

# Civic places of importance – East Melbourne

These sites have been selected for their relevance to Parliament of Victoria.

There are many more monuments and places of significance in the area as well Discovery Walk as throughout Melbourne. For more information visit vicparl.news/civicwalk



The Vic SES Memorial & JFK Memorial



St Peter's Eastern Hill **Anglican Church** 





Dept. of Premier & Cabinet



**John Cain Junior** 



Pastor & Lady Nicholls



**Parliament House** 



**Old Treasury Building** 



Henry Bolte & Albert Dunstan



Albert St

Acknowledging Traditional Owners







**Rupert Hamer** 



**Spring St** 



**Train Station** 



**The Windsor Hotel** 



Parliament of Victoria



### • Acknowledging Traditional Owners

Long before 1855, the site of Parliament House had been a traditional meeting place for the Wurundjeri People. We acknowledge the traditional owners of the land and recognise all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander Elders, past, present and emerging.

• Parliament of Victoria - Parliament House, Spring Street
Parliament of Victoria is made up of the Legislative Assembly (the lower house) and
the Legislative Council (the upper house). Every Victorian is represented by six
members of parliament; one member from the lower house and five members from

the upper house.

Construction on Parliament House started in 1856, but is still incomplete. The Augmented reality experience of on the steps of Parliament House has more information about the history of the building, parliament and how it works. Visit vicparl.news/augmented-reality

- Pastor Sir Douglas and Lady Gladys Nicholls Parliament Gardens
  Pastor Sir Doug Nicholls, a Yorta Yorta man, was part of the historic Cummeragunja
  Walk-Off, a professional footballer, one of the founders of the Victorian Aborigines
  Advancement League and Governor of South Australia. Lady Gladys Nicolls was born
  at Cummeragunja, and spent much of her life committed to helping the
  underprivileged and fighting for the rights of women.
- The Great Petition Burston Reserve, Macarthur Street

  The Great Petition was presented to parliament on 29 September 1891. It contained 30,000 signatures from Victorians all supporting the vote for women. The petition was 20 centimetres wide and 260 metres in length, and is made of paper pasted onto fabric.
- The Victorian Emergency Services Memorial Treasury Gardens, East Melbourne
  The Victorian Emergency Services Memorial honours personnel who have lost their
  lives while serving the community through the diverse range of emergency services
  that operate throughout Victoria.
- John F Kennedy Memorial Treasury Gardens
  The JFK memorial was built after the assassination of JFK in 1963. It recognises the service of JFK as president of the United States of America.
- Department of Premier and Cabinet 1 Treasury Place
   The Department of Premier and Cabinet (DPC) supports the work of the Premier,
   Deputy Premier, some ministerial portfolios as well as some non-statutory boards,
   panels and committees.

On your way past the DPC building you will see a number of statues of past Victorian Premiers who each served as Premier for more than 3,000 days.

• Old Treasury Building - 20 Spring St

The Old Treasury Building was built between 1858 and 1862 and hosts the original gold vaults where gold bullion was stored during the gold rush era. It also has rare and historic documents from the Public Record Office Victoria and now hosts a range of exhibitions showcasing Victoria's history.

- General Gordon Statue Gordon Reserve, Spring St
  General Charles Gordon was Viceroy of India and was known for his military and
  charitable work. Some of this work are depicted on the artworks on the limestone base
  of his statue. Although he never actually stepped foot in Australia, General Gordon was
  so loved that the public funded a statue of him.
- The Windsor Hotel 111 Spring St

  The Windsor Hotel (originally the Grand Hotel) was built in 1883. As it is directly opposite

  Parliament House, it was considered the perfect location for the Drafting Committee for
  the Federal Constitution to meet and work on the final details of the Constitution.



For more detailed student activities visit vicparl.news/civicwal

As you walk around and take a look at the different monuments and places of importance, consider what each monument or place represents and who it might be important to?

#### **Headlines**

- Write a headline that captures the most important aspect of this monument/place.
- What might have been the headline when the monument was first built or the place was first recognised as important?

## **Changing perspectives**

- What is your first impression of the monument or place of importance?
- What is this monument or place commemorating and why?
- How might different people view this person/people or place? What objections might they have, if any?

## Representation

- Who or what is represented on the walking tour? Are there particular perspectives or periods of time that are more represented than others?
- Who or what is missing? What could you add, take away, make bigger or smaller?
- What other contributions would you like to see recognised in the area around parliament?

