

National Treasures – Themes and Treasured Items

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| <p><b>Under the Southern Cross</b></p>                   | <p><b>This first theme looks at the history of the early mapping and exploration of the unknown Southern land mass, through early European maps of the early 1500's through to early encounters of 1600's and the mapping exhibitions of the 1700's.</b></p> |
| <p>Corsali Manuscript 1555</p>                           | <p>The first European depiction of the Southern Cross – which played such an important part in early navigation and which has become of such important symbolic significance for the Australian nation.</p>  |
| <p>Arias Montanus map 1571</p>                           | <p>An early maps which shows and unknown land mass in the approximate area of Australia.</p>   |
| <p>Arnold Colom's <i>Zee-atlas (Sea atlas)</i>, 1658</p> | <p>Atlas showing the early charting of the West coast of the Australian continent by the Dutch in the seventeenth century (beginning in 1606 with Willem Janszoon and the <i>Duyfken</i>).</p>   |
| <p>Pelsaert <i>Batavia</i> wreck and massacre, 1629</p>  | <p>Batavia wreck on a reef of the Abroholos, the story based on the account by the commander Francisco Pelsaert (died 1630)written up and published in 1647 from his journal.</p>  |
| <p>The Cushee Globe 1731</p>                             | <p>Depiction of the Southern Land mass– showing that the western part of the Australian continent was well known in 1731 but the east coast was not.</p>   |
| <p>Cooks Voyage – Tapa Cloth 1787</p>                    | <p>The final mapping of the East Coast is left until Cooks Voyage on the Endeavour in 1768-1771</p>  |

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| <b>Settlement, Land &amp; Nature</b>           | <b>The theme of Settlement Land and Nature gives us an insight into the early exploration and settlement of Australia through further inland exploration and the first impressions of the strangeness of the landscape and its people to the early days of European settlements.</b> |
| Dampier's Journal 1688                         | Account of first Englishman to set foot in Western Australia   |
| Vlamingh's Journal 1697                        | Account of Vlamingh's exploration of the Swan River, Perth Western Australia   |
| G Raper, <i>Swift Parrot</i> , c.1798          | Early representations and stories about fauna, vegetation and climate from naturalists, explorers and first settlers.  |
| Perry's <i>Arcana</i> , 1811-1812              | First published image of a koala– incorrectly grouped with the genus <i>Bradypus</i> , or sloths, and also called the 'New Holland sloth'. Includes first images of Black Swan.  |
| Pellion watercolour of Shark Bay, 1818         | Painting of an early exploration camp in Shark Bay in 1818. Rose stowed away to be with her husband Louis-Claude de Freycinet (who was commanding the voyage)  |
| Governor Arthur's Proclamation, c.1830         | Early pictorial proclamation directed to Indigenous people about the equal meting out of the law was most likely mis-understood because of the different pictorial traditions.   |
| Convict Uniform, 1830-1849                     | <i>Only complete uniform known in Australia</i> )SLWA has records - first convicts in WA in 1850 to 1868 – they were all men.  |
| Sketch map of proposed federal territory, 1903 | The gazetting of the Australian Capital Territories to establish a capital city for Australia and the location of the Australian Federal Government.   |

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| <b>Hope &amp; Hardship</b>                          | <b>The experiences and stories of early settlers, convicts and later migrants tells of the struggle and perseverance required to settle in Australia and how they contributed to the building of the Australian nation.</b>   |
| Conduct Sheet for Mary Roughan, 1851                | Mary Roughan – a convict convicted of arson; she had no previous convictions. The conduct sheet recorded her description and personal details, and her conduct after her arrival in the colony.   |
| The Life of Emigration, A puzzle from 1840          | Wooden hand puzzle designed to encourage women and children to move to the Australian colony. There was a major gender imbalance until the early 1900's.  |
| Conditional Pardon of John Givan, 1854              | John Givan was convicted in Edinburgh in 1846 for robbery, he received a conditional pardon allowing him to live as a free person but only if he stayed in the colonies.  |
| Wills' Colt revolver, 1850s                         | Explorers Burke and Wills did not survive their expedition from Melbourne to the Northern coastline in search of a route for a telegraph line - Will's was forced to leave Burke in a poor condition, and so left him his revolver, it was in Burke's hand when his body was found. |
| Bradshaw letters, 1904-05                           | Tell of the hope and hardship of early pioneering pastoralist Frederik Bradshaw – who took up a pastoral lease on the Victoria River plains in the NT in 1894.  |
| European Migrants arriving in Sydney, photo 1966    | Migration was important in building our nation - addressing major labour shortages.   |
| Cyclone Tracy <i>List of Darwin Evacuees</i> , 1974 | Natural Disaster in Australia's history, such as Cyclone Tracy, have tested our sense hope and created much hardship.   |

