Remembering the First World War
E maumahara ana i te Pakanga Tuatahi o te Ao

Teaching Resource
Mosaic of images on front:

- New Zealand's hospital ship: S.S. Maheno
- Nurses in Apia, Samoa, during World War 1.
- Two New Zealand soldiers shown leaning over a trench wall in the Messines Sector during World War 1. One is taking sights with his rifle. Photograph taken May 1917 by Henry Armytage Sanders.
- Roll of honour, those who gave their services to their king and country in the Great World War.
- Postcard, 3 soldiers from 8th South Canterbury Mounted Rifles.
- Pigeon with camera.
- Private Simpson, D.C.M & his donkey at ANZAC.
- Lyttelton wharf showing troopships and a crowd farewelling World War 1 troops.
- The Star Front Page - Great Britain Declares War on Germany.
- Gas mask and uniform, Pearce Family.
Intr oduction

This teaching resource aims to raise awareness of the impacts and causes of the First World War. It is focused on Canterbury and Christchurch’s involvement with the war from 1914-1919 and highlights some of the resources available through Christchurch City Libraries. This pack has been designed to be used with Years 7-10 students with information that could easily be adapted for older students.

This resource contains links to booklists accessed through Christchurch City libraries online catalogue. There are also links to databases through the library; to access these you will need a library card and pin number.

The New Zealand Curriculum

This resource is aligned with the visions and principles of the New Zealand curriculum, and the suggested activities encourage students to be connected and actively involved learners. The resource content reflects the principles of the Treaty of Waitangi and Cultural Diversity. Whilst the resource is primarily focused on the specific learning areas of Social Sciences, English, and the Arts, there are links across many aspects of the curriculum. The variety of activities included are designed to allow opportunities for all of the key competencies and values to be met.


Thanks to Lottery Grants Board for funding this resource
Special thanks to Barry O’Sullivan
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Contents</th>
<th>Page</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Overview of the First World War</td>
<td>7</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Road to War</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The Front Line</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Canterbury Soldiers</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Māori Involvement</td>
<td>18</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Pasifika Involvement</td>
<td>20</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Military Hospitals/Nurses</td>
<td>22</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Animals in the War</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Life at Home</td>
<td>26</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Conscription and Conscientious Objectors</td>
<td>28</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Communication and Propaganda</td>
<td>30</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>The End of the War</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Remembrance</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Influenza Pandemic</td>
<td>36</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Glossary</td>
<td>38</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>General Library Resources</td>
<td>40</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Other Useful Resources</td>
<td>41</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Image Reference Information</td>
<td>42</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Image 2. The Star
Front Page - Great Britain Declares War on Germany
An underlying cause of the First World War was the various disputes between the great European powers in the decades leading up to the war. These disputes led to a complex set of alliances. Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy signed the Triple Alliance in 1882. Great Britain, France and Russia created the Triple Entente in 1907.

The war began when Austria-Hungary invaded Serbia after the assassinations of Archduke Franz Ferdinand, heir to the throne of the Austro-Hungarian Empire, and his wife Sophie on 28 June, 1914. The complex tangle of alliances now drew the European countries into a conflict. Britain declared war on Germany in August 1914 and New Zealand, as part of the British Empire, went to war as well.

More than 100,000 New Zealanders went overseas to war, many leaving New Zealand for the very first time. Some anticipated a great adventure but found the reality very different. New Zealand troops were involved in many battles in France and Belgium.

The First World War had a greater impact on New Zealand than any other war in the country’s history. This terrible conflict was not restricted to faraway battlefields like Gallipoli and Passchendaele, it touched nearly every family and community and became a universally shared experience.

Amidst great sadness and grief New Zealanders remained proud of the role played by the troops in the Allied victory. Anzac Day grew out of this pride, and became a way to remember and acknowledge those who had served in a war a long way from home.

Key Facts

- War began – 5 August, 1914
- Total New Zealand population in 1914 was just over 1 million
- 120,000 men enlisted in the New Zealand Expeditionary Force
- 100,000 men served overseas
- 2200 Maori and around 460 Pacific Islanders served overseas with the New Zealand forces.
- 550 women served overseas in the New Zealand Army Nursing Service
- 18,500 soldiers died
- 42,000 soldiers wounded
- 2700 died at Gallipoli and almost 12,500 on the Western Front
- 11 Victoria Crosses were won by soldiers serving with New Zealand forces
- War ended – 11 November, 1918
- 500 civic war memorials throughout New Zealand list the names of soldiers who died
Explore the events that lead to New Zealand becoming involved in the First World War. Use these activities and resources to help understand why war broke out in 1914 and how New Zealand reacted.

Find out about the experience of joining the army and about the capture of German Samoa, New Zealand’s first action of the war.

**Suggested Activities:**

- Using the Papers Past database through the library website, investigate how different newspapers reported New Zealand joining the war. Write a report about your findings. Are there any differences? What is the main focus of the articles?

- Read examples of letters sent home. Consider language and what was written about. Using the YMCA headed paper or a postcard write a letter home to your parents/relative from a training camp. Write about what you would have been doing and how you could have been feeling about going to war.

- Make a flow chart starting with the events that lead to the war, leading to the decisions made by the New Zealand government and the impact on everyday New Zealanders.

