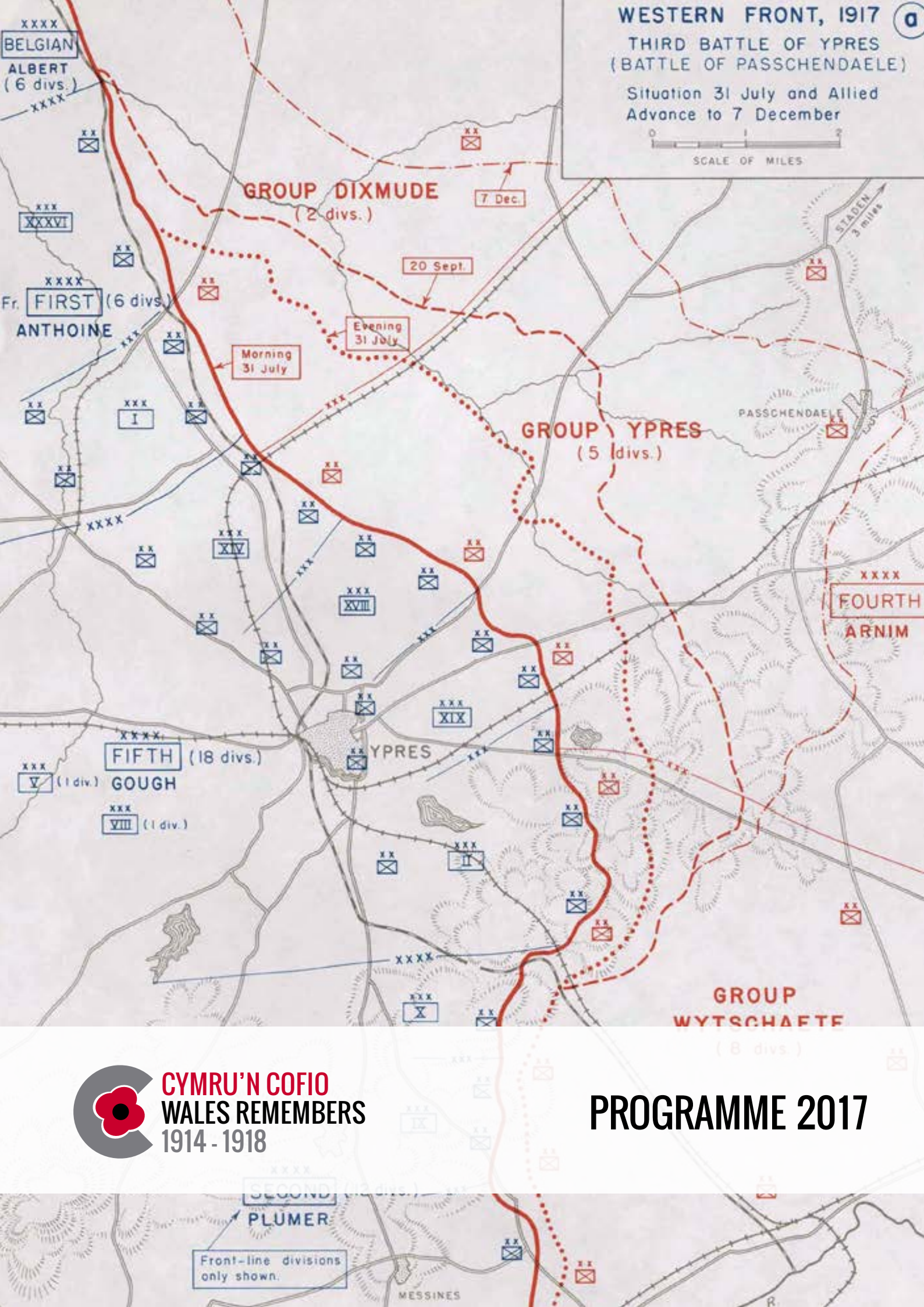
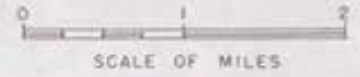


WESTERN FRONT, 1917

THIRD BATTLE OF YPRES (BATTLE OF PASSCHENDAELE)

Situation 31 July and Allied
Advance to 7 December



CYMRU'N COFIO
WALES REMEMBERS
1914 - 1918

PROGRAMME 2017

Foreword



First Minister Carwyn Jones

In 2016, we commemorated one of the most tragic and long-lasting battles of the First World War. The Battle of the Somme raged for 141 days and robbed Wales of many young men.

I was moved by the commemoration services I attended in Wales and France in July and would like to thank everyone involved in the organisation, especially the Mayor and citizens of Mametz for their unstinting support.

Many other events and activities took place in 2016, organised by a range of organisations. From the premiere of the opera 'In Parenthesis', to the poignant poppies display at Caernarfon Castle and the interpretation of the role of Fron-goch in Irish and Welsh history, we commemorated a turbulent time in our past.

In 2017, our focus will move to Flanders and Passchendaele, with commemorative activities highlighting the loss of writers such as Hedd Wyn, one of our best known poets. A service at the National Memorial at Langemark in July 2017 to remember his death and that of other Welshmen will be followed by the re-opening of Hedd Wyn's family home Yr Ysgwrn, Trawsfynydd as a museum of the First World War.

In the midst of a terrible conflict, there were some, be it through conscience, faith or political stance, who did not take up arms. In 2016 the Wales for Peace project developed a touring exhibition, which will be seen across Wales in 2017.

I continue to be grateful to those who work tirelessly to remember, commemorate and teach us about the cost of war.



Sir Deian Hopkin, First Minister's Expert Adviser on the First World War

There will be much to commemorate in the centenary of 1917: David Lloyd George's first full year as Prime Minister, the epoch-making Russian Revolutions of February and October, the remarkable campaigns in the Middle East leading to the transformation of that region, the decision by the United States to declare war on Germany and the death of Hedd Wyn, Wales' most iconic poet, during the bloody campaign of Passchendaele in Flanders. It was also a year when conscientious objection to conscription increased, against a background of industrial and political tension, with the war seemingly never-ending.

A major focus in 2017 will be 31 July, the first day of the Third Battle of Ypres when Hedd Wyn, and coincidentally Ireland's poet, Francis Ledwidge, both died at Pilckem Ridge. Commemorative events will be held in Langemark-Poelkapelle, Flanders, where the memory of Hedd Wyn is kept vividly alive and where the national Welsh memorial dedicated in August 2014 is located. Additional features to the memorial will be unveiled, and there will be other events over several days.

It is proposed that in 2017 closer relationships will be announced between Wales and Flanders and a programme of events is being planned in both countries on a political and cultural level. Three years into the period of commemoration, an appreciation of the First World War and its impact continues to grow, largely owing to the sustained efforts of organisers, planners, creative artists and community groups across Wales who are making an invaluable contribution to the creation of an enduring educational legacy.

Contents



Poppies: Weeping Window... 02

A cascade comprising several thousand handmade ceramic poppies pouring from the castle ramparts to the ground below. The breathtaking sculpture, by artist Paul Cummins MBE and designer Tom Piper MBE, was displayed at Caernarfon Castle from 11 October to 20 November 2016, specially presented by Cadw and 14–18 NOW to mark the centenary of the First World War.

Keeping the Door Open: developing Yr Ysgwrn 04

Naomi Jones discusses the significance of Hedd Wyn and his ancestral home, Yr Ysgwrn, and details the redevelopment work taking place at Yr Ysgwrn to create interpretation on five themes, namely Hedd Wyn and his poetry; the effects of the First World War; agricultural Heritage; Welsh language culture; and the social history of the turn of the twentieth century.

Keeping the Memory Alive: remembering the First World War at the National Library of Wales 06

Rhian James gives a preview of the National Library of Wales' events and activities to remember the First World War in 2017.

Dark Clouds and Hope: remembering the War at Amgueddfa Cymru-National Museum Wales 08

This year Amgueddfa Cymru– National Museum Wales has an exciting programme of exhibitions, activities and events commemorating the Battle of Passchendaele, revealing museum staff stories during the period and exploring the impact that the war had on the lives of ordinary people across the country.

Wales and the Russian Revolutions 10

Professor Sir Deian Hopkin discusses the Russian revolutions of 1917, the reaction in Wales, and the role of Welsh soldiers in the military intervention in Russia.

Welsh Poetry of the First World War 12

Professor Gerwyn Williams and Professor Daniel Williams discuss the lives and works of four of Wales' most prominent Welsh and English language poets of the First World War.

The Police of South Wales and the First World War 14

Gareth Madge recounts the First World War stories of some of the many policemen who served from the police forces that would later amalgamate to form South Wales Police.

Welsh Rugby and the First World War 16

Gwyn Prescott recounts the stories of three of the thirteen known Welsh rugby internationals who died on active service in the First World War.

Wales for Peace 18

In the hundred years since the First World War, how has Wales contributed to the search for peace? The 'Wales for Peace' project explores how the horrors of the First World War inspired ex-combatants and peacemakers alike to work together towards building a better world – with poignant lessons for Wales' role in the world today.

First World War: Secondary School Grant Scheme 20

A snapshot of First World War commemorative projects undertaken by Welsh schools using £1,000 grants provided by the Welsh Government Department for Education and Skills.

Sources of Funding 22

First World War Centenary Projects.

Events 24

Events listing for 2017.

Poppies: *Weeping Window*

By Paul Cummins MBE,
Artist and Tom Piper
MBE, Designer

14-18-NOW
WW1 CENTENARY ART COMMISSIONS



CYMRU DROS HEDDWCH
WALES FOR PEACE



Llywodraeth Cymru
Welsh Government

***Weeping Window* from the installation ‘Blood Swept Lands and Seas of Red’ – poppies and original concept by artist Paul Cummins MBE and installation designed by Tom Piper MBE – by Paul Cummins Ceramics Limited in conjunction with Historic Royal Palaces, originally at HM Tower of London 2014.**

Caernarfon Castle... an iconic symbol of strength, military rule, the struggle for cultural and national identity, heritage and the search for peace. The Royal Welch Fusiliers Museum within the castle walls tells the story of Wales’ oldest and largest regiment through war and peace, and brings to life soldiers’ stories from past to present – such as First World War poets Hedd Wyn, Siegfried Sassoon and David Jones, and the story of the ‘Unknown Warrior’ (the memorial in Westminster Abbey, cast by Caernarfon’s Brunswick Ironworks).

Poppies: *Weeping Window*...

A cascade comprising several thousand handmade ceramic poppies pouring from the castle ramparts to the ground below. The breathtaking sculpture, by artist Paul Cummins MBE and designer Tom Piper MBE, was displayed at Caernarfon Castle from 11 October

to 20 November 2016, specially presented by Cadw and 14–18 NOW to mark the centenary of the First World War.



Poppies: *Weeping Window* was launched at Caernarfon Castle by Artist Paul Cummins MBE and Designer Tom Piper MBE, with Gerald Williams, nephew of Welsh war poet Hedd Wyn planting the last poppy (top) accompanied by Skills Minister Julie James and Chairman of 14-18 NOW Vikki Heywood (above). Images © Welsh Centre for International Affairs

Initially conceived as one of the key dramatic sculptural elements in the installation ‘Blood Swept Lands and Seas of Red’, they were visited by an estimated 5 million people at the Tower of London in the autumn of 2014. Caernarfon Castle has been the first venue in Wales to host the sculptures as part of the UK ‘Poppies Tour’.

An extensive programme of volunteering, community engagement and learning activities was delivered through the WCIA’s ‘Wales for Peace’ Project, as a springboard towards Anglesey’s 2017 centenary of Hedd Wyn and the ‘Eisteddfod of the Black Chair’. And Caernarfonshire MP David Lloyd George, as Prime Minister from 1916 to 1922, is widely credited with ending the conflict and shaping the Paris Peace talks. His childhood home and legacy can be explored in Gwynedd’s Lloyd George Museum in Llanystumdwy.



Hedd Wyn

Welsh war poet Hedd Wyn (Ellis Humphrey Evans) grew up in the Gwynedd community of Trawsfynydd. Conscripted into the Royal Welsh Fusiliers in 1916, he was killed in action in Passchendaele in July 1917 – days after penning his iconic poem 'Yr Arwr' (The Hero). When this won at the coveted National Eisteddfod in Birkenhead, his prize chair was draped in black cloth. The centenary of Eisteddfod y Gadair Ddu – the 'Black Chair' – will be marked in August 2017 in Anglesey, and Hedd Wyn's home Yr Ysgwrn will be reopened in 2017 as a visitor attraction and education centre in the poet's memory.

