

MONUMENT HILL

1928-2018

The 90th anniversary of the
Fremantle War Memorial



ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

'Monument Hill 1928-2018' honours the 'citizens' of Fremantle who spent the better part of a decade after the end of WW1 lobbying authorities to build a fitting memorial of remembrance where families and friends could leave flowers and prayers for their war dead.

After years of delays, controversies and lack of interest, thousands of people gathered on November 11, 1928, to commemorate the Remembrance Day unveiling of the Sailors and Soldiers Memorial. A collection of more than 3000 pounds was raised to fund the upkeep of the "noble column".

In a fitting repeat of history, 'Monument Hill 1928-2018' was made available to the public on Remembrance Day 2018, with all gold donations for the commemorative booklet raised for Legacy WA, which also celebrated its 90th anniversary in 2018.

Proudly supported by the City of Fremantle, which subsidised the printing and supplied the stunning cover image of the port city's much-loved memorial, this historical treasure is available in print and online. Limited copies are available at Fremantle Library.

Produced on behalf of Friends of Monument Hill, *StreetWise Media* thanks all sponsors and supporters who pulled together to produce this special 90th anniversary tribute to the men and women who sacrificed everything to defend Australia and its Allies since WW1. They include -

WA Premier Mark McGowan, Fremantle Mayor Brad Pettitt, Federal MP Josh Wilson, State MP Simone McGurk, the Australian War Memorial, the Samson family, former Fremantle mayors Peter Tagliaferri and Richard Utting, Fremantle History Society, Fremantle Inner City Residents Association, the National Hotel, SCOOP Property and Finance, Fremantle resident Ra Stewart and Joint Venture Consulting Group director Ljiljana Ravlich.

Special thanks to Fremantle librarian Pam Harris, who supplied the historical images, Friends of Monument Hill convenor Claudia Green for engaging *StreetWise Media* and Hilton designer Beau G'Froerer for his attention to detail and extra time he put in to produce this high quality publication.

Limited copies of 'Monument Hill 1928-2018' are also available at SCOOP Property, 18 Norfolk Street, and *StreetWise Media* at melnet@westnet.com.au or 0468608503.



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WELCOME to this special Anzac Day issue celebrating the 90th anniversary, and some, of the unveiling of the Fremantle war memorial at Monument Hill.

Published on Remembrance Day 2018 in the centenary year of Armistice, 'Monument Hill 1928-2018' presents the rich history of the 'Hill' made possible by the generous financial support of the City of Fremantle, which paid for the printing, and local community groups and individuals who donated and pulled together to produce a commemorative publication worthy of celebration.

Monument Hill Memorial Reserve (formerly Obelisk Reserve) was vested as a park in 1904. Generations of families have used the picturesque site overlooking the port to remember, reflect, watch their children roll down the grass slopes while newlyweds say, "I do".

The State heritage-listed treasure covers 4.45 hectares and is listed on the City of Fremantle's municipal heritage inventory. The central sandstone pillar and plaques pay homage to the war dead, including the names of the 849 Fremantle 'boys' killed in WW1. Their names, which were inscribed on Monument Hill at the start of the Anzac centenary in 2015, were to be included on the original 1928 memorial design, but there was no room (detailed in 'Monument Hill - 1928-2018').

The 'war to end all wars' had a big impact on what was then a small community of about 25,000 people, its impact on Fremantle echoed by WA Governor Sir Robert McMillan on November 11, 1928, when he said the sacred monument should stand to glorify peace and discourage the futility of war. A pillar of peace.

The Australian War Memorial in Canberra says 1918 was, "a year of war, peace, reunion, and, so much sadness", with 60,284 killed or posted as missing in action and more than 152,000 wounded. At least half of the wounded who returned to Australia would die of their injuries in the decade following the end of WW1.

Monument Hill was listed on the Register of Heritage Places on August 28, 2001. The listing notes: "Since the 19th century, the place has been a popular lookout and beauty spot for both locals and visitors of Fremantle; the place is one of the most significant landmarks within Fremantle."

As Returned & Services League representative Colonel Herbert Brayley Collett reminded the thousands of people at the 1928 unveiling: "Let it remind of us of the blessings that will descend upon us if we ourselves are prepared to make some small sacrifices in order to learn to live amicably with one another, and with our neighbours, and so by our example at home influence for good the stranger without our gates. It can be done, and this monument, visible to ships entering or leaving the first and last port of call in Australia, should be a sign to the visitor that here lives a race happy within itself and desiring calm throughout the world."

- Carmelo Amalfi

Thanks to all sponsors and supporters of this special commemorative story of Fremantle's sacred war memorial 1928-2018.





PREMIER OF WA

THIS year we commemorate the Centenary of Armistice, marking 100 years since the end of the First World War.

In 1914, there were over 179,000 men in Western Australia. Over the next four years, 32,000 of them enlisted for service in the Great War.

More than 6,000 of them were killed. Thousands more were wounded and suffered from disease and illness.

Scarcely any street in Western Australia was untouched by the war. The emotional, psychological and physical pain lingered for decades.

The scale of Australia's loss explains the significance of the memorials erected after the Great War.

Grieving families were also unlikely to visit the grave of their son, husband or brother on the other side of the world. Many had no known grave.

At war memorials, the community came together to grieve, remember and give thanks for what was achieved.

Ninety years on, the Fremantle War Memorial continues to stand as an iconic tribute to those Australian men and women who served in the Great War, and the wars and peace-keeping operations that followed.

I commend the work of the Friends of Monument Hill. Your efforts ensure Monument Hill endures as a symbol of service and sacrifice.

A handwritten signature in black ink, reading "Mark McGowan". The signature is fluid and cursive, with a long horizontal stroke extending to the right.

Mark McGowan MLA
Premier of Western Australia





MAYOR OF FREMANTLE

OUT of all the special places in Freo, Monument Hill would be my favourite.

With its incredible views over the city and the harbour, out to Rottnest and Garden Island and the ocean, I often use it as a place of solitude and quiet contemplation.

The monument itself is typically Freo. It is dignified, respectful and solemn, but not over-the-top or extravagant as some memorials are.

While it's a place of sombre remembrance, it's not stuffy or uptight.

Surrounded by beautiful lawns and gardens, it's a place where children can play and people can gather to relax or recreate, welcome the dawn or watch the sunset.

It's a place where people can come to enjoy all of the freedoms the men and women the monument honours sacrificed so much to protect.

As Mayor, I consider the Anzac Day and Remembrance Day services at the monument to be my most important civic duties.

On Anzac Day 2015 – the centenary of the Anzac landings at Gallipoli - I had the privilege of unveiling the plaques with the names of the 849 brave men of Fremantle who fell on the battlefields of World War One. It was a great honour, and a moment I shall never forget.

