

History of Australia



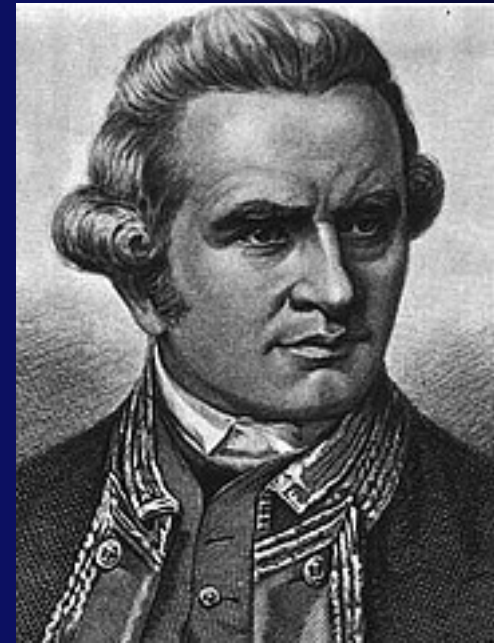
European Exploration: Dutch

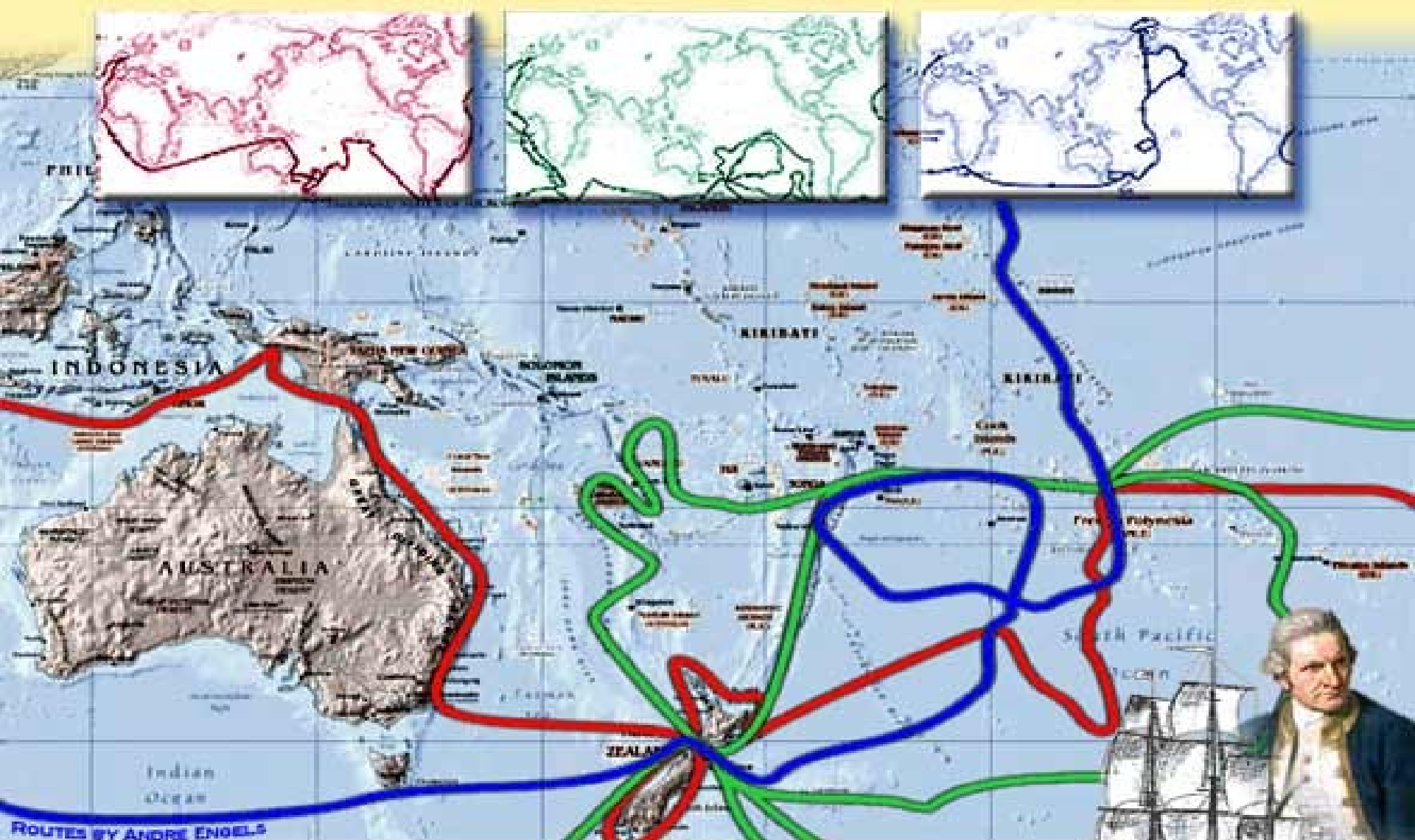
- First Europeans to sail to Australia were the Dutch (Netherlands) in 1606, but they didn't settle there
 - The Dutch made one landing, were attacked by Aborigines, and then abandoned further exploration



