Cambridge has a rich history as a University City, with many buildings and locations that have been of importance during the war and places of remembrance for those who made the ultimate sacrifice. The 'Great War: Between the Lines' project is funded by the INTERREG IVA 2 Seas programme. Its funds are distributed across a co-operation between 16 partners in the UK, Northern France and Belgium. The project aims to make the legacy of the war on contemporary society continues to be understood and remembered. This project will be running events, exhibitions and an online database that will be made available on the website www.great-war.ccan.co.uk where you can upload your own material.

Key to Sites:
2. Kettles Yard – www.kettlesyard.co.uk – 01223 748100
6. Trinity College – https://www.trin.cam.ac.uk
7. Michaelhouse – www.michaelshousecafe.co.uk 01223 355159
8. Bacon Brothers
10. Christ Church – www.christchurcheast.cam.ac.uk
11. The Market Place Cambridge
12. Great St Mary’s Church – www.gsm.cam.ac.uk 01223 747720
13. King’s College – www.kings.cam.ac.uk 01223 315444
14. Corn Exchange
15. Corpus Christi College – www.corpus-cam.ac.uk
17. Pembroke College – www.pemb.cam.ac.uk – 01223 334800
18. Judge Business School – hilary.ritchie@addenbrookes.nhs.uk
19. Downing College – www.dow.cam.ac.uk 01223 334800
21. Parker’s Piece
22. St Paul’s Church – www.centrestpauls.org.uk 01223 309147
23. War Memorial
24. Cambridge Railway Station

Walking/Cycling Route
- Pedestrianised roads
- Cycling prohibited
- Walking/Cycling route

Major buildings
- Corps Christi College
- Museum of Cambridge
- Clare College
- University Library
- Trinity College
- Michaelhouse
- Bacon Brothers
- Holy Trinity Church
- Great St Mary’s Church
- King’s College
- Corn Exchange
- Corpus Christi College
- St Botolph’s Church
- Pembroke College
- Judge Business School
- Downing College
- Our Lady and the English Martyrs Church
- Parker’s Piece
- St Paul’s Church
- War Memorial
- Cambridge Railway Station
Visit Cambridge Archives for advice on researching family and local history. The archives hold numerous documents dating from the 12th century. Cambridge Archives, including the archive of the University, are open to the public. You may now access your war time ancestor with free access to ancestry.com

1 Cambridge Archives

2 Centre Market

Gateway pictured here.

3 Museum of Cambridge

From the 7 May to the 27 July 2014 the Museum of Cambridge will be displaying the Great War - Between the Lines exhibition which appears at various museums in the Great War and its Centenary commemorations. The exhibition theme covers music, food, drink, letters, trenches, troops, total war, hidden stories and military logistics.

4 Clare College

Memorial Court, designed by architect Sir Giles Scott, was built in the 1920s as a permanent memorial to Clare men who lost their lives in the First World War. There you will find the name of William Charles Dyer-Broome, who had a promising musical career in front of him in 1914 but was killed at Gallipoli on the 8 June 1915. William was a close friend of the well known linn coin post Rupert Brooke. When Rupert was offered a commission in the navy in 1914 he refused to take it unless William was also commissioned.

5 Cambridge University Library

Behind Memorial Court you will find the University Library. In 1894 the old red silk binding belonging to Clare and King's College but when war broke out it was quickly recycled by the army. It then became the main site of a large open air military hospital known as the First Eastern General Hospital. The hospital could accommodate up to 1700 wounded soldiers.

6 Trinity College

When war broke out the First Eastern General Hospital set up wards in the Cloisters and on the lawn of Trinity College. The Master Henry Montagu Butler, had three sons each involved in the Great War in the Mediterranean, France and as a Prisoner of War in Germany. A collection of letters from the master to his sons is in the college archives.

7 Michaelhouse

In April 1917 part of the First Eastern General Hospital staff were sent to France to help set up a new General Hospital at Wimereux near Boulogne. In the Michaelhouse Chapel there is a Romanesse Reredos. QEII MD MC(Off) Commanding and was originally presented to St Andrew's Chapel in Great St Mary's Church.

8 Bacon Brothers

On the corner of Market Street and Rose Crescent you will find a brass plaque of an "Ode to Tobacco" written by C. S. Calverley. This plaque marks the site of the first Bacon Brothers factory which produced cigarettes, and sold packages of cigarettes and tobacco out to soldiers stationed in the town during the war. Cambridge Archives holds a large series of postcards sent from soldiers. Making the firm for their products. Some of the postcards are even sent from prisoner of war camps in Germany.

9 Holy Trinity Church

Holy Trinity Church War Memorial. Stiler commemorates the 45 church members who gave their lives in the First World War.

