## **ANZAC Day**



ANZAC Day on April 25 is a prime time to acknowledge Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander services to this nation.

Anzac Day is usually an occasion where schools, communities or families come together to share stories, to honour and remember those who fought in wars and especially those who lost their lives in doing so.

The telling of these stories depends on each of us. Aboriginal ANZACS are often overlooked in commemorations, but war does not discriminate. Talk to your students about who in their own families has been involved in the services, what they have previously learned about Aboriginal soldiers and explore some of the activities, videos, links and resources in this feature.

Over 1000 Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islanders fought for Australia in World War I despite profound barriers to enlisting.

In proportion to population, no community in Australia contributed more to the war effort in the Second World War than Torres Strait Islander people. By 1944 almost every able-bodied Torres Strait Islander male had enlisted. However, they never received the same rates of pay or conditions as other soldiers, initially one-third that of regular soldiers, and after a two-day "mutiny" in December 1943 this was raised to two-thirds.

See https://www.awm.gov.au/articles/encyclopedia/indigenous

"When my uncle came back from serving in Korea he couldn't even get a beer in a pub let alone a pension, and he wasn't permitted to become a citizen until 1968"

John Kinsella, nephew of Australia's most famous Aboriginal soldier, Captain Reg Saunders MBE.





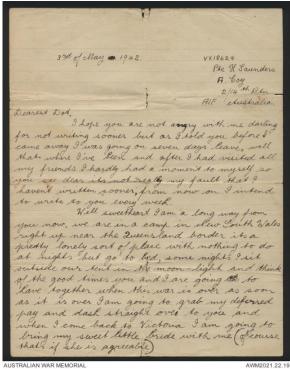
Did you know that Victorian Gunditimara man Reg Saunders was the first Aboriginal person to be commissioned as an officer in the Australian Army?

Reg and Harry Saunders, from Lake Condah near Portland in the Western Districts, had enlisted in the 2<sup>nd</sup> Australian Imperial Force (2nd AIF) soon after WWII was declared. Twenty-year-old Reg joined the 2/7th Battalion, 6th Division in April 1940 and after basic training soon found himself on a troopship bound for the Middle East. 18year-old Harry was initially knocked back when he tried to volunteer but, after travelling to Melbourne, was successful. He would also serve with a Victorian unit, the 2/14th Battalion, 7th Division, which departed Australia soon after his brother. They would meet again in December 1940, on leave in the ancient city of Jerusalem. Read more In Greece, Crete and Syria: 75 Years on by Adrian Threlfall, and further explore Indigenous Australians' war service through some of the following resources.



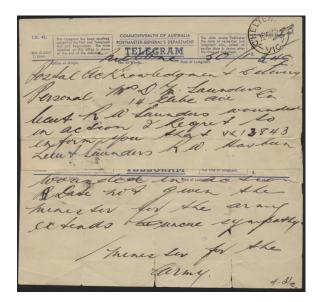
Group portrait of 9 Platoon, A Company, 2/14th Infantry Battalion on the Kokoda Trail, New Guinea

A rare view into the private life, hopes and dreams of a serviceman, can be found in letters from Private Harry Saunders to his sweetheart Miss Dorothy Mary Banfield, written between 3 May and 25 October 1942 before he was tragically killed in conflict at the age of 21; and from his brother Reg Saunders from 1943. In his correspondence, Private Harry Saunders writes about being on leave, training hard, his intentions of marrying her, doing long route marches, hearing that his brother Reg had escaped Crete, visiting friends that were camped nearby, being in action in New Guinea, being in hospital with malaria, and losing his belongings. Private Saunders also responds to news from Dorothy's letters and sends his love. Click on the letter below to download Private Saunders' letters, including a telegram.



To learn what happened next, read about the gift to the Australian War Memorial gifting of private letters from Reg Saunders to Dorothy Banfield by Auntie Glenda Hume in 2021, reported by the Sydney Morning Herald; and click onto the telegram about the then Lieut. Reginald Saunders.



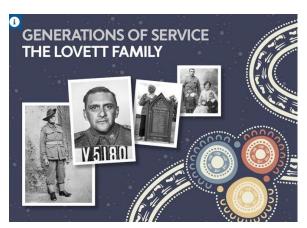


The Australian War Memorial site has a variety of online resources (see below), as well as the Department of Veteran Affairs (DVA). Using the Australian War Memorial's online databases, investigate the war service of Aboriginal

Download DVA's Indigenous Service publications for primary and secondary schools for background and suggested inquiry activities. Search 'Indigenous Service'.

