Name: Class: Number:

Task 1:

Identity card.

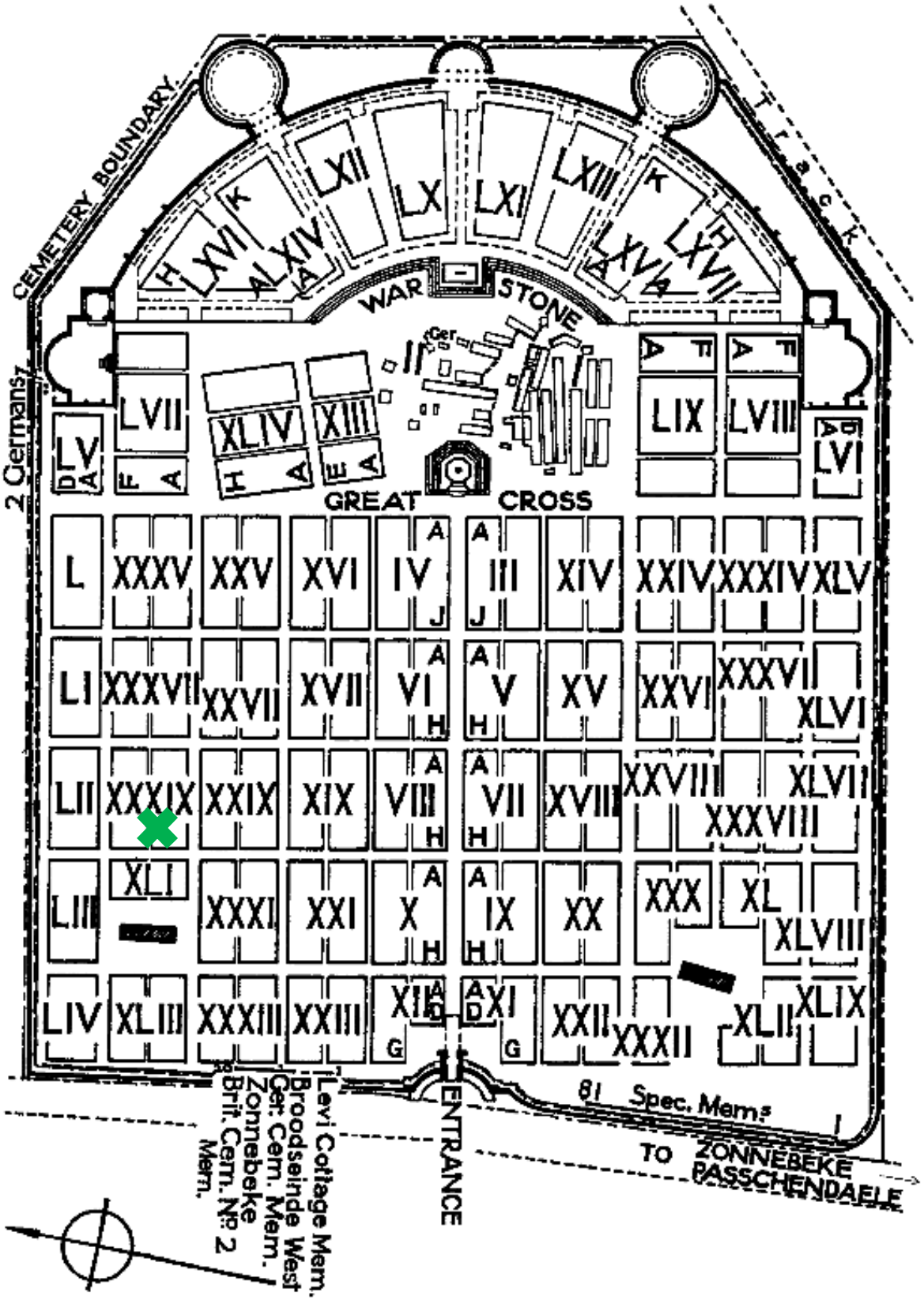
Name: HOLBORNE, William Daniel

Date of death: 30/10/1917

Complete the information on this identity card by using the step-by-step guide for task 1.

Country of service	Canada		
Rank	Fully written: Private Abbreviation: Pte. *See appendix 2.2. 'Military ranks'.*		
Service number	688047 *Note: most officers don't have a service number.*		
Year of birth	/ *If no year of birth is mentioned, use the age of your soldier to find it (if available).*	**Age**	/
Regiment + battalion	72nd Bn., Canadian Infantry *Make sure you write down the battalion number (number + Bn.)*		
Place of remembrance (grave or panel)	Tyne Cot Cemetery: PLOT: XXXIX ROW: F GRAVE: 17 Tyne Cot Memorial: PANEL: / *Mark the location of the panel or grave on the attached cemetery plan.*		
Military awards	/ *See appendix 3 'British military awards'. Put a dash if no military award is mentioned.*		
Family members	/ *Put a dash when no family members are mentioned.*		
Coordinate Burial Return Sheet	Coordinate: 28.D.12.a.5.9. *Write down the coordinate when a grave has a Burial Return Sheet.*		
Personal details	Profession: gardener. William was married and had one sister and four brothers.		

