

SOLDIER EUGENE GERALD HUNT, THE NURSING SISTERS APRON AND
WWI'S SIGNIFICANCE.

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Title screen for intro

INDY (V.O)

Hi there! My name is Indy, and today I'm going to be telling you a story. A story of WWI, and by the end I promise you, you will know just how significant this war was (especially for Canada). So let's jump into it.

Images of artifact for intro to artifact.

INDY (V.O)

The story begins with an artifact, an artifact called a Nursing sisters apron, which is what nurses wore in the war, to ensure that their uniforms wouldn't get dirty. Or at least, that's the literal purpose. The other purpose was a little bit different. These aprons weren't just aprons, they were symbols, they symbolized hope, bravery, healing and help.

More images of artifact

INDY(V.O)

The artifact I'm talking about here isn't just an nurses apron, it's the nurses themselves. They were the symbols, and they are very important to this story in particular. Over 3000 Canadian nursing sisters went overseas, and about 50 of them died, some in air attacks, and others on the field. They are significant to this story because without nurses, the losses would've been so much more massive, and it could've changed the outcome of the war-

RECORD SCRATCH

Soldier images for soldier story.

INDY (V.O)

Now I interrupt this part of the story, to tell a different one, that is really just another side to the same story. Just bear with me here, as I tell you about a soldier named Eugene Gerald Hunt, and his role in WWI. Eugene Gerald Hunt was born on June 9th 1896, and was 20 years old when he enlisted in the war. He lived in Greenfield, Ontario, he wasn't married, nor did he have any children. He worked as a lumberman. He fought in the 242nd battalion, and after a while, that whole group got absorbed into the 19th, 20th and 21st forr corps.

Possibly images of the corps

INDY(V.O)

He was in the 20th forr corps. He was in a battle in France, which one is unclear, and he was sent to the hospital about 5 times in 1918, eventually until he passed away of diphtheria on December 6th, 1918. Diphtheria is a deadly disease from the early 1900s that consisted of strains of bacteria that make a toxin (poison). It can lead to difficulty breathing , heart failure, paralysis, and clearly, death. His next of kin was his father, Porter Hunt, and that's where we end our story.

Images to show the connection, maybe some videos.

INDY (V.O)

Or is it? You might be thinking, this person just told me a bunch of random facts about an apron and a soldier, who wasn't even that significant or famous, and he didn't even do anything that memorable. You see, this story isn't about what this man did as an individual, it's about what happened after he died, and what he was a part of. But before we talk about that, I wanted to mention the connection between Mr. Eugene Gerald Hunt, and the nurses apron. E. G Hunt was sent to the hospital 5 times, remember? So during those 5 times, it is extremely probable that he was helped by nurses, who were these symbols of healing and hope, to get back on his feet again and keep fighting.

Pictures of nurses from WWI

INDY(V.O)

These nurses were really the main support system for these soldiers and they were the glue that held these men together. Even now, nurses still have a very important role in society. But back to the significance of E.G Hunt, and his role. He wasn't special, he wasn't that significant, and if he wasn't there, honestly, the war outcome probably would've been the same. However, it was men like E.G Hunt who **were** the war. There were roughly, in total, 60 million soldiers in WWI, how many have you heard of? Exactly my point. There were millions of these dudes fighting for their countries and their sides, so in this question, we're not just asking if this one soldier is significant, we're asking if any or all of them are. And the answer to that question is yes. So why are all of them combined significant you ask? That's because **they** were WWI, which now leads us to our final question, why was WWI significant?

CONCLUSION VIDEOS AND IMAGES.

INDY (V.O)

WWI was significant because of how it shaped our today, our today being societies today. If WWI shaped today's society, and today's society shapes us, doesn't that mean that we are still directly impacted by this war? When judging historical significance, one of the things you look at is how widespread and long lasting its effects were. First off I would like to say it was called World War One, or The Great War. Judging by that, I'd say it was widespread enough to be considered something the entirety of earth was involved in.

Maybe some pictures of flags.

INDY (V.O)

The other part is harder, because we have to look past the surface of today, to see the real effects. World War One is considered a turning point in history that led to the falling of multiple empires. Some like the Ottoman Empire, and Austria Hungary could be considered. Or, we could look at it for chemical weapons development, which played a big part in the Second World War, (which we promised would never happen again). But for Canada, sometimes we look to the end of the war, and see Canada's changing point, into a nation (as we fought for Britain, but as Canada).

End screen

INDY (V.O)

So in the end Eugene himself may not have been significant, but as a part in the big picture he was, nurses were symbols of hope, healing, bravery and help, and the Great War was a turning point in history, making it **very** significant. Thank you for watching, my name is Indy and I hope you have learnt something here and that you enjoy your day!