

# Salford Remembers



**World War One Centenary 2014-2018**





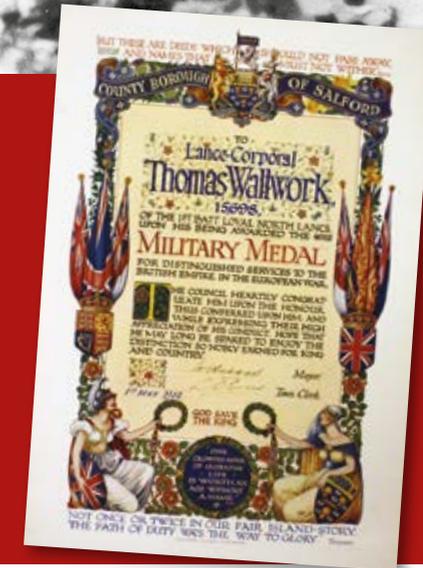
## SALFORD during and after World War One

A few days after the end of World War One, in November 1918, the British Prime Minister David Lloyd George declared that he wanted to create 'a fit country for heroes to live in'.

Like many other towns and cities, Salford had contributed its fair share of 'heroes' to the bitter 1914-18 conflict, with a large number of local casualties in particular at the Battle of the Somme in 1916. During the War and immediately afterwards, the

city of Salford demonstrated its pride in the contribution of its servicemen in lots of ways. There were civic receptions, war memorials and the beautifully decorated certificates (shown right) to acknowledge the local people who served.

Sadly, however, by the early 1920s many ex-servicemen had become disillusioned with their treatment and with Lloyd George's promise. They returned from military service to find that their jobs and



small businesses had gone. Local records show many cases of ex-soldiers begging or trying to make a few pennies by selling goods at unofficial street markets (like the one pictured above), at the same time trying to avoid officials who wanted to close these markets down.

In all these ways, the people of Salford had to endure enormous suffering, disillusionment and a lack of dignity during and after World War One. A hundred years later, it is fitting that we look back and reflect on their struggles with empathy and respect.

# Salford Remembers PROGRAMME

From 2014 until 2018, Salford is joining nations, communities and individuals across the world in commemorating the Centenary of World War One.

Salford is marking the Centenary with a range of events, exhibitions and engagement projects. We are both looking back at how life in Salford changed during World War One and also how the War shaped and changed Salford forever, with a focus on the social history of the city and its people.

As well as our activities, events and programmes, we want to support groups, communities and neighbourhoods across Salford in their ideas, plans and activities to commemorate the Centenary. This may involve sharing the experiences of relatives, researching

local history, commemorating the Centenary through activities and events, looking at contemporary responses to the conflict or simply discovering more about what the War meant to Salford and encouraging future generations to remember those who lived, fought and died during World War One.

**Salford Remembers** is led by Salford City Council, Salford Community Leisure and the Friends of Salford Museums Association. We are delighted to have been awarded funding by the Heritage Lottery Fund to support our commemoration programme until 2016.



Regent Road - Food Queue in Salford c1917

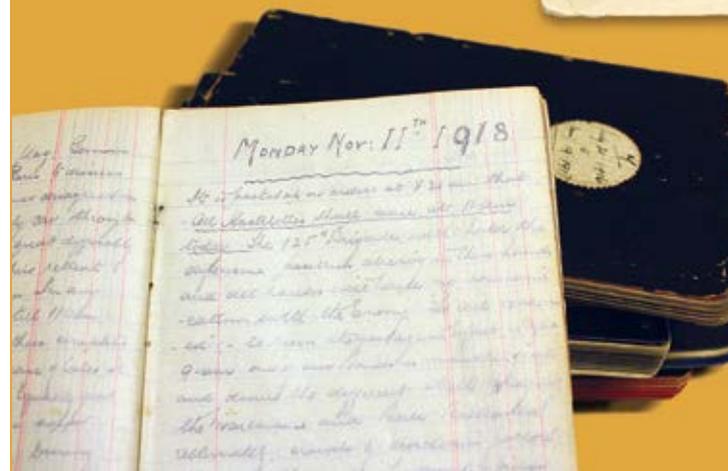
## A Salford story ALBERT BATTY

Albert Batty was born in 1893 and lived in Salford from 1903. During the War, Albert was part of an ambulance unit. He kept a war diary that filled 15 notebooks and then in 1960 he wrote a book of notes to accompany the diaries. The Batty diaries were presented to Salford City Libraries in 1967.

It is amazing to learn that all of Albert's ambulance unit seemed to survive the War.

