

SCOUTS CANADA'S WORLD WAR ONE REMEMBRANCE PROGRAM BOOKLET







ONE HUNDRED YEARS AGO,

Canada was at war. Canada entered the First World War in August of 1914 when Britain officially declared war on Germany. At that time, Canada did not have the independence that it does today. If and when Britain declared war, it meant that Canada was at war as well.

The Canadian government

immediately offered its troops to support the war effort, and the declaration of war was widely supported in our country. Many Canadians at that time had been born in Britain, or their parents had been born there. Newfoundland, not yet a part of Canada at the time, was also at war with the same declaration. On October 3, 1914, the first Canadian troops set sail for Europe. 32,000 soldiers headed to war. 500 troops from Newfoundland also went to Europe at the time.

From 1914 until the war's end in 1918, approximately 620,000 Canadians served in the Canadian Expeditionary Force. More than 60,000 were killed, and another 172,000 were wounded.

In 1919, Canada signed the Treaty of Versailles—an act that symbolized Canada's growing sense of nationhood in the wake of the war. After all, Canada had not independently declared war. Canada joined the League of Nations following the war as a nation in its own right.*

*Source: Canadian War Museum; warmuseum.ca

WORLD WAR I TRAIL CARDS

Scouts Canada encourages its youth to learn about the sacrifices Canadians made a century ago to protect others overseas. Cubs and Scouts are encouraged to have a look at the World War I Trail Cards (part of the Citizenship Program Area) for their Sections. Thanks in part to the generous support of the Government of Canada, these Trail Cards represent stimulating and educational activities that will foster an appreciation of this important period in our nation's history, and an understanding of the ongoing sacrifices members of the Canadian Armed Forces make to this day.

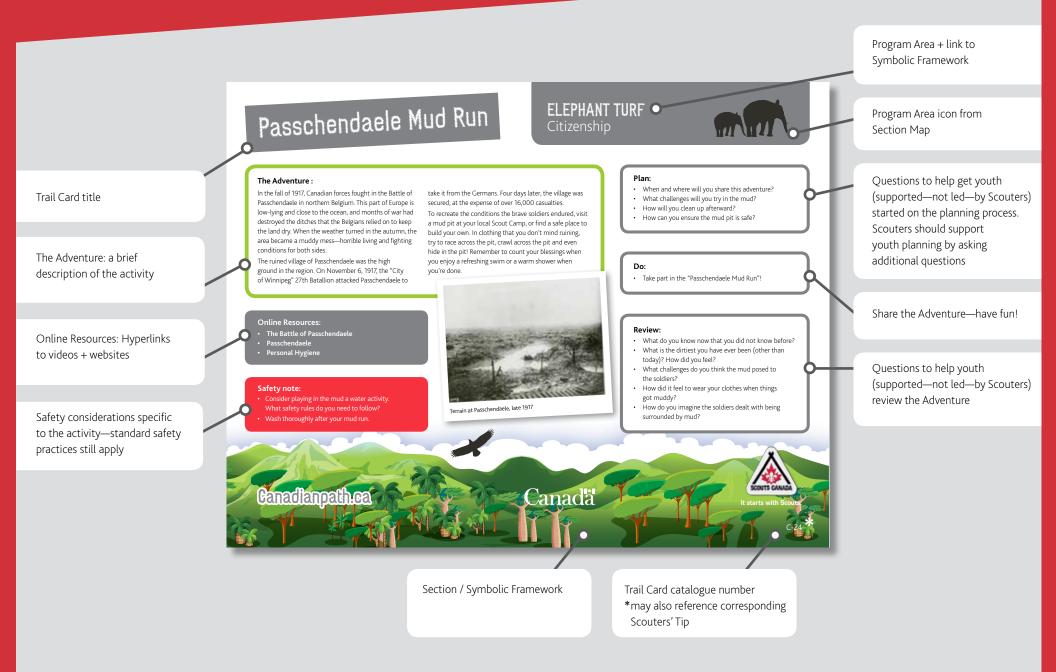
As Cubs and Scouts work towards a balanced program, they can use these adventures as part of the Citizenship Program Area for their Sections. The Citizenship and the other Program Areas are displayed on their Section maps, helping them plan their path to a safe, fun and balanced Scouting program.



Funded by the Government of Canada Financé par le gouvernement du Canada

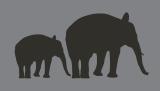


What's on a Trail Card?



Hearts of NewFoundland

ELEPHANT TURF Citizenship



The Adventure:

Online Resources:

Beaumont-Hamel

Beaumont-Hamel

On July 1, 1916, the 1st Newfoundland Regiment took part in the "Big Push" across No Man's Land at the Battle of the Somme in World War I. Of 801 Newfoundlanders who went into battle at Beaumont-Hamel, only 68 answered roll call the next day.

While the rest of Canada celebrates Canada Day on July 1 every year, Newfoundland also marks the date as Memorial Day in honour of the soldiers who fought and died.

To understand the bravery of the Newfoundlanders, recreate the scramble at Beaumont-Hamel. First, take a deck of cards and remove the jokers and all of the Hearts—except for the 10, Jack, Queen, King and Ace. Put the remaining cards (all of the Diamonds, Spades, Clubs and the high Hearts) in brightly coloured envelopes. Scatter the envelopes in a playing field. Line up at one end of the field, and then race to collect the envelopes with the cards hidden inside. The object is to find one of the Hearts.

When the envelopes are all collected, gather as a Pack and catch your breath. Take turns opening your envelopes in front of one another.

The more cards you collect, the more likely it is to find a Heart. Those who find a Heart beat the odds, just like the soldiers who made roll call on July 2, 1916.



Newfoundland soldiers waiting in St. John's Road support trench

Plan:

- Who will lead this adventure?
- When and where will you share this adventure?
- What tasks need to be done?
- What materials do you need? Where will you get them?

Do:

• Play "Hearts of Newfoundland".

Review:

- What do you know now that you did not know before?
- Who collected the most envelopes? Did he or she find a Heart?
- What do you feel for those who did not find a Heart?
- How do you think the young men felt before going into battle?
- Why do you think these soldiers volunteered to go to war?

Safety note:

How can you prevent running into one another while racing to collect envelopes?



• The Newfoundland Regiment at

Beaumont-Hamel Newfoundland Memorial

Canada

SCOUTS CANADA

Passchendaele Mud Run

ELEPHANT TURF Citizenship

The Adventure :

In the fall of 1917, Canadian forces fought in the Battle of Passchendaele in northern Belgium. This part of Europe is low-lying and close to the ocean, and months of war had destroyed the ditches that the Belgians relied on to keep the land dry. When the weather turned in the autumn, the area became a muddy mess—horrible living and fighting conditions for both sides.

The ruined village of Passchendaele was the high ground in the region. On November 6, 1917, the "City of Winnipeg" 27th Batallion attacked Passchendaele to take it from the Germans. Four days later, the village was secured, at the expense of over 16,000 casualties. To recreate the conditions the brave soldiers endured, visit a mud pit at your local Scout Camp, or find a safe place to build your own. In clothing that you don't mind ruining, try to race across the pit, crawl across the pit and even hide in the pit! Remember to count your blessings when you enjoy a refreshing swim or a warm shower when you're done.

Plan:

- When and where will you share this adventure?
- What challenges will you try in the mud?
- How will you clean up afterward?
- How can you ensure the mud pit is safe?

Do:

• Take part in the "Passchendaele Mud Run"!

Online Resources:

- The Battle of Passchendaele
- Passchendaele
- Personal Hygiene

Safety note:

- Consider playing in the mud a water activity. What safety rules do you need to follow?
- Wash thoroughly after your mud run.



Canada

Terrain at Passchendaele, late 1917

Review:

- What do you know now that you did not know before?
- What is the dirtiest you have ever been (other than today)? How did you feel?
- What challenges do you think the mud posed to the soldiers?
- How did it feel to wear your clothes when things got muddy?
- How do you imagine the soldiers dealt with being surrounded by mud?

SCOUTS CANADA

It starts with Scou



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Plan:

- When and where will you share this adventure?
- How will you make up your teams?
- Is there an actual upcoming adventure that you can practise planning?
- Will you take turns in the voting and non-voting roles?

Do:

 Find out what it feels like to not have a say when important decisions are being made. Do what you can to make your ideas heard!

Review:

- What do you know now that you did not know before?
- How did it feel to not have the vote?
- How did it feel to have the vote, knowing that half of your Patrol did not?
- How did those who could not vote influence the others?

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Safety note:

While women could not vote before the First World War, they still had important conversations with the men in their lives. The Scouts with the power to vote must be polite to those who do not (and vice-versa).

Online Resources:

- Women's Rights in Canada
- Women and War
- Women's Suffrage in Newfoundland
- Women Get the Vote

Safety note:

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Online Resources:

Women Get the Vote

Women and War

• Women's Rights in Canada

Photo on opposite: suffragist Nellie McClung

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Women's Suffrage in Newfoundland

Photo on opposite: suffragist Nellie McClung

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Canadianpath.ca

Suffrage

RIDEAU TRAIL Citizenship

The Adventure:

When World War I broke out, women did not have the right to vote federally or provincially in Canada. When hundreds of thousands of men enlisted in the Armed Forces during World War I, however, things changed. Women took on many jobs to which they were not previously welcome, and they became more involved in politics. One goal many women shared was the right to vote.



Their contributions did not go unrecognized. In 1917, the federal government was persuaded to give the right to vote—called 'suffrage'—to women related

to soldiers. Shortly afterward, the same right was extended to all other Canadian women.

To understand how Canadian women felt before World War I, do things differently when planning your next adventure. Divide your Patrol into two random and equal groups, then flip a coin. The winning side has the vote, while the others do not get to vote. Plan your Adventure: decide what you are going to do, where you will go, what you will eat and so on. The members of the Patrol who cannot vote can take part by trying to persuade those who can vote that they have some good ideas to share.



Suffrage

RIDEAU TRAIL Citizenship

The Adventure:

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Canada

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- How can you learn about the missions of Canadian Forces overseas?
- How does the Canadian public feel about different overseas operations? Why might Canadians not agree about every mission?

Do:

- Explore Canadian operations overseas.
- Correspond with Canadian soldiers to express your appreciation for a mission you support.

Review:

- What do you know now that you did not know before?
- Did you receive any response to your letter? If so, what was shared?
- Has this Adventure changed how you think of Canadian missions overseas? If so, how?
- How do you feel the Battle of Vimy Ridge shaped Canada?
- What current missions do you feel you support (if any), and which (if any) do you have doubts about?

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Safety note:

As always when corresponding with strangers, do not disclose important personal information, such as your last names. Before sharing any photos, ask to make sure everyone is okay with having the picture included in your correspondence.

Online Resources:

- Morale Mail: Instructions for Mailing Overseas
- The Battle of Vimy Ridge
- Vimy Ridge

Safety note:

- Veterans Affairs Canada: The Battle of Vimy Ridge
- WWI: The Battle of Vimy Ridge

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• WWI: The Battle of Vimy Ridge

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Online Resources:

Mailing Overseas

Vimy Ridge

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Vimy Ridge: The Birth of a Nation

RIDEAU TRAIL Citizenship

The Adventure:

In the early hours of April 9, 1917, the Canadian Corps attacked the German-held Vimy Ridge in Northern France. The strategic stronghold had proved impossible for French troops to take, but the Canadian troops—united for the first time in the war—succeeded. 3,598 Canadians were killed and another 7,000 wounded. After the war, Brigadier-General Arthur Edward Ross called the Canadian victory "the birth of a nation," acknowledging what the battle meant to Canadians and how the country was regarded by others.



The actions of the Canadian Forces on the world stage contribute significantly to the national character and reputation. As a Patrol, explore Canadian operations overseas and correspond with Canadian soldiers to express your appreciation for a mission you support. This can also be a great opportunity to learn more about the work of the Canadian Forces, especially if a soldier writes back.

Canada Vimy Ridge:



RIDEAU TRAIL Citizenship

The Adventure:

S-25

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S-25

Canada



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Visit **www.scouts.ca/canadianpath/scouts-remember.html** for more program resources:

- Read about the various events and battles that changed the course of Canadian history forever
- Download a digital version of this booklet
- Post and view photos and videos of Scouting youth participating in Trail Card activities
- Share program ideas with Scouting youth across the country

Share your experience using the Trail Cards with the hashtag: #ScoutsRemember. Or upload your pictures and videos for us to share, on the '**Get Involved'** page of the Canadian Path website.



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