

Title: Ella Jackson

Subtitle: Research/Plaque Project

Duration: 3-5 classes

Best Courses Fit: Grade 10 Canadian History, English

Background Knowledge

Ella Jackson was born in Detroit, Michigan to a Canadian mother and an American father, but was raised in Windsor, Ontario. In 1944, despite some of the discriminatory recruiting practices of the Canadian Women's Army Corps, she became a member.

Tasks

1. Review the recruiting posters.
2. Complete the recruiting poster analysis.
3. Explore the painting by Molly Lamb Bobak and respond to the questions in complete sentences.
4. Read the information about the CWAC and Ella Jackson.
5. Respond to the questions in complete sentences.
6. Complete the memorial project organizer.
7. Complete a final draft of the memorial project.

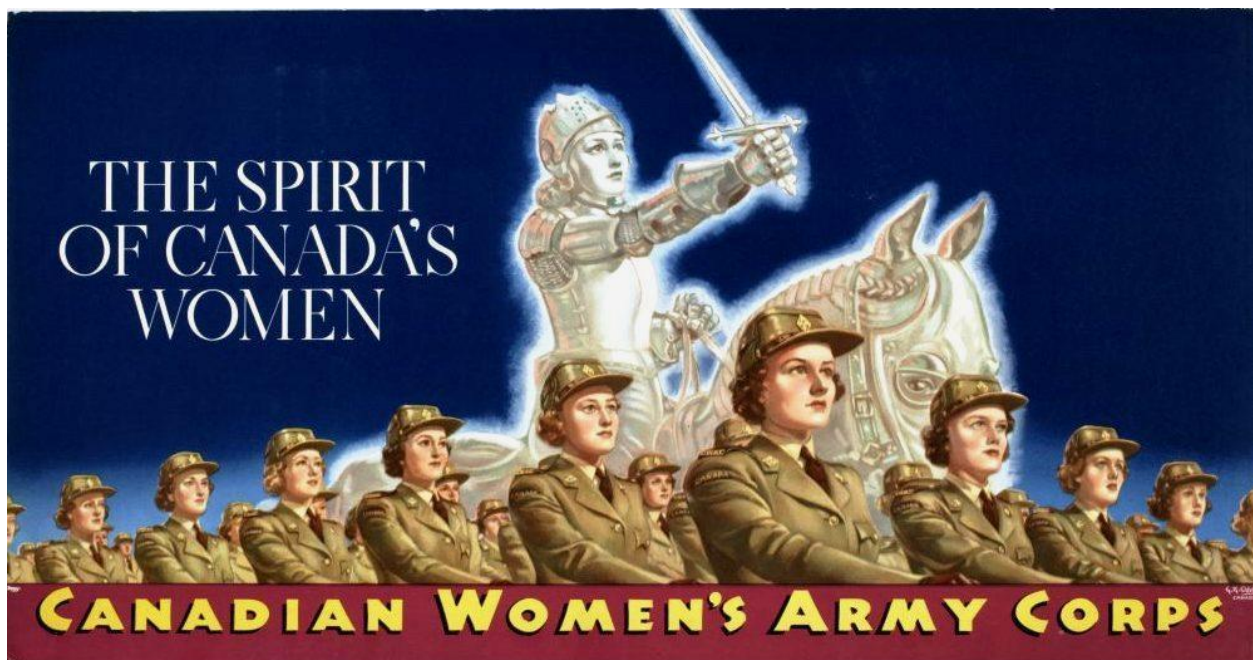
Recruitment Poster A



CWAC recruiting poster, ca 1944

Retrieved from: http://silverhawkauthor.com/canadian-women39s-army-corps-cwac_917.html

Recruitment Poster B



CWAC recruiting poster

Retrieved from: http://silverhawkauthor.com/canadian-women39s-army-corps-cwac_917.html

Recruitment Poster C



WRCNS, CWAC, RCAF WD recruiting poster

Retrieved from: http://silverhawkauthor.com/canadian-women39s-army-corps-cwac_917.html

Recruitment Poster D



CWAC recruiting poster, ca 1944

Retrieved from: http://silverhawkauthor.com/canadian-women39s-army-corps-cwac_917.html

Recruiting Poster Analysis

	Poster A	Poster B	Poster C	Poster D
Who created this poster?				
Who was the intended audience?				
How do you know?				
What is the overall message?				
How is the message conveyed?				
What purpose did the poster serve for the war effort during WWII?				
What propaganda techniques were used?				