*Image 3. Lyttelton wharf showing troopships and a crowd farewelling World War 1 troops*
Library Resources:

Book List:
- http://christchurch.bibliocommons.com/list/share/86869172_southlearningcentre/323613023_first_world_war_the_road_to_war

Letters and paper:
- YMCA headed paper:
  http://heritage.christchurchcitylibraries.com/Archives/?OSullivan-3816
- Letter from Featherston Camp:
  http://heritage.christchurchcitylibraries.com/Archives/?OSullivan-3969-001
  http://heritage.christchurchcitylibraries.com/Archives/?OSullivan-3969-002
- Letter on YMCA headed paper:
  http://heritage.christchurchcitylibraries.com/Archives/?OSullivan-3970-001
  http://heritage.christchurchcitylibraries.com/Archives/?OSullivan-3970-002
  http://heritage.christchurchcitylibraries.com/Archives/?OSullivan-3970-003
  http://heritage.christchurchcitylibraries.com/Archives/?OSullivan-3970-004
  http://heritage.christchurchcitylibraries.com/Archives/?OSullivan-3970-005
  http://heritage.christchurchcitylibraries.com/Archives/?OSullivan-3970-006

Web Links:
- First World War - Overview and introduction from N.Z. History:
  www.nzhistory.net.nz/war/first-world-war-overview/introduction
- Origins of the First World War - overview and detailed story from Te Ara, The Encyclopedia of New Zealand:
  www.teara.govt.nz/en/first-world-war/page-1
- Papers Past:
  http://my.christchurchcitylibraries.com/e-resources/about-papers-past/
- New Zealand First World War History – resource list of digitised materials from the New Zealand Electronic Text Centre:
  http://nzetc.victoria.ac.nz/tm/scholarly/subject-000003.html
- Details of the week that New Zealand joined the war from the WW100 website:
  http://ww100.govt.nz/the-week-we-went-to-war/
The Front Line

The First World War was fought on many fronts. The New Zealand Expeditionary Force served at Gallipoli in Turkey in 1915 and on the Western Front in northern France and Belgium from 1916 – 1918. New Zealand Forces also fought in Palestine (now Israel) in 1917 – 1918. Find out about what life was like for those who served.

Suggested Activities:

- Choose one of the following battles to investigate: Gallipoli, the Battle of the Somme, Passchendaele. Which New Zealand units fought in those battles? Which other countries had soldiers fighting at those battles? How many New Zealand casualties and fatalities were there? Produce a poster of your findings. Include dates and locations.
- Write an account of a day in the life of a soldier at one of the key battles in which New Zealand soldiers took part. Describe the activities that would have taken place. What would the soldier have seen, felt, smelt and heard?
- Personal effects: Looking at the photo collection, guess what the objects are, what they were called and what they would be used for?
- Compare and contrast what soldiers took to war then and what a soldier would take today?
- Consider what would soldiers have photographed? What were soldiers paid – what would be the equivalent today? What do NZ soldiers get paid today?
- Produce a map of Europe at the time of the war and mark where New Zealand soldiers went and fought.
- Write a letter/postcard home from the front line. Consider the perspective of the person writing – is it a soldier or nurse? Where is it being written from? Who is the letter to?
- Things to consider: Why were letters read or censored before they were sent? How long would it take for a letter to arrive? As an extension you could post it to a relative (either here or abroad).
Keep the home fires burning.

To

From

CANTERBURY MOUNTED RIFLES

Somewhere in Palestine

EGYPT 1916

GALLIPOLI 1915

SINAI 1916

PALESTINE 1917
Library Resources:

Book List:
- http://christchurch.bibliocommons.com/list/share/86869172_southlearningcentre/323618218_first_world_war_-_the_front_line

Personal Effects:
- Collection of personal effects:
  http://heritage.christchurchcitylibraries.com/Archives/7OSullivanPersonalEffects

Web Links:

- Campaign maps with details of battles from N.Z. History:
  www.nzhistory.net.nz/war/first-world-war-maps

- New Zealand in the First World War - overview to the New Zealand campaign compiled by Christchurch history teacher, Paul O’Connor, and his Year 12 students:
  http://www.pap-to-pass.org/NZ%20Division.htm

- The Western Front – overview of some of the battles of the Western Front from N.Z. History:
  www.nzhistory.net.nz/war/western-front

- The Gallipoli Campaign – detailed overview from N.Z. History:
  www.nzhistory.net.nz/war/the-gallipoli-campaign/introduction

- Passchendaele in the Context of the First World War – resource provided by the Passchendaele Society:
Canterbury Soldiers

Discover the stories of people from Canterbury who fought in the war. Use online and other resources to investigate what they did and where they went.

Find out about units that were formed in Canterbury and think about what they wore and how they identified themselves.

Suggested Activities:

- Select one of the Canterbury soldiers named below, search Cenotaph, Archway and the Library website to find out where they lived, their occupation, their service record:
  - Create a photo story of the soldier, including a map of their war journey, music from the time, relevant images, e.g. memorabilia/souvenirs/objects.
  - Produce an illustrated account of the soldier’s war journey.

- Canterbury badges: Look at and analyse the badges from the Canterbury battalions/regiments. Why were badges used? What symbolism has been used? Why do you think this is? Where were they worn? Why did different regiments have badges?

- Design a badge for your school or class in a similar style. Consider your use of symbolism and explain your choices.

