OF THE ANDERSON'S BAY SCHOOL WHO SERVED WITH THE FORCES.

#### Great War 1918

CLARINGBOLD W CORMICK R

CAMERON.N DAWSON.W DE LAUTOUR, B.P. OCA BE LAUTOUR . G. DE LABTOUR, L.W. DE LAUTOUR E F DE LAUTOUR G DE LAUTOUR, C.A. DE LAUTOUR A D DOBBIE, J DOWNING, W. C.

DUNFORD, D DUNFORD, J DUNFORD. J DUTHIE.E.D. MAN EVERY A.W. FENWICK C.C. GALLOWAY, C GARBEN, A HART, W.D. HEMSLEY, C. E. HENDERSONWA HELLYER J

### INTRODUCING MEMORIALS

Memorials are mementoes of individuals, groups, or events, made to record achievements and disasters in the lives of families, localities and the nation.

Most memorials can be found in public areas like streets, parks, and cemeteries but there are other types of memorials and these include medals, cards, scrolls, poetry, and photographs.

> It is hoped this slideshow will encourage you to search out the many different kinds of memorials in your local community and unlock the stories behind them.



LUKE H A

MELTON, C.

MCADAM, L

MCCURDY A MCCURDY J

MUNRO. d MUNRB. A NICHOL.L

NICOL. D

NORTH.C.

OWEN, W.R.S. PATTON, W. C. PONSONBY, R

PRYOR C D

SAMUEL D

# FAMILY MEMORIALS Family graves provide information about the individuals, their families, lifespan, sometimes even their occupations.

Family graves provide information about the individuals, their families, lifespan, sometimes even their occupations, achievements in life, and circumstances of death.

