



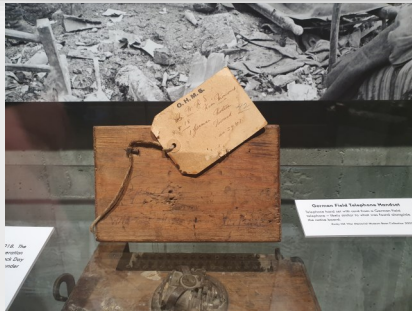
7.



8-11.



12-14.



15.



16.

### Sixteen Items of National Significance:

1. German Horse Gas Mask
- 2 & 3. German Mauser Rifle & Sign
4. German Assembly Tape
5. German Paper Sandbag
6. Body Armour - origin unknown
7. Walking Wounded Sign
- 8, 9, 10 & 11. Machine Guns & Barrels
- 12, 13 & 14. German Signs
15. German Noticeboard
16. Wicker Cartridge Carrier



### Museum opening hours:

10am to 4pm

Monday, Wednesday, Friday and Saturday and Sunday each week.

We are also open on all school and public holidays and by appointment outside of these hours.

### Contact:

<https://www.facebook.com/RockyHillWarMemorialAndMuseum>

02 4823 4842

[Museums@goulburn.nsw.gov.au](mailto:Museums@goulburn.nsw.gov.au)

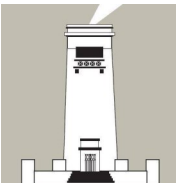
# Rocky Hill War Memorial Museum



Authentic - Renowned - World Class

## Current Exhibition Objects of National Significance:

*When war trophies  
came to Goulburn*



# Objects of National Significance: *When war trophies came to Goulburn*

Ancient Greece and Rome were the first to commemorate military victories with a display of captured arms. The word 'trophy' originally referred to a memorial of arms assembled on the battlefield at the site the enemy was taken. Later, the Romans removed captured banners and arms to display trophies in the Imperial city.

Over time, the term 'war trophy' came to refer to any objects captured and taken from the field of battle by the victor.

This exhibition tells the story of WW1 war trophies that came to Goulburn in 1920, 1922 and 1927 and their role in the origins of the Rocky Hill War Memorial Museum.

The Rocky Hill War Memorial tower opened in 1925 and soon after the Town Clerk wrote to the Director of the Australian War Memorial to advise that the Goulburn and District War Memorial Committee:

*"...have made provision for a war museum in the crypt of the War memorial on Rocky Hill which has just been completed. The Committee have incurred considerable expense in connection with suitable equipment and hope to have an official opening on Armistice Day ... when the war museum [will] be made available to the public."*

The 'crypt' museum opened in 1927 to house Goulburn's substantial collection of WW1 trophies that was subsequently named for War Correspondent and AIF Historian, CEW Bean. The museum was managed by onsite caretakers in conjunction with local Council and the Goulburn sub-branch of the RSL and remained open in the tower until 1999 when the last caretaker resigned.

At this time the caretakers onsite cottage was re-purposed as a museum and Council appointed staff member, Bob Saunders, to manage the museum and the collection. Bob was soon joined by a dedicated group of volunteers who, in Bob's words, 'just showed up' after an article on the cottage museum was printed in the local newspaper. The cottage museum opened in 2000, reconfigured, repainted, with the museum and archives filled with objects from all theatres of war that Australia has engaged in from the mid -1800s to the present day.

The CEW Bean collection includes sixteen items of national significance – the basis of this exhibition. The entire collection is considered unique being the most intact of any allocation of war trophies outside of a capital city, Australia wide. This is largely attributed to the housing of the collection in a dedicated museum for more than ninety years; along with the ongoing care and support from local Council, the Goulburn RSL sub-Branch, the various caretakers who managed the basement museum, museum staff and volunteers and the local community.



1.



2 & 3.



4.



5.



6.