Remembering the Fallen

After viewing the *Weeping Window* sculpture, visitors could discover **soldiers' stories** through the Royal Welch Fusiliers Museum, view the **Welsh Book of Remembrance** from WCIA along with the **'Faces of the Fusiliers'** photographic display. A reflection space gathered many thousands of messages and tributes, and 11,000 red poppies were planted by the public in the Castle's **Garden of**

Remembrance. The Poppies offered a natural focal point for Wales' commemorations surrounding **Remembrance Day 2016** on 11 November – led by the First Minister - and the centenary of the end of the **Battle of the Somme** on 18th November.

Learning from Wales and Worldwide

131,867 people travelled to Caernarfon Castle from as far afield as New South Wales – and many from the local community. **'Remembering for Peace' site tours** and **Poppy Crafts** sessions enabled hundreds to learn about the impact of WW1 on Wales, and perspectives on conflict past and present. Many schools worked with 14-18 NOW and Wales for Peace to develop innovative **learning and skills projects** inspired by the poppies, such as digital storytelling, poetry workshops, arts and crafts and historical research. Young people organised a **WW1 Schools Conference** early in the Poppies programme, and a **Peace Heroes Awards** at the end, as part of their Welsh Bacalaureate studies.

131,867 visitors over 6 weeks
49 volunteers gave 1,400 hours of time

Mobilising the Gwynedd Community

49 local community volunteers were trained and put in over **1,400 hours** supporting visitors and community activities, supported by Wales for Peace and Gwynedd Museums. A display in Oriel Pendeitsh brought together local schools' **responses to the poppies** in art, alongside youth messages of Peace & Goodwill and stories of Caernarfon's own contribution to the search for peace in the aftermath of conflicts from WW1 to today. A **'Peace Trail'**, which was developed to enable visitors to explore Caernarfon Town and discover more about local community heritage, will be an ongoing legacy for learning and tourism long after the Poppies have moved on to new locations – including the **Senedd in Cardiff from 5 August – 25 September 2017.**

(below right) Welsh Book of Remembrance. Both images © Welsh Centre for International Affairs



“What the Olympics was to London, the Poppies have been to Caernarfon... Moving, beautiful, a source of pride and inspiration to a generation.” Fiona Owens, Llanfairfechan

Keeping the Door Open: developing Yr Ysgwrn

Yr Ysgwrn
Cartref Hedd Wyn

“Keeping the door open, that’s what I’ve been doing all my life,” says Gerald Williams, nephew of Hedd Wyn and former owner and keeper of Yr Ysgwrn.

Yr Ysgwrn. © SNPA

Hedd Wyn. By kind permission of SNPA

And that was the mantle assumed by the Snowdonia National Park Authority when Yr Ysgwrn was bought for the nation in 2012.

A year later a Heritage Lottery Fund development grant enabled the Authority to draw up detailed plans for the house. A design team was appointed, led by conservation architects Purcell UK, and in June 2014 the Heritage Lottery Fund granted £2.8 million to implement the scheme. The project, which costs £3.4 million, embraces conservation work, building, landscaping, activities and outreach, and the aim is to re-open the site to the public in the spring of 2017.

Hedd Wyn’s home

The story of the poet, Ellis Humphrey Evans, better known by his bardic name Hedd Wyn, is part of the legend of modern Wales. He was killed on the first day of the battle of Pilckem Ridge, 31 July

1917, and proclaimed winner of the National Eisteddfod chair five weeks later.

The chair was draped in black cloth and has been known ever since as ‘The Black Chair’. The Black Chair, Yr Ysgwrn and Hedd Wyn himself are seen as symbols of the loss of almost forty thousand Welsh people during the First World War, and are expressive of the grief of their families, and of empty chairs in homes throughout Wales.

Over the years, thousands of pilgrims have visited Yr Ysgwrn to pay homage to Hedd Wyn, to meet his family and to see the fine collection of bardic chairs he won between 1907 and 1915. But how should we safeguard and develop a site which is so important in the nation’s memory?

The buildings of Yr Ysgwrn contain layers of history, from the story of the six bardic chairs

Hedd Wyn won to the 26 layers of wallpaper discovered in the kitchen. We decided that the aim of our interpretation would be to reveal these layers and give voice to the stories. As a result, interpretation is light and aims to allow buildings, artefacts and characters to tell their own tale. Interpretation at Yr Ysgwrn focuses on five themes, namely Hedd Wyn and his poetry, the effects of the First World War, agricultural heritage, Welsh-language culture and the social history of the turn of the twentieth century.

Yr Ysgwrn itself is a grade II* listed building and a number of traditional agricultural buildings stand within the curtilage of the farmhouse, including Beudy Tŷ and Tŷ Bach (the pigsty). Preserving and improving the fabric and character of these buildings is central to the development, including renewing the slate roof and chimney of Tŷ Bach, treating problems of dampness in the farmhouse, and



Yr Ysgwrn. © SNPA



Yr Ysgwrn's iconic kitchen. © SNPA



Yr Ysgwrn's new grass-roofed agricultural shed. © SNPA

repairing Beudy Tŷ. Although conservation of the historic buildings is central to the project, the development must be viable and sustainable and some elements are strikingly modern. In future, the site will be heated by biomass technology and bearing in mind that Yr Ysgwrn is a working farm, the new agricultural shed, which has a living grass roof, is unique in its design. For the first time ever the farmhouse will be connected to electricity, water and heating services which will enable us to take the best possible care of the collection.

The farmhouse certainly deserves the description 'iconic'. Over the last century, it has changed very little, with the original artefacts and furniture still occupying the kitchen, and the bardic chairs gracefully taking their place in the parlour. The atmosphere is unique and homely and the home tells its own story. For this reason, interpretation within the house will be minimal. Nevertheless there will be some changes, including opening the bedrooms and buttery to the public for the first time and moving the bardic chairs won by Hedd Wyn at local eisteddfodau for display in the bedrooms.

A little outside the historic core is Beudy Llwyd, a traditional agricultural building which will in future be the welcome building, home to a gallery, education room, shop, cafe and reception. Here visitors will get their first taste of the story of Yr Ysgwrn before

they move on to the rest of the site. Opposite Beudy Llwyd there will be a car park concealed in the landscape and three trails leading visitors around the scenery which inspired Hedd Wyn. Beudy Tŷ will offer an audiovisual interpretive experience in the form of a film and an exhibition of the Heroes of Trawsfynydd, with the farmhouse as ever representing the family home. Tŷ Bach will be home to the bats of Yr Ysgwrn and we will seek to encourage wildlife throughout the site, including native plants, bats, owls and bees.



2017 will be an important year. Follow us on social media for the latest news:

 [Twitter/Instagram: @yrysgwrn](#)

 [Facebook: Yr Ysgwrn: Cartref Hedd Wyn/ Home of Hedd Wyn](#)

Y Gadair Ddu (The Black Chair). By kind permission of Jan Davies

Keeping the Memory Alive: remembering the First World War at the National Library of Wales

Yr Arwr

Wyllo anniddig dafu fy mlygddoedd
Am gwyrn gelyyd an Cwm greig leidd,
Carys cyman drycnoedd, - oeddwn gwl -
Gwira yn mawrwl ag oerw' mardoedd.

Diseu wyllo am na welen y'auwlyd. -
Tysog meibion gwlad drosog mebyd,
Pan nad oedd un fennyd hyd ein dyddiau
Ac i'w rhuddem hofau cerddem hefyd.

Eithr fan he lloddyntall i'w fanglau.
Rwydi o wlad dieithr y duwiau.
Mi wyllo weld y mab man yn troi i'w phydol
O hen fagwrydd dedurddol i'w dactau.

NLW MS 4628C Yr Arwr by Ellis Humphrey Evans (Hedd Wyn) © The National Library of Wales

Exhibitions

One hundred years ago two poets died on the battlefields during the First World War: Hedd Wyn and Edward Thomas. In 2017 the Library will celebrate the life and work of these war poets in the exhibition 'Fallen Poets: Hedd Wyn & Edward Thomas'.

There will be a chance to see copies of Hedd Wyn's celebrated

poem, 'Yr Arwr' (The Hero), and the recollections of his friend and fellow soldier, J. B. Thomas, of their time in the army. The exhibition will also seek to show how the story of Hedd Wyn – who died in battle at Pilckem Ridge near Ypres (Ieper) – continues to inspire authors, poets and film makers.

We will also be looking at the effect of the war on Edward Thomas (1878–1917) by drawing

on his substantial archive, including the letters he sent to his wife, Helen, describing life at the front, and drafts of his poems. Born in London to a Welsh family, Edward Thomas, though he took a keen interest in literature, did not begin writing poetry until 1914. One of the most significant items in the exhibition is the diary he kept during the last three months of his life, which contains descriptions of

life in the army and of the natural world, and a draft of his final poem, 'The sorrow of true love'. This diary was still in the pocket of his greatcoat when he died during the battle of Arras on Easter Monday 1917, shortly after arriving in France.

You can view this touching exhibition in the Gregynog Annexe from 18 February to 2 September.

Volunteers

During 2016 a team of Library volunteers has been busy contributing to the Wales for Peace project and transcribing the Welsh National Book of Remembrance. The Book records the names of around 35,000 members of the armed forces who lost their lives during the First World War and the aim is ultimately to make it more accessible to a wider audience.

This year the volunteers will turn their attention to the Library's collection of records of the Cardiganshire Tribunal. This was the tribunal which dealt with appeals against conscription in the county during the First World War. Following the introduction of the Military Service Act in 1916 every man aged between 18 and 41 could be summoned for military service unless he had a certificate of exemption. Men could make application for exemption to the local Military Service Tribunal on the grounds of illness or employment in reserved occupations such as agriculture or mining, or because they were conscientious objectors.

This very interesting collection from the Cardiganshire Tribunal reveals some of the personal histories of those seeking exemption and the reasons for their applications, whether governed by necessity of work or home responsibilities or by

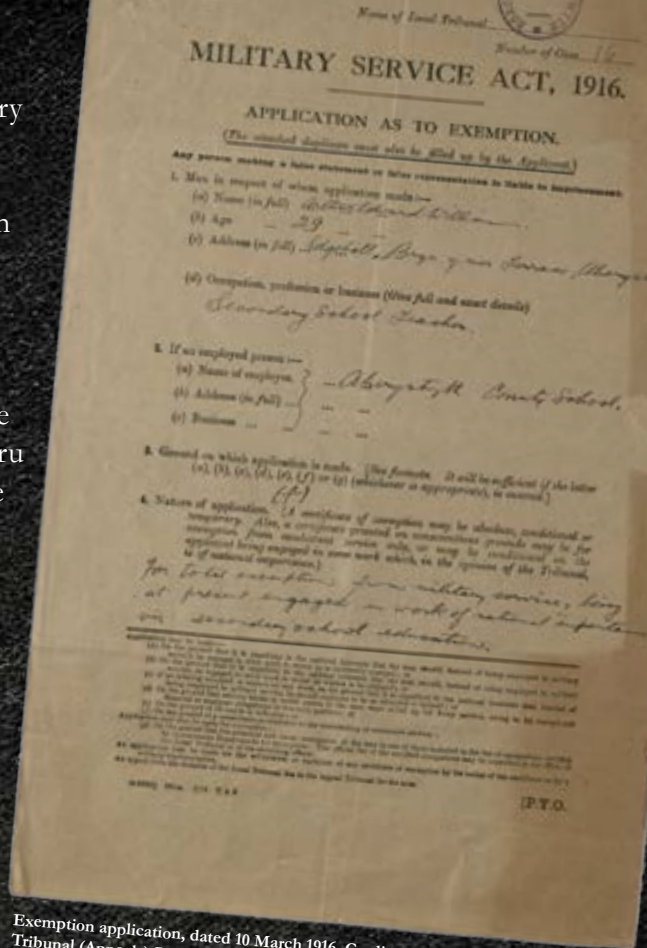
conscience. The aim of Library volunteers is to transcribe specific fields within these records in order to make them more easily searchable.