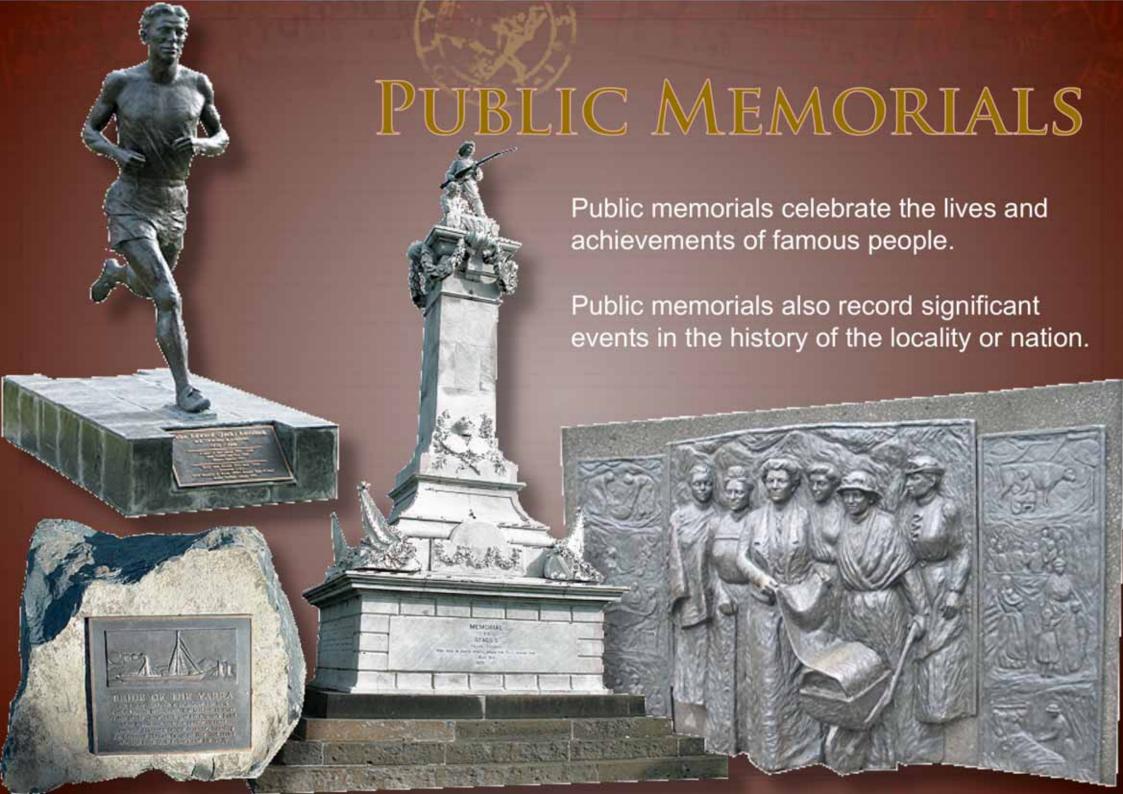
NE ERECTED BY HIS COMMADES

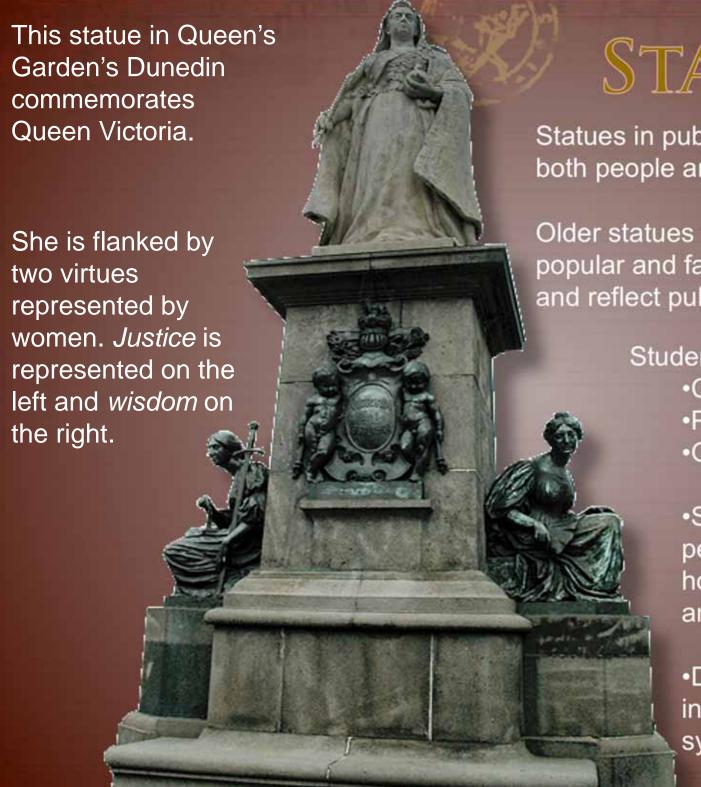
iears this inscription. "1914 May 1915 .ut . P. LOGAN [age 22]

DIED RESPECTED BY ALL, A BE

PRESTON LOGAN BORN 25 MAY 1892 BURILD AT 18A CAY 40 15 H. Lon. 26 16 W These memorials are social documents. They are primary historical sources which reveal much about the events and living conditions in the past.

Collectively, family graves also provide clues about the tastes, fashion and communal values of a time now past.





