that can be used by students as they explore this subject.

Manitoba Historical Society Website

http://www.mhs.mb.ca/docs/sites/index_monuments.shtml#military

Nearly all of the entries for individual war memorials on this website have recently been supplemented with information on the people identified on the memorial. This often includes birth and death years, occupation at time of enlistment, service details and death date. The service details can be especially useful for tracking individuals according to the kind of data preferred by military history sites (for example 44th Battalion Canadian Infantry, or 1st Canadian Mounted Rifles, or Royal Air Force, etc.).

Canada at War

<http://www.canadaatwar.ca/memorial/world-war-i/>

This major site features 63,322 records on 634 pages. Individual records include service number, rank, regiment, death date, and European cemetery or memorial location. Some entries also feature brief biographical information and the names of “fallen buddies” from the same regiment who may have died on the same day. Other parts of the site feature photographs, battle information, facts and timelines, etc.

Canadian War Museum

<http://www.warmuseum.ca/cwm/exhibitions/guerre/cost-war-e.aspx>

This major Canadian website has a whole section devoted to teacher support materials:

<http://www.warmuseum.ca/cwm/exhibitions/guerre/teacher-res-e.aspx>

This part of the site has lesson plans, book lists, photographs, documents, and additional links. Notable areas include: Artifacts Tell Stories; Photographs as History; Propaganda Posters; and Conscription Debate.

Canadian Virtual War Memorial

<http://www.veterans.gc.ca/eng/remembrance/memorials/canadian-virtual-war-memorial>

This major site of Veterans Affairs Canada will provide some basic information on individuals if you have the name. The Manitoba Historical Society website noted above offers this information more easily. At the same time the Virtual War Memorial site features some other useful links:

Remembering Those Who Served

<http://www.veterans.gc.ca/eng/remembrance/those-who-served>

This section of the site offers information organized by ethnic origins, including Aboriginals, African-Canadians, Chinese Canadians, etc. There is also a feature on Women and War and sections that include diaries, letters and stories – useful for context.

Link for Educators

<http://www.veterans.gc.ca/eng/remembrance/information-for/educators>

There is a wealth of information here, available for printing, computer presentations and even as videos.

Regimental Rogue Website

<http://regimentalrogue.com/>

http://regimentalrogue.com/misc/researching_first_world_war_soldiers_part5.htm

This is a very rich site, with a wealth of information and links to a variety of support subjects. A section entitled “Researching Canadian Soldiers of the First World War” will be of special value for students. “Part 5: Casualties” includes information on many Manitoba victims of the war. Depending on the maturity of the students, it may be possible to provide information from the Particulars of Death forms (some of these can be gruesome in their details so a teacher preview is highly recommended).

Canadian Great War Project

<http://www.canadiangreatwarproject.com/index.asp>

This website contains various war and casualty statistics. There is a section devoted to Canadian Nursing Sisters, with a complete list of the 2,854 women who served with the Canadian Army Medical Corps during the war.

Canadian War Museum

<http://www.warmuseum.ca/cwm/exhibitions/guerre/cost-war-e.aspx>

The Canadian War Museum website is an excellent resource for information on a host of subjects relating to World War I. The site includes a very rich section on Teacher Resources, including lesson plans, book lists, photographs and documents, and additional links:

<http://www.warmuseum.ca/cwm/exhibitions/guerre/teacher-res-e.aspx>

Activities

- Have each student select one name from the local memorial list. If the class size is too large consider doing this work in small groups.
- Have students review all of the sites noted above to collect as much information about their selected soldier as they can. Consider the following questions to guide this research: Where was the soldier or nurse born? How old was he or she at death? In which battle did the soldier or nurse die? If appropriate, how did they die?; What were the circumstances of the battle? Are there statistics and other stories about that battle?
- The section of this report called “Local World War I Stories” may provide some additional background.
- If available, have students look at class photographs or lists for the years leading up to the war, to see if they can find the fallen soldiers when they were school age.