

# MEMORIAL

The Shrine of Remembrance is Victoria's national memorial honouring the service and sacrifice of Australians in war and peacekeeping.

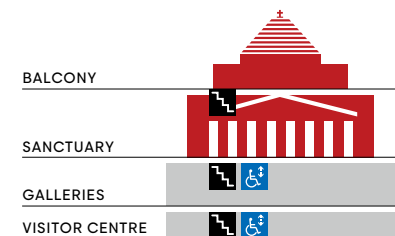
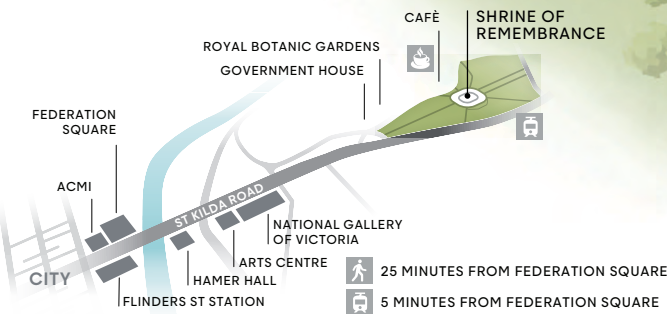
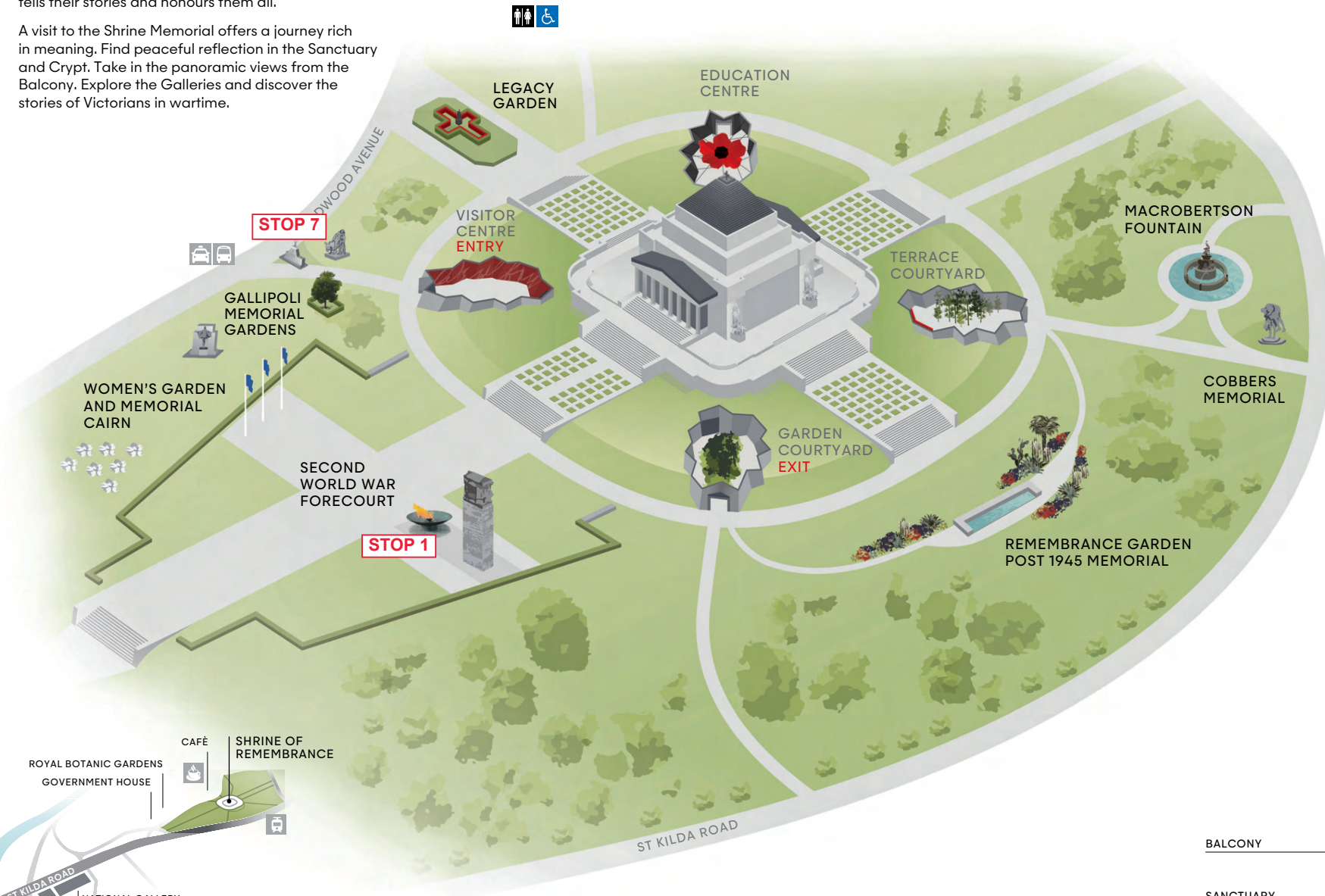
When it opened in 1934, the Shrine gave a grieving community a place to gather in memory of lost loved ones and lives forever changed by the First World War. Since then, more than 400,000 Victorians have served in the defence of Australia. Today the Shrine tells their stories and honours them all.

