

Image 1:

In 1944, General Charles de Gaulle laid a wreath at the Tomb of the Unknown Warrior at the Arc de Triomphe in Paris, France ([left](#)). A guard of honor at New Zealand's Tomb of the Unknown Warrior during Armistice Day in 2012 ([right](#)).

“The Unknown New Zealand Warrior lost his life in France, sometime between April 1916 and November 1918. He died on the Western Front, a vast arena of misery and suffering in which New Zealanders were killed in unprecedented numbers. Commonwealth War Graves Commission cemeteries dot the countryside of northern France. The Unknown New Zealand Warrior was buried at Caterpillar Valley Cemetery near Longueval, the site of the Battle of the Somme. The warrior’s name, rank, race, religion and other details are unknown. His was one of many unidentified graves in the area. His simple white headstone carried the words ‘A New Zealand soldier of the Great War known unto God.’”

(<https://mch.govt.nz/pukeahu/park/national-war-memorial/tomb>)



Image 2:

Anthem for Doomed Youth

By Wilfred Owen

What passing-bells for these who die as cattle?

— Only the monstrous anger of the guns.

Only the stuttering rifles' rapid rattle

Can patter out their hasty orisons.

No mockeries now for them; no prayers nor bells;

Nor any voice of mourning save the choirs,—

The shrill, demented choirs of wailing shells;

And bugles calling for them from sad shires.

What candles may be held to speed them all?

Not in the hands of boys, but in their eyes

Shall shine the holy glimmers of goodbyes.

The pallor of girls' brows shall be their pall;

Their flowers the tenderness of patient minds,

And each slow dusk a drawing-down of blinds.

N/a

Source: The Poems of Wilfred Owen, edited by Jon Stallworthy (W. W. Norton and Company, Inc., 1986)

“Wilfred Owen, who wrote some of the best British poetry on World War I, composed nearly all of his poems in slightly over a year, from August 1917 to September 1918. In November 1918 he was killed in action at the age of twenty-five, one week before the Armistice.”

<https://www.poetryfoundation.org/poets/wilfred-owen>



Image 3:

A 1918 poster calling upon Canadians to buy Victory Bonds to support the war effort ([left](#)). A 1918 poster imploring Americans to buy Liberty Bonds ([right](#)).



Image 4:

By 1923, German paper currency had become so devalued that large stacks were required even for small purchases (left). A chart showing the hyperinflation occurring in Germany after the war (right).

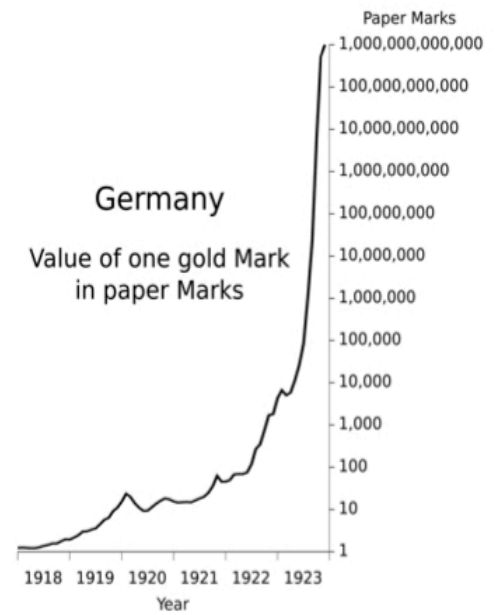


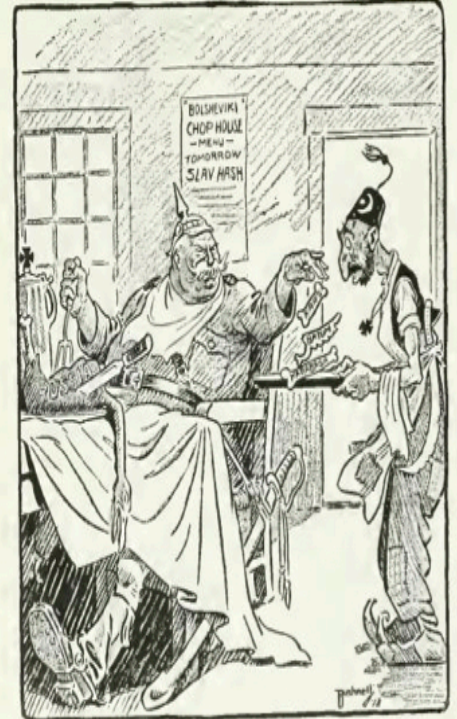
Image 5:

A demonstration in St. Petersburg, Russia during the February Revolution. The banners read: “Feed the children of the defenders of the motherland” and “Increase payments to the soldiers’ families—defenders of freedom and world peace.”



Image 6:

The signing of the Russian-German armistice in late 1917 (left). A 1918 cartoon depicting Germany dismembering Russia and passing on several territories to Turkey after the Treaty of Brest-Litovsk (right).



Central Press Association

THREE BONES—A BOUNTIFUL TIP

News Item: Berlin's latest peace terms with Russia detach the regions of Karband, Kars and Batum, Russian territory in Transcaucasia, for Turkey.