- Investigate the formation of the Canterbury Regiment and Canterbury Mounted Rifles.

- What were the names of the different Canterbury units that served in the war? Where did Canterbury soldiers leave from, how did they travel and where did they go? Create a timeline to display this information.

- Study the uniforms from the library collection and produce an annotated illustration of what a Canterbury soldier would have worn to war.

Library Resources:

Book List:

- http://christchurch.bibliocommons.com/list/share/86869172_southlearningcentre/323618627_first_world_war_-_canterbury_soldiers

- Link to uniform
  - http://heritage.christchurchcitylibraries.com/Archives/?OSullivan-3026-003
  - http://heritage.christchurchcitylibraries.com/Archives/?OSullivan-3033-002
  - http://heritage.christchurchcitylibraries.com/Archives/?OSullivan-3029-002
  - http://heritage.christchurchcitylibraries.com/Archives/?OSullivan-3033-004

Uniform:

- Cecil Malthus - collection of his letters and documents from April 1914 to his discharge in April 1917. The letters follow Malthus’ progress from training in New Zealand to his experiences throughout the war, including his time in Egypt preparing for Gallipoli, and his time in France. Malthus was injured in September 1916 and returned to New Zealand in March 1917:
  - http://christchurchcitylibraries.com/Heritage/Digitised/WarsAndConflicts/WorldWarI/Malthus/

- Herbert Harold Stephens, of Sydenham, Christchurch – war diary covers the period from August 13, 1915 to November 16, 1916:
  - http://christchurchcitylibraries.com/DigitalCollection/Archives/Archive211/

- William Brown - served with the New Zealand Expeditionary Force, probably in Turkey. He was wounded in the hip and sent to a military hospital in Malta, and then on to England. Letters and postcards are addressed to Jeff Box, a child in Ashburton:
  - http://christchurchcitylibraries.com/DigitalCollection/Archives/Archive431/

- Memorabilia from Oswald Norris:
  - http://christchurchcitylibraries.com/DigitalCollection/Archives/Archive444/
Web Links:

- Henry Nicholas - first soldier from the Canterbury Regiment to be awarded the Victoria Cross: www.nzhistory.net.nz/media/photo/henry-james-nicholas
- Henry James Nicholas – first soldier from the Canterbury Regiment to be awarded the Victoria Cross: http://my.christchurchcitylibraries.com/sgt-henry-james-nicholas
- Interactive website about Henry James Nicholas: http://origin-interactives.stuff.co.nz/henrynicholas/
- From Papanui to Passchendaele – links to profiles of soldiers who served in the First World War: www.pap-to-pass.org/
- Cenotaph Database from Auckland War Memorial Museum - search for First World War service personnel: http://muse.aucklandmuseum.com/databases/Cenotaph/locations.aspx
- Archway from Archives New Zealand - documentation of Government records, including First World War service records: www.archway.archives.govt.nz/
Find out about the different attitudes Māori had towards the war and about the contribution made by those who served with the armed forces. Use these resources to discover their stories.

**Suggested Activities:**

- Māori had mixed views about the war. Consider why some iwi opposed the war and why others supported the war effort and wanted to enlist. Present a case for and against or have class debate.

- Learn a waiata from or about the war as a class and perform it to the rest of the school.

- Investigate the Māori Contingent and what became known as the Māori Pioneer Battalion. How many Māori and Pasifika soldiers were involved in the war? Where did the soldiers come from? Which battles were they involved with? When and why did the Māori Contingent get split up? Produce an illustrated report or essay of your findings.

![Image 16. Pioneer Battalion Flag](image16.png)
Library Resources:

Book List:
- http://christchurch.bibliocommons.com/list/share/86869172_southlearningcentre/325310740_first_world_war_-_maori_involvement

Web Links:
- Māori and the First World War from NZ History: www.nzhistory.net.nz/war/maori-in-first-world-war/introduction
- Māori units of the NZEF from NZ History: www.nzhistory.net.nz/war/maori-units-nzef
- Recruitment waiata and links to other Māori war songs: www.folksong.org.nz/te_ope_tuatahi/index.html

Image 17. Pioneer Battalion Haka

Image 18. Group portrait of two Privates of the New Zealand Maori Pioneer Battalion, one is Private Richard Abraham, Reg No 16/1397, of the 5th Maori Contingent.
Many Pacific Islanders served in the First World War. Use these resources to explore the journeys they took from small island nations to the different theatres of the war.

**Suggested Activities:**

- Use Cenotaph and Archway to research one of the following Pasifika soldiers and create a poster of their war journey. Consider where they came from, their occupation and service record.

- Pacific Island Military profiles

- Write a diary entry from a Pacific soldier. Consider what types of difficulties they may have faced coming from the Pacific nations to fight for Britain? As a class you could produce a book of all of your diary entries.