Digital legacy

Over twenty digital learning packages created jointly by the Library and Amgueddfa Cymru – National Museum Wales are available on the Hwb website. These resources cover a number of different topics relating to the war, such as propaganda, recruitment, and the role of women.



Exemption application, dated 10 March 1916, Cardiganshire Great War Tribunal (Appeals) Records (CTB3/3/26). © The National Library of Wales



The Library has also developed a Hangman game based on Morse Code to test your knowledge of the war (gemmorse.llgc.org.uk). Good luck!

The Wales at War website is still open and allows you to contribute to a growing database of Welsh men and women who lost their lives during the war (www.walesatwar.org). Remember too that material relating to the First World War and the Welsh experience is still available on Cymru1914.org and on the Welsh Newspapers Online website. In addition, hundreds of items relating to the war may be found on the website of People's Collection Wales, which continues to support and maintain the outputs of World War One community projects (www.peoplescollection.wales).

For further details and dates of all Library exhibitions and events, go to www.llgc.org.uk or follow us on Facebook or Twitter @NLWales



© AC-NMW

Dark Clouds and Hope: remembering the War at Amgueddfa Cymru - National Museum Wales

This year Amgueddfa Cymru- National Museum Wales has an exciting programme of exhibitions, activities and events commemorating the Battle of Passchendaele, revealing museum staff stories during the period and exploring the impact that the war had on the lives of ordinary people across the country.

'Our museum during the Great War - staff stories'

Stories are at the heart of our museum and this year we will be uncovering the stories of the staff who helped to create National Museum Wales and those who left their positions to fight on the Front Line. People like Eleanor Vachell, who took charge of the Botany collections with the help of pupils from Cardiff High School for Girls. Eleanor also

supported the war effort as one of the "Committee Ladies of the Auxiliary Workers Territorial Forces Nursing Association" at a hospital set up in Howard Gardens, working as both nurse and librarian. With her father, Charles Tanfield Vachell, she compiled the Vachell herbarium which is still held at the museum today.

Exhibitions

The National Waterfront Museum will host the Royal National Lifeboat

Institution's touring exhibition 'Hope in the Great War'. Created by affected communities, it honours the courage and determination of those who saved lives in a time of great conflict. Later in the year the museum will focus on the graphic art of Frank Brangwyn with a touring exhibition from Leicestershire County Council Museums Service. Although not an official war artist, Brangwyn produced over eighty poster designs during the First World War.

The images give a glimpse of what life was like for many people at the time.

Our popular touring exhibitions will continue to travel to other Amgueddfa Cymru sites: 'Dark Clouds over the Woollen Industry' will run from January to July at the National Slate Museum and 'Poppies for Remembrance' at the National Wool Museum.

'Women in war: For better or worse', the small display at the National Roman Legion Museum, looks at women's experiences of war in the ancient world and how much the First World War changed this.

Oakdale Institute

St Fagans National History Museum will be celebrating the 100th anniversary of the Oakdale Workmen's Institute. The Institute was built in 1917 as a focus for social, educational and cultural life within the newly established coal mining community. It was at the heart of Oakdale village community for 80 years until it closed in 1987 and moved to St Fagans in 1989. In 2017 the Museum is planning to bring the building to life once again, to reflect its original purpose

as a place for the community. The narratives and stories displayed will be developed with community groups from Oakdale and members of the Armed Forces community. Look out for #Oakdale100 news in the coming months.

Digital Heritage

In 2017 work will continue on the online digital database of First World War objects from the Museum's collections with the addition of medals and artwork including work by Muirhead Bone, Charles Pears and Eric Kennington as images of First World War propaganda: <http://www.museumwales.ac.uk/first-world-war/> We will also make more of our collections available through People's Collection Wales, providing a legacy for community engagement, learning and research.

Community Engagement and Events

Amgueddfa Cymru has an extensive engagement programme planned across the country. Community projects in Llanberis, focusing on the site's war memorial, interactive digital trails of St Fagans Castle

shining light on the history of the estate as an auxiliary hospital, storytelling workshops for families and lunchtime concerts with local musicians performing wartime songs. We will be working with the Youth Forum at National Museum Cardiff to reinterpret some of our key First World War artwork and commemorating the death of Hedd Wyn through poetry workshops for families and young people. Black History Month in October will see us working with the Boys and Girls Club of Wales, exploring the lives of black soldiers and seamen and the community's attitude to them after the war.

St Fagans National History Museum will continue its work with military communities past and present as part of the development of the new galleries. Curators are collecting modern soldiers' perspectives on the objects from the period that we have in our collections.

For full details and dates of all Amgueddfa Cymru exhibitions and activities, visit www.museumwales.ac.uk or follow us on Twitter @amgueddfaCymru

(below left) Family activities taking place across AC-NMW sites © AC-NMW

(below middle) The annual Newbridge Memorial Remembrance Service at St Fagans. © AC-NMW

(below right) Theatrical and musical performances at National Museum Cardiff © AC-NMW



Wales and the Russian Revolutions



(above) Large quantities of flour which were found hoarded at the Police Station. These supplies should have been conveyed to the Duma for distribution to the poor, Petrograd, March 1917 © IWM (Q 69403)

When revolution occurred in Petrograd, the capital of Tsarist Russia, in February 1917, it was greeted with considerable enthusiasm in Wales, across Britain and in other countries of the West. Strikes and demonstrations had begun on 22 February 1917 (7 March in the New Style Calendar). With the army severely depleted, disorder quickly turned to revolution. Soldiers refused to obey orders, officers were murdered by their own troops, chaos ensued and on 2 March (15 March) the Tsar abdicated, bringing to an end 300 years of Romanov autocracy. The South

Wales Miners' Federation sent their 'joyful congratulations to the Democrats of Russia', while packed meetings in Bargoed, Merthyr, Gwaun-cae-Gurwen and other towns urged support for the new Provisional Government.

The Russian Empire had been deeply unpopular amongst liberals but it was an ally in the war against Germany. It was the ineffective contribution of the Russian Armies on the Eastern front that really caused concern in some quarters, especially as casualties on the Western front increased. Much of the Welsh press welcomed the new government in the hope that it

would reinvigorate the military effort and even hasten the end of the war.

However, it soon became clear that far from galvanising Russia, the revolution had opened a Pandora's box. From the outset, the new republic was beset by problems. A power struggle ensued and a delegation from the British government was sent to Russia to shore up support for the war. The return of Lenin and other Bolshevik communist leaders from exile in April heralded the beginning of a new political phase in which councils of workers and soldiers, the Soviets, emerged as a powerful new force in opposition to the government.



While the British government were alarmed at these developments, others in Britain were encouraged. In the summer of 1917, a major convention in Leeds, well attended by delegates from Wales, sought to establish its own version of workers' councils. A general Provisional Council was set up, district councils were established and a conference was called in Swansea on 28 July 1917 to establish a Welsh council. However, the association between this initiative and the anti-war movement prompted a strong reaction from supporters of the war and the conference was violently broken up by a hostile crowd of patriots. A promise to reconvene the conference came to nothing.

Over the summer of 1917, the attention of Wales and Britain turned to the huge military campaign in Flanders, the Third Battle of Ypres, Passchendaele, which began on 31 July. Interest in Russia waned. Information was difficult to obtain and the complexities of Russian politics were inscrutable. There were few reports in the Welsh press of the second, and far more significant, revolution which took place on 23 October (5 November NS) when highly organised cadres of Bolsheviks and their allies seized control of key buildings in Petrograd. The government

was overthrown and a new Soviet republic declared. Faced with rapid German advances, Russia announced the cessation of hostilities and in March 1918, the punitive Brest-Litovsk peace treaty was signed with Germany, thus enabling German armies to be reassigned to the Western Front, seriously threatening the Allied war effort.

The execution of the Royal family, rumours of mass persecution and the appropriation of commercial and private property, much of it British, convinced Western governments that Bolshevik Russia was a greater threat than Germany. Even as the war continued, naval and military forces from several countries, including Britain, France, the United States and Canada, together with thousands of volunteers, were sent into Russia in support of anti-Bolshevik forces. This intervention lasted more than three years and cost the lives of 529 British and Dominion troops; there are still two Allied war cemeteries in Russia from this period. Although no Welsh units were involved, there were Welsh casualties and a number of Welsh soldiers won military awards in North Russia, including the Victoria Cross. Many war memorials in Wales and elsewhere bear the end date 1919, in acknowledgement of this continued sacrifice. At the same time the intervention triggered protests and strikes, and a 'Hands Off Russia campaign' was organised by trades unions to stop the involvement of British armed forces who were eventually withdrawn.

The Russian Revolutions had a powerful impact on those who witnessed them, albeit at a distance. One of the delegates at the Swansea conference was James Griffiths, the future Secretary of State for Wales, then secretary

of Ammanford Trades Council, who described the events in February as a 'new dawn'. However, like another enthusiast, Aneurin Bevan, he was never serious about a revolution in Britain, especially after the October Revolution. Others embarked on a different journey, such as the peace campaigner the Rev. T. E. Nicholas, who joined the Communist Party and supported the Soviet regime to the end of his long life. Yet if revolution never arrived in Britain and Communism did not flourish, there is no doubt that events in Russia in 1917 altered the political context of Wales and Britain for decades to come, another reminder of the unforeseen and long-lasting legacy of the First World War.

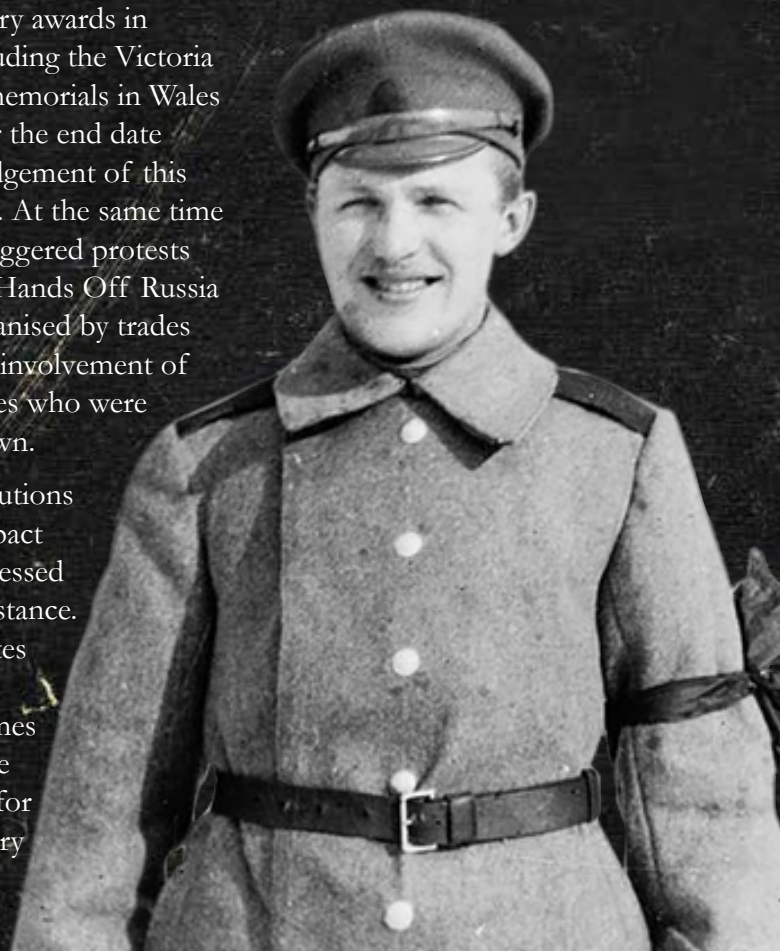
(far left) Russian Revolution poster with words "The Red Army to the Defence of the Proletariat Revolution" © IWM (Q 70861)

(second left) T.E. Nicholas. By kind permission of the National Library of Wales

(second right) Vladimir Ilyich Ulyanov (Lenin) (22 April 1870 - 21 January 1924).

(right) Revolutionaries remove the remaining relics of the Imperial Regime from the facade of official buildings, Petrograd, 6 November 1917 © IWM (Q 69406)

(below) A soldier wearing the red ribbon around his arm to signify his allegiance to the Bolshevik Revolution © IWM (Q 69410)



Edward Thomas and David Jones

It is an indication of the continued strength of the Welsh language literary tradition that the two major Welsh poets writing in English of the First World War were born in London.