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| <p><b>Heroes &amp; Villains</b></p>                       | <p><b>Heroes and Villains looks at those individuals who rebelled or who have done heroic deeds and how our perceptions and treatment of them may have changed over time.</b></p>   |
| <p>Alexander Huey's portrait of William Bligh, c.1814</p> | <p>Captain William Bligh remembered for the mutiny that occurred against his command aboard HMS <i>Bounty</i>, and portrayed as a vicious man in popular fiction despite his distinguished career.</p>  |
| <p>Ned Kelly's helmet, 1880</p>                           | <p>Ned Kelly's helmet is the immediately recognisable symbol of this classic hero/villain character, passionately defended as hero by some, derided as villain by others.</p>   |
| <p>Ellen Kettle diaries, 1959</p>                         | <p>Ellen Kettle's concise diary entries record her dedication to the Indigenous people she nursed in the far Northern Territory. Her constant efforts eventually led to improvements in their health care, particularly for children.</p>   |
| <p>Shane Gould Munich Olympics Diary, 1972</p>            | <p>A clear cut heroine in our life-times Shane Gould was 15 when she wrote this diary – and won 3 gold, a silver and a bronze medal at the 1972 Munich Olympics.</p>  |
| <p>Azaria Chamberlain hospital ID bracelet, 1980</p>      | <p>Many of us will recall the vilification of Lindy Chamberlain after the disappearance of her baby daughter Azaria from her family's tent at Uluru in 1980. The trial of her mother Lindy for her murder polarised public opinion from the start. Lindy's conviction was eventually quashed.</p> |

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| <p><b>War &amp; Loss</b></p>                             | <p><b>War and Loss’ examines the effect of conflict on Australia, from the horror of World War 1 including Gallipoli to 1940s prisoner-of-war camps and Japanese bombing raids in northern Australia. Loss arises from other causes too, such as natural disasters like bushfires and from the sometimes difficult relations between the Indigenous peoples and European settlers.</b></p> |
| <p>George Augustus Robinson’s journal, begun in 1832</p> | <p>As chief protector of Aborigines in Van Diemen’s land from 1829 to 1838 this journal documents the devastating impact of the settlement of Australia for the indigenous population. between 1829 and 1838. Documents the loss of culture and death of whole communities.</p>  |
| <p>The Perth Gazette, 1833</p>                           | <p>The first story telling of the death of Yagan and execution of Midgegoroo</p>   |
| <p>Tallies of wounded men at Gallipoli, 1915</p>         | <p>This Army Book contains a record of soldiers’ names, injuries sustained and treatments given at Gallipoli in 1915. 8587 Australians died at Gallipoli, and 19,367 were wounded.</p>   |
| <p>Dugouts and Trenches game, c.1915</p>                 | <p>Targeted to stimulate patriotism amongst children and families during World War I, this game shows soldiers in the trenches at Australia Street, Anzac Cove, Kangaroo Avenue, and Khaki Lane.</p>   |
| <p><i>Our Bit in the Great War</i>, c. 1919</p>          | <p>This souvenir album gives details of servicemen and nurses who served in the Great War – World War I. It outlines where they served, their regiment etc. In some cases records together on a page record a marriage.</p>  |
| <p><i>From Java to Fremantle</i>, 1942</p>               | <p>A Japanese map of WA was probably not for invasion purposes, but for bombing raids – on Broome, Port Hedland and other targets. It shows strategic information such as roads and railways.</p>  |
| <p>Ray Stewart’s toilet roll diary, 1942</p>             | <p><i>Ray Stewart’s toilet roll diary (SLWA)</i> Keeping a diary in a POW camp was a risky business, and this diary was in a form that could easily be disguised. Ray Stewart’s later POW diaries were in more conventional book form.</p>   |