- Study the history of Samoa around the time of the war and investigate the changes that took place. Consider the capture of German Samoa by New Zealand, the Mau Movement’s drive for independence and the spread of the influenza virus in 1918.
Web Links:
- Pacific Islanders in the NZEF from NZ History: www.nzhistory.net.nz/war/pacific-islanders-nzef
- Samoan soldiers in the First World War: http://samoaww1.webs.com/
- Fijian soldiers in the First World War: www.freewebs.com/fiji/
- Tongan soldiers in the First World War: http://tongainworldwar1.webs.com/
- Capture of German Samoa from NZ History: www.nzhistory.net.nz/war/capture-of-samoa
- The rise of the Mau movement in Samoa: www.nzhistory.net.nz/politics/samoa/rise-of-mau

Library Resources:
Book List:
- http://christchurch.bibliocommons.com/list/share/86869172-southlearningcentre/325311187_first_world_war_-_pacifica_involvement
Military Hospitals / Nurses

Investigate medical services during the First World War. Many people were wounded during the war and treating and caring for them became an essential part of the war effort. Nursing was a way for New Zealand women to become involved in the war.

Suggested Activities:

- Record an imaginary interview with a nurse stationed at the front about the medical corps.

- Questions could include: What happened if you were wounded on the battlefield? Where were the New Zealand military hospitals? What was the purpose of hospital ships? What was daily life like for a nurse serving in the war?

- Use the resource about the Nurse’s Chapel from the library website, and other links, to investigate the Marquette disaster. Write a newspaper article about the incident. Think about who, when, where, what and why.

- Imagine that you are a nurse or doctor during the war. Brainstorm a list of words of what you would have seen, smelt, heard and experienced. Use this as a starting point to create a poem.
Web Links:
- New Zealand Military Nursing – resource established to recognise military nurses. Provides a historical overview of military nursing, photographs and nominal rolls: www.nzans.org/index.htm
- The Long, Long Trail – provides information about base hospitals in France and Flanders: www.1914-1918.net/hospitals.htm
- Merchant Marines in the War – role of seafarers in the war: www.nzhistory.net.nz/war/merchant-marine
- Hospital Ships – an introduction from N.Z. History: www.nzhistory.net.nz/war/first-world-war-hospital-ships

Library Resources:
Book List:
- http://christchurch.bibliocommons.com/list/share/86869172-southlearningcentre/323628697_first_world_war_-_nurses
Animals in the War

Discover the role of animals during the war. Animals have been involved in warfare for many centuries and certainly made their mark in the First World War.

Suggested Activities:

- Why were horses used in the war effort? How many horses were sent to war and where did they go? What other animals were used at the front, and what roles did they play? Write a short story about the involvement of an animal in the war.

- Investigate the unwelcome visitors that soldiers would have had to contend with in the trenches, such as rats and lice. Produce a comic strip about a soldier’s interaction with a trench pest.

- Read a story about an animal at war and write a book review. Search Christchurch City Libraries’ catalogue for the book title and add your review as a comment.

Image 24. Horses at Lyttelton
Web Links:
- Detailed information on NZ’s First World War horses from N.Z. History:
  www.nzhistory.net.nz/war/nz-first-world-war-horses
- Short article and images about pigeons in the war from the WW100 website:
  http://ww100.govt.nz/pigeons-of-war
- New Zealand Veterinary Corps - Chapter 9 from digitised book ‘The War Effort of New Zealand’:

Library Resources:
Book List:
- http://christchurch.bibliocommons.com/list/share/86869172-southlearningcentre/323618977_first_world_war_-_animals_in_the_war
What was life like for those in New Zealand during the First World War? This section looks at everyday life 100 years ago, including school and the role of women, and communicating with those at war.

**Suggested Activities:**

- Look at the Twitter 100chch feed. How does life 100 years ago compare to today? Are there any parallels? What differences are there? You could use The Press Twitter feed for current events.

- How did women at home contribute to the war effort? Explore the Lady Liverpool fund and its local branches. Who was Lady Liverpool? What was made to be sent to soldiers at the front? Investigate a local charity or organisation and produce something to donate to them, such as socks, biscuits or a food parcel.

- Write a letter or postcard to a soldier at the front, telling them about what’s going on at home. Use articles from local papers of the time to include events from Christchurch at the time.

- Investigate what school life was like at the start of the 20th century. Plan a day’s lessons and activity for students at that time.
Web Links:

- Link to sock pattern: www.awm.gov.au/sites/default/files/souvenirs8_2_2_1_socks.pdf
- Link to Anzac biscuits: www.anzac.govt.nz/significance/traditions.html
- The Home Front from NZ History: www.nzhistory.net.nz/war/first-world-war-home-front
- Schools and the First World War from NZ History: www.nzhistory.net.nz/war/children-and-first-world-war
- Online catalogue of the School Journal and other resources (subscription required): http://journalsurf.co.nz/

Library Resources:

Book List:

- http://christchurch.bibliocommons.com/list/share/86869172-southlearningcentre/325060621_first_world_war_-_life_at_home
- A timeline of Christchurch events in chronological order from pre-European times to 1989: http://christchurchcitylibraries.com/Heritage/Chronology/
- PapersPast: http://my.christchurchcitylibraries.com/e-resources/about-papers-past/

Daily tweets from life 100 years ago in Christchurch & Canterbury: https://twitter.com/100chch

Pre-war history of the Christchurch suburb of Papanui: http://www.pap-to-pass.org/Papanui.htm

Links to information and photographs in our collections about the places and landmarks of Christchurch: http://my.christchurchcitylibraries.com/local-history-places/

Events in Canterbury and the world during 1914 to 1919: www.canterbury100.org.nz/explore/timeline
Conscription and Conscientious Objectors

At the start of the First World War those who joined up were volunteers. Find out about why the move to conscription was made and the reasons why some chose not to fight.

