

LET'S **C** FREO!

Exploring Change, Culture,
Celebration and Commemoration



High Street, West End
City of Fremantle History Centre
LH001888

WA Maritime Museum

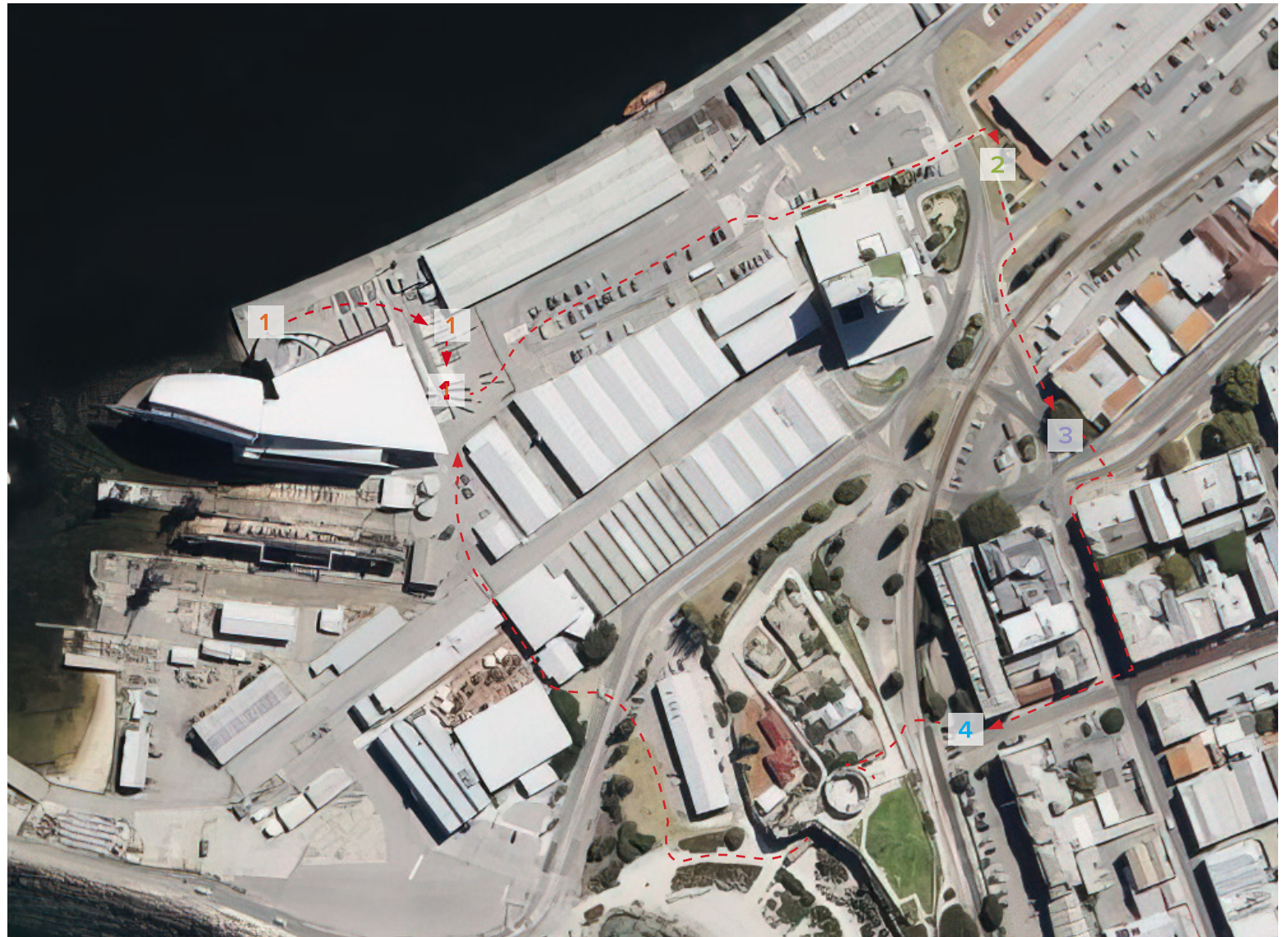
Teacher Book

Trail Map

Help find the
STOPS

Use this map to find each stop on your walk. The numbers show the main stops.

