

## 1. Why are there war graves and memorials at Port Said?

Port Said, at the northern end of the Suez Canal, was an important hospital centre during the First World War. From May-November 1915, it received wounded from Gallipoli and later from operations in Egypt and Palestine. In February 1916, Port Said contained several medical units, including large hospitals. The New Zealand Stationary Hospital and No 14 Australian General Hospital came later.

During the Second World War, Port Said was a sector headquarters for the air defence of the canal. Most of the burials from this period were made from the hospitals and a transit camp in the area, but later on, some graves were moved in from other cemeteries.

## 2. Where are the war graves and memorials in this area?

There are three CWGC cemeteries close to Port Said. Study the map below to see where they are.

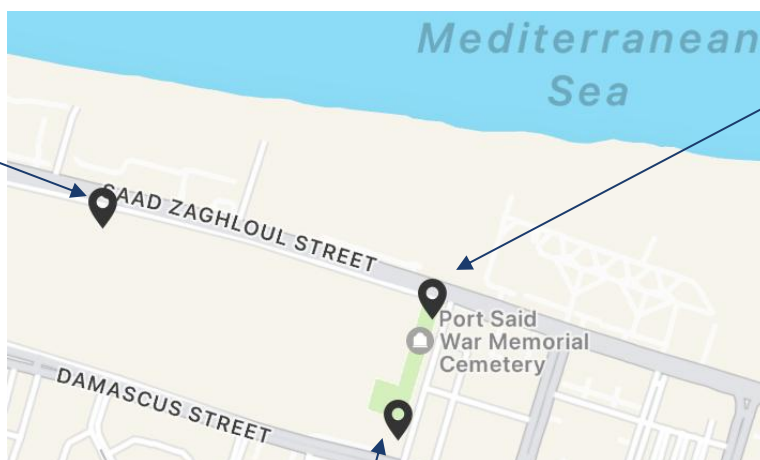
## 3. Discover where these people came from

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



### Port Said Muslim Civil Cemetery

33 war graves  
From: *India*



### Port Said War Memorial Cemetery

1,104 war graves  
From: *Australia, Canada, Germany, India, Ireland, Israel, Kenya, Myanmar, New Zealand, Nigeria, South Africa, St Vincent, United Kingdom, USA, Zimbabwe*



### Port Said British Protestant Cemetery

6 war graves  
From: *Netherlands, United Kingdom*



## 4. Discover more about the service of those buried at War Memorial 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 discover the following;

1. Who is the **youngest** person you can find?
2. Who is the **oldest** person 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 with this badge on it. It is for a soldier from Nigeria. Can you find it in Plot W?

**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 person had and maybe where they came from. As you find each badge, write down the name of the person who served with that unit in the box next to the badge.



More than 100,000 troops, including native Māori's left New Zealand for service overseas in Samoa, Gallipoli, the Middle East, Belgium and France.



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



More than 430,000 people enlisted into the Australian forces in the First World War. They fought in the Middle East, in Greece and on the Western Front.



The Merchant Marine was the largest in the world. It recruited people from all over the globe to serve on the ships.



South African units served in North Africa and the Middle East during the Second World War. How many other badges have animals on them?



The British West Indies Regiment recruited across the Caribbean. Its soldiers served in Europe and in the Middle East.

Discover more at [cwgc.org/stories](http://cwgc.org/stories)