10 Christ's College

During World War One, the British YMCA established hostels for the 55th Division Front that provided soldiers with food, drink and free writing paper and envelopes. Cambridge YMCA sponsored a hut on the front but Dr A. E. Shipley, the Master at Christ's College, thought the College should be represented. Shipley wrote an appeal letter to interested parties and £200 was raised to build the hut. The hut was built in Flanders at the end of 1916.

11 The Market Place

During the war, the Market place was used for many different functions. The photograph shows Lord French inspecting a parade of the Volunteer for Foreign Service in Cambridge. The photograph was taken on 28 June 1916.

12 Great St Mary's Church

Although no longer home to the lector of the First Eastern General Hospital it is still worth visiting. St Mary's Chapel in Great St Mary's Church to view the rare painted glass window. Great St Mary's also has a table with the following inscriptions. This table was made by Ritman Albert Furniture. The family was the 55th General Hospital Brigade whilst a patient and a member of staff was its leader of the First Eastern General Hospital. The hospital could accommodate up to 1700 wounded soldiers.

13 King's College

Sir Alfred Ewing, a University Officer of Engineering at Cambridge, established the Royal Navy's Inter-Service Aluminium and recruited code breakers. One of these code breakers was Dilly Knox, an ex-student of King’s who helped decode the famous Zimmermann Telegram. King’s also housed nurses of the First Eastern General Hospital in college rooms from 1914 and also in the Great Gateway pictured here.

14 Corn Exchange

From 5 September 1914 recruits were retained in Cambridgeshire for the New Army. The 11th Suffolk Battalion, the 203 (Cambridgeshire) Field Company Royal Engineers.

15 Corpus Christi College

The 2nd Officer Cadet Battalion was stationed at Corpus Christi between October 1917 and 28 February 1919. In the archives there are copies of the souvenir magazine produced for this group called ‘Decoy Dump’. One copy has signatures in A and there is also a photograph of the Battalion.

16 St Botolph’s Church

St Botolph’s houses the memorial to the First Eastern General Hospital including a prayer book and objects he had collected over his life. The first such open house Ede created was for the Officer Cadets he had collected over his life.

17 Pembroke College

Pembroke College has approximately 300 names on its war memorial to the officers outside the chapel. This includes the names of those who were accepted for the New Army but could not serve for medical reasons or were refused. Pembroke College also started moving into College in the second week of the war and left in late September before term began. The College arranged 2 shillings per nurse per week for accommodation. A report in the weekly said that the College could not go on except using these rooms as accommodation for medical students or when "nearing it in time of war".

18 Judge Business School

The Judge Business School was the site of Addenbrooke hospital during World War One. You can still see the incision of Addenbrookes above the main door. On the 11th February 1915 the King visited Cambridge to inspect the troops who paraded on Parker’s Piece.

20 Our Lady and the English Martyrs Church (OLEM)

The majority of Belgian refugees were Catholic. The church played an important role in attending to their needs. Edward Cunyngham was a prominent member of the parish of OLEM and his diaries contain interesting details of Cambridge during the war. He reports on the huge numbers attending mass and the occasional view of a stained glass window in the church. The diaries show that the church was used as a Red Cross distribution centre and as a home to the 55th General Hospital. The hospital was transferred to a new hospital near Wimereux in April 1917.

21 Parker’s Place

Troops erected tents on Parker’s Piece when passing through Cambridge and on the 17 February 1915 the King visited Cambridge to inspect the troops who paraded on Parker’s Piece.

22 St Peter’s Church

The war memorial in St Peter’s Church includes and Roger Tubb who brought an important military family. Their father, Louis Tubb, was Lieutenant-Colonel of the Cambridgeshire Regiment and a student in Cambridge for foreign service.

23 Cambridge War Memorial

The war memorial features a war memorial in Cambridgeshire and a poem for each soldier who lost his life in the First World War. The poem was written by C. S. Calverley. This plaque marks the site of the first Bacon Brothers factory which produced cigarettes, and sold packages of cigarettes and tobacco out to soldiers stationed in the town during the war. Cambridge Archives holds a large series of postcards sent from soldiers. Making the firm for their products. Some of the postcards are even sent from prisoner of war camps in Germany.

24 Cambridge Railway Station

Mr Peacock, the Cambridge Stationmaster, is known to have helped evacuate Belgian refugees after the war. Patients were also transported to the First Eastern General Hospital by rail, disembarking at Cambridge Railway Station before being transported by motor vehicle.

25 Kettle’s Yard

The first such open house Ede created was for the Officer Cadets he had collected over his life. Parker’s Place was used as a Red Cross distribution centre and as a home to the 55th General Hospital. The hospital was transferred to a new hospital near Wimereux in April 1917.