Edward Thomas (1878–1917) was born of Welsh parents, and the extent of his influence, and his body of writing on his ancestors' homeland make him a significant voice in the history of Welsh writing in English.

His poem 'At the Team's Head-Brass' begins with nature in regenerative mode, with 'two lovers' disappearing into the wood. But an ominous chord is immediately struck as the ploughman's horses turn, and:

**'Instead of treading me down,
the ploughman leaned**

**Upon the handles to say
or ask a word'.**

War's 'treading down' is evoked and the poem is made up of a conversation between the ploughman and a soldier, who is perhaps on leave. The war's impact on rural life is reflected in the fact that the removal of an elm is indefinitely deferred, for the men who would do the work are gone.

The development of the poem is dictated by the coming and going of the plough: the speaker takes a realistic view of war and his likelihood of coming out of it unscathed. The impact of war extends deep into the rural life that Thomas explored in his work. He died far from that landscape, from an exploding shell at Arras at Easter 1917.

Like Thomas, David Jones (1895–1974) was born in London but lived through his experiences as a private with the Royal Welch Fusiliers at the Western Front. The nature of his Welsh ancestry and the Welsh element in British history were abiding concerns of his work. His long, hybrid, prose-poem of the First World War *In Parenthesis* (1937), makes widespread use of Welsh. Dai Greatcoat, the central figure, famously 'articulates his English with alien care' and there are moments where the trenches themselves are transformed into areas of Wales in the disturbed, patriotic imaginations of Dai and Arthur Lewis.

This kind of incongruous juxtaposition is part of Jones's ironic style. In depicting the mixture of Welsh, Cockneys

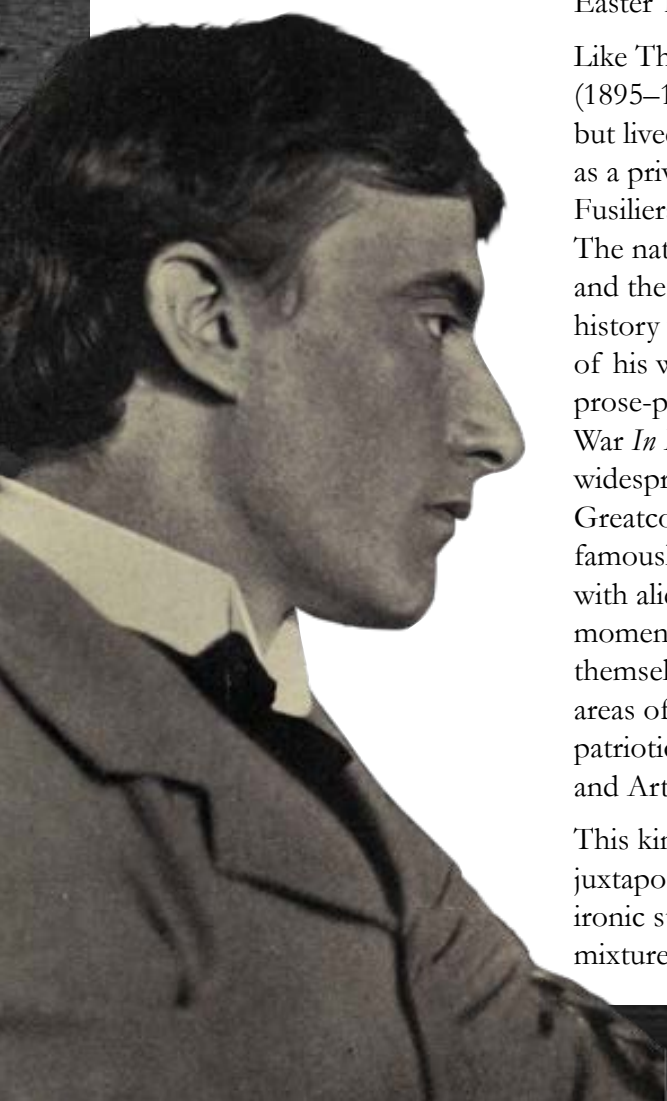


David Jones. By kind permission of the National Library of Wales

and Jews within the regiment, he emphasises dialectical and linguistic differences, and refers to the distinct races that intermingle in the trenches.

The 'genuine Taffies' seem to carry considerable significance within this world of racially and sexually hybrid, marginal characters. The Welsh have a language that takes them back to the 'Gododdin', a poem that in being written in 'northern Britain' (Jones's phrase) in the 6th century 'connects us with a very ancient unity and mingling of races; with the Island as a corporate inheritance, with the remembrance of Rome as an European unity'.

Against the ravages of war Jones turns to his Welshness as the basis for reconstructing a desired wholeness. Where Edward Thomas's work is characterised by an inward melancholia which he associates in romantic fashion with the land of his parents, David Jones draws on the First World War to offer a deep, almost archaeological, exploration of the cultural strands that have contributed to the making of a modern Wales within Britain.



Hedd Wyn and Cynan

On 31 July 2017 we will remember not only one of the major milestones of Welsh literature and the First World War but also an event which has established itself as a part of Welsh history in the twentieth century.



Hedd Wyn. By kind permission of the Archives, Bangor University

That day marks a century since the death of Private Ellis Humphrey Evans (1887–1917) from Trawsfynydd, Merionethshire, a man better known ever since as Hedd Wyn. This was the poet from an ordinary agricultural background who was awarded the Chair at the National Eisteddfod in Birkenhead in September when he had been killed in the war over a month before.

But despite its title, the poem 'Yr Arwr' (The Hero) contains only allegorical references to the war, and Hedd Wyn did not have the opportunity to write many poems based directly on his military experience. And so although he is the Welsh poet immediately identified with the war, he is not the most significant.

That position is claimed by another man, a poet baptised in the name of Albert Evans Jones (1895–1970), but who is more familiar in Wales by the name Cynan. In 1916

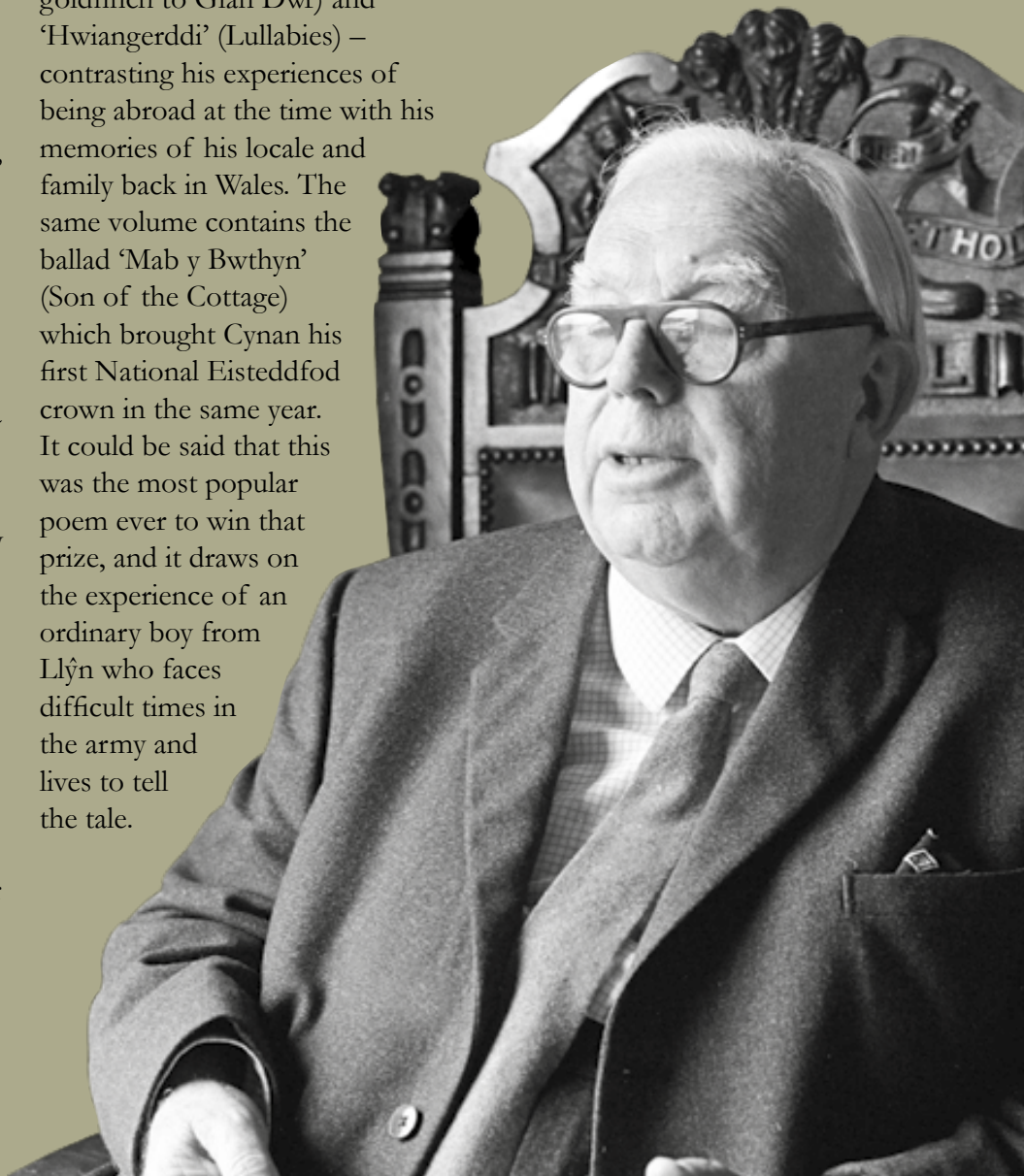
he joined an RAMC unit formed specifically for theological students, and by September of that year found himself in Macedonia in Greece. While there he was ordained a minister and appointed chaplain, and before the end of the war served with the army in France.

It was these experiences that gave rise to the poems he collected together in the volume *Telyn y Nos* (Night Harp) in 1921, with many of them – such as 'Anfon y Nico i Lan Dŵr' (Sending the goldfinch to Glan Dŵr) and 'Hwiangerddi' (Lullabies) – contrasting his experiences of being abroad at the time with his memories of his locale and family back in Wales. The same volume contains the ballad 'Mab y Bwthyn' (Son of the Cottage) which brought Cynan his first National Eisteddfod crown in the same year. It could be said that this was the most popular poem ever to win that prize, and it draws on the experience of an ordinary boy from Llŷn who faces difficult times in the army and lives to tell the tale.

Part of the secret of the success and appeal of these poems is that in them Cynan succeeded in conveying, in a convincing and intelligible way, both real and nostalgic, the experience of modern warfare for both members of the forces and civilians.

If we wish to see how words were found in contemporary poetry to express the varied and novel experiences of the generation of 1914–18, it is to Cynan's poems that we should turn first of all.

(below) Cynan. By kind permission of the National Library of Wales



The Police of South Wales and the First World War



Glamorgan Police War Memorial. By kind permission of Gareth Madge

South Wales Police came into being in 1969 following the amalgamation of the police forces of Glamorgan, Cardiff, Swansea and Merthyr. During the First World War these forces, along with the Neath Borough Police which merged with Glamorgan in 1947, were responsible for policing the areas subsequently covered by the South Wales Police.

The war had a substantial impact on policing. Policemen became key recruits for the armed forces. Chief Constables were encouraged to release men for service and several hundred from the forces mentioned joined the colours. Captain Lionel Lindsay, Chief Constable of Glamorgan, was particularly supportive of the Welsh Guards, formed in 1915.

The departure of so many for the war placed considerable strain on the remaining policemen. There were many new regulations to be enforced, key installations to be protected and foreign nationals, especially those from enemy nations, to be dealt with. The war's impact was also reflected in the numbers

of policemen who died or were injured. It was their sacrifice which prompted South Wales Police to establish in 2014 a Project Group to research the stories of those who had served. Since then:

- Information has been compiled in relation to the 93 police officers who died, most of whom are recorded on the Glamorgan Police War Memorial at South Wales Police Headquarters in Bridgend and on memorial tablets or plaques for the Cardiff, Swansea and Merthyr forces.
- Booklets have been produced for 1914 and 1915 containing biographies of those who died. Further booklets will be produced

for each of the remaining years of the centenary commemorations together with others on specific subjects. These booklets can be viewed on the websites of South Wales Police (www.south-wales.police.uk/en/about-us/museum/first-world-war-centenary/) and People's Collection Wales (www.peoplescollection.wales/users/9665).