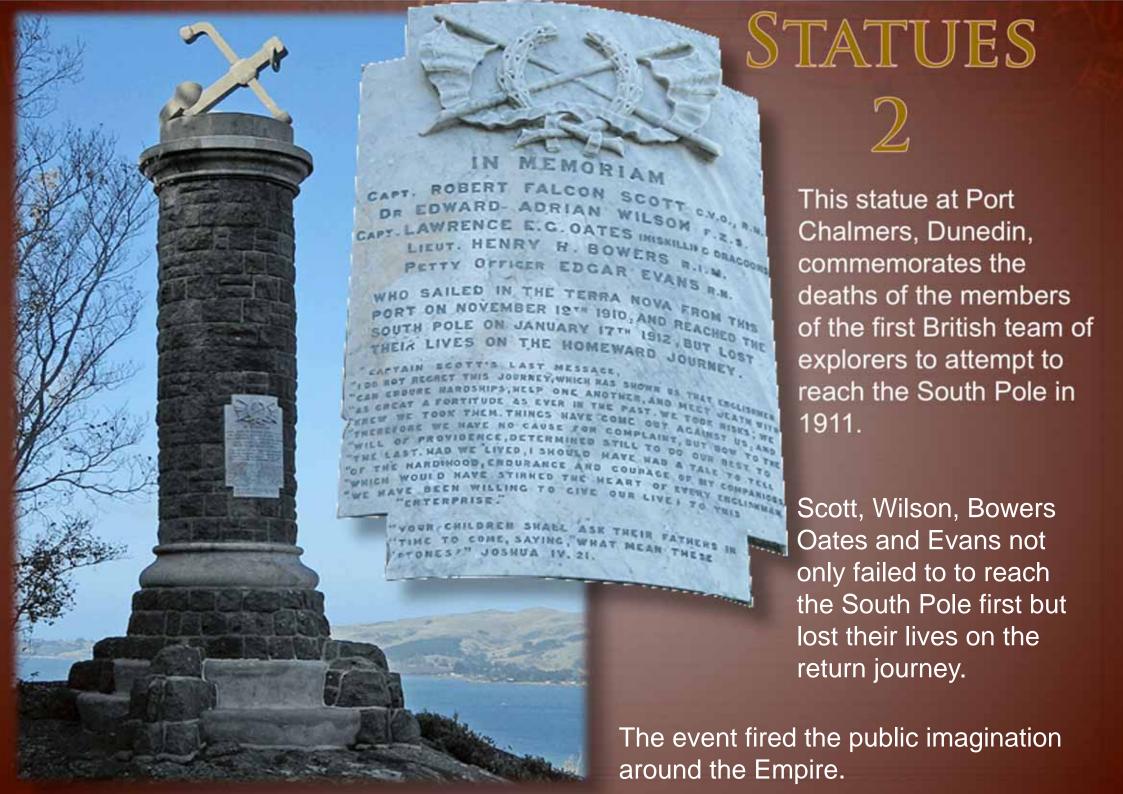
STATUES 1

Statues in public places commemorate both people and events.

Older statues were designed by the popular and fashionable artists of their day and reflect public taste.

Students can observe

- Clothing
- Pose & height of statue
- Other objects
- Symbols associated with the person and other features such as horses, the virtues (women), flags and others.
- Design features such as steps, inscriptions, religious or other symbolism.



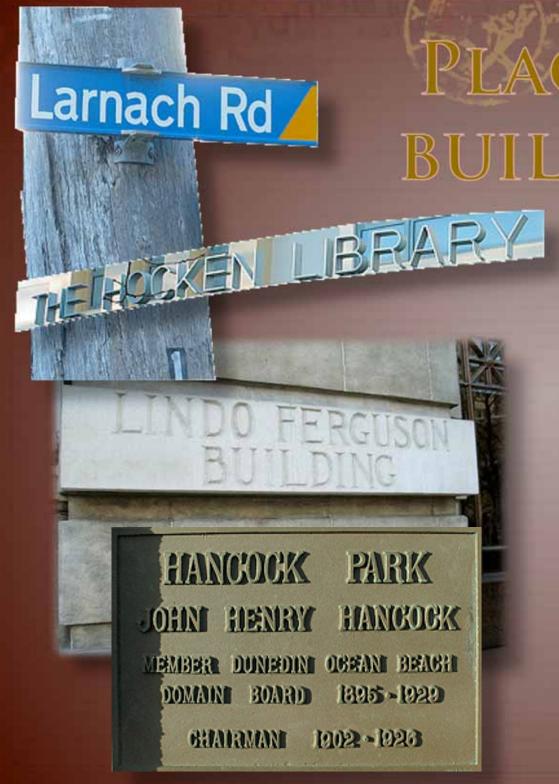
#### MEMORIAL HALLS

Memorial halls can be found in many places.

This hall in one of Dunedin's suburban areas was built in 1911. The name of the hall is a reference to Royalty, Crown and British Empire.

It was a period of belief in the greatness and power of the British Empire.





