HINS CAROLINE AND THE SECOND WORLD WAR



The Betty McCabe Story





After the First World War, HMS Caroline was deployed to the East Indies and later made her way to Belfast to serve as a drill ship for the newly formed Ulster Division of the Royal Naval Volunteer Reserve.

Following the outbreak of the Second World War, and unfit to travel at sea, Caroline became a Northern Ireland Depot Ship to an anti-submarine striking force of vessels.

When Germany took control of French ports, all shipping was directed around the north of the island of Ireland, making Belfast and HMS Caroline even more important. She acted as a hub for signalling and cypher for 70 vessels in support of merchant convoys.

Following the outbreak of war, the Women's Royal Naval Service (WRNS) was re-formed. 50 women from across Belfast enlisted during the first year of war. **Betty McCabe** followed soon afterwards. Wrens, as they were commonly known, took on on a variety of roles from radio operators to meteorologists, as well as maintaining small craft, patrol boats and aircraft.

This Key Stage 3 education resource explores Betty's story through her own words, her reasons for enlisting, her duties, the impact of the Blitz in Britain and her life post-war.

Visit HMS Caroline today and learn all about how the cruiser played an important role during the Second World War.

www.hmscaroline.co.uk



Funding raised by The National Lottery and awarded by the Heritage Lottery Fund





HMS CAROLINE

Comic designed by:

































"JIM AND I WERE MARRIED IN 1946 AT CRUMEIN ROAD METHODIST CHURCH. WE LIVED IN ENGLAND FOR A COUPLE OF TEARS BEFORE BYENTUALY MOYING BACK TO NORTHERN INELAND IN 1973. JIM DIED IN 1986."







TIMELINE



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1939-1945

Moved from her berth in the Musgrave Channel to Milewater Basin, acting as a base depot for ship trawlers, driffers and other small craft.

HMS Caroline towed from Portsmouth and taken to Harland & Wolff in Belfast to be converted into a drill ship for use by the Ulster Division of the Royal Naval

1 OCTOBER 1946

2 FEBRUARY 1924

Volunteer Reserve (RNVR).

Reinstated as a drill ship for the newly reinstated RNVR Ulster Division.

2009

The Ulster Division move to Thiepval Barracks, recommissioned as HMS Hibernia.

31 MARCH 2011

HMS Caroline decommissioned and her ensign laid up in St Anne's Cathedral, Belfast. The National Museum of the Royal Navy took responsibility of the ship in April 2011.

JUNE 2016

HMS Caroline opened to the public as a floating museum.

DID YOU KNOW...

Pre-war

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Betty worked in Ewart's Linen Factory. In 1941 it was one of the many buildings damaged in the Belfast Blitz. Soon afterwards, Betty signed up to the WRNS and worked in Mackies factory while waiting to be called up.

Changing Roles

At first, single women and widows without children, and aged between 19 and 30 were called up, although this was later pushed out to 43 years old. As the war progressed and the navy expanded, so too did the Wrens, taking on new tasks the Royal Navy once thought they were incapable of doing.



Beam

41 feet 6 inches / 12.7 metres

Weight 3,750 tons

Cost

Construction of Caroline cost more than £300,000, around £300m today

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Wrens

Formed in 1917, later disbanded and re-formed in 1939 after outbreak of Second World War

Numbers

5,000 women had served by the end of the First World War. At the peak of the Second World War there were 75,000 members

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Fatalities

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First Wren to die was Josephine Carr from Cork in 1918, on board RMS Leinster. An 18 year old Wren died of illness on HMS Caroline during Second World War

THE SECOND WORLD WAR & THE BATTLE OF THE ATLANTIC

The Battle of the Atlantic began in 1939 and would be a major military campaign throughout the Second World War. It was centred on controlling shipping lanes and, as Caroline was not seaworthy, she became a Northern Ireland Depot Ship to an anti-submarine striking force of vessels.

After France fell in 1940, Germany took control of French ports meaning all shipping was directed around the north of the island of Ireland, making HMS Caroline and Belfast more important. Caroline acted as a hub for signalling and cypher for 70 vessels in support of merchant convoys.

In 1943, HMS Caroline became the strategic operations base for a force of Destroyers and Corvettes protecting convoys in the North Atlantic. Operations were planned and conducted directly from Caroline where a total of six escort groups, each composed of six frigates, were controlled.

Wrens

The Women's Royal Naval Service (popularly known as the Wrens) was the women's branch of the Royal Navy. Revived after the First World War, slogans to encourage women to enlist during the Second World War included: `Join the Wrens - free a man for the fleet.'

Wrens took on roles as meteorologists, cooks, clerks, electricians, weapon analysts and mechanics. They also maintained small craft, patrol boats and aircraft. After the Second World War, Wrens continued on active service before finally being integrated into the Royal Navy.



Contact HMS Caroline

if you would like to organise a learning visit to the ship themed around Betty McCabe's story and the role of HMS Caroline in the Second World War. www.hmscaroline.co.uk

RECRUITMENT POSTER

Students will design a poster encouraging women to enlist with the Wrens during the Second World War. The recruitment of women was a strategic move in attempting to secure victory in the conflict. Examine the different types of posters and slogans used at the time, including the portrayal of women, and think about how wording would have been used.



TIP: Include a mixture of imagery and text in your design.

Key Stage 3 Curriculum Links

Key	Cross	Thinking Skills &	Areas of
Elements	Curricular Skills	Personal Capabilities	Learning
Personal Understanding; Mutual Understanding; Moral Character; Citizenship; Cultural Understanding; Media Awareness; Ethical Awareness	Communication; Using ICT	Managing Information; Thinking, Problem Solving, Decision Making; Being Creative; Working with Others	The Arts; English (with Media Education); Environment & Society



NEWSPAPER

Students will use digital imaging software to develop a newspaper front page reporting on the Belfast Blitz. The Blitz occurred in 1941 when German air raids targeted strategic locations in the city. It was one of the deciding factors in Betty McCabe enlisting with the Wrens. Research the impact that the Belfast Blitz had on the city and its people. Your newspaper should have a headline and a number of stories recalling different aspects of the attack.

TIP: Research newspaper coverage from the time for inspiration.

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FILM

Students will use filmmaking software to tell a story of the Wrens and their involvement during the Second World War. Students will work in small groups, research the various activities undertaken by serving women and develop a short film that conveys some of the main roles, responsibilities and achievements. Your film should include a mixture of images with text or a voiceover to convey your findings.

TIP: Watch the 'Wrens of HMS Caroline' Oral History Film on YouTube about life as a Wren.

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