- 1** WA Maritime Museum
- 2** Ports Building
- 3** Corner Cliff and Phillimore Streets
- 4** Old Tramways Building



Find this
SPOT

*Look out to the harbour
where ships come to dock
Then down underneath you
a fragment of rock*

Maritime Museum

Outside

Walyalup is the Nyoongar name for the Fremantle area. It has **changed** a lot over the last 200 years.

Find:

This small section of rock is one reminder of those changes.

According to Nyoongar creation belief, the mouth of the Derbarl Yerrigan (Swan River) is where the Wagyl (a serpent creation being) fought a Crocodile Spirit. The Wagyl used the Crocodile's tail to separate the fresh water from salt water. The Crocodile's tail was a rocky limestone bar across the river's mouth. This important spiritual location was a crossing point and also a place for fishing, meeting and trading for Whadjuk Nyoongar people.

In the late 1800s, the harbour needed space for large ships coming from overseas. The bar was removed with explosives. Only a small part remains, which you can see here.

Compare:

The first picture shows an artwork made in 1832, just a few years after Europeans arrived. If you look closely, you can see the rocky bar (**H3**).

In 2007, Aboriginal artist Christopher Pease made his own version of the 1832 picture. The Wagyl (**H4**) and the white rabbits (**D1**) remind us of the impact of European changes.

The third image shows the explosives, removing some of the rocky bar.

Act:

Imagine your class as the rocky bar. Stand in a line against the metal railing. Take a photo. Then, one by one, step away from the railing until there is nobody left. Take a photo of the empty railing.

Student
BOOK

Wallace Bickley, John Cross.
View Of Fremantle, Western Australia, 1832
State Art Collection, Art Gallery of Western Australia.
Transferred from the State Records Office
of Western Australia, 1961



Christopher Pease, *The Roundhouse*
Image courtesy of Gallerysmith and the artist.



Fremantle Harbour Blasting, 1894
State Library of Western Australia 009026D/BA1328/10

CHANGE

Find this
SPOT



*Can you see a playground?
Just look straight ahead
Find an alphabet letter
on the wall of the shed*

Maritime Museum Outside

More **changes** came since Fremantle Harbour was created more than 100 years ago.

Find:

Look at some of the old and new buildings around us.

Compare:

The old wooden building you see in the photo **(H5)** was close to where we stand today. In the late 1800s, it was used as an office for C.Y. O'Connor, who designed Fremantle Harbour.

Around you, you can also see various old buildings called *sheds*. They were all named with letters of the alphabet – the one closest to us is *A-Shed*, the next one down is *B-Shed*.

These sheds were all once used to take in cargo from the ships or to welcome incoming passengers.

These buildings all have different uses now. You might have been to some of them before.

The Maritime Museum was built here in 2002. It's one of the newest buildings in the area. How old is it now?

Act:

Walk closer to A-Shed and pass your teacher's bag (or another item) along a line like you are unloading cargo.

Student
BOOK



River entrance, Fremantle, ca. 1900

State Library of Western Australia
b2231923_2

Find this
SPOT

*Find a yellow circle
between black and red
It waves up high
so raise your head*

Maritime Museum Outside

Let's **celebrate culture.**

Find:

See the Aboriginal flag outside the Museum or the white Ports building further away. What colours and shapes are on the flag?

An important celebration for Aboriginal peoples and non-Aboriginal people in Australia is NAIDOC Week.

Every year, NAIDOC Week celebrations are held across Australia to recognise the history, culture and achievements of Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander (ATSI) peoples.

NAIDOC Week allows all Australians to learn more about Aboriginal and Torres Strait cultures. Handed down in person, these traditions represent one of the oldest continuous living cultures on earth!

Compare:

This photo shows some children working on a mural during NAIDOC Week at the Maritime Museum.

Act:

Raise your hand if you can remember a NAIDOC activity you have taken part in.

Student
BOOK

NAIDOC Week Activities
At The Maritime Museum
Western Australian Museum

Maritime Museum Outside

Find this
SPOT



*In front of the flagpoles
have a good look around
Find three plaques set in stone
there on the ground*

Some monuments **commemorate** the brave actions of others.

Find:

Did you find the plaques on stone? They commemorate the people who served in *World War II* on submarines

Compare:

The old photo shows a British war submarine out of the water in Fremantle in 1946.

Act:

If someone has a phone, play the song 'Yellow Submarine' and pose for a photo with one arm up like a periscope.

Note for group leader: On your way BACK at the end of this tour, you can go past the HMAS *Ovens* submarine around the corner from here.