Suggested Activities:

- Have a debate about conscientious objection and conscription. Allocate one group for conscientious objection and one against. Groups to research and note key points and then have a facilitated debate about the topic.
- Research the conscription process. When was it introduced and why? How did the process work? Who was eligible? What exemptions were there? Present your findings. Can you think of an alternative system?
- In a small group investigate the life of Archibald Baxter and produce a short play based on his experiences.

Image 33. Card of authority to wear
Web Links:
- Overview of Conscientious Objection from NZ History: www.nzhistory.net.nz/war/first-world-war/conscientious-objection
- First World War census and conscription from NZ History: www.nzhistory.net.nz/media/photo/war-census-and-conscription

Library Resources:
Book List:
- http://christchurch.bibliocommons.com/list/share/86869172-southlearningcentre/32531647_first_world_war_-_conscription_amp_conscientious_objectors
- Leaflet Advertising a Public Meeting in the Choral Hall, Latimer Square, Anti-Conscription Campaign Committee, Canterbury (N.Z.): http://christchurch.bibliocommons.com/item/show/337531037_leaflet_advertising_a_public_meeting_in_the_choral_hall_latimer_square
Communication and Propaganda

Consider different methods of communication during the First World War. How did newspapers and other parts of the media present the war? How were art and recruiting posters designed?

Suggested Activities:

- Study The Pull Thru and New Zealand newspapers. Study the different articles and poems. What are they about? Investigate the places and people mentioned.
- As a class create a newspaper from a chosen date during the war. Allocate groups/pairs to research and produce an article, interview, poem, recipe etc.
- Compare and contrast the media of one hundred years ago and today. How did/do people communicate? What types of media were/are there? How do we know that we can trust the reliability and validity of news reports? Write an essay addressing this topic.
- Research war propaganda and recruiting posters. Make your own recruiting poster for New Zealand. What message do you want to get across? Consider the relevance of the imagery and text used. How will you persuade people to enlist?
- Using Papers Past through the library website to find out what the major Canterbury newspapers at the time were. Create a front page of one of these. Create stories and advertisements based on the events and businesses of the time.
- Select an image from the War Art Archives to analyse. Consider setting, place, time, mood, materials and the message being portrayed.

Image 34. Anxiety. Chronicles of the N.Z.E.F., 30 August 1916
Library Resources:

Book List:
- [http://christchurch.bibliocommons.com/list/share/86869172_southlearningcentre/328937957_first_world_war_communication_and_propaganda](http://christchurch.bibliocommons.com/list/share/86869172_southlearningcentre/328937957_first_world_war_communication_and_propaganda)

Pull Thru:
- [http://heritage.christchurchcitylibraries.com/Archives/?OSullivan-2745-003](http://heritage.christchurchcitylibraries.com/Archives/?OSullivan-2745-003)
- [http://heritage.christchurchcitylibraries.com/Archives/?OSullivan-2745-004](http://heritage.christchurchcitylibraries.com/Archives/?OSullivan-2745-004)
- [http://heritage.christchurchcitylibraries.com/Archives/?OSullivan-2745-005](http://heritage.christchurchcitylibraries.com/Archives/?OSullivan-2745-005)

New Zealand Newspapers:
- [http://my.christchurchcitylibraries.com/e-resources/about-papers-past/](http://my.christchurchcitylibraries.com/e-resources/about-papers-past/)

British Newspapers:

Web Links:
- First World War art from NZ History: [www.nzhistory.net.nz/war/first-world-war-art](http://www.nzhistory.net.nz/war/first-world-war-art)
- How newspapers shaped the First World War on the home front - an article from BBC Schools website: [www.bbc.co.uk/schools/0/ww1/25232795](http://www.bbc.co.uk/schools/0/ww1/25232795)

Image 35. Flyer advertises a showing of a film authorised by Sir James Allen, Minister of Defence, involving 5000 New Zealand soldiers, and based on Barrie Marschel’s poem “The Kid from Timaru”, about a soldier with the surname Kidd.

Image 36. The Star Front Page - German Destroyer Blown Up by German Mine
Investigate how the First World War came to an end. Learn about the Armistice that ended the fighting and the Treaty of Versailles which formally ended the war.

Also consider the impact this treaty had for following generations.

**Suggested Activities:**

- Create maps showing Europe before and after the war, detailing how countries were changed.
- Study the Treaty of Versailles and consider the punishments imposed on Germany. Write an essay exploring how the impact of the Treaty may have lead to the Second World War.
- Produce a short story about the declaration of peace. You could write from the point of view of a soldier at the front, a nurse, or someone at home with a loved one at war.
- Record a radio broadcast declaring the end of the war.
Web Links:
- Overview of Armistice and useful information about New Zealand in 1918:
  www.nzhistory.net.nz/war/armistice-day
- Details of the Treaty of Versailles, including video clips:
  http://library.ebonline.co.nz/levels/adults/article/75152
- Impact of the Treaty of Versailles from the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum:
- A personal account of an American soldier at the front on 11th November 1918:
  www.eyewitnesshistory.com/armistice.htm

Library Resources:

Book List:
- http://christchurch.bibliocommons.com/list/share/86869172_southlearningcentre/325021877_first_world_war_-_the_end_of_the_war
- http://christchurchcitylibraries.com/Heritage/Publications/WarsAndConflicts/WorldWar/1918PeaceCelebrations/
Remembrance

Find out about how the First World War has been remembered over the past century, from the building of war memorials in the aftermath of the war to commemorations over the next four years.

