

## CULTURAL COLLISIONS: MEMORIALS



**Take one minute of silence to look and reflect.**

**What questions or feelings does this memorial raise for you?  
You may like to record these.**

### **Questions to consider:**

- Can you tell just by looking at the memorial what happened and why?
- Who are memorials for?
- Do the memorials tell the stories of how war affects people other than those in the armed forces?

## CULTURAL COLLISIONS: MEMORIALS



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**What questions or feelings does this memorial raise for you?  
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### **Questions to consider:**

- Why did South Australia participate in this war?
- Whose war was it?
- Is participation in war a choice?

## CULTURAL COLLISIONS: MEMORIALS



**Take one minute of silence to look and reflect.**

**What questions or feelings does this memorial raise for you?  
You may like to record these.**

### **Questions to consider:**

- Does the memorial tell us who Australia was fighting and why?
- What do memorials tell us about war?
- Why might people choose to participate in wars? Why might they choose not to?

## CULTURAL COLLISIONS: MEMORIALS



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**What questions or feelings does this memorial raise for you?  
You may like to record these.**

### **Questions to consider:**

- What symbolism can you see in the design of the memorial?
- Who are memorials for? How do they play a role in remembrance?
- Do you think it is important to remember wars? How should they be remembered?

## CULTURAL COLLISIONS: WALK AND TALK



**Take some time as you walk to reflect on your own feelings and values about war and peace.**

**Discuss these thoughts and questions with a friend or small group.**

**Here are some questions that may enrich your discussion:**

- What are your feelings about war?
- Is war ever justified?
- Discuss what you think might be the positive and negative consequences of war?

## CULTURAL COLLISIONS: WALK AND TALK



**Take some time as you walk to reflect on your own feelings and values about war and peace.**

**Discuss these thoughts and questions with a friend or small group.**

**Here are some questions that may enrich your discussion:**

- Have there ever been wars fought on Australian soil?
- Do any of the memorials that you have seen depict wars fought in Australia?
- Why has Australia chosen to become involved in wars in other countries?

## CULTURAL COLLISIONS: WALK AND TALK



**Take some time as you walk to reflect on your own feelings and values about war and peace.**

**Discuss these thoughts and questions with a friend or small group.**

**Here are some questions that may enrich your discussion:**

- Can a memorial capture the realities of war ?
- Whose perspectives are presented in the memorials? Whose remain untold?
- What do you think would be a valuable story to tell through a memorial?

# CULTURAL COLLISIONS: EXHIBITION

## GALLIPOLI : THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN STORY

**Take some time to look, reflect and absorb the stories.**

**What questions or feelings does this exhibition raise for you?  
You may like to record these.**

This exhibition commemorates 90 years since Australian soldiers landed on Turkey's Gallipoli peninsula. It presents perspectives of South Australia's involvement in the events surrounding Gallipoli. It highlights experiences from diverse groups of people affected by the war.

### **Questions to consider:**

- Why do you think Gallipoli is so significant in Australia's history?
- Why do you think the war stories from long ago are still told?
- What repercussions do wars have on communities in the short and long term?
- What does this exhibition tell you about women's experiences and involvement in the war both at home and overseas?
- What was the experience of Aboriginal people during this time?
- What was the experience of children during this time?
- Whose stories are told in this exhibition? Whose stories are not told?

### **LOOK AND FIND:**

- The name of the Aboriginal soldier who is listed in the Role of Honour
- The Cheer-up Hut. What was it? Who created it and why?
- A diary entry that you find interesting. Share it with a friend.
- How children were involved in 'war work'.

# CULTURAL COLLISIONS: MEMORIALS

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL WAR MEMORIAL SITE

**Take one minute of silence to look and reflect.**

**What questions or feelings does this memorial raise for you?  
You may like to record these.**

SOUTH AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL WAR MEMORIAL:

## **Exterior:**

The images at the front and back of the memorial were designed to represent 'before' and 'after' war.

Look at these symbols on the front of the memorial: the angel, the sword, the three figures.

- What do you think these symbols represent?

Look at these symbols on the back of the memorial: the angel, the sword, the lion's head, the wreath, the flowing water.

- What do you think these symbols represent?
- How does the design, construction and location of this memorial affect the way you interpret its meaning?

## **Interior:**

The interior of the memorial houses the bronze honour rolls of the 5511 South Australian men who fell during World War 1. Notice the inscription around the ceiling.

- What is your impression about this place?
- What messages does this memorial send out about attitudes to war, about those who went to war and about how people's lives are affected by war?
- What would you include in a memorial for the Great War?