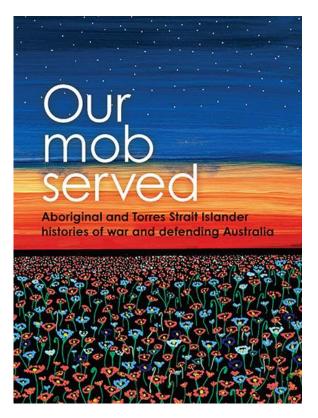
servicemen and women.

On this site you will find resources like Generations of Service: The Lovett Family Digibook, linked to the Australian Curriculum Years 3-6.



Schools can contact the **Australian War Museum** to borrow Memorial Box 03: Too Dark for the Light Horse for follow up lessons. This site also takes you to online resources and Australian Curriculum links.







The oral histories and treasured family photographs of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander service men and women create a vivid picture of Indigenous war service in Our Mob Served: A History of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander histories of war and defending Australia published by AIATSIS (2019).

AIATSIS CEO Craig Ritchie said the book, a moving tribute to the little-known history of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander war time and defence service, is long overdue. "One of the outcomes of the four year 'Serving Our Country' research project, this book brings to the fore the extent to which Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people served our nation," said Mr Ritchie. "It shares some of the powerful stories heard as the project travelled to many cities and towns around the country recording the experiences of ex-service men and women and their families. The editors have squeezed as many of these generously shared stories and photographs as they could between the stunning covers."

Serving our Country: a history of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in the defence of Australia was a four-year Australia Research Council (ARC) linkage grant, which documented the historical contributions of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people in the Australian defence and auxiliary services from the Boer War to 2000. Read more here.

Further explore the dedicated AIATSIS site – Serving their County.

Boomerang sweetheart badges were commonly presented to servicemen and servicewomen before their departure for war service to symbolise their safe return home. They have also been used in designs for sweetheart badges, which were worn by female relatives of men serving in wartime as a symbol of hope for the safe return of their loved ones.



Group portrait of the special platoon consisting of Aboriginal soldiers, all volunteers mainly from Lake Tyers,, at Number 9 camp at Wangaratta with Corporal Mullett (left), Major Joseph Albert Wright (centre) and Sergeant Morris (right). Major Wright, a World War 1 Light Horse veteran, was in charge of this Platoon, which was the only Aboriginal squad in the Australian military forces. Source: Australian War Memorial

**Bush TV's** Untold Stories about WW1 Aboriginal service men and research the lives of Victorian Koories such as Brabuwooloong private Harry Thorpe. Why were there such barriers and how did some overcome them?

Watch a range of videos such as Living Black's Unidentified Soldier, Indigenous Servicemen through the Years and ABC Message Stick's ANZAC, and discuss issues of equality, identity, recognition and life after service raised.





For a home-based activity with kids and family, milk carton lanterns lining your driveway at dawn like the ones pictured below is a worthwhile activity, customised to include Koorie perspectives. All you need is milk cartons, candles, markers and creativity.





Group portrait of Aboriginal women and girls knitting socks, jumpers and balaclavas for the war effort at Cummeragunja Government Mission, NSW (opposite Barmah, Vic) on the Murray River. Identified, left to right, back row: Merle Morgan, June Morgan, Weeny Charles, Amy Briggs, Valda McGee, Edna Walker, Sheila Charles, Joan Charles, Elsie Cooper, Midge Walsh, Florry Walker. Front row: Joyce Atkinson, Clare Charles, Alma Charles, Ada Cooper, Nelly Davis?, Elizabeth Morgan, Lauraine Charles, Greta Cooper, Violet Charles, Wynnie Walker, Hilda Walker, Georgina Atkinson, Lydia Morgan, Reta Cooper, Maggie Weston. Australian War Memorial: P01562.001.

Check out the range of Aboriginal ANZAC-themed activity sheets on Wingaru.



The Anzac Day Schools' Awards, worth up to \$5000, are an opportunity for students to engage with Australia's wartime history in significant and meaningful ways. The theme of the 2023 awards is Commemorating Australia's Vietnam War service. Check out the ANZAC portal for more information, including research links to the Vietnam War and Australia's involvement and how to record oral histories with veterans. More than 250 Indigenous men and women served during the Vietnam War. Entries close 31st May 2023.





