

1. Why are there war graves in Cassino?

On 3 September 1943, the Allies invaded the Italian mainland. Progress through southern Italy was quick despite stiff resistance, but the advance was halted for some months at the German defensive position known as the Gustav Line. In January 1944 troops landed behind the German lines at Anzio, but a breakthrough was not achieved until 18 May when, after fierce fighting, Cassino finally fell to the Allies. The site for the cemetery was originally selected in January 1944, but the development of the battle during the first five months of that year made it impossible to use it until after the Germans had withdrawn from Cassino.

2. Where are the war graves in this part of Italy?

There are CWGC war graves and memorials at four locations in this part of Italy. 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 this part of Italy had connections to or came from.

Cassino War Cemetery

4,277 war graves

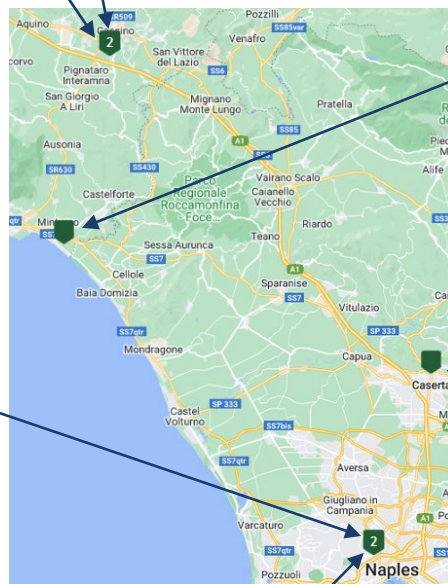
From: *Australia, Barbados, Canada, India, Ireland, Nepal, Newfoundland, New Zealand, Pakistan, South Africa, Soviet Union, Tonga, Uganda, United Kingdom, USA*



Cassino Memorial

4,032 names

From: *Austria, Botswana, Canada, Cyprus, Ireland, India, Israel, Italy, Nepal, New Zealand, Pakistan, South Africa, United Kingdom*



Minturno War Cemetery

2,049 war graves

From: *Australia, Botswana, Canada, Norway, Poland, South Africa, United Kingdom*



Caserta War Cemetery

769 war graves

From: *Australia, Bahamas, Barbados, Canada, Cyprus, Kenya, New Zealand, South Africa, Sri Lanka, Tanzania, Uganda, United Kingdom*



Naples War Cemetery

1,230 war graves

From: *Australia, Bermuda, Canada, Cyprus, Denmark, Ireland, Kenya, New Zealand, Norway, Seychelles, South Africa, Soviet Union, Sri Lanka, United Kingdom, USA*



Naples British Cemetery

18 war graves

From: *India, Pakistan, United Kingdom*

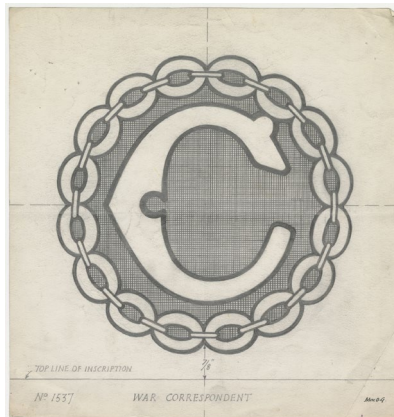


4. Discover more about the service of those buried at Cassino War Cemetery

4.1 Each headstone in the cemetery tells a different story.

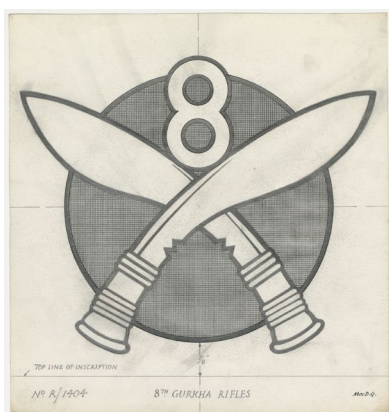
As you explore the cemetery see what you can learn from the headstones. See if you can find the following;

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, based on the information you can discover on the headstones?



4.2 There is just one headstone which has this badge engraved on in **Plot 1**. 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 individual had and maybe where they came from. As you find each badge, **write down the name of the individual who served with that unit in the box next to the badge.**



There are more than 360 soldiers from the Indian Army buried here, but only one with this badge in **Plot 15** – who was the soldier who came from Nepal?



More than 200,000 New Zealand troops, including native Māori's left New Zealand for service overseas in the world wars. More than 30,000 died.



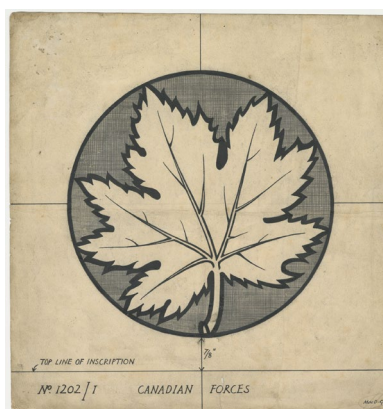
More than a million Australian troops fought across the globe in the world wars. More than 103,000 died. Can you find the RAAF aircrew in **Plot 10**?



The Pioneer Corps did all sorts of tasks from building roads to clearing mine fields. Can you find the soldier from East Africa in **Plot 7**?



South African units served in Africa and Europe during the Second World War. How many different South African regiments can you find in **Plot 2**?



More than 1.6 million Canadian troops fought across the globe in the world wars. More than 110,000 died in service.