

///Message to Teachers///

The Cenotaph Project is an engaging activity that gives students an opportunity to get to know the individual men and women who served, and potentially died, in wartime. Begun by Ontario teacher Blake Seward, teachers and students nationwide have undertaken this project. This document serves as a step-by-step guide to assist students throughout this activity. Additional resources are available for download on the Learning Tools section of the *Canada at War* website.

INSTRUCTIONS TO STUDENTS

Access the military service files available from Library and Archives Canada to select a service person from your local, regional or provincial community to be the subject of your project. If applicable, this might include a family relation or someone who attended your school. Use the military service files available to research where the soldier lived, what they did in the war or how and where they died. Refer to page 2 for more detailed instructions.

RESEARCH TIPS

When deciding on your service person, start with your local, regional or provincial cenotaph. Is there a war memorial in your community? Does it list the names of war dead? Churches, legion halls and schools often have memorial plaques, which can be a rich source of background information. Other primary sources such as yearbooks, photos, community history or oral history are also valuable resources.

Working with a partner can make your research even better. Reading through documents can be challenging and having a partner to discuss your findings can lead you to new insights. Use the worksheets included on page 8-9 to help you record your findings.

Secondary sources must also be consulted to understand the wider context of the war. Some great places to start include the following:

- The Canadian Encyclopedia
- The Memory Project
- Veterans Affairs
- · Commonwealth War Graves Commission
- CBC Archives
- <u>Canadian War Museum</u>
- Canadian Museum of History

QUESTIONS TO CONSIDER

As you read through the service records and construct your account of your service person's experiences, consider the following questions and historical thinking concepts created by the <u>Historical Thinking Project</u>.

1. Primary Sources

- a. What is this document and why was it produced?
 - Some of your findings might include an attestation paper (similar to a registration for the military) or a telegram sent to the family at the time of death.
- b. Why do some documents present different information and details, for example, the day, place or circumstances of death? How can I verify the evidence? What is a reasonable **inference**?
 - Consider that many servicemen lied about their age or got married after they signed up for war.

INFERENCE: an educated guess based on a limited amount of information.

2. Ethical Dimension

- a. How do you remember a death respectfully?
 - Many servicemen died of illness or accidents during training, sometimes before leaving Canada to go overseas.
 Others may have had disciplinary actions taken against them during their service. Writing honestly and respectfully is essential, especially if the final product is going to be accessible to the public, and possibly relatives or friends of the deceased.







3. Historical Perspective-Taking

- a. Why would someone sign up for war?
 - Consider the reasons men and women may have had for enlisting in the military. Look for clues such as previous occupation and hobbies, age, world events or social status.

4. Continuity and Change

- a. What was the service person's world like? How is it similar to or different from yours?
 - · Finding out the soldier's address and occupational history, and, if possible, visiting their community, can help you understand the different time period in which your soldier lived.

PRESENTING YOUR RESEARCH

Historians use many ways to communicate the past to the public, including museum exhibits, historical fiction and non-fiction, films and lectures. Once you have completed your research, consider how you will present your findings about the wartime experiences of your service person. Options include creating a plaque, writing a poem, monologue or song to be performed at a Remembrance Day ceremony, filming a documentary or designing a website. Artwork or exhibits can be placed in community spaces or in your school. Before December 15, 2015, students can also enter commemorative writing or visual artwork in the How We Remember contest.

The Cenotaph Project can be used as the research component for a larger commemorative initiative within your class or school. Soldier biographies can be collected and printed as a book to be donated to local libraries and museums. The information gathered can be used to help plan a Remembrance Day ceremony, or provided to local legions or museums as an exhibit to be shared with the public.

The Canadian Encyclopedia's Your Canada map also offers an opportunity to share your research. You can upload your research to the Canada at War: The Cenotaph Project layer of the map and share the stories of service people from across the country with Canadians.

///Researching Canadian Servicemen and Women///

RESOURCES

Library and Archives Canada — Military Heritage Research

http://www.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/discover/military-heritage/Pages/military-heritage.aspx

Lest We Forget: Cenotaph Research

http://www.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/discover/military-heritage/lest-we-forget/Pages/lest-we-forget-project.aspx

Second World War Information Package

http://www.bac-lac.gc.ca/eng/discover/military-heritage/lest-we-forget/Documents/Second-World-War-Information-Package.pdf

Library and Archives Canada has an extensive collection of Canadian military records. Over 1,300 service files of Canadians who died between 1939 and 1947 as a result of service in the Second World War are available online.







Begin your research on the Library and Archives Canada website. From the homepage, select Military Heritage in the Online Research dropdown menu.