Mark the location of the grave on this cemetery plan:



TYNE COT CEMETERY PASSCHENDAELE.

Name: Class: Number:

Task 2:

The fatal day.

Reconstruct the day your soldier fell. Use the information below, the book Passchendaele - The Day-by-Day Account, the step-by-step guide for assignment 2, appendix 5 'The Battle of Passchendaele' and the regimental history or War Diary at the back of the information folder.

The battalion and regiment belonged to the following brigade and division. See appendix 2 in the information folder to see how the army was structured:

Brigade	12th Brigade
Division	4th Canadian Division

Write down what happened on the day your soldier died or was mortally wounded.

Second Battle of Passchendaele.

Passchendaele - The Day-by-Day Account, p. 153-154

The 4th Canadian Division attacked at 5.40 a.m., zero hour, with one brigade. **12th Canadian Brigade attacked with** the 85th, 78th and **72nd Battalions**. Although losing half its strength in casualties, the 85th Battalion took all the strongpoints in its path including Vienna Cottage, and consolidated on its target, the Blue Line. The 78th Battalion also took its objective south-east of the Passchendaele road and dug in. **The 72nd captured Crest Farm and then sent patrols into Passchendaele where they found the Germans evacuating the village. Later the patrols were pulled back to help consolidate the position taken. By 8.30 a.m., the Brigade had taken all its objectives** between the railway and the Ravebeek. **The left flank was dropped to follow the stream as the 3rd Canadian Division had not kept abreast.**

72nd Canadian Battalion October war diary:

"A", "B" and "C" Companies jumped off at Zero hour, 5.50 a.m. on October 30th. "D" Company had been told off to **clean up the area between the front line and Deck Wood. Almost immediately after "A", "B" and "C" Companies had passed over this area, some Germans came out of an old trench at D.11.b.35.20 and could be captured.** On arriving at D.12.a.25.25 "A" Company swung to the left, "B" Company went straight forward with its right flank on the main **Passchendaele Road**. Owing to the fact that the whole battalion had been obliged to advance well clear of, and to

Name: Class: Number:

the South East of Deck Wood, “A” Company had been left slightly behind the barrage. **In rear of Haalen Copse and on the South West slopes of Crest Farm “A” Company encountered a large number of short lengths of trench and consolidated shell holes.** By very clever maneuvering **a footing was gained on the high ground on the West of Crest Farm.** The Germans were practically surrounded and by a combination of fire and movement all resistance was quickly overcome. “A” Company the continued its advance and cleaned up the area North of Crest Farm. **In the trench line which ran from D.12.a.10.85 North Easterly, serious opposition was encountered.** “B” Company, after rounding Deck Wood, advanced straight North to Crest Farm. This Company overcame all opposition and established itself on the crest of the Farm. Three platoons of “C” Company, after passing Deck Wood, moved straight forward, with **right flank on Passchendaele Road**. The fourth platoon went well forward on the right, then swung to the left, and very materially assisted in the storming of Crest Farm. The remaining three platoons encountered heavy opposition, but **gained all the high ground to the North West of the Passchendaele Road**; two platoons then swung to the left in front of Crest Farm, which left it surrounded, with the result that no Germans escaped therefrom. On the right flank, a considerable number of Germans escaped through Passchendaele. **Patrols were sent forward and entered Passchendaele Village and were well North of the Church. It was found impossible to hold the village owing to the barrage and the patrol was withdrawn almost immediately. The line was consolidated and no German counter-attacks developed during the day.**

Notes:

Crest Farm
Deck Wood
Old trench at D.11.b.35.20
Passchendaele Road
Haalen Copse
Trench line around D.12.a.10.85
Passchendaele Village/Church

Use this box to write down coordinates, place names, etc. They will help you to reconstruct the course of the fatal day.

Name: Class: Number:

Task 3:

Create a map.

Mark the information you found in different colors on the A3 map using:

- *The step-by-step guide 'Map reading'.*
- *Appendix 4: 'Coordinates and toponyms'.*
- *The A3 map (trench map) that was added to this bundle.*
- *Possible useful maps in the book Passchendaele – The Day-by-Day Account.*
- *The colored pencils.*

1. **Mark the battalion's starting position or the front line in blue.**

2. **If an attack took place:**
   Indicate in green up to where the battalion was able to proceed. This could be two green lines: the furthest position the battalion reached and, if the battalion had to retreat, its final location.

3. **Circle the toponyms you found in yellow.**
   If you cannot find certain toponyms on your map, use the list with coordinates in appendix 4.