As we go about our daily business in our constantly moving and evolving city, the monument stands as an enduring silent sentinel - watching over us and reminding us all to be forever grateful for the supreme sacrifice of our forebears.

Dr Brad Pettitt
Mayor of Fremantle



ANZAC DAY

On April 25, 1929, Fremantle held its first Anzac Day service since the unveiling of the Fallen Sailors and Soldiers Memorial on Remembrance Day 1928.

'The Spirit of Service' was described as, "Solemn and impressive, the service was held yesterday afternoon in the shadow of the memorial to fallen sailors and soldiers on Monument Hill, Fremantle. A large crowd, including detachments of the Royal Australian Naval Reserve, the Royal Australian Artillery and the Australian Garrison Artillery, Girl Guides, and Boys' Brigade, who marched in procession from the Fremantle Town Hall to Monument Hill".

The service was opened with Rudyard Kipling's poem 'Recessional' composed for Queen Victoria's Diamond Jubilee in 1897. Followed by a short prayer, Lieutenant-General Sir J. Talbot Hobbs, gave a short address in which he said Anzac Day celebrations should, "always serve to remind those who participated, of the self-sacrifice, mutual trust and comradeship of the Australian soldiers".

He added: "Those who had benefited by their sacrifices could best show their gratitude by endeavouring to follow their example and perform their civic and national duties in the same spirit of service. A band played 'Nearer, my God, to Thee', then wreaths laid at the foot of the memorial by members of the public and representatives of various public bodies.

At the command of Canon Edward Collick, the crowd observed two minutes silence before the silence was broken by the Last Post.

Brigadier-General and District Commandant C. H. Jess said that Anzac Day was the birthday of Australia's nationhood.



The Mayor Frank Gibson asked the gathering to assist in the protection of the memorial which had been, "defaced by thoughtless or irreverent persons".

He hoped the public would realise it was not the duty of any specific person but rather the duty of all to, "check irreverence in young and old. As its parts in paying a tribute to the memories of the men who served and fell the Fremantle Municipal Council intended to make the reserve around the memorial one of the town's beauty spots, and a gathering place worthy of the traditions of the men in whose memory the memorial had been erected".

Canon Collick pronounced a benediction and after a bugler sounded 'Reveille' the crowd dispersed, led by the naval and military bands at the head of the paraded troops.

Lest we forget.



OBELISK HILL



This special 90th commemorative issue acknowledges the traditional owners of this land, Walyalup,

IN 2016, the City of Fremantle and descendants of the Whadjuk people of the Swan River region identified three sites of significance to Indigenous Australians - Cantonment Hill ('Dwerda Weearinnup'), Rocky Bay ('Waugul Cave') and Swan River ('Derbal Yirragan').

Part of Midgegoorong territory, the Fremantle area was used as a summer camp because of plentiful game, fruit and fresh water. Before the arrival of Swan River colonists in 1829, networks of 'tracks' led to lookout points such as Cantonment and Monument hills.

The first recorded European structure at Monument Hill was an obelisk erected as a trig point similar to ones used for navigation and survey purposes at Buckland Hill and Naval Base. An 1844 plan of Fremantle records the site as 'Obelisk Hill'. A 1925 letter to the Fremantle Harbour Trust refers to the memorial, 'on Church Hill'. The discovery of gold in the Kimberley, Murchison and eastern Goldfields in the 1880s and 1890s transformed WA; Fremantle's population having reached nearly

20,000 in 1895 (or more than a third of the State's population).

Many immigrants stayed and worked in the port and factories while many stopped on the way to the goldfields. 'Canvas towns' were erected at Willis Point, East Fremantle, and Obelisk Hill, where

most of the vegetation was removed for firewood. Post Office records indicate the site had become known as 'Monument Hill' by as early as 1897. On July 20, 1904, Reserve 9335 Town Lot 1519 was vested for use as a park, which it has been used as for the past 114 years.

