

Jogendra Sen

1910: Leeds, UK

Jogendra came to England to study Engineering at Leeds University. He also worked as an assistant engineer for the Leeds Corporation Electric Lighting Company on Whitehall Road.

Jogendra died in action on the battlefield.

1914: Colsterdale, UK Jogendra signed up to join the British Army in Leeds. In September he and his fellow soldiers in the battalion travelled to Colsterdale, Masham to train. c Lighting Company on Whitehall Road. 1916: France In March Jogendra and the Leeds Pals travelled to France. On May 22nd

On the audio walk Jogendra said "I feel it is possible to understand the world in many different ways, and I do not find it needful to be bound to just one of them" to which Cicely replied "You are a wise man Mr Sen. Perhaps the world would be a better place if more people thought as you do" What do you think he and Cicely meant? Do you agree?

1887: India

Jogendra was born in Chandernagore. Bengal

We know Jogendra attended the church choir at Mill Hill Chapel. On the audio walk Jogendra said "Singing, I think, is good for the soul" What do you think Jogendra meant by this statement? Can you think of times when you sing, on your own or with others? Perhaps in the shower, at football matches or in a choir? How does it feel?

Jogendra wasn't allowed to be an officer in

the armed forces because of the colour of

his skin. Why do you think that was? Do

you think there was anything Jogendra

could have done to change those rules? Is

this still the case today?

In November Jogendra and his fellow soldiers completed their training. In December Jogendra travelled to Egypt with the Leeds Pals to protect the Suez Canal

1915: Egypt

Jogendra left India and came to the UK as it was seen as one of the best places in the world for education. It must have been hard for Jogendra, and his family, to leave and enter a whole new country and culture in order to better himself. Can you think of more recent examples of people wanting to come to the UK from other countries?

Jogendra's glasses, notebook and other personal items were found on the battlefield. His family gave them to a museum where they are on display in a glass case. Why is it important to keep these objects? What do they tell us about this person? What is it about seeing them in real life that changes how we feel about a person's story?