**Australia and the “White Australia Policy”**

Cut each of these events and sort into order of oldest to newest date. Paste these into your book to create a timeline of the White Australia Policy.

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| White Miners and the Chinese  **1 Jan 1850** White miners had resentment towards Chinese miners as they thought they would lose their jobs if they continued to come over. | Migration continues to become fairer  19 Feb 2010 The past decade has seen many people migrate to Australia with new policies making migration more possible to achieve. A large percentage of Australians are either born in another country or have parents born in another country. |
| Queenslanders and the Kanakas  **1 Jan 1855** In Northern Queensland people thought that they would be excluded from the upcoming federation if they continued to let 'Kanakas' from the South Sea Islands trade. | Non-European policy reviewed  19 Feb 1966 In this year many changes were made to make it easier for non-Europeans to migrate, settle and become citizens. |
| Immigration Restriction Act Passed  **23 Dec 1901** On this day the newly formed federal government passed an act ending employment of people from the Pacific Islands. It also restricted all forms of Immigration. | Abolishing the White Australia Policy begins  21 Mar 1966 In this month it was announced that the Policy would begin to be demolished. Non-European and part-European migration rose dramatically. |
| White Australia Policy praised  **19 Feb 1919** Prime Minister William Morris Hughes praised the White Australia Policy saying, "It is the greatest thing we have ever achieved." | Next Major Step  19 Feb 1957 In this year non-European residents who had stayed 15 years or longer were allowed to apply to be citizens. |
| White Australia Policy reinforced  **19 Feb 1942** As hostility with Japan rose, Prime Minister John Curtin reinforced the philosophy of the Policy. He said, "This country shall remain forever the home of the descendants of those people who came here in peace in order to establish in the South Seas an outpost of the British race." | First step towards a new policy  19 Feb 1949 Prime Minister Howard Holt allowed 800 European refugees to stay in Australia. He also allowed Japanese war brides to be permitted in the country. |
| People deported creates outrage  **19 Feb 1945** When the war ended refugees who had moved to Australia and hadn't moved again of their own free will were threatened with deportation. This created outrage. | New Migration Act passed  19 Feb 1958 In this year a new Migration Act was passed that allowed 'distinguished and highly qualified Asians' to migrate to Australia. It also abolished the controversial dictation test. |
| Further steps taken to make migration fairer  19 Feb 1973 This year saw Whitlam's Labour government take three further steps to remove race as a factor in migration. | Government commissions review  19 Feb 1978 This year saw the government do a major review of immigration. |