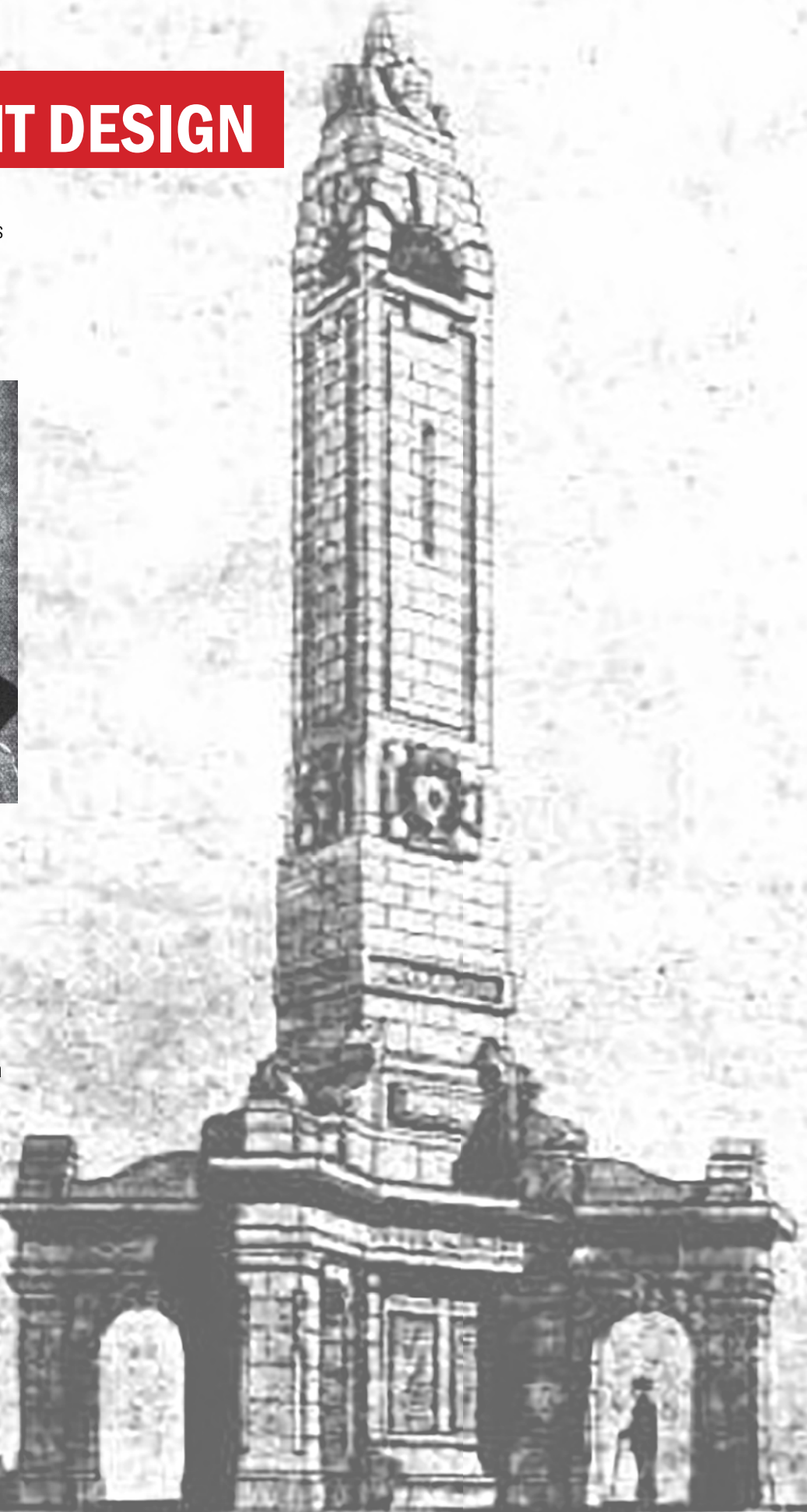


MONUMENT DESIGN

ITALIAN sculptor Pietro Porcelli was placed in charge of construction, his previous works including the Explorers' Monument and CY O'Connor statue in Fremantle.



Work at Monument Hill began in 1925, by which time the obelisk had been demolished. After some controversy in which Porcelli underestimated the amount of material needed, his contract was cancelled and, in 1927, local firm Allen & Nicholas were appointed to finish the job. The original design shown here was scaled back due to limited funds. Porcelli died in Perth in 1943, aged 71. A statue of the "unassuming capable" sculptor stands in St John's Square, Fremantle.



MEMORIAL TENDERS

ON Anzac Day 1919, the impact of WW1 still raw in Australia, Fremantle Town Hall speaker James Gardiner declared that when built, the Fremantle war memorial, "will be something that will speak of the centuries to come, as lasting as the Pyramids".

Notre Dame University researcher Deborah Gare says the origins of Monument Hill can be traced back to 1921 during a "testy meeting" between Mayor Frank Gibson and a deputation of mothers and wives of returned soldiers who, "complained of the shameful delay in erecting a tribute to Fremantle's war dead". In 1922, the War Memorial Committee accepted a bold design by architects Wilkinson & Ross out of the, "Many beautiful and elaborate designs". The height of the original design would have been nearly 26m, "from top to bottom", comprising a 18m tower and 5.4m base. The current memorial stands at 14m.

Fundraising began on Anzac Day 1922, the community holding, "a flower show, button days, and the selling of local produce". Dr Gare says, "Years followed in which plans were tested and rejected, funds were painstakingly raised, builders failed and committees disbanded".

In 1925, noted Italian sculptor Pietro Porcelli was contracted to build the monument, but lost the job after he reportedly underestimated the material he needed for the job. In 1927, Councillor and local builder Richard Rennie, took over the project, the memorial scaled back to its present design because of a lack of funds. The project was completed for nearly 6,000 pounds. The foundation stone was laid in front of an estimated 8,000 people on

Anzac Day 1928. Members of the RSL and armed services delivered addresses and laid wreaths. One of the wreaths was laid by German Consul Herman. C. Ittershagen.

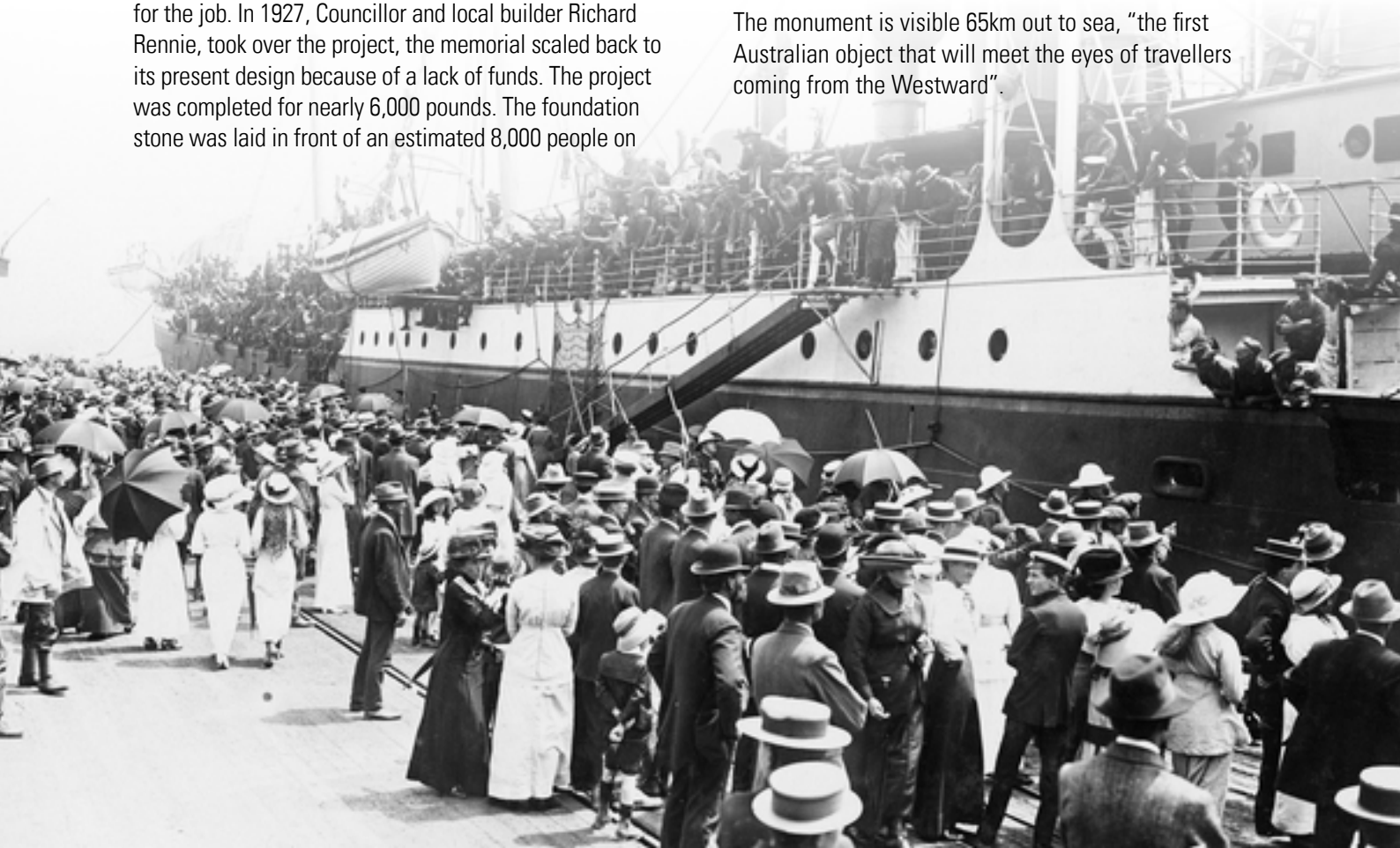
A history of Fremantle by Dr James Sykes Battye was placed under the base of the memorial, so that, "in the passage of years future generations may, when the same is removed, or crumbles to dust, learn something of the people today and the history of the events which led to the making of them".

