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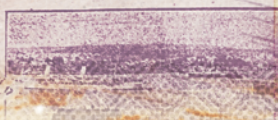
PRICE TWO CENTS

HALIFAX DEAD

HALIFAX, N.S., Dec. 6—Chief of Police Hanrahan to-day said that the death toll from the explosion and subsequent fire, destroying a large section of the city, is now over two thousand. Twenty-five teams loaded

Y SHAT RED
Y EXPLOSION

After 100 in Ruins as
Building Shook



Dear Uncle Murray,

Little I thought when I wrote a couple of weeks ago, that I'd be writing now under such altered circumstances. I know you are all very anxious to get some first hand definite news from me and I'm going to try to do so. I'm just all about the explosion and the death toll. I've tried to write a letter but I can't find time to do so. I've got a lot of work to do and I'm very busy. I've got a lot of work to do and I'm very busy. I've got a lot of work to do and I'm very busy.

ARTHUR LISMER WORKSHEETS



These worksheets have been designed to accompany the *Think Like a Historian: The Halifax Explosion Education Guide*. The *Think Like a Historian* series was produced with the generous support of the Government of Canada. Visit thinklikeahistorian.ca to view all the videos in the series and download additional free, bilingual educational resources.

ARTHUR LISMER

Biography



Arthur Lismer was born in Sheffield, England, in 1885. Lismer studied art and developed his early style in Sheffield, and later in Antwerp, Belgium. He moved to Toronto in 1911, married Esther Mawsen in 1912, and worked as a designer for the Grip Engraving Company. Between 1916 and 1919, he was principal of the Victoria School of Art and Design in Halifax, beginning a life-long commitment to arts education. In Halifax, he expanded course options, provided forums for public presentations and offered children's art classes on Saturdays. After the Halifax Explosion, Lismer was commissioned as an Official Canadian War Artist in Halifax. He returned to Toronto in 1919 and the following year helped found the famous Canadian painting ensemble, the Group of Seven. His best-known paintings used an expressionist style to portray Canada's natural landscapes. Lismer held several prominent roles in the world of arts education: he served as Vice-Principal of the Ontario College of Art and Design, educational supervisor at the Art Gallery of Toronto, and visiting professor at Columbia University. In addition, he founded two Children's Arts Centres – in Toronto in 1929 and Montreal in 1941. For his lifelong contribution to the arts and arts education, he was made a Companion of the Order of Canada in 1967. Lismer died in 1969, and is buried on the grounds of the McMichael Canadian Art Collection near Toronto.



Above: *Self Portrait*, 1924, by Arthur Lismer, Gift of Mr. A.J. Latner (courtesy McMichael Canadian Art Collection/1971.1).

Right: Arthur Lismer, A.R.C.A. (courtesy Archives of Ontario/F 1075-12-0-0-53/10007820).



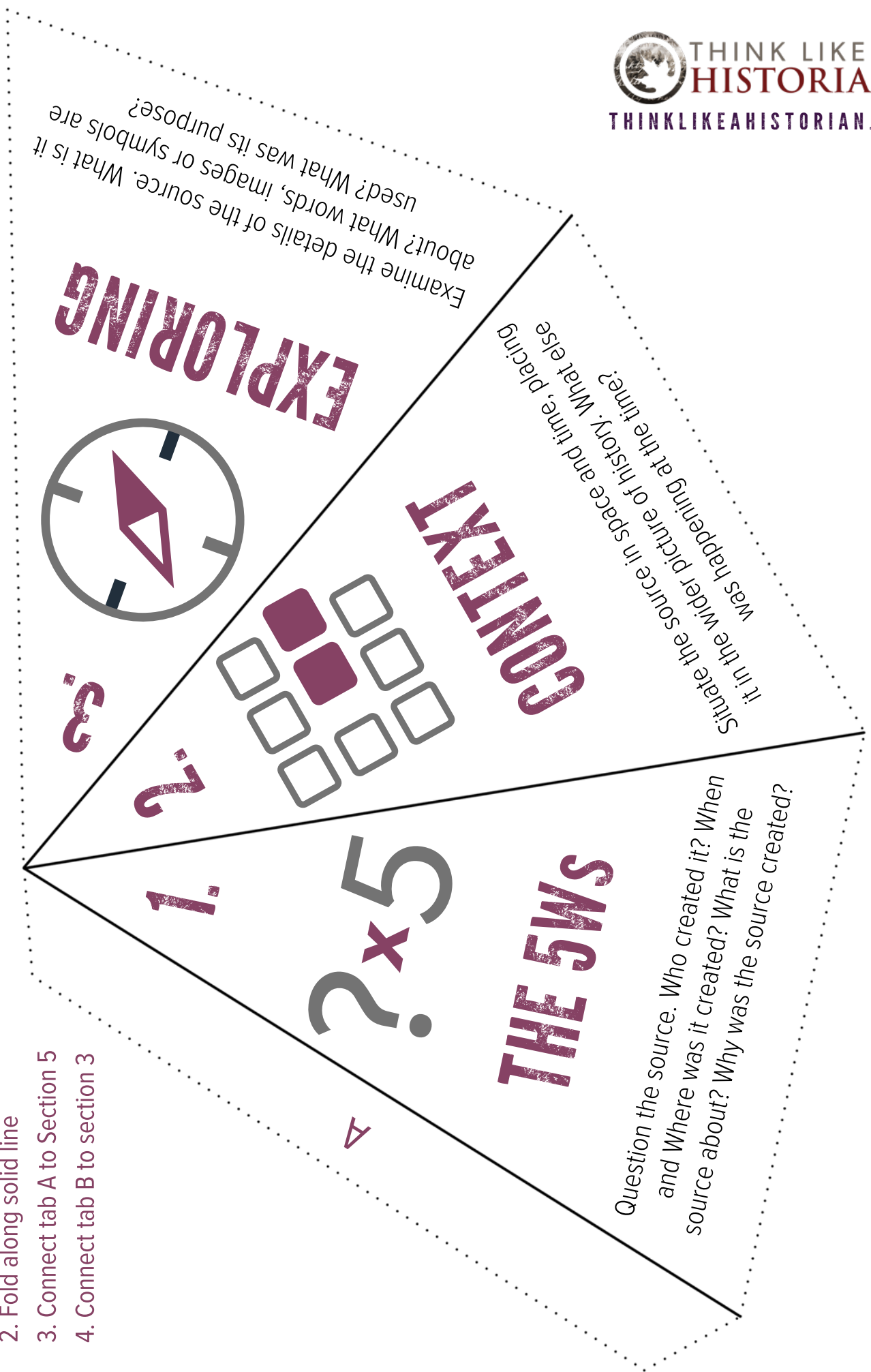
Below: Arthur Lismer, with wife Esther and daughter Marjorie, 1915 (courtesy Arthur Lismer Collection, McMichael Canadian Art Collection Archives, ARC-ALC-Photos-Folder 7).

