

How do we know about these people?

Undercliffe Cemetery

Undercliffe Cemetery through its stone monuments, tells stories of the history of the City of Bradford and its people. The Cemetery Company was founded in 1849 and the first person was buried there in 1854. Today it has nearly 23,000 graves; some are hidden beneath the undergrowth. A cemetery is not as scary as you might think; it is a place of history and untold stories just waiting to be found!

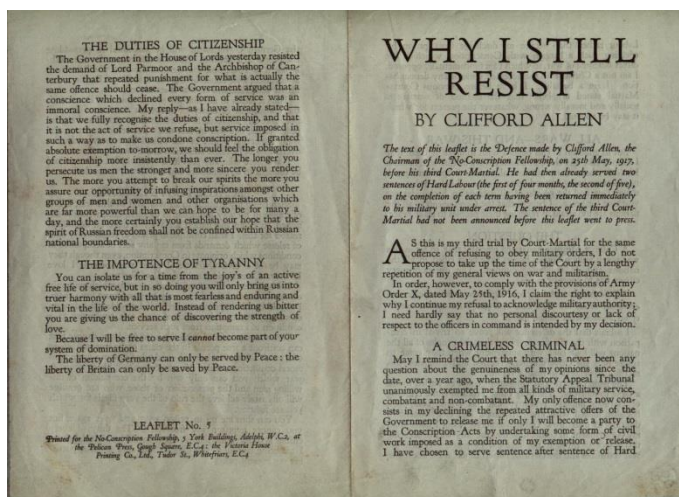
Harry and Arthur are buried there, in the Quaker plot of the cemetery. Arthur died in 1943 and Harry in 1944, they were both 50 years of age. Before they died they lived at 319 Killinghall Road in Bradford, which is just around the corner from the cemetery and the house is still there today. They were buried alongside their parents, Henry and Maria. Families were often buried in the same plot.

Here are some photos of their gravestone.



There are other Conscientious Objectors buried in Undercliffe Cemetery and of course soldiers who did fight in the World War I are buried there too. On Armistice Day in November people remember these war heroes by placing red poppies on their graves. Now we know where they are buried, white poppies will be placed on the graves of the Conscientious Objectors, to remember their determination not to kill and their desire for peace not war.

Today we all have the right to say no to conscription and war in the United Kingdom, to object on grounds of conscience. This right is a result of the action taken by those who in 1916 said 'No' to war.



Do you think it is important that both COs and soldiers are remembered?

How do you think we should remember them?

Is remembrance enough?

Source Peace Museum UK