On Armistice Day, November 11, the new war memorial was unveiled by Lieutenant Governor Sir Robert MacMillan after the sounding of the 'Last Post' and two minutes' silence. A collection raised 3,880 pounds for the memorial site, Council providing the balance of 2,100 pounds.

Mayor Gibson wanted the 'noble column' to rival the State war memorial planned in Perth. In 1926, WA Premier Philip Collier even declared he preferred Fremantle to King's Park as a site for a WA memorial. The Perth war memorial was not unveiled until November 24, 1929, the year of the Centenary of WA.

Collier supported the "splendid" idea that the Fremantle monument might in fact be the national memorial. Fremantle, he argued, represented the last sight Australian troops had leaving for service overseas and the first they had on their return.

The monument is visible 65km out to sea, "the first Australian object that will meet the eyes of travellers coming from the Westward".



UNVEILED

"To-day is Armistice Day. Let this mass of masonry remind us, not so much of the sacrifices of war, but of the tranquility which should come when the sword is fashioned into a ploughshare."

- RSL official Herbert Brayley Collett

THE Fremantle war memorial was completed in 1928. The foundation stone laying ceremony was held on Anzac Day, April 25.

The completed memorial was unveiled by Lieutenant-Governor Sir Robert McMillan at 3pm on November 11, 1928 - Armistice Day.

A decade of peace behind them, WW1 survivors and their families, politicians and business leaders gathered to remember the war dead.

According to the *Sunday Times*, the local branch of the RSL with the Fremantle War Memorial Committee, "left no stone unturned to make this the greatest celebration in the history of Fremantle".

FREMANTLE WAR MEMORIAL Unveiling Ceremony

PEACE DAY, NOVEMBER 11, 1928

Order of Service :

SELECTIONS by Naval and Military Bands.

HYMN—"Lest We Forget."

PRAYER.

UNVEILING OF MEMORIAL by His Excellency the Lieut. Governor, Sir R. F. McMillan.

Buglers will sound "The Last Post."

Two Minutes' Silence will be observed.

REVEILLE.

SHORT ADDRESSES by Commander Griffiths-Bowen, R.A.N., and General Jess.

HYMN—"For All the Saints."

APPEAL by Colonel Collett, President R.S.L., supported by His Worship the Mayor and Chairman of the War Memorial Committee, F. E. Gibson, Esq.

BAND SELECTION.

DEDICATION OF MEMORIAL.

Placing of Wreaths.

HYMN—"Lead Kindly Light."

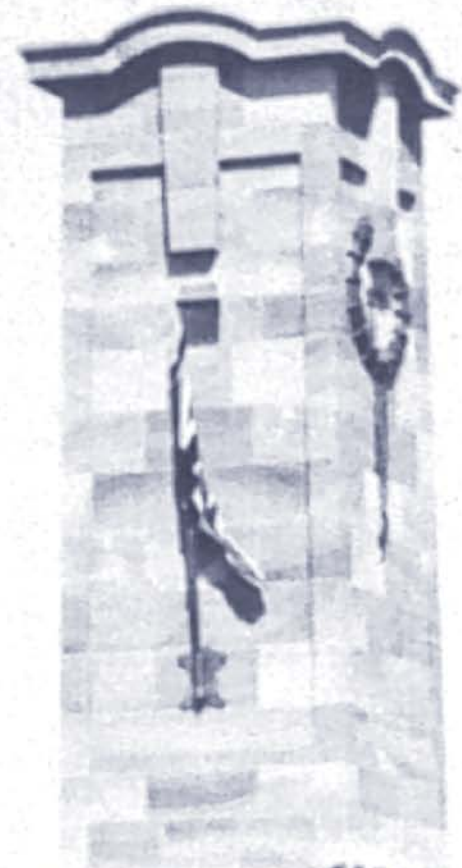
BENEDICTION.

"God Save the King."

CANON COLLUCK and REV. JENKINS will be the Officiating Clergymen.