Scroll down to the list of Databases and select Second World War Service Files: Canadian Armed Forces War Dead.







If necessary, read through some of the information to provide a better understanding of the records or navigate straight to Search: Database. Library and Archives Canada' Canada Search Discover the Collection > Online Research v Copies & Visiting v Services and programs v Home → Discover the Collection → Military Heritage → Second World War: 1939-1945 + Service Files of the Second World War - War Dead, 1939-1947 Service Files of the Second World War -Service Files of the Second World War -War Dead, 1939-1947 War Dead, 1939-1947 The Records Search: Database The Database Search Screen How to Interpret the Results How to obtain copies or consult a file External Links to Other Websites Search: Database

Note that there is no way to filter languages when searching—whether you search in French or English, the same results will come up. Service Files may contain documents in both official languages.





In order to access an individual search result, click on the linked Item Number.

Service Files of the Second World War - War Dead, 1939-1947

Search: Database

Result: Service Files of the Second World War - War Dead, 1939-1947

Search term(s)

2000 result(s) found for "1".

Item Number	Surname	Given Name (s)	Date of Birth	Date of Death	Service Number	
1	AADLAND	RICHARD	1904-09-05	1945-02-12	L106876	
2	AALBORG	KARL INGE	1917-07-09	1944-09-13	J24013	
3	AANDAL	RALPH BERNARD	1925-09-02	1944-12-16	H18844	
Z	ABBL	ERNEST EDWARD	1925-05-20	1945-02-08	K1463	
8	ABBOTT	ALFRED BRUCE	1913-02-04	1942-12-12	A4173	
10	ABBOTT	DOUGLAS ARTHUR	1919-12-20	1942-10-26	R114434	
11	ABBOTT	GEORGE	22 Jun 1907	11 Sep 1941	D9219	
14	ABBOTT	JOSEPH NOEL	21 Dec 1908	25 Jul 1944	B130987	
16	ABBOTT	WILLIAM GEOFFREY	1921-07-30	1943-05-23	R100271	
17	ABEL	FREDERICK J.	02 Jan 1902	28 Nov 1942	H6154	
20	AREI	DEBOY DONALD	07 Nov 1915	20 Aug 1944	B15009	

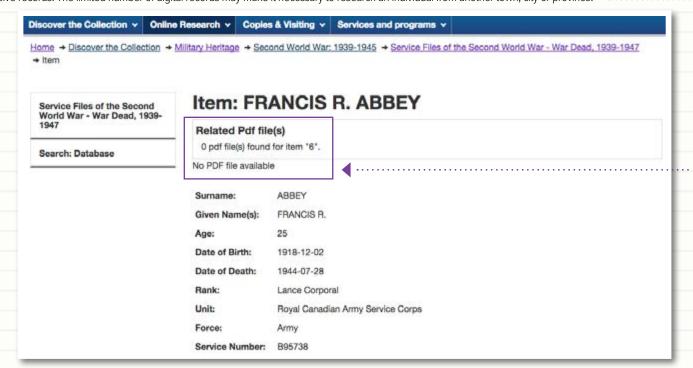
The individual search result page offers a very brief summary of the material available in the service file. If there is a <u>digitized file</u> available, a link will be shown near the top of the page.

Online Research v Copies & Visiting v Services and programs v Home → Discover the Collection → Military Heritage → Second World War; 1939-1945 → Service Files of the Second World War - War Dead, 1939-1947 + Item Item: DOUGLAS ARTHUR ABBOTT Service Files of the Second World War - War Dead, 1939-Related Pdf file(s) 1 pdf file(s) found for item "10". Search: Database Link(s) to pdf file(s) sww-24713-abbott-douglas_arthur-r114434 Surname: ABBOTT Given Name(s): DOUGLAS ARTHUR Age: Date of Birth: 1919-12-20 Place of Birth - Locality: Toronto Place of Birth - Province: ON Date of Death: 1942-10-26 Rank: Leading Aircraftman

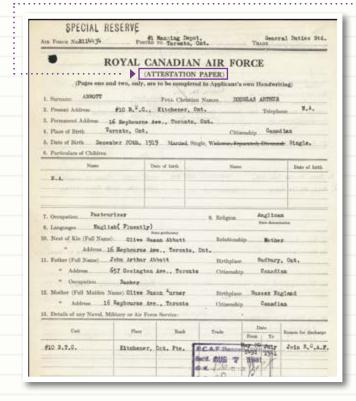


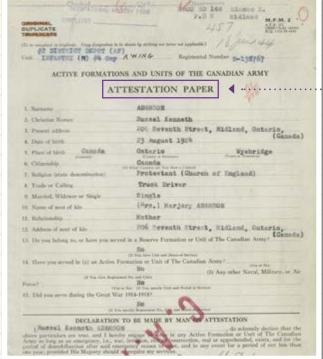


If no digitized file is available (as shown below), it is possible to order a hard copy of the file, but this must be done in advance as it can take up to 30 days to receive records. The limited number of digital records may make it necessary to research an individual from another town, city or province.