Student
BOOK



Submarine HMS *Turpin*
At Victoria Quay, 1946
State Library of Western Australia
b622682_2

Maritime Museum

Outside

Find this
SPOT



*Thousands of names
written on the wall
Two traveling children
look at them all*

The *Welcome Walls* **commemorate** thousands of migrants who came from other countries to make Western Australia their new home.

Find:

Explore the *Welcome Walls*, and the statue of two children, which commemorates children who came from other countries without their families (they lived here in children's homes or were fostered or adopted).

The migrants who have come here have shared their cultures with traditions, food and new skills. They have helped make Fremantle the amazing multicultural place it is today.

Compare:

This photo was taken when the *Welcome Walls* were first built. The families of those who had names on the walls came to celebrate.

Act:

Search for Panel 31 and find the name of Chow Moon, the first Chinese migrant in Fremantle. What year did he arrive? What was the name of his ship? Take a photo of his name.

COMMEMORATION

CULTURE

Student
BOOK



Welcome Walls Launch, 2004
Patrick Baker, Western Australian Museum

Ports Building

Find this
SPOT



*Some white and blue squares
in the sky
Standing many
stories high*

Fremantle is full of old buildings, but some buildings **change**.

Find:

The new Fremantle Ports building opened in 1964, to manage all the ships coming in and out of the harbour. Spot the round signal station on top, which is used to see and communicate with all the ships.

Compare:

Look at the old photos. The first building was located closer to the river mouth, where the Maritime Museum now stands (you may remember it from the earlier picture – C.Y. O’Connor’s office).

In 1904, the whole building was moved on a big rolling track to where we stand now. In the first photo, can you see the people under the building as it is being moved?

In the second photo, you can see the building in its new location. Here, it was called the Harbour Trust building. In the 1960s, the Harbor Trust building was demolished and replaced with the current Ports building.

Act:

Count how many stories high the Ports building is. (The answer is 11. It’s the tallest building in Fremantle)

Student
BOOK



Moving Of Harbour Works Building,
1904

State Library of Western Australia
0011110D/862B



O’Connor’s Monument, ca. 1923

State Library of Western Australia
from the Izzy Orloff Collection
111703PD/BA1059/866

Ports Building

Find this
SPOT



*A man stands still,
looking deep in thought
He led many changes
to this port*

This statue **commemorates** Charles (C.Y.) O'Connor, who was originally from Ireland.

Find:

Find the C.Y. O'Connor statue. Around 130 years ago, he designed the harbour to allow ships to safely dock at Fremantle.

C.Y. O'Connor also designed lots of other things like bridges, railways and a water pipeline to the Kalgoorlie goldfields.

Compare:

The statue of C.Y. O'Connor was made in 1911 by an Italian sculptor, Pietro Porcelli. You can see him in the first picture when he has just finished his work.

Pietro Porcelli made lots of monuments around Fremantle and Perth. He was so famous that someone made a sculpture of HIM, which is also in Fremantle (in Walyalup Koort).

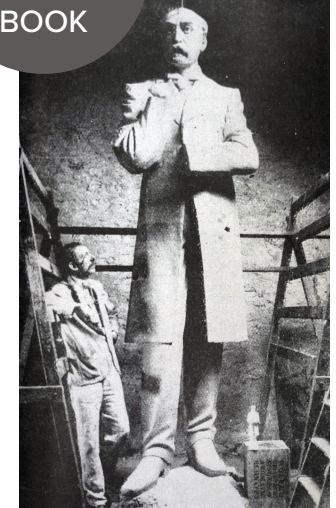
Act:

C.Y. O'Connor looks like he is thinking. Do your best 'thinking' pose for a photo.

COMMEMORATION

CULTURE

Student
BOOK



Pietro With O'Connor Statue
Wikimedia Commons (public domain)



Sculpture of Pietro Porcelli

Find this
SPOT

*With a very small ship
and an old-fashioned case
A man and a four-legged
'friend', face-to-face*

Ports Building

The statue called *Southern Crossing* commemorates the migrants who came to Fremantle by sea.

Find:

Can you see it? Yes, it is the statue of the man and the dingo.

Compare:

Have a look at the photo of the migrants, stepping off a ship in Fremantle. You can see the suitcases full of their most important belongings. The dingo stands for the Australian future that the migrants had ahead of them.