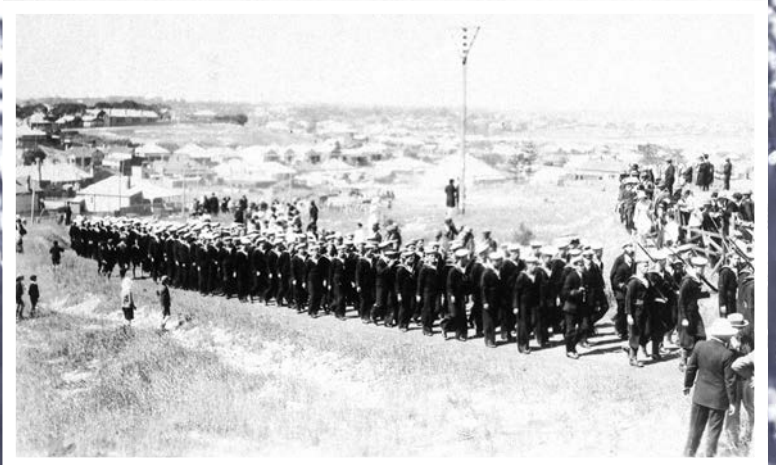
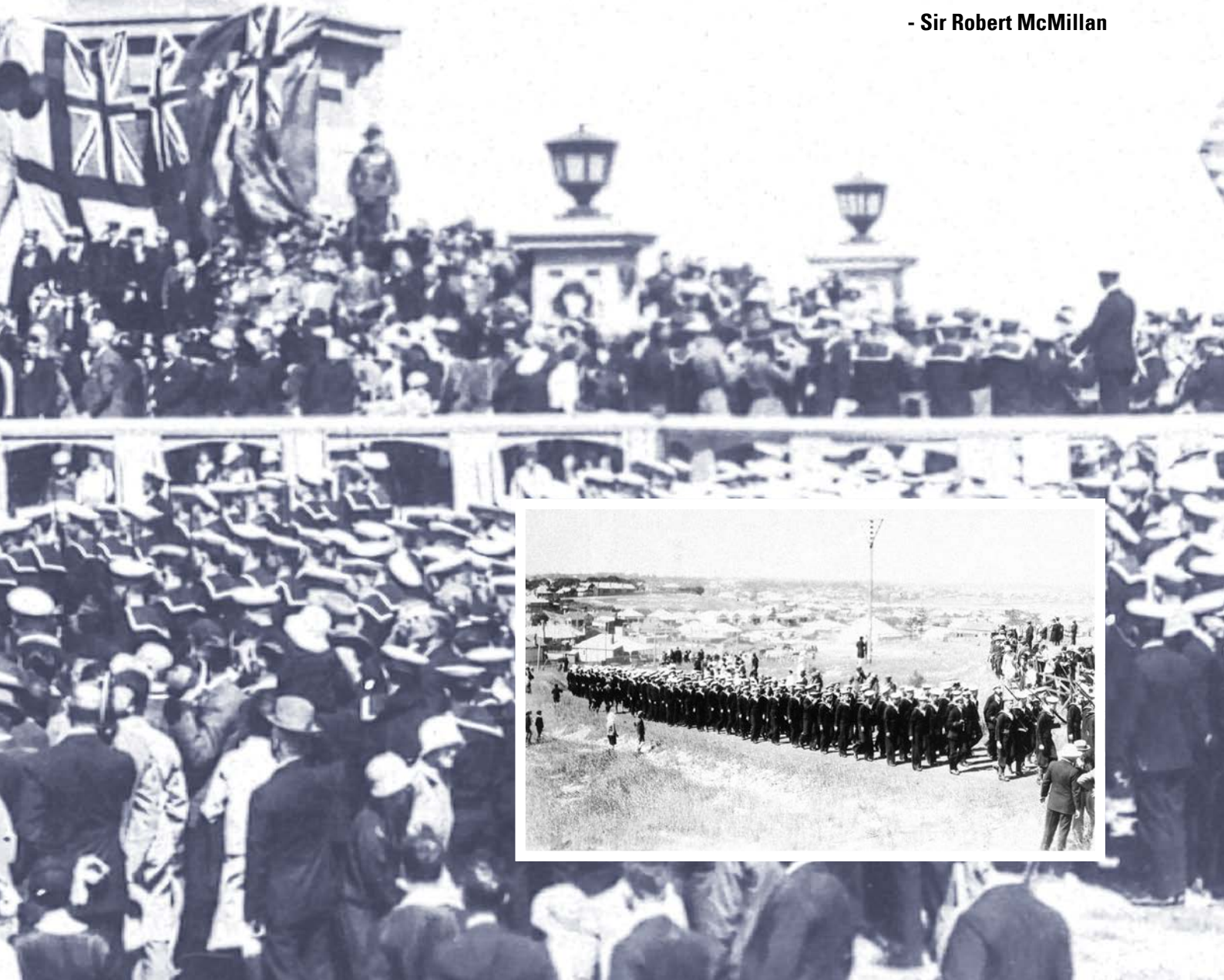
The public are earnestly requested to retain their places pending the arrival and departure of the Naval and Military Forces.





"Now, the people of Fremantle moved by gratitude, recognising the worth of the work of their fellow citizens, have erected, not a temple, but this Monument of Honour, which shall be a landmark by day and a beacon by night, and, though all, a constant reminder to us of those who did so much and will never again, on this earth, answer to their names."

- Sir Robert McMillan



FUTURE RESERVED

WARDENS have maintained Monument Hill since the first 'guardian' of the war memorial was appointed in 1931.

During WW2, returned veterans and local residents complained of the use of the monument as a wicket during cricket matches while the surrounding reserve was used to play footy.

Vandalism including anti-war slogans and graffiti plagued the site for the next half century. By the late 1990s, damage to the memorial caused by skateboarders and vandals brought out of retirement former servicemen who formed the Ex-Services Alliance in 1997.

Today, the community group Friends of Monument Hill has taken up the baton to ensure the 'A' class heritage site is protected for future generations.

The State vested the "care, control and management of the Memorial Reserve" in the City of Fremantle and the specific condition of the vestment was that the Reserve was, "To be used for its designated purpose of 'Contemplation, memorials, lookout, landscape and the community only".

The objective of 'the Friends' is to be an advocate for and provide support to protect and ensure the integrity of the Memorial Reserve and its vested purpose, as stated in the Management Order.

This will be achieved by the continued implementation of the 2009 Conservation Plan endorsed by the City of Fremantle Council in 2011, and again in 2019.

In October 2008, the City of Fremantle commissioned Kelsall Binet Architects on behalf of the Ex-Services

Alliance, to review and update the Conservation Plan dated March 2001.

The 2009 Conservation Plan for Monument Hill Memorial Reserve is recognised as the primary source and guiding document for the future use and preservation of the much-loved Reserve overlooking the port.

The Plan sets out what is significant and what policies are appropriate to retain its significance.

The Lotterywest-funded Review of 2008 found Monument Hill:

- is a place of importance to Fremantle and the wider community of the state and nation as a place of remembrance on the most prominent position behind Fremantle
- has been a popular lookout since the 19th century, and the Reserve has been used as a park since 1904.

Friends of Monument Hill Convenor and local resident Claudia Green said the comprehensive Plan, "makes wonderful reading and a fascinating account of the social history attached to the Hill that goes back to the 1880s, and the gold rush days".

She says the Conservation Plan, now nearly 10 years old, needed to be reviewed to ensure the Memorial Reserve continued to be maintained in keeping with its special, defined purpose.

"Monument Hill Memorial Reserve requires social and financial investment as much as any other important share of Fremantle history," Ms Green says.



LASTING LEGACY

LEGACY shares its 90th anniversary year with Monument Hill.

Since June 9, 1928, Perth Legacy and its sister club Fremantle Legacy have dedicated themselves to the welfare and support of widows and children of deceased and injured war veterans.

Today, they still serve the Legacy family, including dependants of deceased vets from both world wars, Korea, Malaya, Borneo, Vietnam, the Gulf and those on peacekeeping missions and Australia's involvement in the 'War Against Terror'.

Perth and Fremantle Legacy currently have registered more than 6,000 widows and widowers, 80 children and disabled dependants (60,000 across Australia).

With current enrolments averaging 10 every week, the work of Legacy plays a crucial role in the health and welfare of Australia's defence force personnel.