Suggested Activities:

- Find out where your local war memorials are and the local branch of the RSA. Does your school have a Roll of Honour? Research one of the names, using Cenotaph and Archway, and write an imaginary interview with that soldier about their war experiences and life following the war.

- Create a map of your local area, showing where the soldiers from your school Roll of Honour or local war memorial came from.

- Use the resource about the Bridge of Remembrance from the library website. Produce a diagram of the bridge, with annotation explaining the signs and symbols used.

- Design a remembrance sculpture to be placed in Christchurch to commemorate the 100 year anniversary of the war. Include what materials you would use and explain the symbolism chosen. Detail where the sculpture would be placed and why.
Image 40. Roll of honour; those who gave their services to their king & country in the Great World War

Library Resources:

Book List:

- [http://christchurch.bibliocommons.com/list/share/86869172_southlearningcentre/325311870_first_world_war_-_remembrance](http://christchurch.bibliocommons.com/list/share/86869172_southlearningcentre/325311870_first_world_war_-_remembrance)

Web Links:

- War and Remembrance from NZ History: [www.nzhistory.net.nz/classroom/war-and-remembrance](http://www.nzhistory.net.nz/classroom/war-and-remembrance)
- Explanation of Anzac Day from NZ History: [www.nzhistory.net.nz/war/anzac-day/introduction](http://www.nzhistory.net.nz/war/anzac-day/introduction)
- Information and links about the Bridge of Remembrance: [http://my.christchurchcitylibraries.com/bridge-of-remembrance/](http://my.christchurchcitylibraries.com/bridge-of-remembrance/)
- Information on Christchurch war memorials: [http://www.pap-to-pass.org/Memorials.htm](http://www.pap-to-pass.org/Memorials.htm)
- Commonwealth War Graves Commission: [www.cwgc.org/discover1418](http://www.cwgc.org/discover1418)
Influenza Pandemic

Discover the effects of the influenza pandemic that swept the world at the end of the war. Find out the impact it had on New Zealand, the Pacific and those in the armed forces.

Suggested Activities:
- Investigate the influenza pandemic. Where did it begin, how did it spread? How many people died from the disease? How did the war contribute to the spread of the disease? How did the pandemic affect New Zealand? Create an infographic with this information.
- Use the Opposing Viewpoints in Context database to research infectious diseases. Use featured viewpoints as a starting point for a debate.
Web Links:

- Christchurch specific information about the Influenza Pandemic: http://my.christchurchcitylibraries.com/1918-influenza-epidemic-how-christchurch-coped/
- Overview of the Influenza Pandemic in New Zealand and Samoa: www.nzhistory.net.nz/culture/influenza-pandemic-1918

Library Resources:

Book List:

- http://christchurch.bibliocommons.com/list/share/86869172_southlearningcentre/327683437_influenza_pandemic
Glossary

Alliance — An agreement to work together made between two or more countries.

Allied Powers (Allies) — The nations who fought against the Central Powers. At the start of the war the main Allied Powers were Britain (and its empire), France and Russia.

ANZACs — An acronym used to describe soldiers from Australia and New Zealand. It stands for Australian and New Zealand Army Corps.

Armaments — Weapons and equipment used by a military force.

Armistice — A formal agreement between opposing sides in a war to stop fighting.

Artillery — Large guns, such as cannons, mortars and rockets.

Archway — Archives New Zealand online catalogue.

Badge — An emblem (a small piece of cloth or metal) that signifies your status rank or affiliation with an organization or support for a cause.

Barrage — A heavy concentration of artillery fire, sustained for a period of time.

Battalion — A large military unit, often containing between 300 and 1000 soldiers.

Baxter, Archibald — Well-known conscientious objector from Dunedin who was sent to the front line and punished for refusing to fight.

Blockade — Tactic used to prevent food and supplies from getting in or out of a city or port.

Bombardment — A heavy attack or artillery fire.

Canterbury — A province that in 1853 ran from Waitaki to Hurunui Rivers, and from east to west coasts. The region now known as Westland became a separate province in 1873.

Campaign — A military operation.

Casualties — A person injured or killed in a war.

Cavalry — Soldiers mounted on horseback.

Central Powers — The nations who fought against the Allies. The main Central Powers were Germany, Austria-Hungary and Turkey.

Cenotaph — A monument commemorating people who died in a war.

Civilian — A person who is not a member of the armed forces.

Conscientious Objector — A person who refuses to join the military on the grounds of moral or religious beliefs.

Conscription — Compulsory military service. Conscription was introduced in New Zealand in 1916, as there were not enough men volunteering to join the war.

Dardanelles — A narrow strait of water in northwestern Turkey connecting the Aegean Sea to the Sea of Marmara.

Division — A large military formation consisting of a number of smaller units.

Dug-outs — Underground shelter used for rest and living space in the trenches.

Eastern Front — The combat zone in Eastern Europe fought over by Russian forces on one side and forces from Germany and Austria-Hungary on the other.

