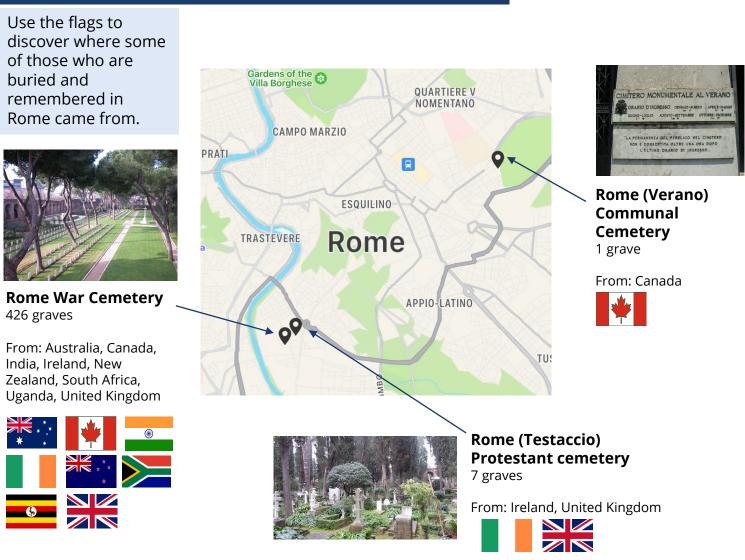
1. Why are there war graves in Rome?

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. Rome was liberated on 3 June 1944. Rome War Cemetery was started shortly afterwards. A few graves were brought in from the surrounding country, and some soldiers and airmen who died as prisoners of war in Rome are also buried there.

2. Where are the war graves in Rome?

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

3. Discover where these people came from



4. Discover more about the service of those buried at Rome 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?
- 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. Who were they?

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.



The Parachute Regiment was formed in the Second World War and served all over the world.



Can you find the soldier who served with the New Zealand Post and Telegraph Corps?



Crews from the Royal Australian Air Force served alongside those from across the Empire.



The Pioneer Corps did all sorts of tasks from building roads to clearing mine fields. Can you find the soldier with the Military Medal (MM)?



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South African units served in Africa and Europe during the Second World War.



The Royal Army Medical Corps was responsible for looking after wounded, injured and sick soldiers.