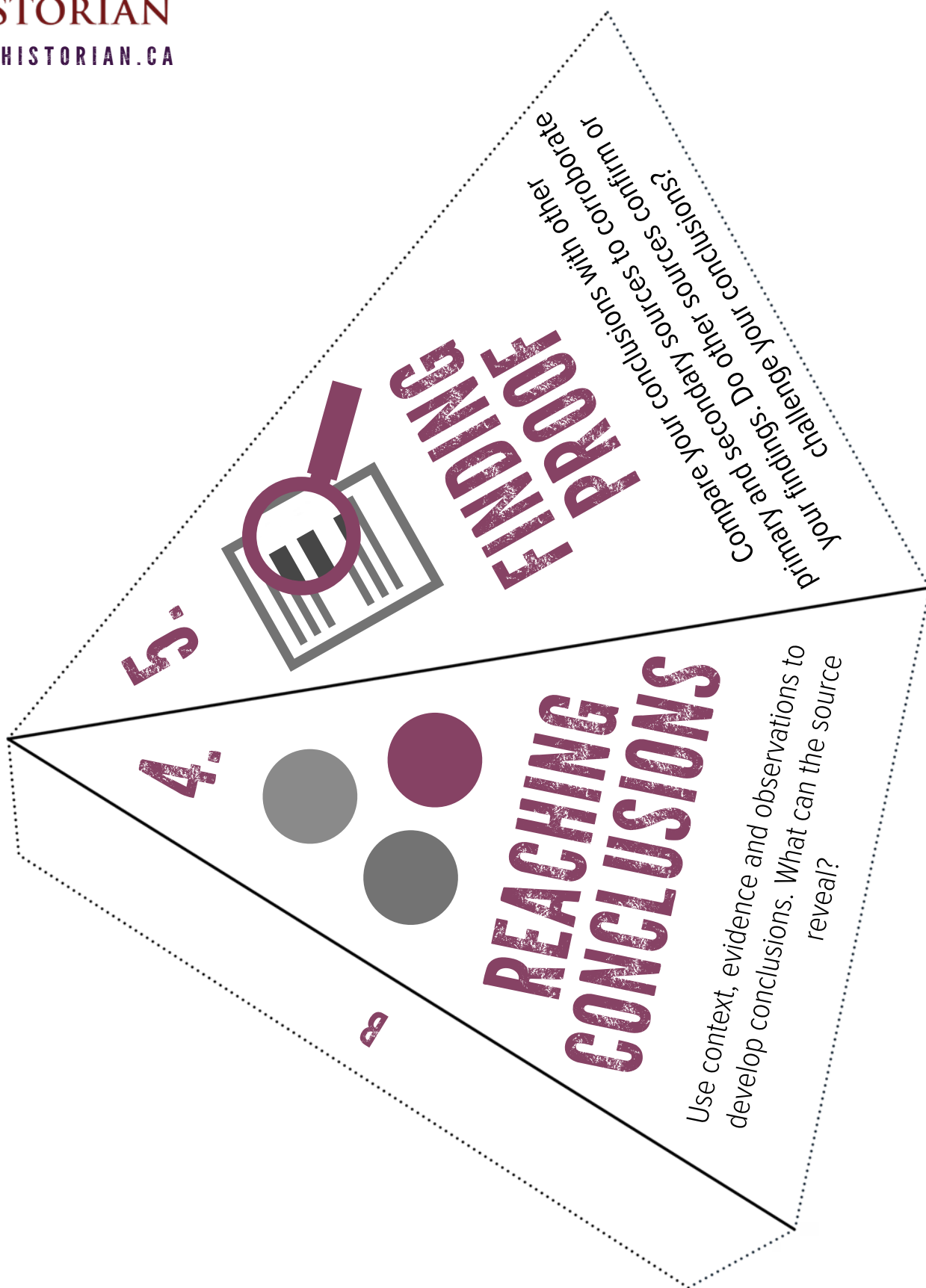


3D PYRAMID: 5 STEPS TO ANALYZE PRIMARY SOURCES

INSTRUCTIONS

1. Cut along dotted line
2. Fold along solid line
3. Connect tab A to Section 5
4. Connect tab B to section 3







Use this worksheet to support the '5Ws' exercise in Activity 5 of Think Like a Historian: The Halifax Explosion Education Guide.

WHO?	Who is the artist?	
WHEN? AND WHERE?	When and where were the sketches created?	
WHAT?	What do they communicate?	
WHY?	Why were they created?	

What questions do you have?



Use this worksheet to support the 'Context' and 'Exploring' exercises in Activity 5 of Think Like a Historian: The Halifax Explosion Education Guide.



Searching the Wreckage



Relief Station at the Old Green Lantern



St. Joseph's Church



The Hour of Horror in Devastated Richmond



Mother



Homeless

ARTHUR LISMER

I see, I think, I wonder



Use this worksheet to support the 'Exploring' exercise in Activity 5 of Think Like a Historian: The Halifax Explosion Education Guide.

I see (Who is in the image? What details do you see? What is the mood and/or tone?)	I think (What do you think the sketch communicates? What do you think Arthur Lismer's intentions may have been in creating it? What might it tell us about the Halifax Explosion?)	I wonder (What questions do you still have about what is going on in the sketch?)
1.		
2.		
3.		
4.		
5.		
6.		
7.		
8.		
9.		

Use this worksheet to support the 'Finding Proof' exercise in Activity 5 of Think Like a Historian: The Halifax Explosion Education Guide.



"People waiting for food supplies at Armouries", International Film Service, photographer, December 1917 (courtesy Nova Scotia Archives, Nathaniel N. Morse Collection/1989-298).



"Relief Station at the Old Green Lantern", sketch by Arthur Lismer in *The Drama of a City: The Story of Stricken Halifax* by Stanley K. Smith, 1918 (courtesy Baldwin Collection/Toronto Reference Library).



"Roome Street School", 1917 or 1918 (courtesy Nova Scotia Archives, Halifax City Regional Library Collection/1983-212).