Empire — A group of countries under the control of another country.

Entente — An informal agreement or alliance between two or more countries.

Flanders — A region in Belgium and the site of the Third Battle of Ypres.

Front Line — Area where part of an army is closest to its enemy and where fighting takes place.

Gallipoli — First battle where New Zealand and Australian (ANZAC) troops supported British and French soldiers in an attempt in 1915 to capture the Gallipoli Peninsula in Turkey.

Gangrenous — Rotting skin.

Great War — Another term for the First World War, generally used between the world wars.
**Home Front** — The term used for civilians that supported the soldiers while away at war.

**Identity Discs** — The informal name given to identification tags worn by military personnel.

**Infantry** — Soldiers that fight on foot.

**Influenza Epidemic** — Influenza (flu) spread through New Zealand between October and December 1918 killing over 8,000 people.

**Kaiser** — The emperor of Germany.

**League of Nations** — A diplomatic organization set up in the aftermath of the First World War.

**Lusitania** — British passenger ship sunk by a German U-boat in 1915.

**Massey, William** — Served as New Zealand’s Prime Minister during the First World War.

**Mobilisation** — Preparation of a national military force for war.

**Morale** — Confidence or spirits of a person or group.

**Munitions** — Weapons

**Neutral** — Impartial, does not take sides.

**No Man’s Land** — Term used to describe the dangerous, often battered, and usually narrow ground separating enemy trenches.

**Occupy** — Take control of a place or country by military conquest.

**Origins** — The point or place where something begins.

**Offensive** — A major attack.

**Owen, Wilfred** — British soldier who has become the most well-known poet of the First World War.

**Pacifism** — A belief that conflict should be settled by peaceful means.

**Pandemic** — Health epidemic of global proportions.

**Papers Past** — Digitised pages from New Zealand newspapers published between 1839 and 1945.

**Passchendaele** — Battle on the Western Front in October 1917 with horrific loss of New Zealand lives, part of the Third Battle of Ypres.

**Propaganda** — Information designed to promote or damage a political cause.

**Rank** — Level or position

**Reconnaissance** — Search for information about enemy positions on either land or sea through observation.

**Reparations** — Postwar payments made by the losers to the winners to pay for wartime damages.

**Shell Shock** — Medical condition caused by the prolonged and distressing experiences of trench warfare.

**Somme, Battle of** — Battle beginning in July 1916 which saw huge casualties on both sides, particularly for the Allies on the first day. New Zealand troops first saw action on the Western Front during this battle.

**Sniper** — A rifleman or woman who takes shots at enemy soldiers from hidden cover.

**Tactics** — Plan of action or strategy to achieve a specific outcome.

**Treaty** — An agreement between countries.

**Trench Foot** — Rotting disease of the foot caused by prolonged exposure to the cold and dampness of the trenches.

**Trench Warfare** — Type of warfare where two sides fight each other from opposing trenches.

**Triple Alliance** — The military alliance formed in the late 1800s between Germany, Austria-Hungary and Italy. This alliance went on to become Central Powers, but Italy later renounced it and joined the Allied Forces.

**Triple Entente** — The military alliance between Great Britain, France and Russia.

**U-Boat** — German submarine

**Western Front** — Combat zone mainly in northern France and Belgium in which a significant portion of land fighting occurred during the First World War.
General Library Resources

- First World War Fiction Book List: [http://christchurch.bibliocommons.com/list/share/86869172_southlearningcentre/328938177_first_world_war_-_fiction](http://christchurch.bibliocommons.com/list/share/86869172_southlearningcentre/328938177_first_world_war_-_fiction)

Databases available through the library with useful First World War content:

Other Useful Resources

- Official website for New Zealand’s First World War centenary projects and activities:
  http://ww100.govt.nz/

- Official War photographs – free to use:
  http://ww100.govt.nz/find-WW1-content/%27H%20Series%20negatives%27?category=All&copyright=No%20known%20copyright%20restrictions

- First World War educational resources and activities:
  http://walkingwithananzac.tumblr.com/

- Any Questions and Many Answers – online school homework help for New Zealand school students:
  http://anyquestions.co.nz/

- The First World War collection from NZ On Screen:
  www.nzonscreen.com/collection/world-war-one

- National Library research guide for the First World War:
  http://natlib.govt.nz/researchers/guides/first-world-war

- National Library Services to Schools First World War resource guide:

- Digital NZ – New Zealand items from the digital stores of libraries, museums, archives, communities, and government:
  http://digitalnz.org/

- NZ History – First World War articles and resources:
  www.nzhistory.net.nz/war/first-world-war

- Te Ara – The Encyclopedia of New Zealand – overview of New Zealand’s involvement in the First World War:

- New Zealand Electronic Text Collection – digitised First World War material from Victoria University of Wellington Library:
  http://nzetc.victoria.ac.nz/

- Canterbury Museum:
  www.canterburymuseum.com/

- Air Force Museum of New Zealand - Wigram:
  www.airforcemuseum.co.nz/

- Canterbury 100 – Canterbury stories, objects and timeline:
  http://canterbury100.org.nz/

- National Army Museum:
  www.armymuseum.co.nz/

- Auckland War Memorial Museum:
  www.aucklandmuseum.com/

- Royal New Zealand Navy Museum:
  http://navymuseum.co.nz/
### Images from Library Website