In 1960, Albert wrote a commentary on his original diaries where, looking at the list of the 39 men in his ambulance unit at the start of the War, he made the following point,

**'It is almost safe to say that not one in this list was killed during the War, which is not a little remarkable.'**



Find out more about Albert and other Salford stories at the **100 Years Ago: Salford at War** exhibition, running until November 2015 at Salford Museum and Art Gallery.



# SALFORD

## World War One timeline

### 1914

**4 August**

Germany invades Belgium; Britain declares war on Germany  
"Your King & Country Need You" poster helps recruit 100,000 volunteers within two weeks

**7 August**

**15 August**

The army commandeers Salford Lads' Club as a recruiting station; a Salford committee is set up to support the National War Relief Fund

**20 August**

9,000 troops leave Salford and Manchester for training camps

**27 August**

Lord Derby issues a letter appealing for men "hoping to serve with their friends..."

**1 September**

Recruitment meeting at Salford Hippodrome establishes Salford Pals

**14 September**

1st Salford Pals (15th Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers) is raised

**10 October**

1st Salford Pals make their first public parade in Salford

A retreat is established for Belgian refugees at Vine Street, Kersal

**5 November**

2nd Salford Pals (16th Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers) is raised

**12 December**

A hospital for the wounded is opened at Fairhope, Eccles Old Road

### 1915

**25 January**

3rd Salford Pals (19th Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers) is raised

**23 March**

4th Salford Pals (20th Battalion, Lancashire Fusiliers) is raised

**27 March**

Princess Clementine Napoleon visits Salford wards where Belgian soldiers are being treated

**3 April**

A reception is held in front of the Town Hall for the 3rd Salford Pals who later leave for their new training quarters at Penmaenmawr

**25 April**

Battle of Gallipoli begins

**11th May**

Lusitania riots reach Salford

**25 September**

Salford is the first town in Lancashire to employ women tram-guards

**October**

Letters with news from the front are printed in local Salford Newspapers detailing the harsh conditions and casualties

**November**

1st and 2nd Salford Pals land at Boulogne. 3rd Salford Pals land at Le Havre

**11 December**

The Mayor organises a fund to send chocolates and Christmas cards to the 5,500 Salford men serving in England and France

**30 December**

A motor ambulance is presented to the Red Cross Society from the Salford Ladies' War Committee

## 1916

- 4 January** 4th Salford Pals land at Le Havre
- 8-9 January** British evacuate Helles, ending the Gallipoli campaign
- 9 February** Military Service Act introduces conscription for unmarried men
- 15 February** Manchester and Salford Councils meet to discuss simultaneous action in the event of a zeppelin raid
- 21 February** The Battle of Verdun begins
- 9 March** German troops capture 2nd Salford Pals front line causing many casualties. The site is later reoccupied
- 2 May** Military Service Act introduces conscription for married men
- 5 May** The 1st Salford Pals invade a German front line in the Somme area  
20 Germans are killed along with 3 men from Salford  
Captain E C Maclaren is awarded a Military Cross; Sergeant J Pollitt the Distinguished Conduct Medal; and Corporal Barbossa the Military Medal
- 6 May** Sunday Schools in Pendleton decide against holding a Whit procession due to the "great amount of mourning in the district"
- 8 June** Voluntary Enlistment is replaced by Compulsory Enlistment
- 1 July** Battle of the Somme begins; 'The blackest day in British military history' with 57,000 casualties. The 1st and 2nd Salford Pals suffer catastrophic losses
- 29 July** 3rd Salford Pals transferred to GHQ and converted to Pioneer Battalion
- 2 September** Irwell Street Mission's Wounded Soldiers' Club opens; it is decided that a roll of honour of Salford men will be fixed on the walls of the Town Hall corridor using money left from the Mayor's Christmas gift fund
- 26 September** Battle of Thiepval
- 18 November** Battle of the Somme ends, having claimed 750,000 British casualties

## 1917

- 6 April** The United States declares war on Germany
- 31 July** Battle of Passchendaele (the Third Battle of Ypres) begins
- 11 November** Battle of Passchendaele ends
- 31 December** Sugar rationing introduced