A visit to the Shrine Memorial offers a journey rich in meaning. Find peaceful reflection in the Sanctuary and Crypt. Take in the panoramic views from the Balcony. Explore the Galleries and discover the stories of Victorians in wartime.



The Shrine of Remembrance is set prominently at the southern end of Melbourne's cultural and arts precinct. For more than 80 years the expansive landscape has provided a place of peaceful respite. Classically influenced and featuring areas of themed plantings, the Gardens encompass more than 250 commemorative plaques, sculptures, water features and memorial trees.

# GARDENS



# GALLERIES

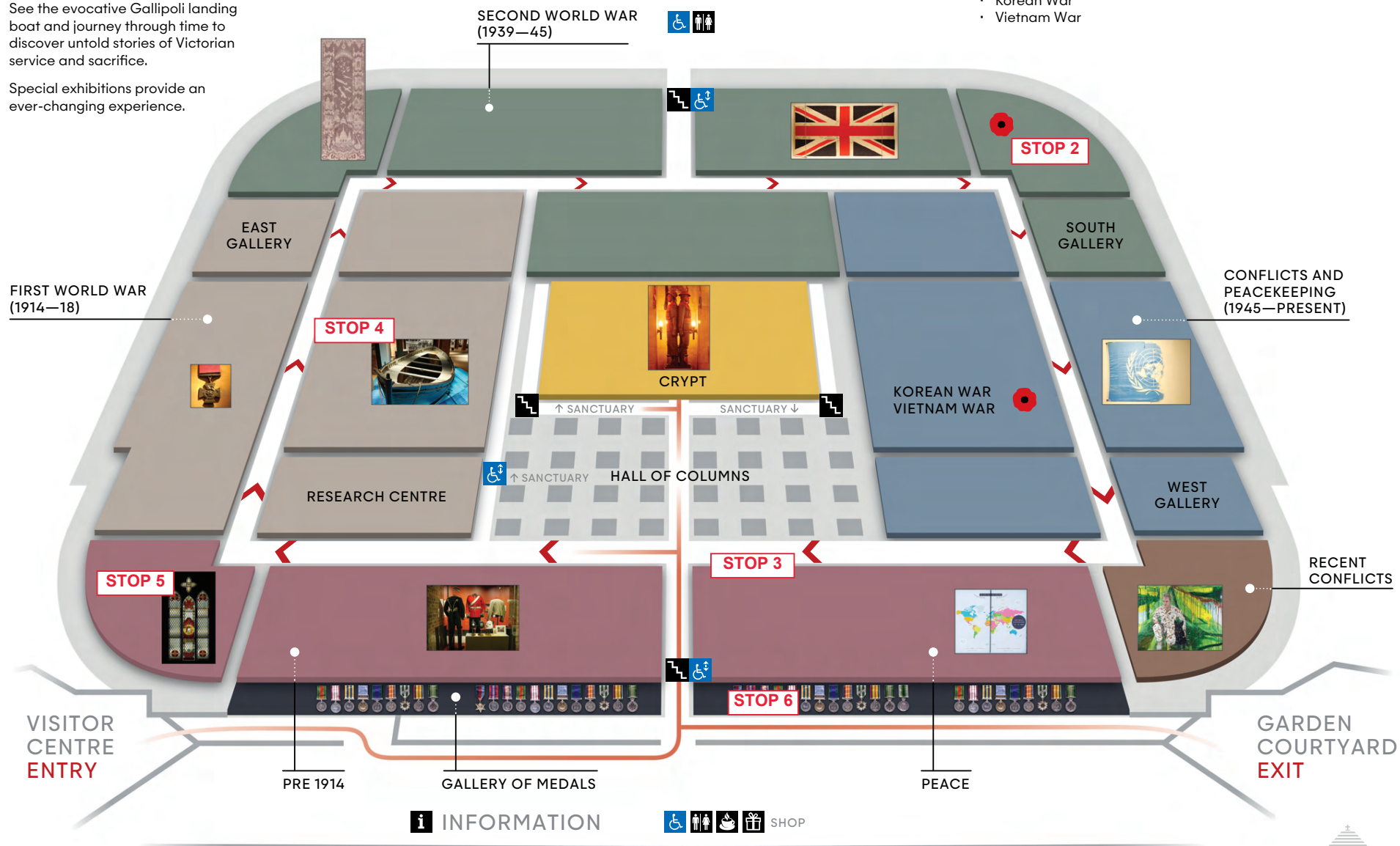
Over 800 objects, photographs, uniforms and works of art illustrate the experiences of Australians at war and in peacekeeping operations, from the 1850s to the present day.