- Commemorative crosses have been placed on the graves of police officers in Wales, England, France and Belgium. Wreaths have also been laid at the Thiepval, Menin Gate and Loos Memorials and the Welsh Dragon Memorial at Mametz Wood. In all 80 policemen have been remembered in this way.

The stories of notable personalities include those of:



Lieutenant Ernest James Rollings, MC.
By kind permission of Mrs Anne Day

Ernest James Rollings: a Glamorgan policeman who later served with the Neath Police. He commanded a tank at the Third Battle of Ypres in 1917 and was awarded the MC for his bravery in the battle, where he went to the aid of a wounded officer. He later served with the Tank Corps at the Battle of Cambrai in 1917. In August 1918 he commanded a section of armoured cars during the Battle of Amiens and recovered top-secret German maps and documents in a daring raid on one of their headquarters. For this action he was awarded a second MC.

In the 1930s, as a result of press interest in the 1918 raid, he became a national hero, described as 'The Man who Won the War'. He was made a Freeman of the Borough of Neath and was presented with a cheque for £5000 as a gift from a Lady Houston in recognition of his bravery. Despite being severely wounded he returned to the police after the war and was acting Chief Constable of Neath at the time of his retirement in 1943.



CSM Richard 'Dick' Thomas.
By kind permission of Richard Thomas

Dick Thomas: the former Welsh rugby international and Glamorgan policeman was killed in action at Mametz Wood on 7 July 1916 whilst serving as a Company Sergeant Major with the Cardiff City Battalion of the Welsh Regiment. In 2015 a building in Bridgend, used jointly by South Wales Police and Bridgend County Borough Council, was opened by the First Minister and named Tŷ Richard Thomas in his honour.



Sergeant Frederick William Mallin.
Penarth Times, 13 April 1916

Frederick William Mallin: a Glamorgan policeman who was one of the first two recipients of the Military Medal, instituted in 1916, and awarded to him for his actions during the bombardment of Hartlepool by the German Navy in 1914. He survived the war and returned to police service.



Frederick William Smith: a Glamorgan Police Inspector who became a Lieutenant Colonel and commanded the Cardiff City Battalion from 1916 onwards, at Mametz Wood, Pilekem Ridge and elsewhere. Awarded the DSO, he returned to the police, became a superintendent and retired as Deputy Chief Constable of Glamorgan.

Lieutenant Colonel Frederick William Smith.
By kind permission of the South Wales Police Museum

The work of the Project Group will continue until the conclusion of the centenary commemorations. South Wales Police is proud of the bravery and sacrifice of all those from its predecessor forces who served during the War.

They will not be forgotten.

Welsh Rugby and the First World War

We will never know how many Welsh rugby players died in the First World War. Sportsmen throughout Wales responded enthusiastically to the call to arms and the Welsh Rugby Union suspended all club fixtures for the duration.

Although the WRU's attempts after the war to compile a roll of honour of club players never materialised, we do know that thirteen Welsh rugby internationals – all volunteers – died on active service. The lives of these thirteen men, born in different parts of Wales and brought up in varying social and educational contexts, illustrate the many diverse aspects of pre-war Welsh society, as well as the socially democratic nature of Welsh rugby. They also took part in many other sports. They are, therefore, representative of that whole generation of Welshmen who went off to war.

By 1917 nine of the thirteen had already lost their lives and sadly three more would follow during that year. The greatest cause of death in the war was not the machine-gun or gas but artillery, and all three Welsh internationals who died in 1917 were victims of shell-fire behind the immediate front line.

The first was Brinley Richard Lewis, a Swansea player from Pontardawe who had been educated at Swansea Grammar School and Cambridge University, where he won three rugby Blues. A brilliant wing, he was capped twice by Wales in 1912 and 1913,

and when he enlisted he was working as a solicitor's articled clerk in Swansea. A survivor of Mametz Wood, 'Bryn' was a major in 122 Brigade Royal Field Artillery, 38th (Welsh) Division, who were holding the line in the Ypres Salient opposite Pilkem Ridge. On the morning of 2 April 1917 he was taking his breakfast behind the gun lines near Boesinghe, when he was caught by a high velocity shell and killed instantly.

The second casualty was David Westacott, a tough docker from Grangetown who played at forward for Cardiff for seven seasons, during one of the club's most successful periods. He won one cap for Wales in 1906. Despite being a family man, he joined up early in the war and saw much action, including the battles of Aubers Ridge, Loos and the Somme, where he was badly wounded.



(right) Lieutenant Philip Dudley 'Phil' Waller. The Rugby Football Internationals Roll of Honour 1914-18 by E. H. D. Sewell (pub. T. C. & E.C. Jack 1919).

On 28 August 1917, serving as a private in the 2/6th Battalion Gloucestershire Regiment during the Third Battle of Ypres, he was killed in a support trench near Wieltje by a random shell on what was reported to be a 'quiet' day. Each year on 10 November – the anniversary of the end of Third Ypres – the people of Passchendaele commemorate all who died there by remembering the lives of three combatants – one British, one Canadian and one German. In the 2015 'Passchendaele Ceremony' the Welsh docker 'Dai' Westacott was chosen to represent all the men of the British Army who died in that horrendous battle.

Philip Dudley Waller died in the aftermath of the Battle of Cambrai which, like Third Ypres, failed to provide the hoped-for breakthrough. Born in Bath, Phil was brought up in Llanelli, where he attended the Intermediate School. He joined Newport rugby club after securing an engineering job at Newport docks. Only nineteen when he won the first of his six Welsh caps at forward, Phil was never on the

losing side for Wales and was a member of the Grand Slam team of 1908–9. After touring with the 1910 British Lions in South Africa – where he played in an astonishing twenty-three of the twenty-four matches – he stayed on in that country. Thus it was that he served in the war with the 71st (South African) Siege Battery, Royal

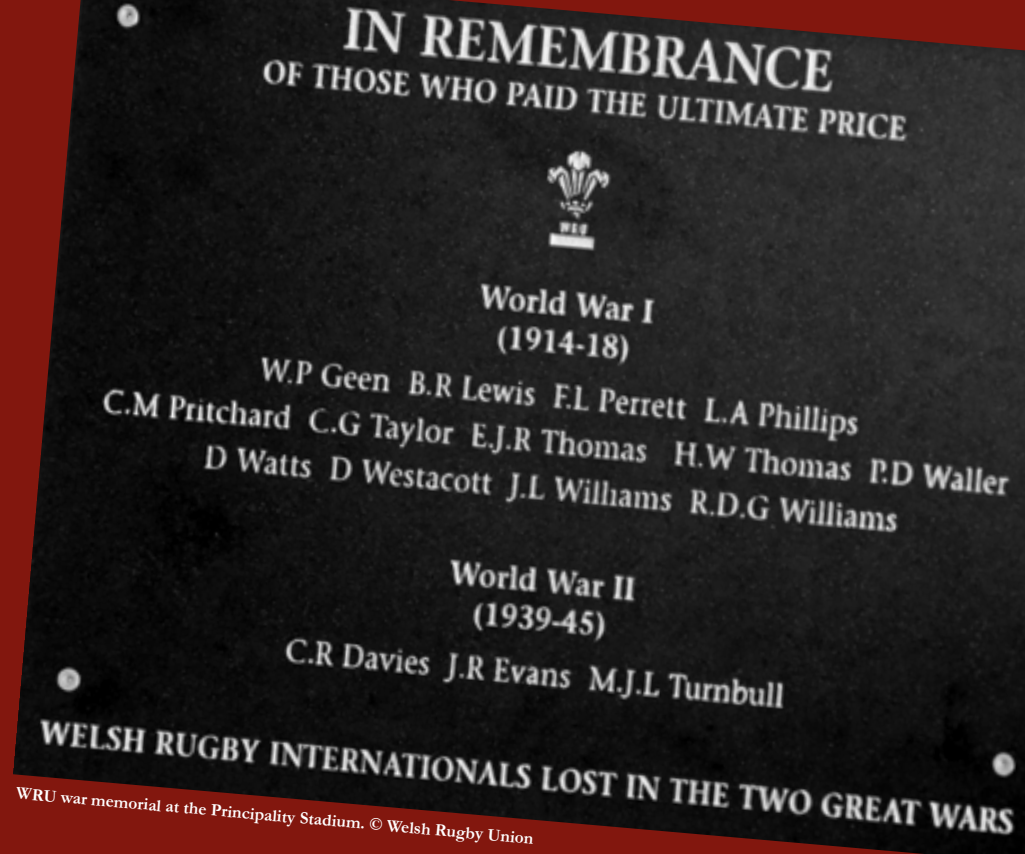
Garrison Artillery. He fought on the Somme in 1916 and throughout 1917, when he was commissioned in the field for distinguished service. After fighting at Cambrai Lieutenant Waller was going home on leave on 14 December 1917. He had just begun his journey to the railway station when his car was struck by a stray shell near Bapaume and he and his travelling companion were killed.

All were victims of the casual attrition which was the daily experience of life on the Western Front in 1917. Like all Welsh rugby internationals who died during the war, these three very dedicated and multi-talented Welshmen had achieved a great deal in their personal and sporting lives and their deaths were a great loss to Welsh society.

Brinley Lewis is buried at Ferme-Olivier Cemetery, Elverdinge, Belgium.

David Westacott is commemorated on the Tyne Cot Memorial to the Missing, Zonnebeke, Belgium.

Philip Waller is buried at Red Cross Corner Cemetery, Beugny, France.



WRU war memorial at the Principality Stadium. © Welsh Rugby Union



(left) Major Brinley Richard 'Bryn' Lewis. The Rugby Football Internationals Roll of Honour 1914-1918 by E. H. D. Sewell (pub. T. C. & E. C. Jack 1919).

(right) Private David Westacott. The Rugby Football Internationals Roll of Honour 1914-1918 by E. H. D. Sewell (pub. T. C. & E. C. Jack 1919).

Travelling exhibitions and events programmes

Working with groups across Wales, WCIA have developed three travelling exhibitions which aim to stimulate community exploration and responses to:

Remembering for Peace:

Through the Welsh Book of Remembrance, exploring soldiers' stories and the impact of war and loss on Wales' local communities (Narberth, Feb – Apr 2017; Ynys Môn, May – Aug 2017) .

Belief and Action: Exploring opposition to war, questions of conscience and choice then and now, and stories behind the names in the Pearce Register of Conscientious Objectors.

Peace and Goodwill: Exploring the aspirations, hopes and dreams of young people through the Urdd's International Youth Message of Peace and Goodwill, broadcast every year since 1922.

As well as building on these themes, we are seeking community partners and volunteers to help develop new content for local exhibition and community venues, exploring:

Women – Poppies, War and Peace:

The stories of women and movements who have been at the forefront of responding to war and working towards peace, from global to local. This will be displayed as part of WCIA's involvement in the Poppies: Weeping Window exhibition at the Senedd in August–September 2017.

Refugees and Sanctuary:

From Belgian to Basque to Syrians today, those displaced by conflict through the years have sought sanctuary, and have made a huge contribution to Welsh society.

International Solidarity:

From the 1920s to today, Wales' outward-looking, internationalist and campaigning movements – from the League of Nations to CND, Anti-Apartheid and Wales Africa Links – have shaped our relationships with the world.

To host an exhibition or develop a programme of community activities on any of these themes, please contact walesforpeace@wcia.org.uk



Montage of Urdd Peace & Goodwill messages displayed in Oriol Pendtisth, Gwynedd, Oct-Nov 2016. © Welsh Centre for International Affairs

Community Peace Heritage WCIA

and partners are supporting community groups to explore and share their own 'hidden histories' of war and peace heritage. The Caernarfon Peace Trail (now available as smartphone app from Apple and Android stores), brought together a range of community groups and hidden histories previously unknown to many.



This inspired a re-enactment of the 1926 North Wales Women's Peace Pilgrimage (below) to mark World Peace Day (21 September) 2016, for which a commemorative plaque can now be seen on Caernarfon's Quayside (below left).



Images © Welsh Centre for International Affairs





(above and below) Pupils of Ysgol Tryfan at Caernarfon Castle. © Ysgol Tryfan, Bangor

Ysgol Tryfan, Bangor

It was a slightly damp July day in Caernarfon, but the weather didn't mar the experience of Ysgol Tryfan pupils one little bit.



More than 150 pupils from Year 7 and Year 8 had the exciting experience of attending a workshop that had been provided by the Museum of Royal Welch Fusiliers, located in Caernarfon castle. Every pupil had the opportunity to handle original artefacts from the First World War as well as a chance to experience life as a common soldier, led by the Royal Welch Fusiliers who recreated the past through role play.

In the following school year, pupils who had attended workshops in Caernarfon went on to share and expand their knowledge and understanding of these experiences. They became aware of, and appreciated the huge contribution Bangor people had made to the First World War. In co-operation with the Royal Welch Fusiliers, groups of pupils from Year 7 (led by Year 9) have now begun the process of creating a resource based on the book *Cofio'r Dewrion* and aim to add to the resource over

the next two years until a voice-over and an image of each soldier / sailor has been completed. This resource will then be shared with the Royal Welch Fusiliers and when complete will be uploaded to the internet through the school website. Local primary schools have also had the opportunity to share experiences and knowledge during visits and open evenings. Year 9 pupils in the school year 2016–2017 will have the opportunity to upload information about Bangor troops that has already been collected on the new website and Wales at War app. www.walesatwar.org/site/home

Meurig Jones, Head of History at Ysgol Tryfan, said, 'The outcomes of activities such as these have definitely added to the understanding and pupils' interest in the importance of remembering WWI and will certainly lay a solid foundation to expand on those studies in the coming years. This project fulfilled all the objectives set out in the original proposal.'

Cowbridge Comprehensive School

At the beginning of July the Headteacher decided to collapse the whole school timetable for Key Stage 3 to commemorate the First World War.

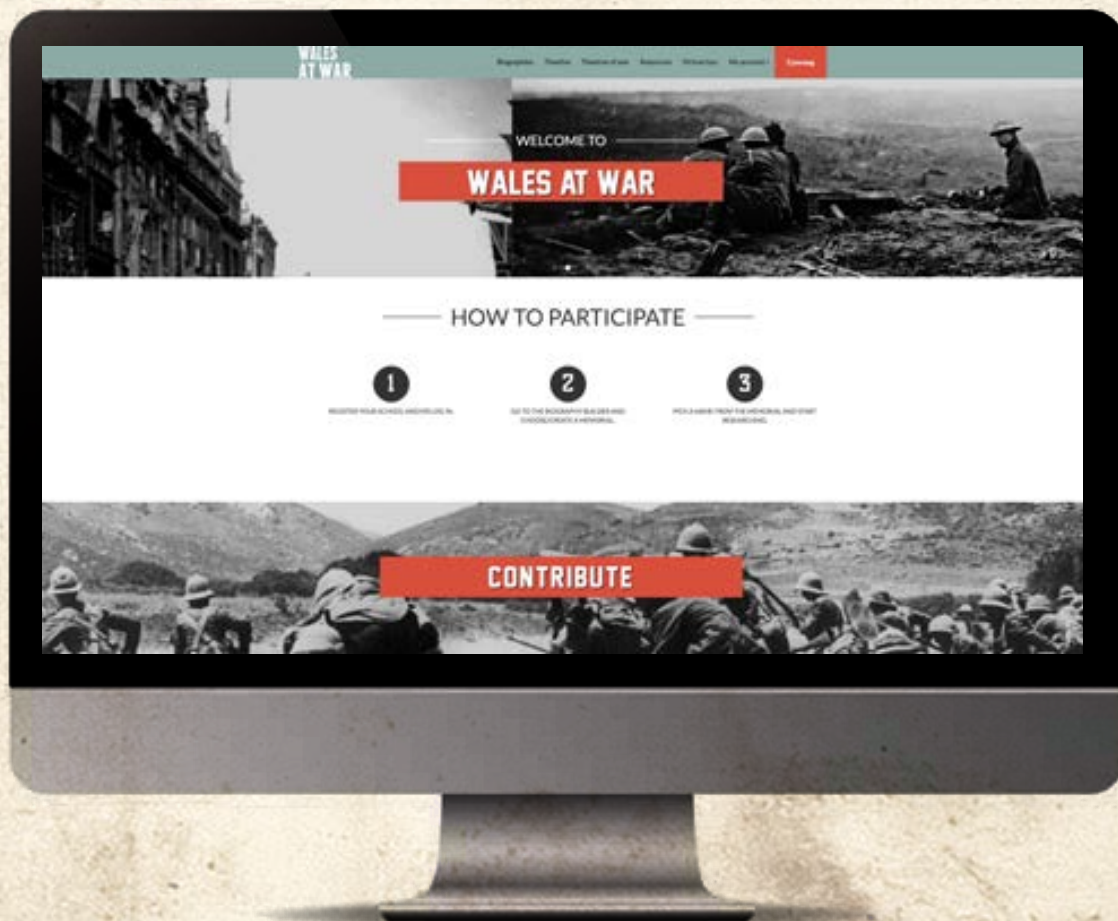
It was a very successful day as the History Department managed to involve all departments from English to Physical Education. 'Our Key stage 3 pupils, approximately 670 learners, experienced four lessons; all these lessons were based around different aspects of the First World War. The English department focused on poetry whilst our Art Department focused on the meaning of art produced during trench warfare. Our practical departments offered activities from making commemoration medals to baking cakes following wartime recipes.'

The lunchtime menu was also themed as the canteen staff fully entered into the spirit of the day by offering 'Kitchener's soup' and 'Toad in the hole – tommy style'. Whilst eating lunch, pupils watched 'Oh! What a Lovely War'.

The highlight of the day was a whole school service which was conducted on the school premises. The service involved many partnerships and stakeholders: governors, parents and feeder primary schools. The Ethics and Philosophy Department arranged a very poignant service which involved many pupils and staff.

Its focus was on the local boys whose names are carved on the Cowbridge War memorial. The service ended with the sounding of the 'Last Post' which was arranged by the Music Department.

'As a school we think it was a very worthwhile multi-disciplinary and active learning project and was an invaluable opportunity for our younger pupils to learn about the First World War and elements of local history.'



Sources of Funding – First World War Centenary Projects



© National Library of Wales

If you are planning a project to commemorate the First World War Centenary in Wales, here's some advice about organisations that can offer grants and other funding support.

Heritage Lottery Fund, First World War: 'Then and Now' Programme

The Heritage Lottery Fund (HLF) 'First World War: Then and Now' programme is providing grants of £3,000 to £10,000 for communities to mark the Centenary of the First World War.

Funding is available to help groups, communities and organisations mark the Centenary by exploring, conserving and sharing the heritage of the First World War from memorials, buildings and sites, to photographs, letters and literature. It's a rolling programme which means you can apply any time and applications are assessed in eight weeks.

Visit their website for application forms, guidance and examples of projects www.hlf.org.uk or email: wales@hlf.org.uk

Our Heritage Programme – Heritage Lottery Fund

The Our Heritage Programme is for any type of project related to national, regional or local heritage in the UK. Grants are available for more than £10,000 and up to £100,000, applications are welcomed from not-for-profit organisations, private owners of heritage (including individuals and for-profit organisations) and partnerships. www.hlf.org.uk

Young Roots Heritage Lottery Fund

The Young Roots programme is for projects that engage young people, aged 11 to 25, with heritage in the UK. Grants of more than £10,000 and up to £50,000 are available to fund partnerships of heritage and youth organisations to help young people shape and deliver their own projects in safe environments www.hlf.org.uk

Cadw – Grants for War Memorials in Wales

Developed in partnership with the War Memorials Trust, this scheme will help to safeguard memorials for future generations, with grants of up to 70% of the eligible costs (up to a maximum of £10,000) available for conservation and repair.

In addition to this scheme Cadw also offer other grants to contribute to the costs of repairing and restoring historic assets as well as match funding community, local authority and third sector-led projects.

For more information and guidance, visit the Help, Advice and Grants section of the Cadw website: www.cadw.wales.gov.uk

War Memorials Trust

Grants are available to repair and conserve war memorials from the War Memorials Trust. The Trust can also advise on appropriate conservation methods.

You can find further details on the War Memorials Trust website: www.war memorials.org or telephone: 020 7233 7356.

Memorials Grant Scheme

Additional help may be available through this scheme run by the Department for Culture, Media and Sport in Wales and England, which refunds VAT incurred in the construction, repair and maintenance of memorials.

You can find further details on the memorials grant scheme website: www.memorialgrant.org.uk or by telephone: 0845 600 6430.

Federation of Museums and Galleries in Wales Small Grants Scheme

Under this scheme grants are offered to Museums in Wales twice a year, with priority given to supporting smaller projects. From 2017 the maximum grant level during the spring grant round will be increased to £10,000, and in the autumn round, grants will be limited to a maximum £3,000. The match funding requirement will be a minimum 10% for all grants. Successful projects include conservation and specialist equipment, outreach and lifelong learning projects, development of partnership working and professional advice. Museums must be Accredited and be a member of the Federation. For more information visit the Grants page of www.welshmuseumsfederation.org

Arts Council Wales

If a project has a cultural or artistic dimension it may be possible to apply for support from the Arts Council of Wales www.artswales.org.uk. They also offer advice on how to apply for funding and give details of a number of other sources of funding available to arts organisations and individuals.

Schools

Thanks to new funding from the Welsh Government, every secondary school in Wales has the opportunity to apply to receive up to £1,000 to develop creative and innovative projects to commemorate the First World War.

Each school is able to decide how best they can do this, and they could also work with other schools and undertake collaborative projects. Schools interested in applying should e-mail: FWWCommemorationGrant@Wales.gsi.gov.uk to receive a grant application pack.

In addition to the public bodies listed here, private charities or commercial businesses may be prepared to support commemorative projects, especially if they are directly related to the charity or business enterprise itself.

Online help in finding grant-giving bodies is provided by www.grantnet.com and the Charities Aid Foundation publishes a regular Directory of grant-aiding trusts, often available at local libraries.

Fund-raising requires imagination and persistence: there is no limit to the number of potential sources. Good luck.

Discover more about how Wales is remembering the First World War and other ways you can get involved: www.walesremembers.org

Uploading events to the *Cymru'n Cofio* Wales Remembers 1914-1918 website

Cymru'n Cofio Wales Remembers 1914-1918 is the official programme to mark the centenary of the First World War in Wales. The Programme is coordinated by the Welsh Government, working in partnership with organisations from across Wales and beyond. Its website is a focal point for information on the latest news, projects, events and signposting of information for the commemoration from 2014 to 2018.

To post your events or projects on the *Cymru'n Cofio* Wales Remembers 1914-1918 website, please visit (www.walesremembers.org/events/) or (www.walesremembers.org/projects/). If you are issuing any press releases regarding your First World War project which you would like to be considered for the *Cymru'n Cofio* Wales Remembers 1914-1918 website, please send to (www.walesremembers.org/get-in-touch/). To share events on our twitter feed please copy [@walesremembers](https://twitter.com/walesremembers).

Useful Links:

Website: www.walesremembers.org

Twitter: [@walesremembers](https://twitter.com/walesremembers)

Facebook: *Cymru'n Cofio* Wales Remembers 1914-1918



Events

NOVEMBER 2013

28 Nov 2013 - 11 Nov 2018

Launch of the Great War and the Valleys Online Exhibition

Merthyr Tydfil

<http://merthyrww1.llgc.org.uk/en/items/show/13>

During an event at The College Merthyr Tydfil on Thursday, 28 November John Griffiths AM, the then-Minister for Culture and Sport launched The Great War and the Valleys digital exhibition, created by historian Dr. Paul O'Leary of Aberystwyth University. The exhibition looks at a series of specific events in Merthyr Tydfil and the Cynon Valley but also addresses how we can commemorate the diverse and controversial set of events that occurred during 1914-18.

It details the harrowing experience of war in the trenches but also documents the opposition to war and the impact of the conflict on civilian life. The 'home front' is an important part of the exhibition. It draws attention to how women's lives were changed by the war and how controversial events like the miners' strike of July 1915 were reported. It also sheds light on the 'spy scare' of 1914 and the arrival of groups of Belgian refugees.