LOOK FOR OTHER MEMORIALS AT THIS SITE:

Read the story of the Lone Pine. Find other memorials including the Crosses of Memory, the French Memorial and the World War II Memorial. Reflect on their stories.

# CULTURAL COLLISIONS: TEACHER NOTES

**Take some time to share this information with learners as they explore the memorials.**

## PATHWAY OF HONOUR

The Pathway of Honour runs between King William St and Kintore Ave and includes many memorials commemorating those who fought in the wars Australia has been involved in.

## MEMORIAL TO WOMEN

World War II began when Germany, under Hitler, invaded Poland in 1839. Britain and France then declared war on Germany. As a colony of Britain, Australia declared that it was also at war.

Close to a million Australians served in the war. Approximately 70,000 of them were women, and, of these, 6,000 served overseas. Women served in the Women's Auxiliary Australian Air Force (WAAAF), the Australian Women's Army Service (AWAS), Women's Royal Australian Naval Service (WRANS) and Women's Land Army (AWLA).

## SOUTH AFRICAN WAR MEMORIAL

At the time of Boer War southern Africa was divided between British colonies and independent republics of settlers of Dutch origins known as Boers. After gold and diamonds were discovered in the Boer colonies, the British tried to take possession of these. They also wanted to control more of southern Africa. Worried that they would be conquered, the Boer republics declared war on Britain in 1899. The Australian colonies sent about 16,000 men as well as horses to south Africa to fight alongside the British. All were volunteers. The Australians mostly served in mounted units. They were greatly respected for their bravery and their excellent riding and shooting skills.

## SOUTH AUSTRALIAN NATIONAL WAR MEMORIAL

World War I was the first war that Australia participated in as one nation. When it broke out in 1914 Australia had a recorded population of just 5 million people. Young men were strongly encouraged to volunteer to fight for Britain, the 'mother country', and 420,000 signed up. The first lot of Australian soldiers were sent to the Gallipoli Peninsula in Egypt and although they lost this battle, it has become a significant part of Australia's national identity.

Over 60,000 Australian men died in World War I and 156,000 more suffered wounds or became prisoners of war. It was a great loss to a young nation.

## CROSSES OF MEMORY

The Australians who regained the small French village of Pozieres from the Germans during World War I paid dearly for their victory with more than 20,000 casualties and 10,000 dead.

These four wooden crosses were erected by South Australian soldiers fighting on the Western Front in France during WWI to mark their fellow soldiers who were killed there.

They were brought to Australia in 1938.

# CULTURAL COLLISIONS: TEACHER NOTES

## CONTEXT

The purpose of the *Cultural Collisions: The Consequences of Conflict* program is to stimulate thinking in learners about war and its consequences. It aims to make learners aware of the wars that Australia has been involved in, the reasons for Australia's involvement and the impact that our participation in these wars has had on the Australian community.

This enquiry trail is intended to help learners become aware of the physical ways in which Australia memorialises the wars we have been involved in and commemorates the Australians who participated and died in them.

Please encourage learners to raise questions and explore their own feelings and beliefs about war and its consequences. There will be opportunities to discuss these issues and ideas at the Migration Museum in the second part of the program.

*This Outreach Education program for schools is made possible by the partnership between the Migration Museum and the Department of Education and Children's Services. Outreach Education is a team of seconded teachers based in public institutions. They are managed through the Open Access College.*

The role of the education officer is to work in partnership with teachers to support learners in accessing the unique resources that the Migration Museum offers. Education Officers are responsible for ensuring learning activities are safe and appropriate. Teachers have a duty of care for their students and are responsible for the safety, welfare and behaviour of their students at all times while on the excursion.

## USING THE TRAIL

The trail and *Gallipoli: The South Australian Story* exhibition visit have been designed to accompany the Cultural Collisions program as a pre-visit experience. The trail could take anywhere between 30 and 90 minutes depending on time available and how long you wish to spend at each site. Learners would benefit from working in pairs or small groups.

This pre-visit experience includes a range of support materials:

### **1x Cultural Collisions: 'Teacher Notes' card**

These guide notes are designed to enhance learning by giving a richer picture of each site. This works best when learners have opportunities to ask their own questions and explore the 'Memorials' cards before hearing background provided by the guide resource.

### **Cultural Collisions Exhibition: Gallipoli: The South Australian Story**

This resource is self-guiding and encourages learners to reflect, ask questions and explore specific aspects of the exhibition. It can be photocopied for each pair/group of learners.

### **3x Cultural Collisions: 'Walk and Talk' cards**

These cards are designed as a reflection tool for learners as they walk between sites. Cards are numbered so they can be easily exchanged between pairs/groups. Multiple copies are required to ensure that all pairs/ groups have access to the cards.