The migrants in the photo are standing on a ramp called a gangway. Find a gangway behind the statues.

Act:

Let's take some photos. If you and your relatives were ALL born in Australia, stand for a photo next to the dingo. If you, or any of your parents or grandparents were from another country, stand in front of the migrant for a photo.

Now imagine you are all migrants stepping off a ship. Stand on the gangway for a photo.

Student
BOOK

Migrants Arriving At Fremantle 1953

State Library of Western Australia
005090D

Find this
SPOT



*A sign that tells you
how fast to go
When you drive here
you need to be slow*

Corner Cliff And Phillimore Streets

Migrants bring their **culture** with them. This has helped to change these streets in many ways.

Find:

Can you see a sign that tells traffic what the speed limit is along here?

The story of Fremantle's speed limits begins with Fremantle's very first migrant from China, Chow Moon. You might have seen his name on the Maritime Museum *Welcome Walls*!

Chow Moon was an excellent boat builder and carpenter. He brought the skills he learned in China to many local buildings and boats in Fremantle.

In 1877, when Chow Moon was in his late 70s, he was sadly run over by a mail cart that was going too fast. His accident led to the first speed limits in town and a rule that all carts had to have lights on them at night. These two rules kept local pedestrians safer.

Compare:

Look at this photo of a mail cart from 1888. You can see it has lights on it. This was after Chow Moon's accident.

Act:

From where you are standing, who can spot some more road safety signs?

Student
BOOK



Mail Coach Between Albany
And Perth, 1888

State Library of Western Australia
b6358126_2

COMMEMORATION

CELEBRATION

Find this
SPOT



*What are the two days in
April and November...
For the people who fought
in the wars, we remember*

Corner Cliff And Phillimore Streets

We **commemorate** people who fought in the past wars on ANZAC Day (April 25) and Remembrance Day (November 11).

Compare:

This old photo was taken on this corner in 1919. A huge archway was put up to **celebrate** the end of World War I and welcome back the brave people returning from the war.

Can you recognise the buildings in the photo? Can you see any words that you recognise in this photo?

Act:

On ANZAC and Remembrance Day, we often pause for a minute's silence. Take a pause now and say together 'Lest we forget'.

This means that we must remember the risks and bravery of people who fought (and died) in wars to keep other Australians safe from harm.

Student
BOOK



War Welcome, 1919
City of Fremantle History Centre
LH001637

Find this
SPOT

*A light post on the other
side of this street
Was a rest-stop for horses
in the heat*

Corner Cliff And Phillimore Streets

This street has **changed** a lot, but we still see traces of the past.

Find:

Look closely to see a black light pole across the street (don't cross over). At the bottom of this pole is a round trough that used to contain water for horses to drink.

Compare:

Look at this old photo from 1935. Which buildings are still there today? What has changed?

The domed building in the photo was built in 1902. It was close to the new harbour and was used for a shipping and trading office. The building is still being used by an international shipping company today.

Act:

Do you have your water bottles with you? Neigh like a horse and have a drink!

Student
BOOK

Horse Trough, 1935
City of Fremantle History Centre
LH002050

Old Tramways Building

Find this
SPOT



With your back to the Round House just take in the view. Look down the street what is old, what is new?

How do streets change?

Find:

Stand on the side of the paved road opposite the cafe, looking down High Street.

Compare:

Look at the two old photos of High Street from 1890 and 1905. Discuss changes in the buildings over time.

- The Fremantle Town Hall (E5) and (B4) was built in 1887 and still stands today. Can you find it in both photos?
- In 1905, the police station in the first photo (H3) was demolished and replaced with the Tramways building in the second photo (G3). Can you see the trams parked inside?
- There were lots of changes after 1890 because GOLD was found in WA, bringing more people and more money in. This meant the streets became more fancy looking.

Now look around you at the scene today and talk about what has changed.

- What is the old Tramways building being used for now? Can you see words on the building that tell us of its past?
- Can you spot the Fremantle Town Hall in the distance (look past the trees on the street).
- What modes of transport do you see today?
- Why don't you see power lines anymore?

Act:

Math challenge: How many years ago was 1905? First one to answer correctly gets a round of applause. (In 2023 it will be 118 years).

Student
BOOK



High St From The Round House
ca. 1890

Royal Western Australian History Society
R2225



Fremantle Municipal Tramways, 1905

State Library of Western Australia
b2103096_9

Find this
SPOT

*Above the Round House
hoisted high
Flags and a black ball
in the sky*

Old Tramways Building

Flags can be used to **commemorate** many important events.