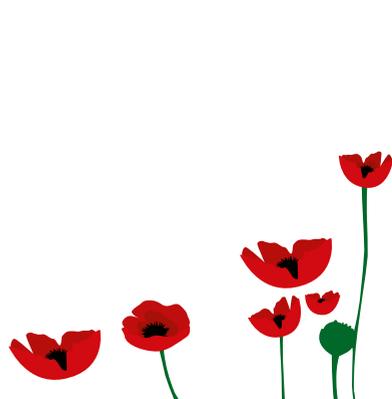
## 1918

- January** Spanish Flu first observed in US
- 16 February** 4th Salford Pals disbanded in Belgium
- 25 February** Rationing of meat & fats begins in London and Home Counties
- April** Rationing of meat and fats extended across Britain
- May** First cases of Spanish Flu in Britain, beginning in Glasgow
- 10 June** Representation of the People Act – married women over 30 get the vote, conscientious objectors lose it
- 15 July** Second Battle of the Marne begins, marking the final stage of the German Spring Offensive
- August** Second (deadly) wave of Spanish flu appears around the world
- 28 October** Spanish Flu peaks in Britain
- 11 November** Germany signs the armistice at Compiegne, France. Fighting ends on the 11th hour of the 11th day of the 11th month

## 1919

- 18 January** Paris Peace Conference begins
- 28 June** The Treaty of Versailles officially ends World War One
- 19 July** Cenotaph unveiled in London

Formed from a shell case during World War One, this bracelet was probably made by a soldier for his sweetheart. Items like this are called trench art, a term used to describe objects made from the debris of warfare. Most trench art was made by servicemen to pass the time when not on the front line or by prisoners of war to relieve boredom.



# What we have done SO FAR...



100 Years Ago: Salford At War exhibition and programme of talks and tours, Salford Museum and Art Gallery



Ordsall Hall's Poppy Picnic - Poppy project (Libraries)



Mud, Sweat & Tears exhibition, Ordsall Hall



Lest We Forget event, Princes Park, Irlam



Poppies planted at Peel Park, Little Hulton



Lights out, 4 August 2014



Salford Community Leisure Arts Development team ran a series of workshops throughout Salford to mark the centenary of World War One. Approximately 1100 Salford residents took part.



A community poppy planting day in Regent Park, Ordsall on 11th June, which took place with children from Primrose Primary School and local residents

# Walkden Community Project POPPIES in the park



Walkden Community group engaged with Salford's Greenspace Team's planting of poppies in Parr Fold Park, Walkden, as part of a citywide planting programme to commemorate the Centenary early in the summer of 2014.

From those seeds an idea grew and with assistance from the city council's Community Events Team and with handling objects provided by Salford Museum and Art Gallery, Walkden Community began to develop a day of commemorative activity.

On 27 July 2014 at Parr Fold Park, over a thousand people joined Walkden Community group to commemorate the men and women of Walkden who fell in the War. The long-silent bandstand came alive with the music of the Farnworth and Walkden brass band, who in 1914 had led soldiers to the train stations, and

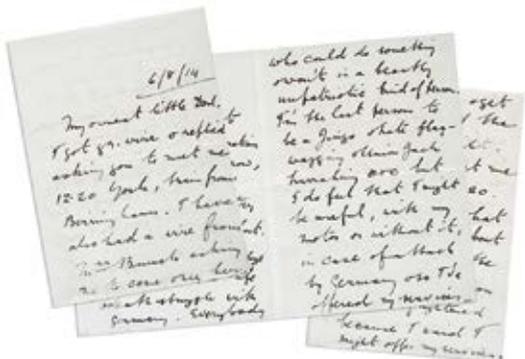
the crowds joined in with wartime songs and a well observed moment of silent remembrance. Walkden Community historian Lauren Sullivan researched and created the history marquee, where visitors were moved by the tragic stories and where many people were intrigued to see their family's name on the board of remembrance, sparking an interest in discovering their family's World War One history. Local schools were encouraged to participate, with art displays from local schools and family entertainment drawing families to the event.

The response from the community to the day was enormously positive, with many expressing a desire to learn more about Walkden's war history and for similar future events, which Walkden Community are hoping to programme during the course of the Centenary.

If you are a community group or organisation interested in developing a commemorative activity, please contact Jennifer Doherty on 0161 778 0801 or email [Jennifer.doherty@scil.co.uk](mailto:Jennifer.doherty@scil.co.uk)

# What we have planned NOW until 2018

The commemoration of the Centenary of World War One will last until November 2018. Between now and then **Salford Remembers** aims to provide



a balanced programme of activity, events and information across the city. The programme will provide support, information and publicity for other groups, organisations and communities in Salford to commemorate the Centenary in the way they choose and to broker relationships and links between these, where possible. We are particularly interested in activities and projects which find new ways to engage people in the Centenary and their local heritage, and in investigating contemporary responses and reactions to World War One and the Centenary.