Molly Lamb Bobak – “Private Roy”



Molly Lamb Bobak

Background Information

Molly Lamb Bobak (1920–2014) was the first Canadian woman war artist. In 1942, Bobak joined the Canadian Women's Army Corps. She was made an official war artist in 1945. While serving, she sketched and painted her life and experiences in the army. She depicted servicewomen in Canada and overseas, both on and off duty.

Private Roy – Questions

- 1. Where do you think Private Roy is?**
- 2. What does her posture suggest?**
- 3. How do you think she's feeling? Why?**
- 4. What is Private Roy doing in this image? Explain?**
- 5. What do you think her role in CWAC might have been? Explain.**
- 6. What is the overall message of this painting?**
- 7. What questions does this image raise in your mind?**
- 8. What title would you give this piece of art?**

**Compare the painting of Private Roy to
one of the recruitment posters.**

	Recruitment Poster	Private Roy
1. How are women portrayed?		
2. Is the portrayal realistic? Explain.		
3. What do they have in common?		
4. What is different about them?		

The Canadian Women's Army Corps

Key Facts

Founded	August 13, 1941
Disbanded	September 30, 1946
Total	21,624 women served in the CWAC
# of Trades	55
Wounded while on active service	4
Locations of service	Canada, Britain, northwest Europe, Italy

History

Canada went to war in September 1939. Up to the summer of 1941, women lobbied Ottawa for the right to serve their country. And with the realization that the Army needed more workers combined with the pressure from women, the Canadian Women's Army Corps was created in 1941. Women could replace men in non-combat duty, thereby freeing soldiers for service at the front.

Recruiting criteria

- British subjects
- between 18 and 45
- single
- no dependants
- completion of grade 8
- at least 105 lbs
- at least 5 feet tall
- excellent health

Once enlisted, recruits followed basic training to develop strength and discipline. In Ontario, training facilities were located in Kitchener and the training course was four weeks long.

Responsibilities

- laundry
- household chores
- cooking
- sewing
- arts
- clerical work
- medical assistants
- dental assistants
- switchboard operators
- radar operators
- cipher clerks
- some worked as: car, truck, or ambulance drivers, mechanics, or radar operators

Inequality

- women earned 90 cents per day in 1941 while men earned \$1.30
- some men were hostile because they believed that a woman belonged in the home

At the end of the war, there were 636 officers and 13, 326 members in the Women's Service. In total, 21, 624 women served during the six-year long war. They made significant contributions to the war effort and paved the way for the integration of women in Canadian Armed Forces.

Sources:

www.thecanadianencyclopedia.ca

www.junobeach.org

www.warmuseum.ca

Ella Jackson



Source: *The Windsor Star*, August 16, 1944

Sourcing

What about this source makes it good evidence that Black Canadians contributed to Canada's war efforts during WWII?

Contextualization

Why might Ella Jackson have joined the CWAC considering the racial discrimination experienced by Black Canadians at that time?

What does this suggest about Ella Jackson?

Close Reading

What is the main message of this newspaper clipping?

Michigan News Article



Miss Ella Jackson of Windsor, Ontario, Canada, has joined the Canadian army, the first Race girl to ever do so. She graduated from Northeastern high school in Detroit and spent two years at Patterson Collegiate in Windsor. She has finished her basic training in Canadian Women's Army Corps, Centre Kiychener, Ont., and is now home on furlough. She will be stationed at Glebe barracks. Miss Jackson has a cousin, Clayton Baylis, now in service. Another cousin, Albert Baylis, was killed in action in France on August 13.

Source: *The Michigan Chronicle*, September 16, 1944

Sourcing

How does the date of this article compare with the Windsor Star article?

Contextualization

What does this brief article suggest about Ella Jackson's character?

Why would a Michigan newspaper report on Ella Jackson?

Corroboration

How does the Michigan Chronicle report extend or support information in the Windsor Star report?

Close Reading

According to this newspaper clipping, what was significant about Ella Jackson joining the CWAC?

According to this newspaper clipping, where did Ella Jackson go after she completed her basic training?

Create a Plaque/Memorial Assignment

If you were to design a memorial in honour of Ella Jackson, the first Black woman from Southwestern Ontario to become a member of the Canadian Women's Army Corps, what would it look like? Why? What text would be included? Why? Where would it be installed? Why?

Your project must include:

- an image of the memorial
- a title for the memorial
- a description of the memorial
- the location of the memorial
- an explanation



Image - What will it look like?	
Title - What will it be called?	
Description - What will it feature? What will the text say?	
Location - Where will it be located?	
Explanation - Explain your responses to the above questions.	

All required elements must be included in the final draft.

Final Draft