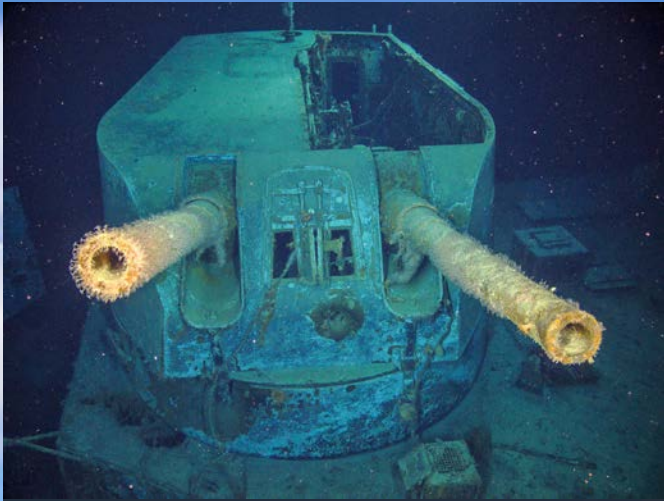
Currently, the organisations assist tens of thousands of families. Former WA Governor Ken Michael (a former Legacy Child) unveiled the Legacy Widow and Children statue at Monument Hill on October 25, 2009.

Early this year, friends and families of Legacy gathered to commemorate 90 years of Legacy in WA with a re-dedication and blessing of the statue.

Dr Michael (opposite) stands with Legacy war widow Jan McLeod.

All donations raised by the release of this publication go to Legacy.





ON November 19, 1941, *HMAS Sydney* was sunk off Carnarvon with the loss of all 645 crew. In 2002, a memorial was unveiled to the WW2 warship homeported in Fremantle.



ON May 5, 1998, four sailors died in a fire which broke out in the engine room of *HMAS Westralia* after leaving HMAS Stirling. In 2004, commemorative plaques were erected to remember them.

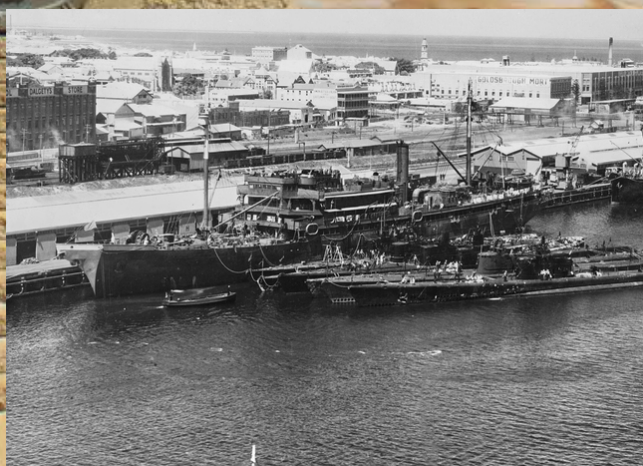
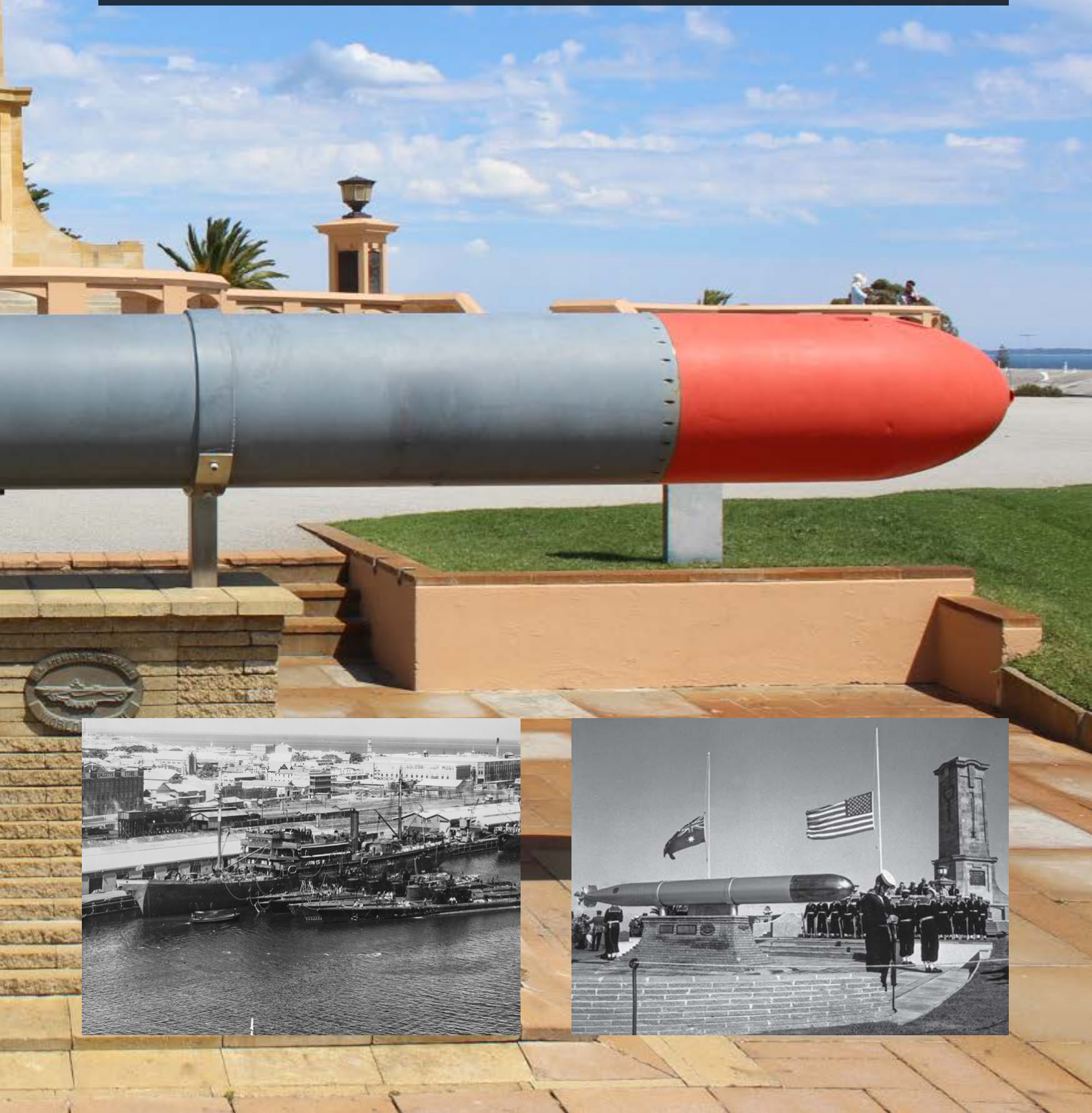
SACRIFICE AT SEA

A 21-inch torpedo dedicated to the memory of US Navy submariners who died at sea in WW2 was unveiled on September 8, 1967.