## HOW TO GET INVOLVED

**Salford Remember** comprises a programme of events and activities to commemorate the Centenary of War World One, until November 2018.

As part of this programme Jenny Doherty has recently taken up the post as a part-time World War One programme co-ordinator, based at Salford Museum and Art Gallery, funded by the Heritage Lottery Fund and supported by the Friends of Salford Museums Association. A key part of this role is to work with groups and communities to provide advice and information about how **Salford Remembers** can support, promote and encourage commemorative activity across Salford. **Salford Remembers** also aims to link groups and organisations together and signpost them to appropriate sources of information and funding.

## HOW WE CAN SUPPORT YOU

There are many ways to be part of our World War One Centenary commemorations. You may simply want to visit an exhibition or attend a talk, or perhaps you are looking to host your own World War One event. It is easy to get involved and we can help guide you through the process of how to organise your own event.

If you are a community group interested in developing commemorative activity, please do not hesitate to get in touch; email [Jennifer.doherty@scll.co.uk](mailto:Jennifer.doherty@scll.co.uk) or telephone **0161 778 0801**.

For more information about our commemoration programme, including upcoming talks and tours, visit <http://ww1.salford.gov.uk> or follow us on **twitter @salfordww1** using the hashtag **#Salfordremembers**

# Salford's HISTORY

## War Memorials

**Salford has over two hundred war memorials, rolls of honour and other physical objects that commemorate local people who have died in conflicts, including World War One.**

Most of these memorials are listed by *Salford War Memorials*, (SWARM) - see [www.salfordwarmemorials.co.uk](http://www.salfordwarmemorials.co.uk).

Salford City Council has responsibility for the maintenance of some of these. However, many more are situated inside and outside churches, cemeteries and other public and private buildings.

These are generally the responsibility of the owner of the object or the building in which it is situated, but local communities are also encouraged to play a part in their conservation.

For more information about war memorials in Salford, see [www.salford.gov.uk/warmemorials.htm](http://www.salford.gov.uk/warmemorials.htm)

## Salford Local History Library

Set within Salford Museum and Art Gallery, Salford Local History Library is a great, free resource available to everyone. There are numerous World War One resources including books and newspapers to help you research World War One soldiers. Please telephone the library on **0161 778 0814** to book an appointment or email [local.history@scll.co.uk](mailto:local.history@scll.co.uk). The library operates Tuesday to Friday with a late night on a Wednesday evening.



We would very much encourage local communities to 'adopt' or take care of their local war memorials. The main source of advice and funding for the conservation of war memorials in England is the War Memorials Trust.



# National Initiatives and Funding

## The First World War Centenary Partnership

Led by Imperial War Museums (IWM), this partnership is a growing network of not-for-profit organisations from 50 countries planning to mark the World War One Centenary.

The partnership offers a vibrant programme of events, activities and resources which will enable millions of people to engage with the Centenary. For a full calendar of Centenary events visit [www.1914.org](http://www.1914.org)

Join the Centenary Partnership to:

- Add your event to 1914.org
- Access the Partnership Extranet
- Access the Centenary logo
- Use free digital resources from IWM collections
- Find a range of useful guides
- Network, share expertise and ideas at [www.1914.org](http://www.1914.org)

## Share a World War One Life story

Lives of the First World War is a website that brings together material from museums, libraries, archives and families from across the world in one place. You can upload your own family photos and mementos to help build a digital memorial and piece together more than eight million life stories of men and women, saved for future generations. [www.livesofthefirstworldwar.org](http://www.livesofthefirstworldwar.org)

