



# Student Workbook



Temora Aviation Museum

1 Tom Moon Avenue Temora NSW 2666

Tel : 02 6977 1088

[www.aviationmuseum.com.au](http://www.aviationmuseum.com.au)



## **1. Activities**

### **1.1 What is an Australian?**

Brainstorm the definition of 'Australian'.

- What is it? What are the key symbols and words that come to mind for students?

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- Consider whether or not the list created would be the same as a list created 100 years ago.

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### **2.2 My Ancestry**

Research your cultural background, and prepare a PowerPoint presentation, poster or scrapbook.

- Are you of Aboriginal heritage or did your family immigrate?
- If yes, when and from where.
- Locate your family's country or countries of origin on a large world map.
- Investigate the key customs of one or two of your ancestral cultures including elements such as national symbols, national dress, national flag, traditional foods, festivals and customs.

### **2.3 Timeline**

Create a timeline noting key events in Australian History that pertain to the development of our contemporary Australian identity, and brainstorm words that you associate with each of the events on the timeline. These could include:

- Aboriginal occupation.
- 1788 First Fleet arrival.
- Convict transportation.
- Immigration Schemes- Ireland and England.
- 1850s gold rush- Chinese immigration.
- 1901- Federation.
- 1902- Female Suffrage
- WWI- ANZAC
- WWII-Post WWII immigration scheme



S	V	I	M	A	G	E	W	Q	N	A	T	I	O	N	A	L	I	S	M
D	X	D	K	C	O	N	T	E	M	P	O	R	A	R	Y	L	P	D	W
F	A	E	J	T	V	T	F	D	C	J	K	R	K	R	I	K	R	I	R
G	X	N	G	R	B	H	G	F	I	N	F	L	U	E	N	C	E	S	T
H	F	T	W	A	M	F	H	G	T	V	L	G	J	Q	T	H	S	C	Y
I	H	I	E	D	A	E	J	H	I	M	E	N	Y	P	E	F	P	R	U
M	I	T	T	I	U	D	K	J	Z	V	M	R	H	L	R	D	O	I	K
M	L	Y	Y	T	S	E	L	K	E	D	B	M	S	N	N	S	N	M	F
I	S	F	H	I	T	R	S	M	N	S	L	G	A	I	A	X	S	I	G
G	U	S	R	O	R	A	F	V	T	A	E	D	R	G	T	G	I	N	H
R	F	H	W	N	A	T	I	O	N	F	M	S	E	F	I	Y	B	A	J
A	F	J	A	L	L	I	T	D	S	H	J	A	Y	D	O	H	I	T	I
T	E	N	S	J	I	O	Y	S	D	N	M	T	S	R	N	B	L	I	N
I	R	G	D	H	A	N	T	H	E	M	I	E	D	E	A	F	I	O	O
O	A	D	F	T	H	Q	U	H	T	N	G	T	F	T	L	D	T	N	L
N	G	W	T	R	T	E	I	C	U	L	T	U	R	E	R	S	Y	O	T
T	E	R	J	E	E	G	L	M	Y	M	R	Y	G	A	T	R	B	L	E
Y	U	G	U	W	Q	N	M	K	U	B	W	U	J	D	G	M	H	O	C
U	S	T	E	R	E	O	T	Y	P	E	Q	I	K	G	Y	U	K	I	C
M	U	L	T	I	C	U	L	T	U	R	A	L	I	S	M	K	L	U	E