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| <p><b>Innovation and Industry</b></p>                         | <p><b>Australian talent for ingenuity and creative thinking in inventions, science and technology and industry; documents the way our nation has prospered through our resourcefulness and originality.</b></p>   |
| <p>Log of the ship Pacific on a whaling voyage, 1850</p>      | <p>Whaling was the first major primary industry in Australia and until 1833 was more important than wool.</p>   |
| <p>Working the Overland Telegraph, Crowder Diary, 1871-72</p> | <p>Crowder was only 17 when he began this diary on the sea voyage to work on construction of the Darwin-Roper River end of the Overland Telegraph Line. He records frightful conditions – mosquitoes, heat, the wet season, malaria, and difficult terrain for the line to cross.</p> |
| <p>Stump-jump plough, 1876</p>                                | <p>Invented by David Unaipon, Indigenous inventor of shearing technology and Aust.’s first indigenous author</p>  |
| <p>Qantas Log book, 1921 to 1932</p>                          | <p>Early flights and passenger lists before scheduled flights began, this is the first log book for the company airline</p>   |
| <p>EH Holden, Model installation prints, 1962-1963</p>        | <p>The EH Holden the eighth model built by General Motors-Holden’s ushered in a new era in Australian built cars.</p>   |
| <p>Components of the first bionic ear, 1978</p>               | <p>The University of Melbourne helped to further develop the original cochlear ear implant developed by Professor Graeme Clark</p>  |

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| National Obsessions  | How sport and food and fine dining can and have become National Australian obsessions.   |
| The English and Australian Cookery Book, 1864                                  | The first Australian cook book written by a Tasmanian parliamentarian included a section on game cooking which included kangaroo, emu, wombat, mutton birds and black swan.  |
| Bat used by Don Bradman, 1930  | This bat was used by Don Bradman, widely regarded as the greatest batsman in the history of cricket, which he scored 334 runs at Leeds in the 1930's.  |
| Graphic design for proto-type for Angove's 'handy gallon pack' wine cask, 1965 | Designed by Wyt Morro, who's wine label designs became a new benchmark and helped to promote the growth in the South Australian wine industry.   |
| Olympic Torch, 2000  | Used in the 2000 Sydney Summer Olympics for the Olympic Torch relay for 127 days with more than 13,000 torch bearers. Track and field athlete, Cathy Freeman, ended the Olympic Torch Relay by lighting the flame in the stadium |

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| <b>Culture</b>                                | Looks at the development of Australia’s voice through and in literature, art, music, theatre, architecture and other aspects of cultural life.   |
| Billinge Drawings, 1907                       | Striking photos from Billinge, an Aboriginal man from Jajjala, near Broome. The drawings had explanatory annotations by controversial anthropologist Daisy Bates. It is believed that they were made for the Governor of WA to reveal his peoples cultural heritage. |
| The Man from Snowy River, 1895                | Manuscript with copy of draft version of AB (Banjo) Paterson’s famous poem.  |
| Illustrations for the Magic Pudding, 1918     | Copies of original illustrations for Norman Lindsay’s Magic Pudding of crayon, pen and was drawings mounted in large albums.   |
| Cast of Henry Lawson’s Hand, 1922             | Along with his contemporary Banjo Paterson, Lawson is among the best-known Australian poets and fiction writers of the colonial period.  |
| Perspective sketches of the Opera House, 1960 | Designed by Jorn Utzon and completed in 1973, the Sydney Opera House has become an Australian icon.  |
| Dame Nellie Melba’s Farewell Tour, 1927       | An Australian Opera Soprano, the first Australian to achieve international recognition in the form.  |
| Cloudstreet, 1992                             | The original manuscript of Western Australian author Tim, Winton award winning novel.  |