Find:

Which ones can you see here today? Flags will vary but can include the Australian National, Aboriginal, WA State, Fremantle Ports, City of Fremantle and Fremantle Football Club flags.

The Round House was built in the 1830s as a prison but today it is a tourist destination used to share Fremantle's history.

See the large black ball? In the early 1900s, the ships at sea could see a ball like this one. Every day, it would be dropped at exactly 1pm, with a loud cannon fire. Ships could set their timepieces exactly which helped them to navigate accurately.

The dropping of the ball and cannon firing happen each day at 1pm to commemorate this tradition from the past.

Compare:

Compare this late 1800s photo of the Round House with the building today. What has changed and what is the same?

Act:

Imagine that it's 1 o'clock right now. Let's count down and then make a cannon-fire sound (3,2,1, BOOM!).

Student
BOOK

Round House, ca. Late 1800s
Fremantle Wikimedia Commons (public domain).

Old Tramways Building

Find this
SPOT



*Look around
and you will see
A place to have lunch
or a cup of tea*

Café **culture** in Fremantle is awesome.

Find:

The café in the old Tramways building is just one of many businesses on this street.

Compare:

The photo from 1914 shows High Street with a Butcher, Hatter (hat maker), Tea Room, Newsagent (selling the Sunday Times), Watchmaker/Jeweller, Dentist and Saddler (saddle maker)!

If you explored these streets today, you would find a Vietnamese lunch bar, a sushi shop, a Mexican restaurant, an Asian Food Court, a Greek gourmet food store and more. Nearby, Fremantle's 'Cappuccino Strip' has a number of Italian businesses like *Gino's*.

Many of these businesses today are owned and run by migrants or their descendants. They have introduced their recipes and shared their traditions with Fremantle.

There has also been a trend in restaurants and cafes recently towards learning more about Nyoongar food traditions. In their menus, many businesses include locally grown produce or ingredients that reflect the changing Nyoongar seasons.

Act:

Tell the person next to you what your favourite international food is and where it came from.

Student
BOOK



High Street Fremantle, 1914
State Library of Western Australia
b6600415_2

Find this
SPOT

*High Street today
might not be too loud
On a day of celebration
it's busy and loud!*

Old Tramways Building

Fremantle is a place full of **celebration**.

Find:

Imagine this street filled with excited crowds of people, celebrating.

Compare:

The photo here shows crowds celebrating the Fremantle International Street Arts Festival.

These are some of the other celebrations held in Fremantle. Put your hand up if you have been to any of them:

Fremantle Festival

Fremantle Heritage Festival

Blessing of the Fleet

Wardarnji

May Day

Winterworld

WA Dragon Boat Festival

Act:

Let's be street performers and mime the following acts: juggling, fire twirling, puppeteering, singing, magic.

Student
BOOK

Fremantle International Street
Arts Festival

Freo's View: freoview.wordpress.com

Object Bingo

Find each of these objects in the Maritime Museum and find the answers to each question.



What country is this boat from?



What is this and who used it?



How is this different to today's sewing machines?



What traditional festival was this worn at to celebrate?



What other objects from the past are near this one?



What country is this from?



Do today's divers wear this?



What is this olden-days home-made object?



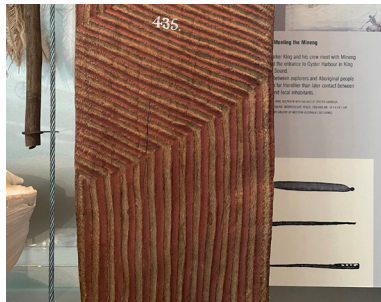
Who watched these 'vintage videos'?



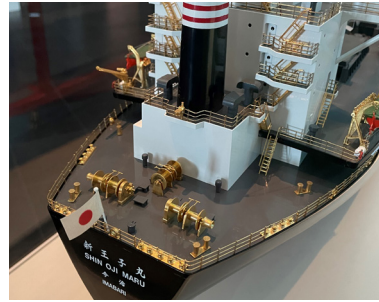
What event was this worn at to celebrate?



Do people still do this old-fashioned craft?



Which cultural group used this?



What country is this trade ship from?



Can you find out the country this comes from?



Are buttons still made from the same material?



WAM

WA
MARITIME
MUSEUM