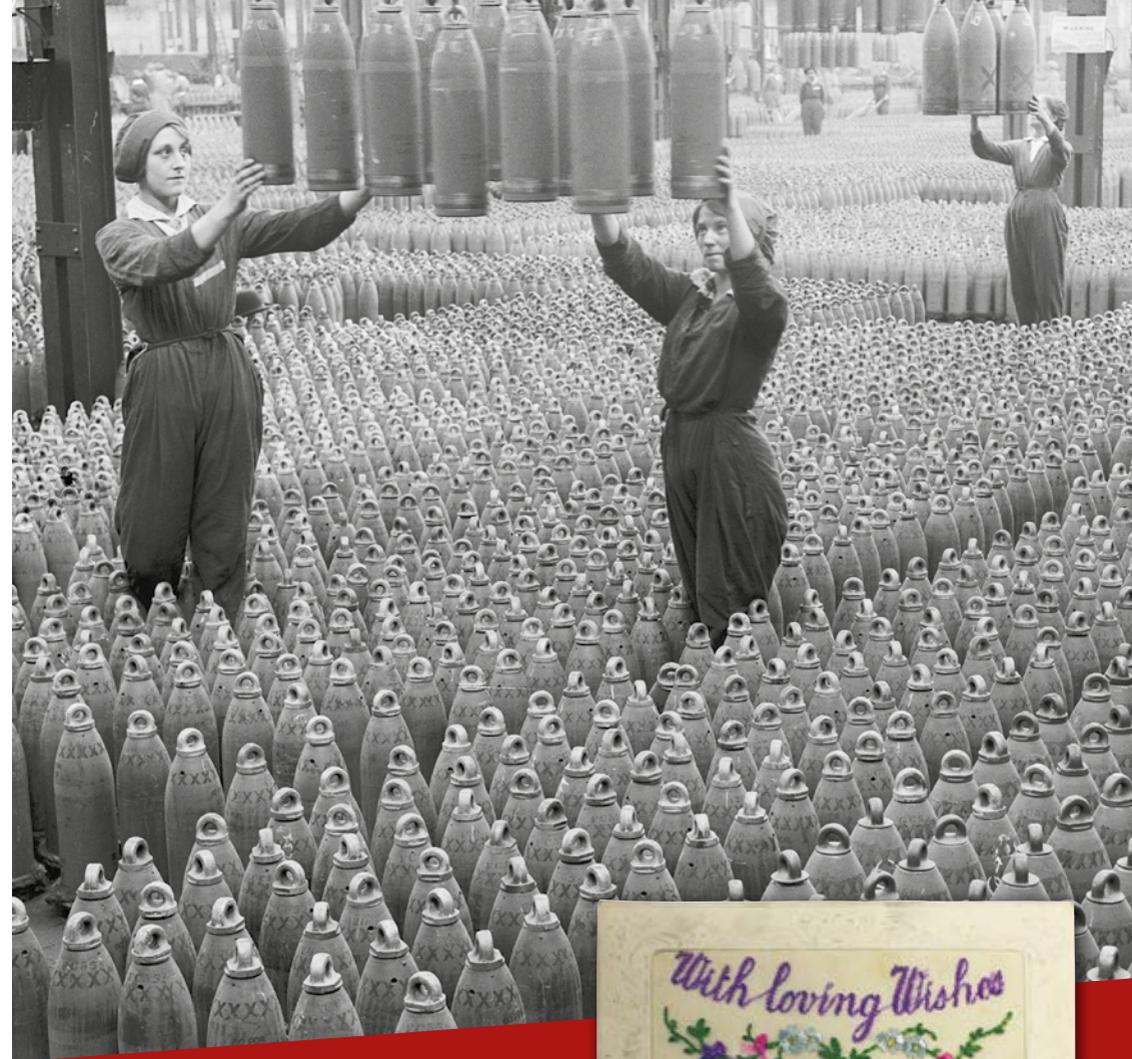
## Looking for funding?

For groups and organisations looking to fund their commemorative activity, the Heritage Lottery Fund offers a range of grant programmes, including a specific fund to support World War One Centenary related projects with awards of £3,000 - £10,000.

For more information visit [www.hlf.org.uk](http://www.hlf.org.uk)



World War One memorial plaque or 'Dead Man's Penny', issued to the next-of-kin of all service personnel who were killed as a result of the war.



Silk postcards were made by French and Belgian women and sold as souvenirs to soldiers posted on the Western Front during World War One. When sent home to loved ones the cards gave no indication of what the soldiers were experiencing. Mothers and wives were therefore protected from the true horrors of war.



These and other postcards can be seen in the **100 Years Ago: Salford At War** exhibition at Salford Museum and Art Gallery, which runs until November 2015.



**Peace Vase** Salford Museum and Art Gallery

This vase was designed by Gordon Forsyth, Royal Flying Corps and chief pottery designer at Pilkington's in Clifton, Salford, in honour of those who lost their lives in the Great War.

For more information about the city's World War One Centenary Commemoration programme visit [ww1.salford.gov.uk](http://ww1.salford.gov.uk) or follow us on twitter [@SalfordWW1](https://twitter.com/SalfordWW1)

If you are a community group interested in developing commemorative activity, contact Jenny Doherty, World War One Centenary Co-ordinator, email [jennifer.doherty@scll.co.uk](mailto:jennifer.doherty@scll.co.uk) or telephone **0161 778 0801**



Salford City Council



**WORLD WAR ONE CENTENARY**  
SALFORD REMEMBERS