Anthem

Emblem

Nation

Australia

Federation

Nationalism

Citizen

Identity

Responsibility

Community

Image

Stereotype

Contemporary

Immigration

Suffrage

Culture

Influence

Symbol

Discrimination

International

Tradition

Diversity

Multiculturalism





## Recruitment Advertisements



AWM ARTV03921



AWM ARTV08836





## Recruitment Advertisements



ARTV05170



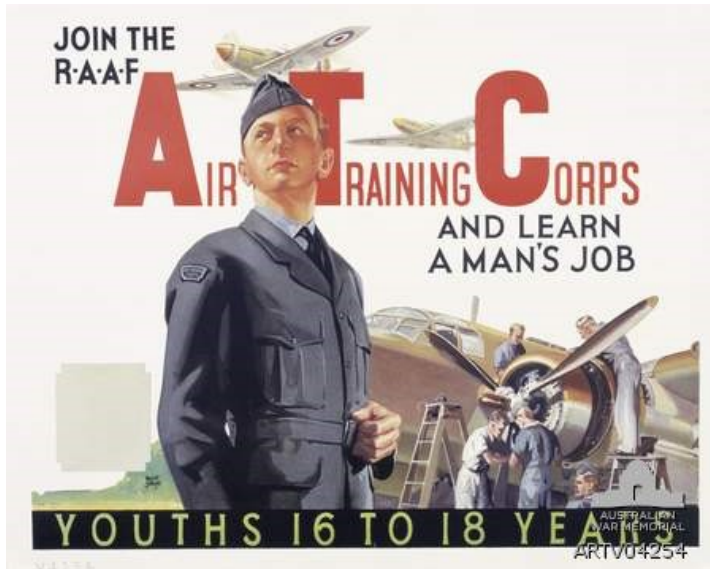
AWM ARTV01114







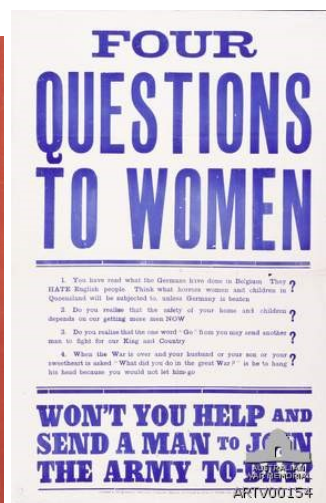
## Recruitment Advertisements



ARTV04254



AWM ARTV00075



AWM ARTV00154





## 2.5 Social Values



*Airforce 1 September 2011*

What are the KEY THEMES displayed in the advertisements on pages 4-7?

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## War Effort Experiences (Newspaper Article)

“The suggestion to form an army of women to do the hard work of farms is ridiculous. Our women are wonderful, but is it fair to ask them to shear or crutch sheep, to plough the land?”

- *The Argus*, 1941



Nevertheless, the starting wage for AWLA women was 30 shillings for a 48 hour week – much less than that paid to their male counterparts for the same work.

<http://ergo.slv.vic.gov.au/explore-history/australia-wwii/home-wii/womens-auxiliary-services>

“RUSH TO BUY CLOTHES - Stampede buying following recent ministerial announcements...has so depleted stocks held by Melbourne traders that blankets and other articles are now virtually unobtainable. “

- *Sydney Morning Herald*, 7 June 1941







## **War Effort Experiences**

### Betty Budde

Life was different for Betty Budde, 87, of Concord, who got her first chance to get out and see the world as a member of the military in World War II.

She became a member of the Women's Airforce Service Pilots (WASP), which ferried planes from one air base to another and freed men up for combat missions.

"It was a big deal when I left, and my mom thought I'd never come home," she says. "It was scary. I didn't know how to act in the outside world. But I had to do it. It was exciting, something new. And you felt good doing something besides typing."

### Maggie Gee

Maggie Gee, 84, a retired physicist from Lawrence Livermore National Laboratory who grew up in Berkeley, says she was one of two Chinese American women to fly an airplane in the military as a Women's Airforce Service Pilot. Gee was a freshman when she left UC Berkeley to become a draftsman at Mare Island to help with the war effort. It wasn't exciting enough for her, so she became a WASP.

She and two other women in the drafting department saved their money, cashed in their war bonds and went to Minden, Nev., to take flying lessons. Gee was sent to an air base in Las Vegas, where she trained men coming back from war to renew their instrument ratings.





## War Effort Experiences

One nurse, Sister Narrelle Hobbs, who was with Australian forces at Gallipoli, wrote:

*"I've been a soldier now for nearly three years, and please God I will go right to the end ... if anything happened, and I too passed out, well, there would be no finer way, and no way in which I would be happier, than to lay down one's life for the men who have given everything. She died five months later, in May 1918."*

Another nurse, Gertrude Doherty, from WA, wrote to her cousin Muriel in Sydney:

*"We look forward to our letters on mail day. Of course we can never make our letters sound as cheerful as yours. I am sure you will understand why when I tell you that we are surrounded by sadness and sorrow all the time ... do you know, Muriel, that as many as 72 operations have been performed in one day in our hospital alone ... you could not imagine how dirty the poor beggars are, never able to get a wash, mud and dirt ground in and nearly all of them alive with vermin."*

*"They feel ashamed being so dirty, we always tell them that if they came down any cleaner we would not think they had been in it at all. A group of Australian nurses sailed for France in 1916, organised by the Australian Red Cross and financed by the Australian Jockey Club. Their blue uniforms were made by department store David Jones, hence their name The Bluebirds. They were, they said, 'gifts to France'."*

Pam Casellas, *The West Australian*<sup>15</sup>, 28 July 2008.





## Example of Original Letter

November 24, 1944

Dear Mother & Dad,

I received my first letters from you yesterday since I've been over seas. There were three of them, 2 v-mail and 1 airmail. I'm glad you finally sent me Rum's address. Now I will be able to write to him.

Yesterday was Thanksgiving. We had the turkey and all the trimmings. Most of the doughboys had turkey also. Its amazing when you think of all of us, so far from home, observing still in the midst of a battlefield, Thanksgiving. I'm sure there was many who gave thanks to God today. I was sure one of them.