"The Hour of Horror in Devastated Richmond", sketch by Arthur Lismer in *The Drama of a City: The Story of Stricken Halifax* by Stanley K. Smith, 1918 (courtesy Baldwin Collection/Toronto Reference Library).



Emergency relief hospital in the Y.M.C.A., Barrington Street, Halifax, W.G. MacLaughlan, photographer, 1917 or 1918 (courtesy Nova Scotia Archives, Lola Henry Collection/1979-237 no. 8.).



"Huddled Groups - Survivors Take Comfort in Arms of Loved Ones", sketch by Arthur Lismer in *The Drama of a City: The Story of Stricken Halifax* by Stanley K. Smith, 1918 (courtesy Baldwin Collection/Toronto Reference Library).



American Red Cross taking injured to the hospital after the terrible explosion at Halifax, N.S. 1917 (courtesy Library of Congress Prints and Photographs Division/American National Red Cross photograph collection/LC-A6195-5723).



"The Loved One", sketch by Arthur Lismer in *The Drama of a City: The Story of Stricken Halifax* by Stanley K. Smith, 1918 (courtesy Baldwin Collection/Toronto Reference Library).



Church destroyed (courtesy City of Toronto Archives/Fonds 1244/Item 2446).



"St. Joseph's Church", sketch by Arthur Lismer in *The Drama of a City: The Story of Stricken Halifax* by Stanley K. Smith, 1918 (courtesy Baldwin Collection/Toronto Reference Library).



Use this worksheet to support the 'Finding Proof' exercise in Activity 5 of Think Like a Historian: The Halifax Explosion Education Guide.

In pairs, compare one of Arthur Lismer's sketches with a similar photograph from the previous pages. Record your notes about the details in the images in the chart below.

Point of comparison	Source 1: Arthur Lismer sketch	Source 2: Halifax Explosion photograph
1. Subject(s) Who is portrayed?		
2. Message(s) What is communicated?		
3. Style and Mood How is the message communicated?		
4.		
5.		

Consider the following questions as you review your findings:

- Are the images more similar or different?
- What are the most important similarities or differences? Are there inconsistencies?
- What does comparing images of the event reveal to you about the Halifax Explosion?