European Exploration : British

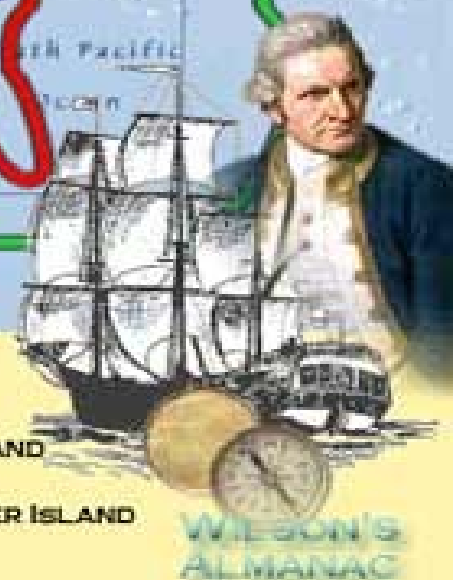
- 1770: Captain James Cook sailed around Australia
 - Cook named the area New South Wales
 - Ignored the Aborigines living there & claimed the land for England
- Sailors also mapped the of eastern Australia
Tasmania





THE VOYAGES OF JAMES COOK

- █ FIRST VOYAGE (1768 - 1771) INCLUDING DUTCH EAST INDIES, AUSTRALIA, NEW ZEALAND
- █ SECOND VOYAGE (1772 - 1775) INCLUDING NEW ZEALAND, FRIENDLY ISLANDS, EASTER ISLAND
- █ THIRD VOYAGE (1776 - 1779) INCLUDING HAWAIIAN ISLANDS, CALIFORNIA, ALASKA





1787 – British ships called the “First Fleet” left England with convicts to establish a prison colony

1788—British prisoners settled in Australia

Prisoners as Colonists

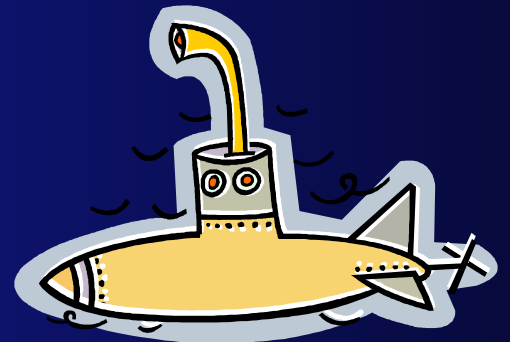
- American Revolution forced the British to stop sending prisoners to Georgia (used as a **penal colony** at the time)
 - Great Britain had to start looking for another place to send its prisoners...
- Australia seemed like a good choice: no chance of escape, no colonies around it, and very few indigenous people lived there

Early Prison Settlement



The Perfect Colony...

- Great Britain saw that Australia was a good location to base its navy in the South Pacific Ocean
 - Its location would make it possible for British ships to make repairs & get supplies
- Had many opportunities for trade with Asia and the Americas



Commonwealth of Australia

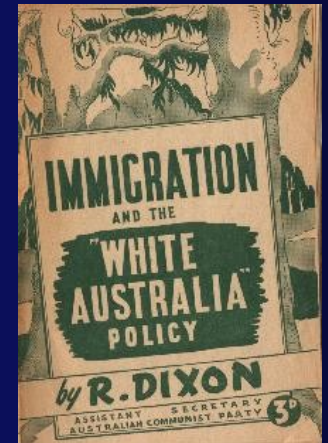
- Nonprisoner colonization continued...
- Major coastal settlements became 7 independent colonies
 - 1861: government officials created boundaries for the colonies that are still in place today
- January 1, 1901: the Commonwealth of Australia was established.
 - Melbourne served as the national capital until Canberra was completed in 1927



1901

“White Australia”

- Originally, Australia promoted a policy called “White Australia”
 - They would not allow non-Caucasians to immigrate to Australia.
 - That has since changed...
- Immigration Restriction Act of 1901: restricted migration to people primarily of European descent
 - This was dismantled after the Second World War.
- Today, Australia has a global, non-discriminatory policy and is home to people from more than 200 countries!



Aborigines

- Aborigines went through stages of being conquered through an 'invasion' and taking of their lands.
- European settlers often separated Aborigines from society
 - Some were removed from their families and placed into institutions
 - Others were killed because they were seen as a “nuisance”
- 1830s: remnants of the tribes in the settled areas were moved onto Reserves
 - They were forbidden from teaching their children their language and customs.
- During the 1900s, separation was an official government policy which lasted for many decades
- Today, many Aboriginal people do not know their origins: which tribe they are descended from or the names of their parents and or grandparents. They are a lost generation.



Aborigines

- **1967: federal government began to pass legislation to help the Aborigines**
 - It was widely seen as affirmation of the Australian people's wish to see its government take direct action to improve the living conditions of Aborigines
- **In March, striking Aboriginal farmers changed political history by extending a demand for equal wages to a declaration of their rights of ownership of traditional lands.**
 - This became one of Australia's first successful land claims by its indigenous people.



Australia Today...

- 1986: Australia Act -- all legal ties with the British Empire were severed
- Today, Australia is a parliamentary democracy (constitutional monarchy) with Elizabeth II as queen
- 1999: 55% of voters rejected the idea of becoming an independent republic.