With students, make and display an ANZAC Day portrait wreath and choose who you would like to remember this Anzac Day, or choose an image from suggested portrait images. The wreath template and instruction on how to make a commemorative wreath can be viewed and downloaded on the Shrine of Remembrance website. Personal family or online photos can be used, and this site also includes a photo of Private Samuel Alexandra Peacock (Sam) Lovett, 6th Reinforcements, 2/5th Battalion, and his niece, Aircraftwoman (ACW) Alice Lovett, an Aboriginal servicewoman, standing on a Melbourne Street. In this photo ACW Lovett is a member of the Women's Auxiliary Australian Air Force (WAAAF) and is wearing 1942 pattern WAAAF overalls.

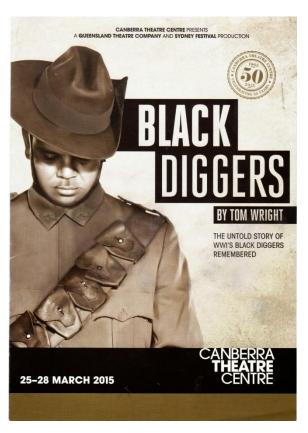




NAIDOC 2014 poster: https://www.naidoc.org.au/posters/poster-gallery/naidoc-2014-poster



Watch the promotional video **Aborigines are True Soldiers of the King** (DVA) by clicking on the image and discuss the portrayal of Aboriginal soldiers and purpose of the promotional video.



Black Diggers is a play written by Tom Wright and originally directed by Wesley Enoch. The production is the culmination of painstaking research into the lives and deaths of the thousand or so Indigenous soldiers who fought for the British Commonwealth in World War I. Grand in scale and scope, Black Diggers draws from in-depth interviews with the families of



Black Diggers who heard the call to arms from all over Australia, as well as conversations with veterans, historians and academics.

Suitable for study with senior students, click on the Black Diggers poster link for a preview online, or to purchase a copy of the play. A filmed postschool matinee discussion uploaded by The Arts Centre, Melbourne can be viewed online through this VCE Drama Teachers' Resource.

## Victorian Curriculum:

VCHHK062 How they, their family, friends and communities commemorate past events that are important to them: History P-2: Community histories

VCHHC067 Identify the origin and content features of primary sources when describing the significance of people, places and events: History 3-4: Historical sources as evidence.

VCHHK076 Significance of days and weeks celebrated or commemorated in Australia and the importance of symbols and emblems, including Australia Day, ANZAC Day, Harmony Week, National Reconciliation Week, NAIDOC week and National Sorry Day: History 3-4: Community, remembrance and celebrations.

VCHHK094 The different experiences and perspectives of Australian democracy and citizenship, including the status and rights of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples, migrants, women, and children: History 5-6: Australia as a nation.

VCHHC125 Evaluate different historical interpretations and contested debates: History 9 - 10: Historical sources as evidence.

VCHHK144 Different historical interpretations and contested debates about World War I and the significance of Australian commemorations of the war: History 9-10: The modern world and Australia, Australia at war (1914 – 1945): World War I.

VCHHK146 Significant places where Australians fought and their perspectives and experiences in these places: History 9-10: The modern world and Australia | Australia at war (1914 – 1945): World War II.

VCCCC027 Examine how national identity can shape a sense of belonging and examine different perspectives about Australia's national identity, including Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples' perspectives: Civics and Citizenship 7 – 8: Citizenship, Diversity and Identity.

VCCCG031 Explain the Australian government's roles and responsibilities at a global level, including provision of foreign aid, peacekeeping and the United Nations: Civics & Citizenship 9-10: Government and Democracy.

And a final word ...

We are always seeking to improve our education resources and to make them useful, relevant and highly readable. We invite you to email through suggestions including how you as educators incorporate Aboriginal perspectives, especially Victorian ones in your teaching and curriculum.

This ANZAC Day special feature, our briefs and *Koorie Perspectives in Curriculum Bulletins* are available on the VAEAL website.

Produced by the Victorian Aboriginal Education Association Incorporated (VAEAI), April 2023.

Any enquiries, feedback and suggestions are welcomed, by contacting VAEAI on (03) 94810800 or emailing vaso@vaeai.org.au.

For more Koorie Perspectives, see the VAEAI Koorie Education Calendar and our Koorie Education Resources.