Plaques on the US Navy Submariners Memorial acknowledge the close links between the Fremantle community and United States submariners, as indicated by the joint financing of the project by the US Submarine Veterans' Association and City of Fremantle.

On Trafalgar Day, October 21, 1972, a memorial was dedicated to members of the British and Allied Navy submarine crews of the 4th and 8th flotillas based in Fremantle during WW2.

The memorial includes a periscope from *HMS Tabard*, built in Scotland in 1945. The periscope acknowledges the close ties between Fremantle and Allied services during the war.



NATIONAL TREASURE

PICTURESQUE Monument Hill is one of Fremantle's foremost tourist destinations.

Tour buses visit the heritage-listed memorial regularly, with visitors keen to photograph the memorial and enjoy sweeping views of the coast.

The National Trust of Australia (WA) says the reserve is, "an uncommon landscape and is rare as one of the three most impressive monumental Western Australian war memorials" (next to the State War Memorial overlooking Perth and Mount Clarence, Albany).

It says the Fallen Sailors and Soldiers Memorial is, "the largest single monument to the fallen of the First World War built in the Inter-War period in WA in terms of height of obelisk/pillar and land area covered". It is, "sacred" and important to the, "urban fabric of Fremantle", to people's, "sense of place".

In 2001, the 4.4ha reserve was upgraded to its existing Class A classification. Today, visitors to the site are welcomed by rolling immaculately maintained lawns and gardens.

The central raised memorial consists of a stone clad obelisk with bronze wreaths and flagposts. On each aspect, the names Palestine, Flanders and Gallipoli appear in raised stone, the site approached by steps from a wide promenade surrounding the central structure.

The Australian War Memorial says more than 2000 individual memorials etched with the names of the Great War dead are scattered across Australia.

"Memorials, some built while the war was still on, were a focus of grief and an opportunity to honour a father or son whose body was buried in Western Europe or Turkey.

"Clock towers, crosses, honour boards in schools and churches, statues of soldiers, memorial arches and avenues of trees commemorated the war dead."

Memorials were built in the main streets of towns in Australia and on farms and villages in Europe and the Middle East.

They contain names of faceless young men and have become a focus of commemoration services on Anzac Day and Remembrance Day.

The AWM says grieving families across the world were forced to come to terms with loss after WW1. About 60,000 Australians were dead, "leaving a generation of widows, unmarried women and unimaginable heartache for so many loved ones".

War memorials are places of cultural significance, they, "enrich people's lives, often providing a deep and inspirational sense of connection of the community to the past and to lived experiences".

They are historical records that are important as the tangible expressions of Australian identity, "which people fought to protect".

War memorials reflect the diversity and unity of communities, "telling us about who we are and about the past that has formed us".

They are irreplaceable and precious and must be conserved for present and future generations.



UGLY MEN

IN WA, several charitable groups formed to support returned servicemen including the Ugly Men's Voluntary Worker's Association of WA.

Yes, you read correctly. Established in 1917, the Ugly Men's raised funds to support war widows, injured vets and struggling families.

A Mrs Alicia Pell organised an 'Ugly Man' competition to raise funds for the Red Cross, the concept developing into a grassroots group whose membership included businessmen and volunteer workers.

According to her 1993 honours paper, 'A History of the Ugly Men's Voluntary Workers' Association of WA', Murdoch University researcher Rita Farrell said Ugly members were vociferous in dispelling the idea that they were dispensing a Victorian form of charity, preferring instead to describe their role as assisting those. "less fortunately situated than themselves".

At its peak in the mid- to late 1920s, the Ugly Men's Association was annually raising and distributing around 12,000 pounds to upwards of 7000 applicants for relief.

The Association had more than 2000 names on its membership roll. To raise money, it held torchlight processions, dances, popularity contests, talent quests, bingo, guessing competitions and mock courts which extracted donations by way of 'fines' imposed for 'misconduct'.

"The annual Uglieland carnivals at Perth and Fremantle provided an even greater variety of games of chance, and public enjoyment of them is evident in the amount of revenue they generated for the Association," Farrell adds.



1920s, there were 21 Ugly Men's Association branches in Perth. There was even an 'Uglieland' fairground on Market and Phillimore streets (Pioneer Reserve) that ran from 1922 to 1936 to raise funds for underprivileged children.

The Lotteries Commission of WA was established in 1933, taking over many of the activities of the Ugly Men after the Association fell into disrepute. The Association went into recess at the outbreak of WW2.



MONUMENT HILL: A HISTORY

1829: The first surveys of the Fremantle townsite are completed after the arrival of Swan River colonists.

1844: The first documented European structure on the rocky outcrop was an obelisk that had been erected as a trig point for surveyors and navigators. The site had become known as 'Monument Hill' by as early as 1897.

1904: On July 20, Reserve 9335 on Town Lot 1519 is vested for use as a public park.

1919: Civic leaders and local residents, including mothers and widows of WW1 soldiers, lobby for a memorial to honour Fremantle's war dead.

1922: Designs are called for a memorial to fallen sailors and soldiers and layout of the grounds. On April 25, the winning design is awarded to Claremont architects Wilkinson & Ross.

1925: Italian sculptor Pietro Porcelli is commissioned to build the monument, but abandons the project when he underestimates the amount of material needed for the job.

1927: Local architects Allen & Nicholas are appointed to take over the project and modify the original design because of limited funds. City Councillor and local builder Richard Rennie is awarded the contract.

1928: Anzac Day, the foundation stone of the Fallen Sailors and Soldiers Memorial is laid and the completed monument unveiled on Armistice Day.

1931: Ongoing concerns over vandalism prompt the appointment of the first warden of the memorial site.

1932: RSL members complain to Fremantle Council regarding the use of the site as a 'two-up school'.



1935: On August 25, representatives from each of the units that had served in WW1 plant 60 Phoenix palm trees along Swanbourne Street. The trees are later marked with identification 'plates' or plaques.

1936: The first of the annual Anzac Day services takes place on April 25.

1939-1945: During WW2, Fremantle is a significant strategic port for the Allies. Gun posts are installed at the site. Locals complain over the use of the reserve to play football and monument as a wicket during cricket matches.

1946: Warden Claude H. Nicholas opposes plans for a firework display at the site, "such a display of gaiety and revelry, was not warranted on such a solemn reserve".

1949: Council records show Fremantle Legacy is responsible for conducting the Anzac dawn service.

1963: On Anzac Day, the granite WW2 memorial entrances for the four services are unveiled at Knutsford and High streets. An entrance gate was dedicated at Swanbourne Street in honour of those who gave their lives in service with the Women's Auxiliary Services during WW1 and WW2.