### **4x Cultural Collisions: 'Memorials' cards**

These cards are designed as a reflection tool for learners as they engage with the memorials. Cards are numbered so they can be easily exchanged between pairs/groups. Multiple copies are required to ensure that all pairs/ groups have access to the cards.

### **1x Cultural Collisions: 'National War Memorial Site' card**

This card is designed to encourage learners to look deeply and thoughtfully at this significant memorial site. Multiple copies are required to ensure that all pairs/ groups have access to this card.

Schools and sites attending the Cultural Collisions exhibition can park the bus in the Torrens Parade Ground. You may choose to structure your time in the following way:

- Visit the exhibition at the Parade Ground using the **Cultural Collisions Exhibition Support Material**
- Walk in a rectangle along the Pathway of Honour, south along King William Road, east along North Terrace and north down Kintore Avenue to the Migration Museum (refer to map for more information about site locations).

Learners may like to take a piece of paper or small note book to record questions they may arise on the trail.

Two sets of cards have been developed to stimulate thinking and guide learning:

1. Cards to accompany the memorials numbered 1-4
2. Cards to support thinking as they **walk and talk** numbered 1-2

# CULTURAL COLLISIONS: MAP

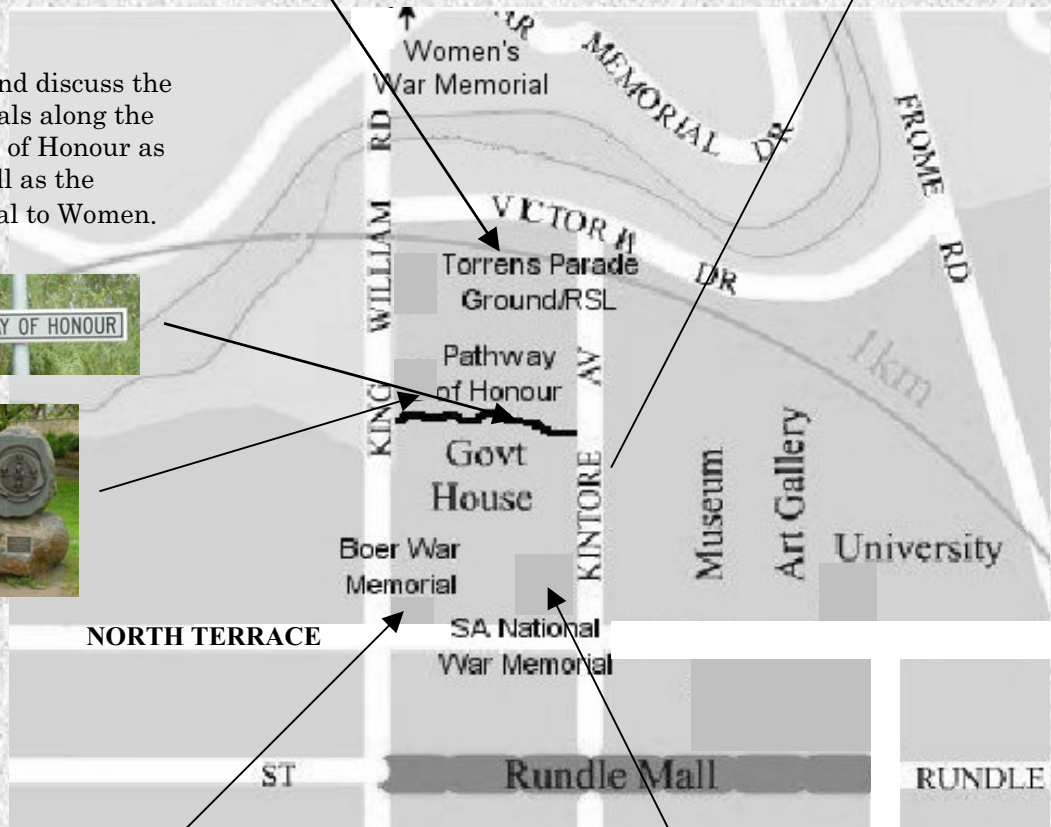
❶ Park bus here at the Torrens Parade Ground.

View exhibition: Gallipoli  
The South Australian Story



❺ Walk to the Migration Museum and participate in the Cultural Collisions Program.

❷ View and discuss the memorials along the Pathway of Honour as well as the Memorial to Women.



❸ Pass by the South African War Memorial. Reflect on and discuss the Boer War.



❹ View and discuss the memorials at the SA National War Memorial site.