I recently was able to see some of the dead boys they had just taken off the battlefield. If some of the men back home, whom of personal ambition attempt to prolong the war, could se them--I'm sure the war would soon end. When you look at them you can't help but think--why are they dead! Just a year or so ago they were either going to school-working-married and now their dead. Many among them had ambition--all looked forward to the future--Now their dead. It keeps shooting thru your mind-again and again-why have these men died? I know why we fight-I know of the values we're trying to secure. I hope these men have not given their lives for empty words.

I'm sorry I went up on slight a philosophical side. But I had to air out some of my thoughts. Love,  
Harold






Source: [http://dearmotheranddad.typepad.com/my\\_weblog/2009/06/a-soldiers-letters-home-november-24-1944.html](http://dearmotheranddad.typepad.com/my_weblog/2009/06/a-soldiers-letters-home-november-24-1944.html)







## 2.6 World War Two: Women at War

<p><i>Nancy Wake - Spy</i></p> 	<p><i>Comfort Women - Korea</i></p> 	<p><i>Female Soldiers - Russia</i></p> 	<p><i>Rosie the Riveter</i></p> 	<p><i>Refugees - Italy</i></p> 
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### TASK:

You are to research the experiences of a variety of women during World War II and commemorate them in a MEMORIAL.

Your memorial can take the form of:

- Power point
- Poster

It should include graphics, text, audio and/or visual material.

It should include the experiences of TWO of the following groups of women during World War II.

- The Home Front – Women at home and working in Australia or the USA or Great Britain
- Civilian women in Japanese occupied territories
- Russian and / or German female soldiers
- Nurses, both front line and repatriation
- Women in espionage or resistance movements
- Civilian women in German occupied territories

You will need to think about what makes a memorial, and how it is different from a museum. You will also need to think about how to best reflect and commemorate the experiences of these women.





## 2.7 Comprehension Article

### Flt Sergeant Len Waters (Black Magic)

#### **'Black Magic'**

Leonard Waters is the only known Aboriginal fighter pilot to serve in World War Two. He was an 18-year-old shearer from Nindigully, Queensland, when he joined the RAAF on August 24, 1942 as a flight mechanic, (despite the formal barriers to non European enlistment in other services the Royal Australian Air Force was willing to take people of non-European descent).

When the RAAF called for aircrew trainees he applied and was accepted for pilot training. He undertook his initial training at No. 1 Elementary Flying Training School (1EFTS), Narrandera, NSW, before graduating as a Sergeant pilot from No. 5 Service Flying Training School (5SFTS), Uranquinty, NSW. His training continued at No. 2 Operational Training Unit (2OTU), Mildura, Vic, from where he was posted to No. 78 Squadron on 14 November 1944.

As a member of 78 Squadron based at Noemfoor in the Netherlands New Guinea, Morotai and Tarakan, he conducted 95 ground attack and fighter sweeps over Japanese held positions and islands in New Guinea and the Dutch East Indies (Indonesia) during late 1944 and 1945.

By the end of the war he had completed 95 missions in his Kittyhawk fighter which was called "Black Magic". The name "Black Magic" was not his idea, it was the previous mount of John Blackmore. It was perhaps fate that decided Leonard getting this aircraft!

As it was in the later stages of the war, when most of the Japanese aircraft were either destroyed, air to air combat in this 'backwater' of the Pacific War were very rare, Leonard did not shoot down any enemy aircraft.

He was promoted to Flight Sergeant on January 1 1945, and Warrant Officer on January 1, 1946, and was discharged on January 18, 1946. After the war Leonard tried to start his own air service in Western Queensland, but lack of financial backing forced his idea to fold. He went back to shearing for a while and was a prominent member of the Aboriginal community in Queensland.

Leonard tragically died in an accident on August 25, 1993. His family donated to the Australian War Memorial several artefacts of Leonard's unique war service, such as his flying helmet, several photographs, his medals and flying log.

"Black Magic" was eventually written off in November 1946 and struck off charge November 1948. Its original United States Army Air Force serial number was 42-104830, it was delivered in July 1943. (source: "Spitfire, Mustang and Kittyhawk in Australian Service", by Stewart Wilson. Aerospace Publications, 1993).

As part of the 50th Anniversary of the end of World War Two in 1995, Australia Post released a special print of stamps and aerogrammes depicting some well known, and not so well known servicemen and women. The painting of "Black Magic" as featured on the aerogramme is on display in South Australia.

Len Waters Memorial Park in Boggabilla, N.S.W. is named after him as well as a Street in Canberra suburb of Ngunnawal and street in Wacol, Brisbane





## 2.7 Comprehension Questions

What was the rule that allowed Leonard to join the RAAF?

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Which squadron did Leonard end up flying with?

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How many missions did Leonard complete and where?

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What was the highest rank Leonard reached in the RAAF?

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What 'was 'Black Magic' featured on to commemorate the 50th anniversary of WWII?

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