4. **Place of death:**

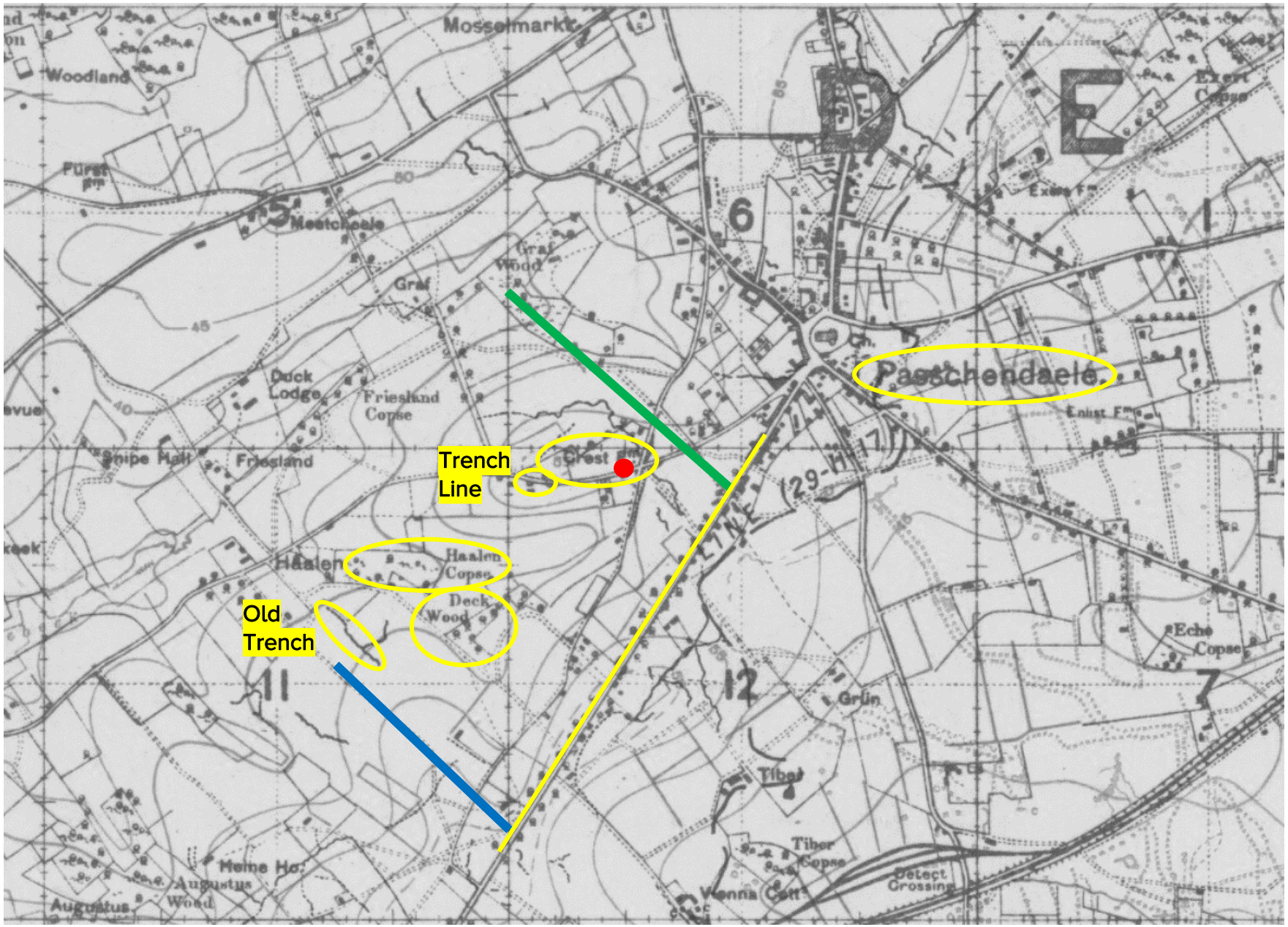
   A. **If your soldier has a Burial Return Sheet with a coordinate:**
   Mark the place where your soldier was initially buried with a red cross. This is generally the location where the soldier fell during battle as bodies were generally not carried back from the battlefield.

   B. **If there is no Burial Return Sheet:**
   It is most likely that tour soldier died in the area between the blue and green lines you marked on the map or nearby one or more of the mentioned toponyms. Circle this area in red.

Where could you go today to pay tribute to your fallen soldier? Use Google Maps and describe the place where your soldier died using contemporary street names and addresses.

The Passchendaele Canadian Monument (Crest Farm) and where W. D. Holborne was buried: the crossroads of the Martinegatstraat and Rozestraat/Grenadiersstraat.

Name: Class: Number:

- ➔ *You may keep this bundle and the map. Please place all other equipment (tablet, information folder, Passchendaele – The Day-by-Day Account and the coloring pencils) back in the middle of the table.*

Name: Class: Number: