

## 1. Why are there war graves in Mombasa?

During the First World War, Mombasa was home to No.1 Base Hospital. Numerous wartime activities took place there during the Second World War and it was of some importance as a minor naval base.

The African troops and followers who died with the Commonwealth forces during the East African campaign of the First World War are for the most part commemorated by three memorials, one at Mombasa, one at Nairobi and one at Dar es Salaam.

## 2. Where are the war graves in Mombasa?

There are CWGC war graves and memorials at five locations across Mombasa. Study the map below to see where they are.

## 3. Discover where these people came from

Use the flags to discover where some of those who are buried and remembered in Mombasa came from.

### Mombasa (Manyimbo) War Cemetery

229 graves  
From: Kenya, Malawi, Nigeria, Somalia, Tanzania, Uganda



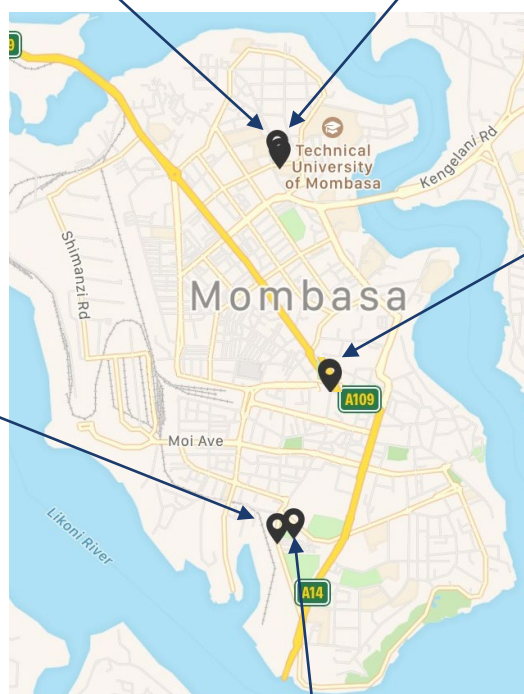
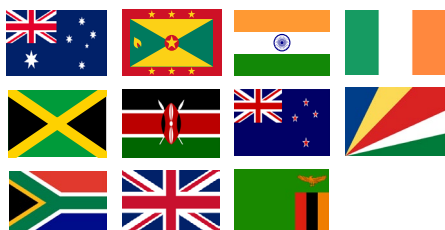
### Mombasa (Manyimbo) Roman Catholic Mission Cemetery

19 graves  
From: Kenya, Tanzania, Uganda



### Mombasa (Mbaraki) Cemetery

228 graves  
From: Australia, Grenada, India, Jamaica, Kenya, New Zealand, Seychelles, South Africa, United Kingdom, Zambia



### Mombasa African Memorial

From: Kenya, Malawi, Somalia, Tanzania, Uganda, Zambia



### Mombasa British Memorial

80 names  
From: Ghana, Jamaica, South Africa, United Kingdom



## 4. Discover more about the service of those buried at Mombassa (Mbaraki) Cemetery

**4.1** Each headstone in the cemetery tells a different story.

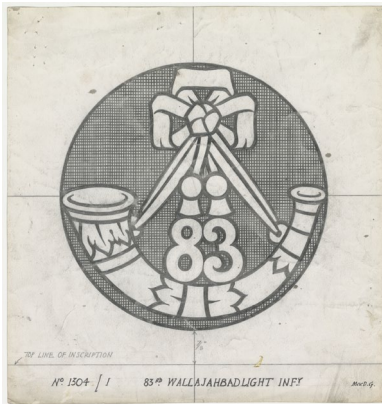
As you explore the cemetery see what you can learn from the headstones. See if you can find the following;

1. Who is the **youngest** soldier you can find?
2. Who is the **oldest** soldier you can find?
3. How many **different countries** did they come from?



**4.2** There is just one headstone which has this badge engraved on. Who were they and what was their role?

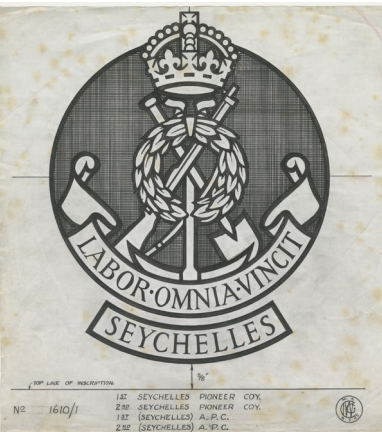
**4.3** As you explore the cemetery, look at the different badges on the headstones. These will give you a clue as to the role the soldier had in the army and maybe where they came from. As you find each badge, write down the name of the soldier who served with that unit in the box next to the badge.



The Wallajahbad Light Infantry was an infantry unit from India. More than 1.5 million soldiers were recruited from undivided India.



The British West Indies Regiment was an infantry unit which recruited across the Caribbean. More than 15,000 West Indians served in the war.



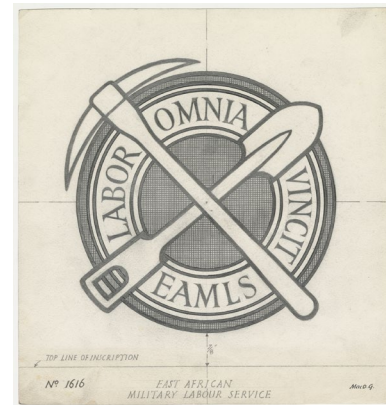
The Seychelles Pioneer Corps provided logistical support to the armies in East Africa. More than 340 would die during the war.



The King's African Rifles was an infantry unit. It recruited in Kenya, Malawi, Somalia, Tanzania and Uganda. More than 8,000 died in service.



More than 230,000 South Africans served in Africa and Europe during the First and Second World Wars.



The East African Military Labour Force provided the army with manual labourers and carriers.