Dr. O'Leary's online presentation will remain at The College Merthyr Tydfil for the benefit of its staff and students. The digital exhibition drew heavily on material digitised as part of the The Welsh

The Welsh Government is not responsible for events arranged by external organisations, individuals or groups. Some events may require booking or involve an entry fee. Please contact the event organisers directly for details.

Experience of the First World War online digital archive, which was also launched at the event (please see www.walesremembers.org/the-national-library-of-wales-launches-the-welsh-experience-of-the-first-world-war/).

The Minister said: "This new digital exhibition is the culmination of widespread collaboration between local and national institutions that will help our communities better understand the impact of the First World War and the resultant enduring changes to Welsh society.

"It is a further contribution to the wide-ranging programme to commemorate the First World War, which is being developed by the Welsh Government."

The Welsh Experience of the First World War was developed as a collaborative initiative led by the National Library of Wales, in partnership with the Archives and Special Collections of Wales (partners are Aberystwyth University; Bangor University, Cardiff University; Swansea University; the University of Wales Trinity St David; BBC Cymru Wales; The People's Collection, Wales; and archives and local records offices that are part of ARCW: the Archives and Records Council of Wales). The project was funded by a £500,000 grant from the Jisc - Content programme as part of their work in support of education and research, and through support from the partner organisations.

JULY 2014

15 Jul 2014 10:00am - 31 Oct 2018 4:30pm

Exhibition: A Lost Generation

Roderic Bowen Library and Archives, University of Wales Trinity Saint David, Lampeter, Ceredigion, SA48 7ED

www.uwtsd.ac.uk

An exhibition of archive material telling the story of St David's College through the Great War.

AUGUST 2014

1 Aug 2014 - 11 Nov 2018

Travelling Exhibition - "Gwent in the Great War"

Various locations in Gwent

www.walesremembers.org

Organised by the Western Front Association Gwent branch, and in Partnership with MALD and Gwent Archives.

This travelling exhibition will be displayed at a variety of locations across the county of Gwent during the four year commemorative period.

Contact: strong@btinternet.com or 01291 425638

5 Aug 2014 - 11 Nov 2018

Faces of WW1

Royal Welch Fusiliers Museum, Caernarfon Castle, Caernarfon Gwynedd, LL55 2AY

www.rwfmuseum.org.uk

Collecting and displaying the details and photographs of every Royal Welch Fusilier who fell in WW1.

A nationwide search for photographs, helped by historical societies, war memorial projects, county archives and volunteers to find over 10,500 photos of the RWF who were lost in WW1. Help us reunite the Regiment by bringing these boys home.

Each man commemorated on the centenary of his death at the Museum.

Contact us on 01286 673362 or on rwmuseum1@btconnect.com if you can help us or if you need more information.

AUGUST 2016

5 Aug 2016 - 1 Mar 2017

Poppies for Remembrance

National Wool Museum, Dre-fach Felindre, Llandysul, Carmarthenshire, SA44 5UP

www.museumwales.ac.uk/wool

A natural history exhibition looking at the poppy and how it became a symbol of remembrance.

An Amgueddfa Cymru Touring Exhibition

0300 111 2 333

wool@museumwales.ac.uk

24 Aug 2016 10:00am
- 29 Jan 2017 5:00pm

For Freedom and For Empire

National Waterfront Museum, Oystermouth Road, Maritime Quarter, Swansea, SA1 3RD

www.museumwales.ac.uk/wool

“If the men of Arfon choose to shelter beneath the mountains of Snowdonia, and therefore neglect their duty, then they will eternally lose the prime ideal of Nationalism – namely the opportunity to fight for freedom and for empire....”

These are the words of Canon RT Jones, Bethesda in 1914. It's often assumed that all communities and industries across Wales responded enthusiastically to the recruitment campaign which preceded conscription. The exhibition looks at responses in the slate quarrying communities of Wales, explaining if and why these communities found it difficult to respond.

For further information please contact the museum direct on 0300 111 2 333 or via email: waterfront@museumwales.ac.uk

NOVEMBER 2016

3 Nov 2016 - 29 Jan 2017

“When Dai Became Tommy”

National Waterfront Museum, Swansea, Oystermouth Road Maritime Quarter, Swansea Swansea, SA1 3RD

www.museumwales.ac.uk/swansea

Welsh soldiers fought on every battlefield on which British forces were engaged. Wherever Welsh soldiers fought, there were miners amongst them. A lot of them served as Tunnellers on the Western Front. These miners fought their own private war under, rather than in the trenches.

JANUARY 2017

28 Jan 2017 - 28 Jan 2017

Cofio Hedd Wyn Concert

Elm Hall Methodist Church, Elm Hall Dr, Liverpool, L18 1LF

A concert arranged by Dr Ben Rees in conjunction with Côr Rygbi Gogledd Cymru.

FEBRUARY 2017

1 Feb 2017 1:15pm - 1 Feb 2017

“Yr Ysgwrn: Cadw'r Drws yn Agored” - Naomi Jones

National Library of Wales, Penglais Road, Aberystwyth, Ceredigion, SY23 3BU

www.llgc.org.uk/en

A presentation of the history of Yr Ysgwrn, one of Wales' most famous homes and the efforts by the Snowdonia National Park to keep its door open for future generations. Event in Welsh with simultaneous translation.

Free admission by ticket
Tickets (01970) 632 548
events.library.wales

4 Feb 2017

Yr Ysgwrn Volunteering Fair

Yr Ysgwrn, Trawsfynydd, Gwynedd, LL41 4UW

www.eryri-npa.gov.uk/visiting/yr-ysgwrn

Volunteering fair held at Yr Ysgwrn, home of the poet Hedd Wyn, who was posthumously awarded the bardic chair of 1917 having been killed during the Battle of Passchendaele a few weeks previously.

4 Feb 2017 11:00am - 4 Feb 2017 3:00pm

Tales from the Trenches

Firing Line, Museum of the Welsh Soldier, The Interpretation Centre, Cardiff Castle, Castle Street, Cardiff, CF10 3RB

www.cardiffcastlemuseum.org.uk

To celebrate National Storytelling Week join our First World War Tommy as he reveals stories from the trenches.

18 Feb 2017 - 2 Sep 2017

Fallen Poets: Hedd Wyn & Edward Thomas

National Library of Wales, Penglais Road, Aberystwyth, Ceredigion, SY23 3BU

www.llgc.org.uk/en

One hundred years ago two poets were killed in battle during the Great War: Hedd Wyn and Edward Thomas. Through our diverse collections we will celebrate the life and work of these war poets.

18 Feb 2017 10:30am - 18 Feb 2017 2:45pm

Keeping the Family Posted

Firing Line, Museum of the Welsh Soldier, The Interpretation Centre, Cardiff Castle, Castle Street, Cardiff, CF10 3RB

www.cardiffcastlemuseum.org.uk

Join historian Sally Pointer as she talks about postcards and communication in the First World War. Have a chance to test your textile skills and create your own. Adults only and booking necessary by emailing education@cardiffcastlemuseum.org.uk or calling 02920 873623. Workshops take place at 10:30am, 12:00pm and 1:45pm.

22 Feb 2017 11:00am - 22 Feb 2017 3:00pm

Postcards Home

Firing Line, Museum of the Welsh Soldier, The Interpretation Centre, Cardiff Castle, Castle Street, Cardiff, CF10 3RB

www.cardiffcastlemuseum.org.uk

Discover the stories of the families and soldiers of the First

World War by taking a closer look at our First World War postcard collection and make your own to take home.

24 Feb 2017 11:00am - 24 Feb 2017 4:00pm

Tommy Talks

Firing Line, Museum of the Welsh Soldier, The Interpretation Centre, Cardiff Castle, Castle Street, Cardiff, CF10 3RB

www.cardiffcastlemuseum.org.uk

Find out what life was like for Tommies in the First World War. Suitable for all ages.

MARCH 2017

8 Mar 2017 11:00am - 8 Mar 2017 3:00pm

International Women's Day

Firing Line, Museum of the Welsh Soldier, The Interpretation Centre, Cardiff Castle, Castle Street Cardiff, CF10 3RB

www.cardiffcastlemuseum.org.uk

In partnership with EnergiZe Media we will be celebrating the role of women in the First World War through costumed interpretation, talks and activities.

APRIL 2017

Spring 2017

Reopening of Yr Ysgwrn to the public

Yr Ysgwrn, Trawsfynydd, Gwynedd, LL41 4UW

www.eryri-npa.gov.uk/home

Reopening of Yr Ysgwrn - home of the poet Hedd Wyn, who was posthumously awarded the bardic chair of 1917 having been killed during the Battle of Passchendaele

a few weeks previously – to the public following redevelopment. Some of the main changes will be:

- Opening the farmhouse to the public, including the buttery, the pantry and the bedrooms with interpretation in these rooms focusing on the life and work of Hedd Wyn
- Converting Beudy Llwyd (an old cow house) to a welcome building which will include a reception, cafe, education room, study room and an exhibition room
- Restoring Beudy Tŷ (an old barn) to include a film about the Great War, interpretation of rural life and culture of the period, and adapting the building to enable events to be held there
- Turn the Pigsty to a Bat House
- Demolish the existing agricultural shed and build a new environmentally friendly shed (with grass roof), in its place
- In addition, there will be a specific car park for visitors and a biomass boiler will be built next to the pigsty.

5 Apr 2017 1:15pm - 5 Apr 2017

Edward Thomas - Talk by Dr Andrew Webb

National Library of Wales, Penglais Road, Aberystwyth, Ceredigion, SY23 3BU

www.llgc.org.uk/en

Discover the story of Edward Thomas, poet, and novelist. He enlisted in 1915, and was killed in action during the Battle of Arras in 1917, soon after arriving in France.

Free admission by ticket

Tickets (01970) 632 548 events.library.wales

10 Apr 2017 10:00am - 10 Apr 2017 3:00pm

Tales from the Trenches and Women Workers

Firing Line, Museum of the Welsh Soldier, The Interpretation Centre, Cardiff Castle, Castle Street, Cardiff, CF10 3RB

www.cardiffcastlemuseum.org.uk

Come along to the museum and find out more about the role that Welsh soldiers played during military campaigns, including the Tommy in the First World War. The museum will bring the past to life through museum staff dressed in uniforms of these historical periods.

We will also be looking at the role of women during the First World War. Get up close and hear from a Voluntary Aid Detachment Nurse and learn how shells were made by a canary girl from a munitions factory.

12 Apr 2017 11:00am - 12 Apr 2017 4:00pm

Meet a Soldier from the Past

Firing Line, Museum of the Welsh Soldier, The Interpretation Centre, Cardiff Castle, Castle Street, Cardiff, CF10 3RB

www.cardiffcastlemuseum.org.uk

Come along to the museum and find out more about the role that Welsh soldiers played during military campaigns, including the First World War Tommy. Talks will run at 11am, 1pm and 3pm.

This experience forms part of the admission to Cardiff Castle. Cardiff Castle Key Card Holders go free.

19 Apr 2017 11:00am - 19 Apr 2017 4:00pm

Soldiers From the Past

Firing Line, Museum of the Welsh Soldier, The Interpretation Centre, Cardiff Castle, Castle Street, Cardiff, CF10 3RB

www.cardiffcastlemuseum.org.uk

Come along to the museum and find out more about the role that Welsh soldiers played during military campaigns, including the First World War Tommy. Talks will run at 11am, 1pm and 3pm. This experience forms part of the admission to Cardiff Castle. Cardiff Castle Key Card Holders go free.

19 Apr 2017 9:00am - 20 Apr 2017 6:00pm

Edward Thomas Centenary Conference 2017

Cardiff University, Cardiff, CF10 3XQ

<http://edwardthomas100.wordpress.com/about/>

Edward Thomas is a poet of retrospect. His poetry memorialises states of mind, people, and places. It also attempts to voice what is absolutely lost and what was never significant: *'so many things I have forgot / That once were much to me, or that were not'*, he writes. Thomas also considers obscure futures for others and for himself. His poetry anticipates indifference as much as longevity when it asks what they will 'do when I am gone?': *'they will do without me as the rain/ Can do without the flowers and the grass'*.