1967: A 21-inch mounted torpedo dedicated to the memory of US Navy submariners who died at sea during WW2 is unveiled on September 8. No-one noticed it was upside down until 1981.

1975: A plaque funded by the Korea and South East Asia Forces of Australia Association (WA Branch) is unveiled to commemorate those killed in action in Korea, Malaya, Borneo and Vietnam.

1984: The Royal Australian Navy Corvettes Association Memorial is unveiled on October 7. Two months later, vandals spray anti-war slogans on the face of the monument.

1991: A plaque is installed to honour the Royal Netherlands Navy.

1994: A memorial is built to honour 20,000 personnel who served in the Royal Navy in the Indian Ocean region in WW2. 1995: In August, the WA Allied Merchant Seamen Association dedicates a new memorial to honour merchant seamen who died in WW2. A memorial is unveiled to the Royal Marines on November 3, 1996.

1998: The Ex Services Alliance is formed after continuing concerns over vandalism, the new group winning support for funds to restore the deteriorating site. Skateboarding is banned in 1999.

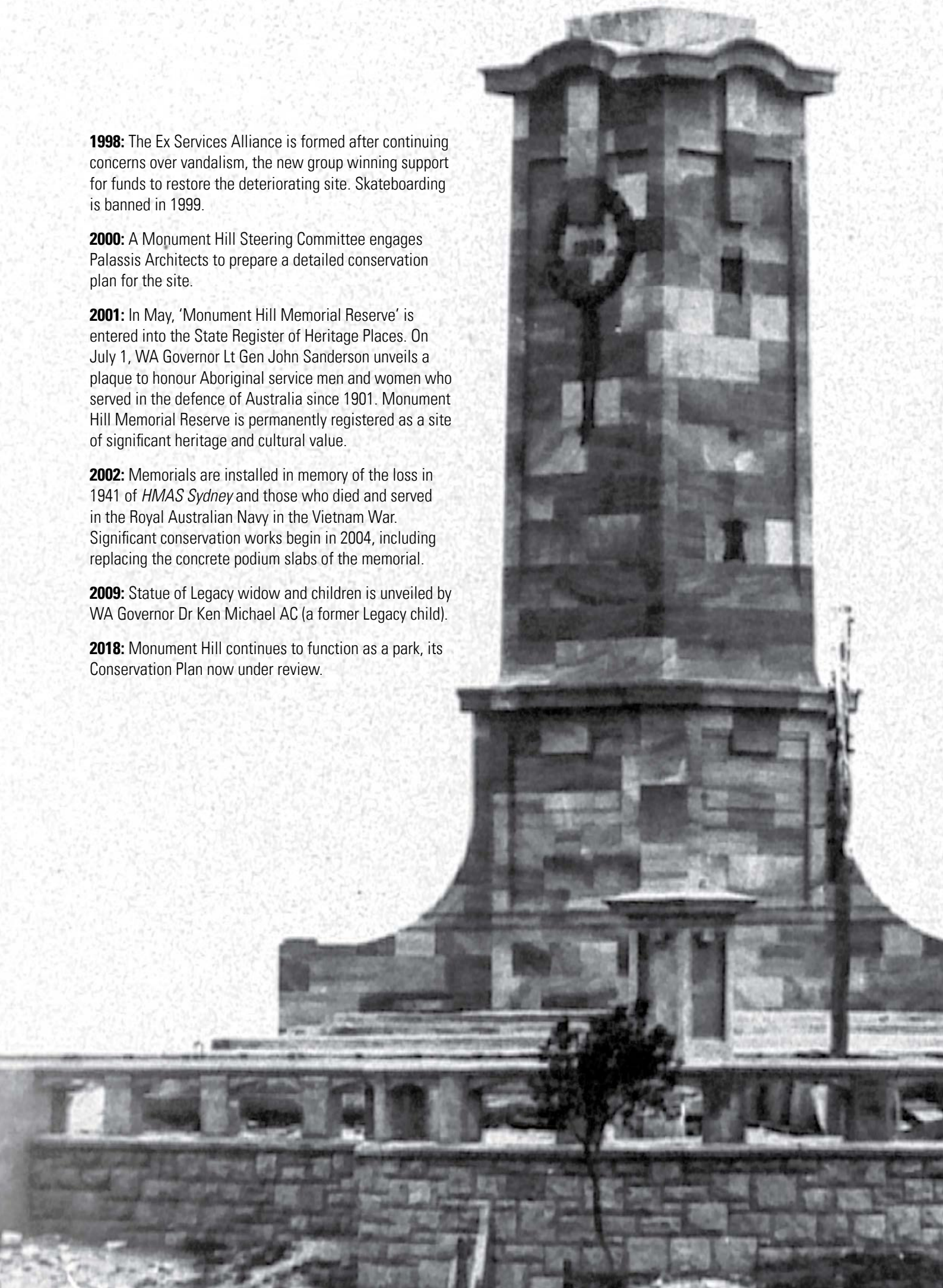
2000: A Monument Hill Steering Committee engages Palassis Architects to prepare a detailed conservation plan for the site.

2001: In May, 'Monument Hill Memorial Reserve' is entered into the State Register of Heritage Places. On July 1, WA Governor Lt Gen John Sanderson unveils a plaque to honour Aboriginal service men and women who served in the defence of Australia since 1901. Monument Hill Memorial Reserve is permanently registered as a site of significant heritage and cultural value.

2002: Memorials are installed in memory of the loss in 1941 of *HMAS Sydney* and those who died and served in the Royal Australian Navy in the Vietnam War. Significant conservation works begin in 2004, including replacing the concrete podium slabs of the memorial.

2009: Statue of Legacy widow and children is unveiled by WA Governor Dr Ken Michael AC (a former Legacy child).

2018: Monument Hill continues to function as a park, its Conservation Plan now under review.





A CITY OF
FREMANTLE
EVENT

— FREMANTLE —
ANZAC
— DAY 2019 —

DAWN SERVICE 5:50AM at Fremantle War Memorial, Monument Hill

**NORTH FREMANTLE SERVICE 9:00AM at Fallen Soldiers Memorial Park,
Corner Queen Victoria St and Harvest Rd, North Fremantle**

MARCH & CLOSING CEREMONY 10:15AM from Esplanade Reserve

We welcome all comers to attend our Anzac Day events.

Any organisations or individuals who wish to lay a wreath at the dawn service are asked to register their name with City of Fremantle's events team on 9432 9728 by Monday 15 April.



For more information visit
www.fremantlestory.com.au/anzacday2019

Alternative formats available on request.
Auslan interpreters provided at services
and closing ceremony.

