

### WELSH EFFORTS FOR WORLD PEACE,

1920-1927.

The CHILDREN OF WALES were the first to send by Wireless a greeting of goodwill to all other children in every land under the sun.

The WOMEN OF WALES were the first to send a message of Peace from the homes of one people to the homes of another.

The TEACHERS OF WALES were the first to teach the principles of the League of Nations in the schools.

The CHURCHES OF WALES were the first to make an annual offering in furtherance of World Peace.



## Cofio dros Heddwch Remembering for Peace

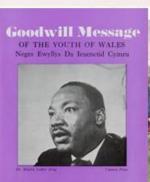
Adnodd Cwricwlwm ar gyfer Disgyblion CA2-CA4

A curriculum Resource for KS2 – KS4 learners in Wales



ODDIWRTH FERCHED CYMRU A MYNWY AT FERCHED UNOL DALEITHIAU YR AMERICA

THE MEMORIAL FROM WALES SIGNED BY 390296 WOMEN IN WALES AND MONMOUTHSHIRE TO THE WOMEN OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA



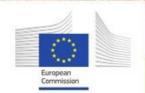
GOODWILL DAY, 18 May, 1969



Beth all withdaron gorffennol ddysgu i ni heddiw What can we learn today from past conflict?









#### Lesson 7:

#### **How we Remember – Memorials**

#### Learning objectives

- To consider how we commemorate conflicts, with a particular focus on memorials
- To visit a local war memorial and respond
- To discuss differing ways of commemorating all those affected by conflict and create a memorial of our own

#### Introduction for Teachers

Almost every town and village in Wales features a war memorial. In fact, there are only 3 'thankful villages' in Wales: i.e. places that suffered no losses in WWI (Llanfihangel-y-Creuddyn, near Aberystwyth; Colwinston, near Bridgend; and Herbranston in Pembrokeshire). We are all, therefore, familiar with the sight of war memorials, but do we ever stop to look at them closely? What imagery and words do they include, and what message do they convey to us today?

How do you think the people featured on our war memorials would like to be remembered? What would they like us to learn from their experience of war?

#### **How we Remember - Memorials**

1. Look at the pictures of some war memorials worldwide.

#### Response activities

- 1. Discuss: how do these monuments make you feel? What message do they convey? Are they effective?
- 2. Visit your local war memorial and:
  - a. Write a poem or a blog describing how it made you feel
  - b. Using the 'Wales at War' app, explore some of the names that are on your war memorial. What can you find out about the people who died?

#### Follow-up activities

1. Look at the pictures of memorials to people who were victims of war or who stood for peace. What do you think about these memorials? Should we commemorate all those who suffered as a consequence of war?

- 2. What would a monument to peace look like? Ask students to either design a monument and / or write a poem to be included on the monument.
- 3. Write a letter to your town council, asking if you can have a plaque or statue in your town to commemorate all victims of war.

#### Remembering for Peace in Wales today

In Abergavenny, Monmouthshire Gill Branch, a local Quaker, has created 'Hedd Wen', a beautiful peace garden, including a statue of Sadako Sasaki, a Japanese girl who died as a result of the atomic bomb dropped on the city of Hiroshima, but who succeeded in making 644 peace cranes before she died. Sadako has become a symbol of the desire for peace of children everywhere.

The garden also features a labyrinth and slate where people are invited to write peace messages. The Hedd Wen project is happy for schools to visit, with prior arrangement. You can contact them as follows: Gill Branch: hedd.wen15@gmail.com and Linda Green: greens@dugoed.co.uk

Could you create a peace garden in your school? Draw up a plan and present it to your School Council. What would you include in your garden, and how would you raise the funds to pay for it?

#### Related resources

'Teach Peace Pack, version 2': 'Remembering for Peace' assembly. See Peace Education Network website: <a href="http://peace-education.org.uk/teach-peace">http://peace-education.org.uk/teach-peace</a>

'Sadako and the Thousand Cranes': <a href="https://quakers-production.s3-eu-west-">https://quakers-production.s3-eu-west-</a>
<a href="mailto:1.amazonaws.com/store/35c8b9df7ba80bcef9fa7aa040ff9a295b7cbc5efb7c08d4059">https://quakers-production.s3-eu-west-</a>
<a href="mailto:1.amazonaws.com/store/st

'Creating your own Peace Garden' – Pax Christi <a href="http://paxchristi.org.uk/wp/wp-content/uploads/2013/05/Create-a-Peace-Garden.pdf">http://paxchristi.org.uk/wp/wp-content/uploads/2013/05/Create-a-Peace-Garden.pdf</a>

# Accompanying Resources

#### Lesson 7:

#### **How we Remember - Memorials**

#### Students' introduction:

Nearly every town and village in Wales has a war memorial. Have you ever stopped to look closely at your local war memorial? What words and images does it include? What do you think it says to us today?

How do you think the people featured on our war memorials would like to be remembered? What would they like us to learn from their experience of war?

#### War memorials worldwide:



Harry Mitchell (Own work) [CC BY-SA 3.0 (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0)], via Wikimedia Commons



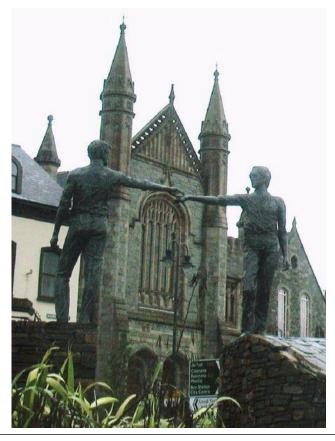
By Aileenw97 (Own work) [CC BY-SA 3.0 (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/3.0)], via Wikimedia Commons



Christine Matthews [CC BY-SA 2.0 (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.0)], via Wikimedia Commons

#### **Memorials for Peace**

What messages do these monuments convey? Do you think they are effective?



"Hands across the Divide" - a bronze statue that stands just off the Craigavon Bridge on the entrance to the West Bank of Derry City, Northern Ireland

zoocreative [CC BY-SA 2.0 (http://creativecommons.org/licenses/by-sa/2.0)], via Wikimedia Commons

Statue in memory of Sadako, a Japanese girl who was a victim of the atomic bomb that fell on Hiroshima in 1945, and who created 644 peace cranes before she died at 11 years old.

Abergavenny Quakers' Peace Garden.