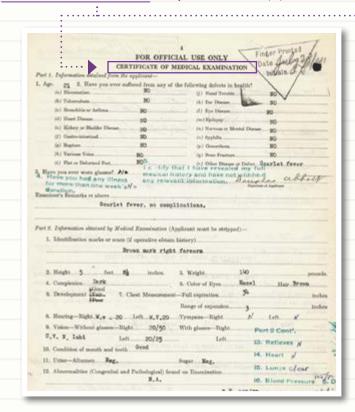
At first glance, the service files can be daunting. Photocopying or bad handwriting may make them difficult to read; there will often be unfamiliar language and codes; and the files can contain up to 300 pages. Focusing on the attestation papers will help to direct your research. The attestation papers will always be explicitly labelled.

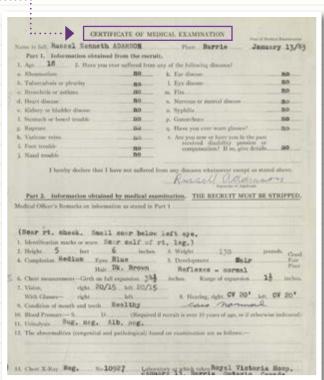






A Certificate of Medical Examination usually follows attestation papers. This document provides physical details about servicemen otherwise unavailable.





In order to help interpret and understand the information found on the attestation papers and service files, consult the Second World War Information Package available through Library and Archives Canada and fill out the "About My Veteran" worksheet included in this package.

If you're able to research a local veteran, you can supplement your research by accessing collections at local libraries or museums. These institutions can provide documents and artifacts that help tell a story beyond wartime. They may also have access to databases such as Ancestry.ca, which can be used to build a family tree for the veteran.





///About My Veteran///

The worksheet below will help you identify specific information from the attestation papers and certificates of medical examination found in all service files. The exact details available from these documents may vary slightly, but you should be able to fill in most of the following information.

Once you've examined the initial documents, search the files for other types of documents. Use the dates and the information provided to build a narrative of the veteran's service.

ATTESTATION PAPER

First Name:

Last Name:

Military Service

Service branch:

Rank:

Unit:

Regimental number:

Date of enlistment:

Place of enlistment:

Details of any military service:

Current status:

Honours/Awards/Medals:

Personal Information

Address at time of enlistment:

Permanent address:

Next of kin:

Relationship: Date of birth:

Address: Place of birth:

Father: Citizenship:

Birthplace:

Religion: Address:

Citizenship: Languages:

Occupation: Married/Widower/Single

Mother (maiden name): Children: Yes No

Birthplace:

Address: Particulars of family

Citizenship: (Names and date of birth):







ATTESTATION PAPER (CONTINUED)
Education and Occupation
Occupation/Trade/Calling:
Particulars of education:
Particulars of all civil occupations:
Special qualifications (if any):
Sports engaged in (if any):
Character references:
Other information provided:
other information provided:
CERTIFICATE OF MEDICAL EXAMINATION
OBSTITIONIE OF INDIGNE EMPIRITOR
Age:
Date of examination:
Any past diseases? Yes No
If yes, state:
Identifying marks or scars:
Height:
Weight:
Complexion:
Eyes (colour):
Hair (colour):
Vision:
Hearing:
Condition of mouth and teeth:
Remarks or comments from medical examiner:
Other information provided:

///Organizing My Sources///

It is important to track and properly cite all of the sources you use. This chart can help you track your primary and secondary source research. Confirm with your teacher which method of citation should be used. Use the examples below as a guide.

Title	Created By	Date Created/ Published	Accessed Through/ Published By	Accessed On (For Web Resources)	Details	Туре
Attestation Papers: Russel Kenneth Adamson, B138767	Canadian Armed Forces	13 January 1943	Library and Archives Canada	1 June 2015	Reference Number: RG24, Volume 25307	Primary Source, Official Document
"Canada Has Proud Part in Invasion"	Charles Bruce	7 June 1944	The Globe and Mail	1 June 2015	Page 15	Primary Source, Newspaper
Fight to the Finish: Canadians in the Second World War, 1944–45	Tim Cook	29 September 2015	Penguin Canada	n/a	(page numbers, if applicable)	Secondary Source, Book