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Image No.</th>
<th>Attribution / Citation:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>10</td>
<td>A view of Beach V, one of the initial landing points for troops, Gallipoli Peninsula, 1915. Christchurch City Libraries, CCL-PhotoCD03-IMG0048. <a href="http://christchurchcitylibraries.com/Heritage/Photos/Disc3/IMG0048.asp">http://christchurchcitylibraries.com/Heritage/Photos/Disc3/IMG0048.asp</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>30</td>
<td>Cheerful boy scouts acting as messengers to distribute food and medicine to patients at their houses during the influenza epidemic, 1918. Christchurch City Libraries, CCL-PhotoCD02-IMG0048. <a href="http://christchurchcitylibraries.com/heritage/photos/disc2/img0048.asp">http://christchurchcitylibraries.com/heritage/photos/disc2/img0048.asp</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>42</td>
<td>The medicine depot in Cathedral Square where the Government standard influenza medicine was supplied, 1918. Christchurch City Libraries, CCL-PhotoCD02-IMG0050. <a href="http://christchurchcitylibraries.com/heritage/photos/disc2/img0050.asp">http://christchurchcitylibraries.com/heritage/photos/disc2/img0050.asp</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Images from O’Sullivan Collection

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Image No.</th>
<th>Attribution / Citation:</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Image No.</td>
<td>Attribution / Citation:</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>----------</td>
<td>-------------------------</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>The Star Front Page - Great Britain Declares War on Germany. <a href="http://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/cgi-bin/paperspast?a=d&amp;d=TS19140805.1.1&amp;e=--------10-TS-1----0%22declares+war%22--">http://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/cgi-bin/paperspast?a=d&amp;d=TS19140805.1.1&amp;e=--------10-TS-1----0%22declares+war%22--</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>36</td>
<td>The Star Front Page - German Destroyer Blown Up by German Mine. <a href="http://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/cgi-bin/paperspast?a=d&amp;d=TS19140813.1.1&amp;e=--------10-TS-1----0%22german+destroyer%22--">http://paperspast.natlib.govt.nz/cgi-bin/paperspast?a=d&amp;d=TS19140813.1.1&amp;e=--------10-TS-1----0%22german+destroyer%22--</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Lyttelton wharf showing troopships and a crowd farewelling World War 1 troops. <a href="http://natlib.govt.nz/records/22561611">http://natlib.govt.nz/records/22561611</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Two New Zealand soldiers shown leaning over a trench wall in the Messines Sector during World War I. One is taking sights with his rifle. Photograph taken May 1917 by Henry Armytage Sanders. <a href="http://www.digitalnz.org/records/22637569/search%5Btext%5D=new+zealand+soldier+leaning+trench+war">http://www.digitalnz.org/records/22637569/search%5Btext%5D=new+zealand+soldier+leaning+trench+war</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>16</td>
<td>Pioneer Battalion Flag <a href="http://www.nzhistory.net.nz/media/photo/pioneers-flag">http://www.nzhistory.net.nz/media/photo/pioneers-flag</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>17</td>
<td>Pioneer Battalion Haka <a href="https://natlib.govt.nz/records/2289397?search%5Bpath%5D=items&amp;search%5Btext%5D=1%2F2-013282-G">https://natlib.govt.nz/records/2289397?search%5Bpath%5D=items&amp;search%5Btext%5D=1%2F2-013282-G</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>22</td>
<td>Nurses in Apia, Samoa, during World War I <a href="http://natlib.govt.nz/records/2308173">http://natlib.govt.nz/records/2308173</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>23</td>
<td>New Zealand’s hospital ship: S.S. Maheno <a href="http://www.nzhistory.net.nz/media/photo/maheno-leaves-wellington-1915">http://www.nzhistory.net.nz/media/photo/maheno-leaves-wellington-1915</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>24</td>
<td>Horses at Lyttelton <a href="http://natlib.govt.nz/records/22715450">http://natlib.govt.nz/records/22715450</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>26</td>
<td>Pigeon with camera <a href="http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Bundesarchiv_Bild_183-R01996_-Briefetaube_mit_Fotokamera.jpg">http://commons.wikimedia.org/wiki/File:Bundesarchiv_Bild_183-R01996_-Briefetaube_mit_Fotokamera.jpg</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>35</td>
<td>Flyer advertises a showing of a film authorised by Sir James Allen, Minister of Defence, involving 5000 New Zealand soldiers, and based on Barrie Marschel’s poem “The Kid from Timaru”, about a soldier with the surname Kidd. <a href="http://natlib.govt.nz/records/32200240">http://natlib.govt.nz/records/32200240</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>37</td>
<td>New Zealand troops marching through a city on the Rhine after the Armistice <a href="http://natlib.govt.nz/records/22892225">http://natlib.govt.nz/records/22892225</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>39</td>
<td>In Flanders Field <a href="http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/In_Flanders.Fields#mediaviewer/File:Johnmccraememorialbookcloseup02.JPG">http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/In_Flanders.Fields#mediaviewer/File:Johnmccraememorialbookcloseup02.JPG</a></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>40</td>
<td>Roll of honour; those who gave their services to their king &amp; country in the Great World War <a href="http://natlib.govt.nz/records/22813094">http://natlib.govt.nz/records/22813094</a></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>