What should we do with Thomas, whose reputation and writing is more present than ever? In 2017, we will mark the centenary of his death with a major conference

at Cardiff University, where an important collection of Thomas's manuscript materials and letters is held at SCOLAR. With the preparation of a major edition of his prose and with his acknowledged centrality to new forms of nature writing, study of Thomas is now rarely confined to any single aspect of his practice. We want to celebrate Thomas and approaches to his work in the fullest possible diversity.

JUNE 2017

1 Jun 2017 11:00am - 1 Jun 2017 3:00pm

Soldiers, Nurses and Munitionettes

Firing Line, Museum of the Welsh Soldier, The Interpretation Centre, Cardiff Castle, Castle Street, Cardiff, CF10 3RB

www.cardiffcastlemuseum.org.uk

Discover more about the men and women who fought, worked and saved lives in the First World War. Make a soldier, nurse or munitionette using our craft trolley. Drop in activities and suitable for families. This activity forms part of the admission to Cardiff Castle. Cardiff Castle Key Holders go free.

JULY 2017

28 Jul 2017 2:30pm - 28 July 2017

Welsh Service at Tyne Cot Cemetery, Passchendaele

Tyne Cot Cemetery, Zonnebeke, Flanders

Welsh memorial service at Tyne Cot Cemetery led by Father Bart Demuyneck featuring a performance by Côr Rygbi Gogledd Cymru.

29 Jul 2017 - 29 Jul 2017

Gala Commemorative Concert in conjunction with Côr Rygbi Gogledd Cymru

Langemark Church, Flanders

Gala Concert in conjunction with Côr Rygbi Gogledd Cymru, featuring performances by Rhys Meirion (tenor), Dylan Cernyw (harp), Gwydion Rhys (cello), Dilwyn Morgan and a Flemish folk group.

(Welsh artists available throughout the tour if required for other events).

30 Jul 2017 12:00 midday - 30 July 2017 4:00pm

Film Hedd Wyn followed by commemorative re-enactment/talk

Swansea Museum, City and County of Swansea, Swansea, SA1 1SN

www.swanseamuseum.co.uk

Film showing – Hedd Wyn, a 1992 Welsh anti-war biopic, written by Alan Llwyd and directed by Paul Turner.

Followed by commemorative re-enactment/talk with Rod Hughes and Swansea pals.

30 Jul 2017 8:00pm - 30 Jul 2017

Welsh participation at the Last Post ceremony

Menin Gate, Menenstraat, 8900 Ieper, Belgium

Welsh participation at the daily Last Post Ceremony, during which Côr Rygbi Gogledd Cymru will sing.

Sunday, July 30 2017 and/or Monday 31 July 2017 8:00pm.

31 Jul 2017 5:00am - 31 Jul 2017

Commemorative Ceremony - Passchendaele

Welsh Memorial In Flanders, Near Langemark, Flanders

Commemorative ceremony to mark the start of the Third Battle of Ypres.

31 Jul 2017 10:00am - 31 Jul 2017

Hedd Wyn and Francis Ledwidge Memorial Service

Artillery Wood Cemetery, Poezelstraat 4, 8904 Ypres, Belgium

Memorial Service to mark the centenary of the death of the Welsh poet Hedd Wyn and the Irish poet Francis Ledwidge, who were killed during the Battle of Pilckem Ridge. The ceremony will include performances by North Wales Rugby Choir and Meibion Prysor.

31 Jul 2017 4:00pm - 31 Jul 2017

Third Battle of Ypres (Passchendaele) National Service of Remembrance

Welsh Memorial in Flanders, Near Langemark, Flanders

National Service of Remembrance to mark a century since the start of the Third Battle of Ypres (Passchendaele). Please visit

www.walesremembers.org for further details.

31 Jul 2017

Marking a century since Hedd Wyn's death

Yr Ysgwrn, Trawsfynydd, Gwynedd LL41 4UW

www.eryri-npa.gov.uk/visiting/yr-ysgwrn

Activities at Yr Ysgwrn to mark a century since the death of Hedd Wyn, who was posthumously awarded the bardic chair of 1917 having been killed during the Battle of Passchendaele a few weeks previously.

Please visit Snowdonia National Park Authority website for further details.

AUGUST 2017

1 Aug 2017 - 1 Aug 2017

Côr Rygbi Gogledd Cymru performance

Talbot House, Gasthuisstraat 43, 8970 Poperinge, Belgium

A performance by Côr Rygbi Gogledd Cymru in the gardens of Talbot House in Poperinge, Flanders.

3 Aug 2017 12:00pm - 3 Aug 2017 4:00pm

Film Hedd Wyn followed by commemorative re-enactment/talk

Swansea Museum, City and County of Swansea, Swansea, SA1 1SN

www.swanseamuseum.co.uk

Film showing – Hedd Wyn, a 1992 Welsh anti-war biopic, written by Alan Llwyd and directed by Paul Turner.

Followed by re-enactment/talk on Passchendaele and Hedd Wyn with Rod Hughes and Swansea pals.

4 Aug 2017 - 12 Aug 2017

Yr Ysgwrn's presence at the National Eisteddfod

Bodedern, Isle of Anglesey

<https://eisteddfod.wales/anglesey-2017>

Yr Ysgwrn's presence on Snowdonia National Park Authority's stand at the National Eisteddfod to be held near Bodedern, Anglesey, to include the display of the replica Y Gadair Ddu (Black Chair).

5 Aug 2017 - 25 Sep 2017

Poppies: Weeping Window at the National Assembly for Wales

Y Senedd, Wales, Cardiff, CF99 1NA

www.assembly.wales/en

The iconic Weeping Window installation, made up of over 10,000 ceramic poppies, will adorn the front of the Senedd – the home of the National Assembly for Wales – from 5 August to 25 September 2017.

The installation will form part of the Assembly's four-year programme to mark 100 years since the First World War.

"It is a great honour for the Senedd, and the National Assembly, to host this iconic installation," said Llywydd (Presiding Officer), Elin Jones AM.

"The Senedd is the focal point of Welsh civic and political life and it is fitting that we mark the sacrifice made by so many Welshmen during World War 1 by hosting this poignant piece of work.

"The installation has played a central role across the UK in commemorating this brutal conflict.

We must never forget the terrible toll that it took on so many people across Wales and the world."

For further information please contact the National Assembly for Wales via email – contact@assembly.wales or phone 0300 200 6565.

6 Aug 2017 12:00pm - 6 Aug 2017 4:00pm

Film Hedd Wyn followed by commemorative re-enactment/talk Swansea Museum, City and County of Swansea, Swansea, SA1 1SN

www.swanseamuseum.co.uk

Film showing – Hedd Wyn, a 1992 Welsh anti-war biopic, written by Alan Llwyd and directed by Paul Turner.

Followed by re-enactment/talk on Passchendaele and Hedd Wynn with Rod Hughes and Swansea pals.

21 Aug 2017 - 7 Oct 2017

Not About Heroes

Flying Bridge Limited, Riverfront Theatre Plus Welsh Tour, Newport NP20

www.flyingbridgetheatre.co.uk

Not About Heroes is a stunning stage-play, charting the unique friendship of the Great War poets, Wilfred Owen and Siegfried Sassoon. It supposes their influence on each other's poetry, which together, they used to defy the wartime censors and inform the British public of the atrocities committed on the front line in their name.

In 1917 both were patients in Craiglockhart Hospital in Edinburgh, Owen suffering from shell-shock and Sassoon, a decorated war hero, now a public

dissenter, totally disillusioned by the futility and catastrophic slaughter of the trenches.

Sassoon survived the war. Owen was killed just one week before the Armistice in November 1918. Not About Heroes tells of his journey to become a war poet, destined for posthumous greatness, through his relationship with Sassoon, their mutual hatred of war and belief in the power of poetry.

Winner of an Edinburgh Fringe First, and "Best Actor" in the Wales Theatre Awards 2015, Not About Heroes is powerful, moving and thought-provoking drama.

Staged to commemorate the First World War, this revival of the Clwyd Theatr Cymru production is directed by Tim Baker, and co-produced by The Riverfront and Flying Bridge Theatre. The Production will open at the Pleasance Edinburgh and then tour Wales and England in Autumn 2017.

SEPTEMBER 2017

7 Sep 2017 11:00am - 28 Nov 2017 5:00pm

World War 1: The Home Front

The Canal Wharf, Powys, Welshpool, Powys.

Continuing Powysland Museum's programme of exhibitions commemorating the First World War, the 2017 displays will look at the Home Front and how the people of Britain coped with the demands of the war and the absence of so many young and able-bodied men.

For more information follow the museum on Facebook or contact the museum via email powysland@powys.gov.uk

9 Sep 2017 - 10 Sep 2017

The Black Chair Festival

Birkenhead Park, Birkenhead, Wirral

www.eryri-npa.gov.uk/visiting/yr-ysgwrn

A festival to mark a century since the awarding of the Gadair Ddu (Black Chair) to the poet Hedd Wyn during the Birkenhead Eisteddfod of 1917.

Visit the Yr Ysgwrn website for further details.

9 Sep 2017 - 16 Sep 2017

The Black Chair Festival

Trawsfynydd, Gwynedd

www.eryri-npa.gov.uk/visiting/yr-ysgwrn

Gŵyl y Lleuad Borffor (Festival of the Purple Moon) will involve a week of activities in Trawsfynydd to mark a century since the awarding of the bardic chair to one of its most famous sons, the poet Hedd Wyn, during the 1917 National Eisteddfod in Birkenhead. The events are being arranged by members of the community in Trawsfynydd in conjunction with Yr Ysgwrn - Hedd Wyn's home - and the Snowdonia National Park Authority.

Please visit the Yr Ysgwrn website for further details.

18 Sep 2017 - 06 Jan 2018

The Road to Damascus: The Royal Welch Fusiliers, the Middle East and the First World War

Wrexham County Borough Museum & Archives, Regent Street, Wrexham, LL11 1RB

www.wrexham.gov.uk/english/heritage/

The Royal Welch Fusiliers fought alongside British Empire and Allied forces from the Suez Canal to the surrender of the Ottoman Empire at the end of the First World War. Often overlooked, the battles against the Turkish Army in Gaza and Palestine, as well as in Mesopotamia, were vital to Britain's wartime strategy and soldiers from the Welsh regiments were in the thick of the action. The exhibition will tell the story of the RWF during these campaigns based on the archives and collections of the Royal Welch Fusiliers regimental museum and with important artefacts sourced from other museums across the UK.

[Final details and exhibition title still to be confirmed]

Sep 2017

Visit of the Commonwealth Games baton to Yr Ysgwrn

Yr Ysgwrn, Trawsfynydd, Gwynedd LL41 4UW

www.eryri-npa.gov.uk/visiting/yr-ysgwrn

The Commonwealth Games baton will be visiting Yr Ysgwrn, home of the poet Hedd Wyn, who was posthumously awarded the bardic chair of 1917 having been killed during the Battle of Passchendaele a few weeks previously.

Please visit the Yr Ysgwrn website for further details.

NOVEMBER 2017

1 Nov 2017 - 30 Nov 2017

WW1 RWF Faces Project

Caernarfon Castle, Castle Ditch, Caernarfon, LL55 2AY

www.rwfmuseum.org.uk/

Available throughout the year.

Join the Museum's project to search for photographs of the RWF in WW1. We need your help! The RWF lost almost 11,000 men in the First World War and we wish to commemorate them by finding photographs of as many as we can. Since 2014 we have collected together almost 2000 photographs that have never been together before.

Contact us on rwfmuseum1@btconnect.com for details on how you can help.

11 Nov 2017 10:45am - 11 Nov 2017

Service of Remembrance

National History Museum, St Fagans, Cardiff, CF5 6XB

<https://museum.wales/stfagans/>

Join the Newbridge community as they congregate around the war memorial for our annual service to remember those who were lost.

11 Nov 2017 5:00pm - 11 Nov 2017 7:00pm

Faces of WW1 screening

Y Maes - Castle Square, Caernarfon

<http://museum.wales/stfagans>

The list of almost 11,000 RWF men who lost their lives in the First World War will be projected on Caernarfon's Castle Square (Y Maes) on Saturday 11th November 2017. The projection will also include many photographs of the Fallen.