PLACE, STREET & BUILDING NAMES

Try and uncover the names of streets and buildings in your locality that have been named in honour of a councilor, mayor, or other well-known local individuals after their death.

In some cases an individual's achievements may be forgotten so a local history investigation could be carried out.

Use newspaper reports and obituaries to find out more about your individual.

## FOUNDATION STONES & PLAQUES ON BUILDINGS

THIS FOUNDATION STONE

WAS LAID BY

SAMUEL SALTZMAN ESO.

OF DUMEDIN,
WHO DONATES THIS BUILDING

FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE CITIZENS

OF NEW ZEALAND
JUNE 19, 1937.

MITCHELL & SONS MILLER & WHITE AARABA
ARCHITECTS.
AND HISTORIC PLACE
OTHER PLACE
AND HISTORIC PLACE
OTHER PLACE
AND HISTORIC PLACE
OTHER PLACE
AND HISTORIC PLACE
AND

Look out for foundation stones or plaques on buildings.

Plaques are smaller and less obvious than many other memorials. They are often found on the base of buildings

Blue plaques can indicate that someone important lived in a particular house.

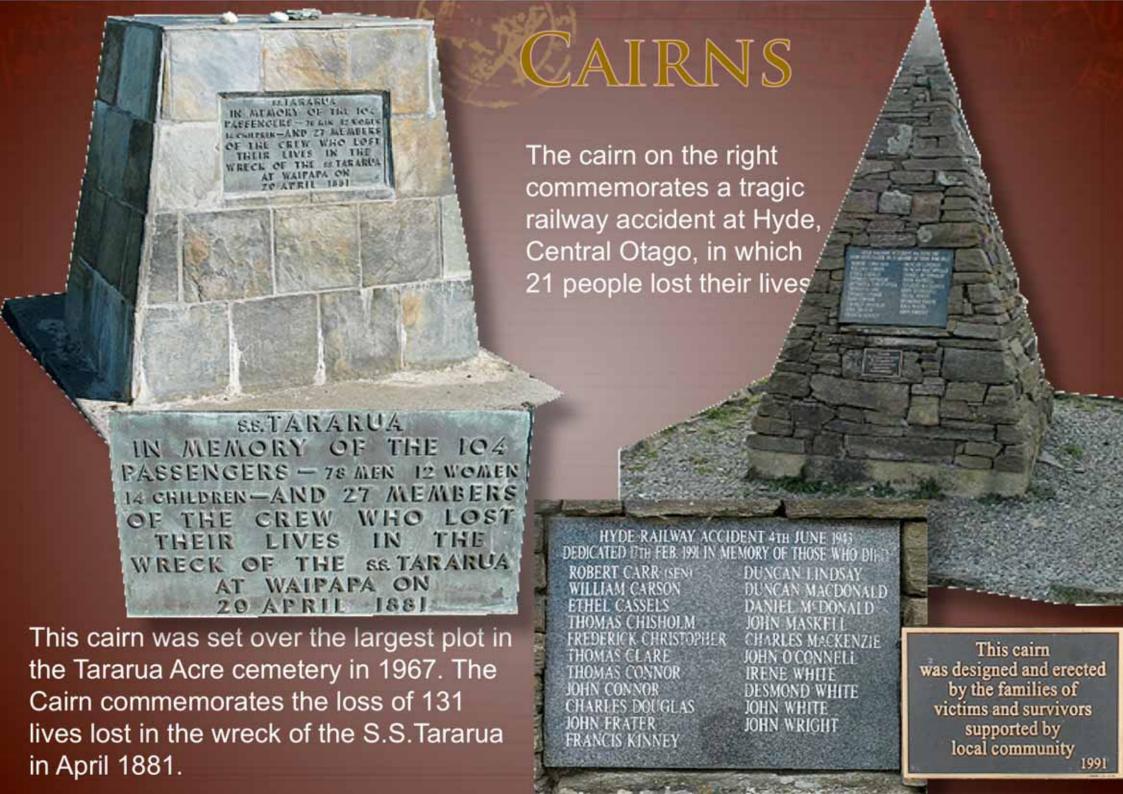
From 1928, during his student years, this was the family home Dr John Edward Lovel (1910~1949), champing Olympic athlete

ST JOSEPH'S CATHEDRAL

DESIGNED BY F.W. PETRE AND BUILT FROM 1878-1816
THE ORIGINAL DESIGN INCLUDED A TOWER AND
SPIRE-60 METRES HIGH.

