THERE ARE HOLES IN OUR STORY

Can you fill in the Gaps?

Here is the story of John Curtin’s life – but some of the words are missing. Use the information on the JCPML website to fill in the missing words.


   John Curtin was born in the state of V______________ in the year __________. He did not receive much formal education because his family moved from town to town. He loved r___________ and l_____________. His favourite sports were f_______________ and c_______________. When his father became too ill to work, Curtin left school and took a job. He was only _________ years old.

2. How the West was Won – http://john.curtin.edu.au/jcexhibition/west/index.html

   As Curtin grew up, he became involved in politics, protesting against the government’s attempt to introduce c_______________ (compulsory military service) during World War I. The issue divided the Labor Party, of which Curtin was a member. He had become a journalist and moved to Perth as editor of the W_______________ W_______________ Labor party newspaper in the year __________, so through his newspaper writing he tried to r_______________ ALP (Australian Labor Party) unity. He also joined the Australian J_______________ Association and became its president.

   Through politics, Curtin met his wife, E_______________ N_______________. They married, moved to the Perth suburb of C_______________ and had _________ children.


   In the year __________, Curtin stood for election to parliament and won the seat of F_______________. He had not long been a member of parliament when the great economic disaster, known as the G______________ D______________, began. He lost his seat in parliament and returned to journalism. He regained his seat in the year __________. A year later he was also elected leader of the L_______________ P_______________.

Name: __________________________

World War II began in 1939 in Europe. By 1941 it had spread to the Pacific region. Now Australians feared an invasion by Japanese forces.

The Prime Minister, Robert Menzies, was replaced by A. F. by Japanese forces.

but this did not solve the conflict in the United Australia Party and Country Party. Independent ministers shifted their support to the Labor Party, so that John Curtin became Prime Minister on the date of ____________ 1941.


Curtin became Prime Minister shortly before Japan attacked P. H. on the date of ____________ 1941. Japan then attacked Singapore on the date of ____________ 1942 and four days later, they bombed the Australian city of D.


Curtin now turned to the U. S. to help defend Australia. Its troops were able to use Australia as a base from which to turn back the Japanese advance. Both countries shared the same goal of defeating Japan.


In 1942, British Prime Minister W. demanded that Curtin lend Australian troops to protect British colonies in Asia. Curtin refused because he wanted to keep those troops to protect A. He finally succeeded in doing so.

8. The Prime Minister is Dead – http://john.curtin.edu.au/manofpeace/funeral.html

Being Prime Minister during wartime strained Curtin’s health and he became seriously ill. He died on the date of ____________ 1945, just __________ weeks before the end of World War II. Thousands of people watched his funeral procession pass by. He was buried in K. C. in Perth. He had given his life for his cause.

John and Elsie Curtin at The Lodge in Canberra, 1945