See the evocative Gallipoli landing boat and journey through time to discover untold stories of Victorian service and sacrifice.

Special exhibitions provide an ever-changing experience.

● Lay a poppy to Victorian men and women who have served in the following conflicts:

- First World War (Sanctuary)
- Second World War
- Korean War
- Vietnam War



**Opening Hours**  
10am—5pm daily  
(last entry 4.30pm)  
Closed Good Friday  
and Christmas Day

**Shrine Tours**  
Guided tours depart  
hourly (except midday)  
from the Visitor Centre

**Contact Us**  
03 9661 8100  
reception@shrine.org.au  
shrine.org.au



- ACCESSIBLE TOILET
- TOILET
- LIFT
- STAIRS



## Shrine of Remembrance self-guided trail for junior primary classes

### Theme: Commemoration

Use this trail to guide a group of students around the Shrine. It includes suggestions of places to stop and some prompts to encourage discussion. You can go to the suggested stops in any order. The QR codes here take you to further information.

These suggestions will show you different examples of how we remember those who have served in defence of Australia. You will visit some areas around the outside of the memorial as well as inside the Galleries of Remembrance.

The Sanctuary is the main ceremonial space at the Shrine. You should visit this too. Ask a staff member or volunteer to help you interpret the Sanctuary.

### To begin

Ask students to speculate about what commemoration means and how it is different to celebration. How and why do people choose to remember?



### 1. Eternal Flame

This flame was lit by Queen Elizabeth II in 1954. It is a symbol of eternal life. It serves as reminder of the service and sacrifice of those who have given their lives in war.

Why is a flame a good symbol of eternal life?



### 2. Roll of Honour

This honour roll lists the names of Victorians who served during the Second World War. It scrolls slowly through 360,000 names – four complete cycles in one year.

Communities make honour rolls to recognise the service of veterans and remember those who died. Most suburbs and towns have an honour roll to remember local people who served in the First and Second World Wars. There might even be one at or near your school.



### 3. Flowers of War

This wreath is made of enamelled steel. It consists of leaves and flowers from different countries. Some of them such as the poppy, rosemary and cornflower are traditional symbols of remembrance.

Ask students if they can identify any plants. What countries are those plants from?

Discuss: Why would people use plants (trees and flowers, mainly) to remember loved ones?



#### 4. *Devanha* lifeboat

This is a lifeboat from an international passenger ship called *Devanha*. It was used to transport Australians ashore at Gallipoli in 1915. Afterwards the lifeboat was returned to the *Devanha*. An eagle-eyed passenger discovered the boat, and it was collected for the Australian War Memorial before making its way to the Shrine.

Discuss: Why do museums collect objects like this?



#### 5. Charlton Window

Private John Charlton served in the Boer War. He died in 1901, not of wounds but of typhoid. On receiving news of his death, the town of Euroa mourned the loss of one of their own. This stained-glass window was put in the local church to remember him.

Discuss: John Charlton's friends and family created this stained-glass window in his honour. How might you honour people who have served?



#### 6. Gallery of Medals

Sometimes veterans wear medals on commemorative occasions such as Anzac Day or Remembrance Day. These medals are a symbol of someone's service in the defence force and tell us where they served.

Medals are often passed down through families. A family member might wear these medals in honour of the person who have served. Maybe your students have medals at home that belonged to a family member.

Discuss: What do you think people felt when they received medals?



#### 7. Horse Trough

This granite horse trough commemorates the service of horses. Almost 170,000 horses from Australia were sent overseas during the First World War. Animals who risk their lives to save humans are sometimes awarded a medal called the Purple Cross.

Discuss: What are some other animals that might have helped in war time? What kinds of jobs did they do?



Thank you for  
visiting the Shrine.