DUNEDIN CITY COUNCIL

Look out for plaques that provide details of events as these can be investigated in other secondary sources.

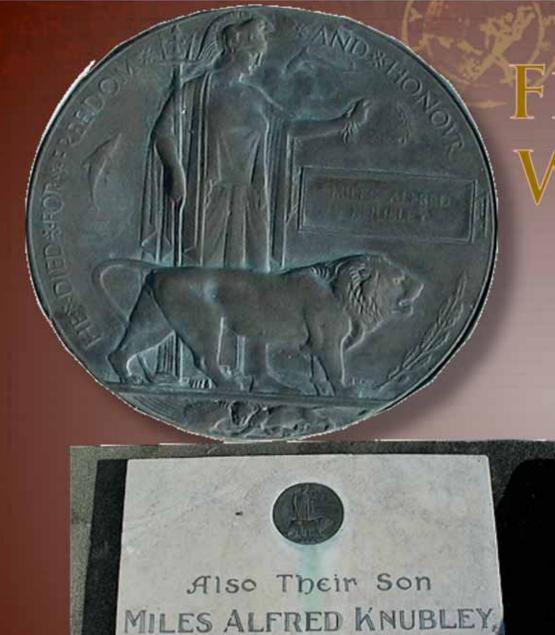




Almost every town and village has a war memorial commemorating the dead of the two world wars.

These are monuments erected by ordinary people often through public subscription in response to the huge loss of life in the First World War.

These war memorials give us a feeling today of the depth of loss felt by nearly every family.



KILLED IN ACTION IN FRANCE

19TH OCTOBER 1916;

38.

AGED

## FIRST WORLD WAR MEDALS

Commemorative war medals were presented to the next-of-kin of the men and women who served in WW1.

The medal was commonly known as the Dead Man's Penny.

The medal was presented along with an illuminated scroll and a letter from Buckingham Palace bearing the signature of King George V.

Occasionally these medals were incorporated into commemorative headstones.

### STAINED GLASS WINDOWS



Memorial stained glass window Timaru Boys' High School. The window depicts the various armed forces of WW2 and other symbols.

#### MORIAL POETRY

"Wh'RE coming," so the letter said, "We're coming, mother, dear; Back to our quiet English home, Your widowed heart to cheer.

"We're coming home, with brave true hearts, Across the sparkling foam;

Pray, mother, for the vessel's weal That bears your loved ones home.

"We're coming home to share your woes, Aud stay the falling tears; Oh, may our love a blessing prove

On your declining years.'

And so she watched, with eager hope, That strengthened day by day; Ah, little did her fond heart dream

That they were far away.

They never came—that goodly ship, And all its gallant crew;

The young and brave, the bright and fair, The noble and the true ;

And things of beauty, things of grace, Rare gems, and gold, and flowers; The wealth that fairer summer climes, In homage send to ours ;

Became the hungry ocean's prey, Upon the billows tosa'd-Nor one brave soul escaped to tell How that good ship was lost.

The writing of memorial poetry was very common in Victorian and Edwardian times and poems were often published in the newspapers to sympathise with those involved in a horrific event.

> The poem at left was published in the Daily Southern Cross by Lex to describe the tragic loss of the Townley family who were returning to the the sick bed of an ailing father. Their vessel was lost at sea. Four deaths are listed on the Townley Memorial in Dunedin's Southern Cemetery for the same day.

> > Poetry as a form of commemoration was continued into the first World War when some very famous poetry was written.

Daily Southern Cross, Volume XIX, Issue 1998, 11 December 1863, Page 4. Papers Past.