

MAY 2022  
ISSUE 001

# explorer

CHESSINE'S TRAVEL

**TOP SEVEN TRAVEL TIPS**  
LEARN THESE TRAVEL TIPS FROM OUR  
FAVORITE TRAVELER PROFESSIONAL!

**TOP-SECRET HIDEAWAYS**  
DISCOVER THESE AFFORDABLE AND  
UNCROWDED BEACH TRIPS

**CHESSINESTRAVELS.COM**



# HISTORY

Fifty million years ago the Australian continent broke away from the great southern landmass of Gondwanaland, which comprised South America, Africa, India, Australia, and Antarctica. Apart from a period during the last Ice Age when the sea level was 100-meters lower than it is today, Australia existed in isolation. This resulted in the evolution of vegetation and wildlife which is substantially unique.

## In the Beginning

It was thought that the Aboriginal population may have lived in Australia for 50,000-years. However, recent evidence from the Kimberley region of Western Australia suggests much older human habitation. When European explorers arrived, the Aboriginal peoples lived by hunting and gathering and using stone tools. Estimates of the historical size of the population range up to 750,000 people. Aboriginal society, though technologically undeveloped, had complex cultural and religious forms, and some 500 languages, in 31 basic groups. There was a rich oral tradition of songs and stories and many different styles of rock art. The first known Europeans to land were Dutch. In 1606, William Jansz landed on the west coast of Cape York Peninsula, and thereafter various landings were made. The Dutch named this land New Holland but showed no interest in further exploration.

## Daniel Deniehy

A republican patriot and member of parliament, he led his life according to his principles. He worked hard to: 1) achieve a genuine people's democracy, 2) make land available to the ordinary citizen, 3) promote Australianism against imperialism, and 4) keep Australia free from Asianisation.



# Driving

All measurements in Australia are metric. Distances are in meters and kilometers, and speed in kilometers-per-hour. Australians drive on the left side of the road and the majority of vehicles have the steering wheel on their right side. Around 70% of Australian cars are an automatic transmission. When hiring a car, manual transmission (stick-shift) is generally only offered as an option for the cheapest small cars. The gear stick in a manual transmission is operated by the left hand. The arrangement of the pedals is standard worldwide. In most cars, the indicator (turn-signal) stalk will be on the right side of the steering wheel and the windscreen wiper stalk on the left side of the steering wheel.

Driving conditions vary. Most Australians live on or near the eastern and south-east coasts. Roads within and between the cities and towns in these areas are sealed (paved) and well maintained, as are the main highways that join the state and territory capital cities. There are usually plenty of well-marked rest areas on major highways, though these are usually very basic and do not always have toilet facilities.

In more remote areas (known as the "Outback") motorists may travel for hundreds of kilometers between towns or road houses without opportunities to refuel, get water, refreshments, or use toilets. In these areas, even on major highways, you will have to plan your trip, including fuel and food stops. Off the major inter-city highways, road conditions can be difficult in remote areas. Many roads are unsealed (gravel or sandy) and often poorly maintained. Some may only be suitable for four-wheel drives and some (including major sealed highways) may not be passable at all in certain seasons or weather conditions.

# Culture

The culture of Australia is a Western culture derived primarily from Britain but also influenced by the unique geography of the Australian continent, the diverse input of Aboriginal, Torres Strait Islander and other Oceanian people. The oldest surviving cultural traditions in Australia (which are actually some of the oldest surviving traditions on earth) – are those of Australia’s Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander people. Their ancestors inhabited Australia for between 40,000 and 60,000 years and they lived a hunter-gatherer lifestyle. The boomerang and didgeridoo, which were invented by Aborigines, are to this day iconic symbols of the country. Australians are generally laid back, open and direct. They say what they mean and are generally more individual and outgoing than other cultures. More than three-quarters of Australians live in cities and urban centers, mainly along the coast.

# Bucket List

Ride The Rock Wave

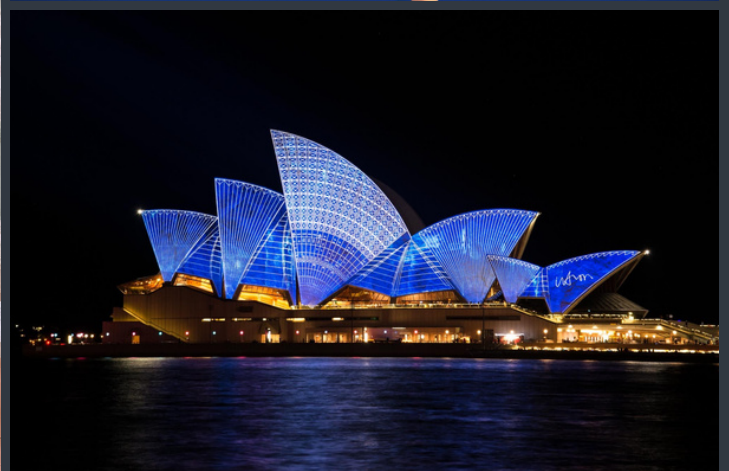
Take A Quokka Selfie

Have A Whale Of A Time In Exmouth

Shark Cage Diving At Port Lincoln

Drive The Great Ocean Road

Take To The Skies In Canberra



# Photography Hot Spots

Hutt Lagoon (the pink lake), Western Australia

Cape Byron headland and Lighthouse, New South Wales

The Pinnacles, West Australia

Surfer's Paradise Beach, Queensland

Shipwrecks, Queensland

Sydney Opera House, New South Wales

Uluru, Northern Territory

Twelve Apostles, Victoria



## Souvenirs To Buy

Camphor Cutting Board

Opals

Ugg Boots

Dinosaur Designs

Akubra Hat

Ken Done

Penfolds Grange Wine

# Foods To Try

- Vegemite
- Fairy Bread
- Tim Tams
- Meat Pies
- Chicken Parmigiana
- Fish and Chips
- Pavlova
- Beetroot
- Witchetty Grub
- Kangaroo
- Emu
- Barramundi



# Drinks To Try

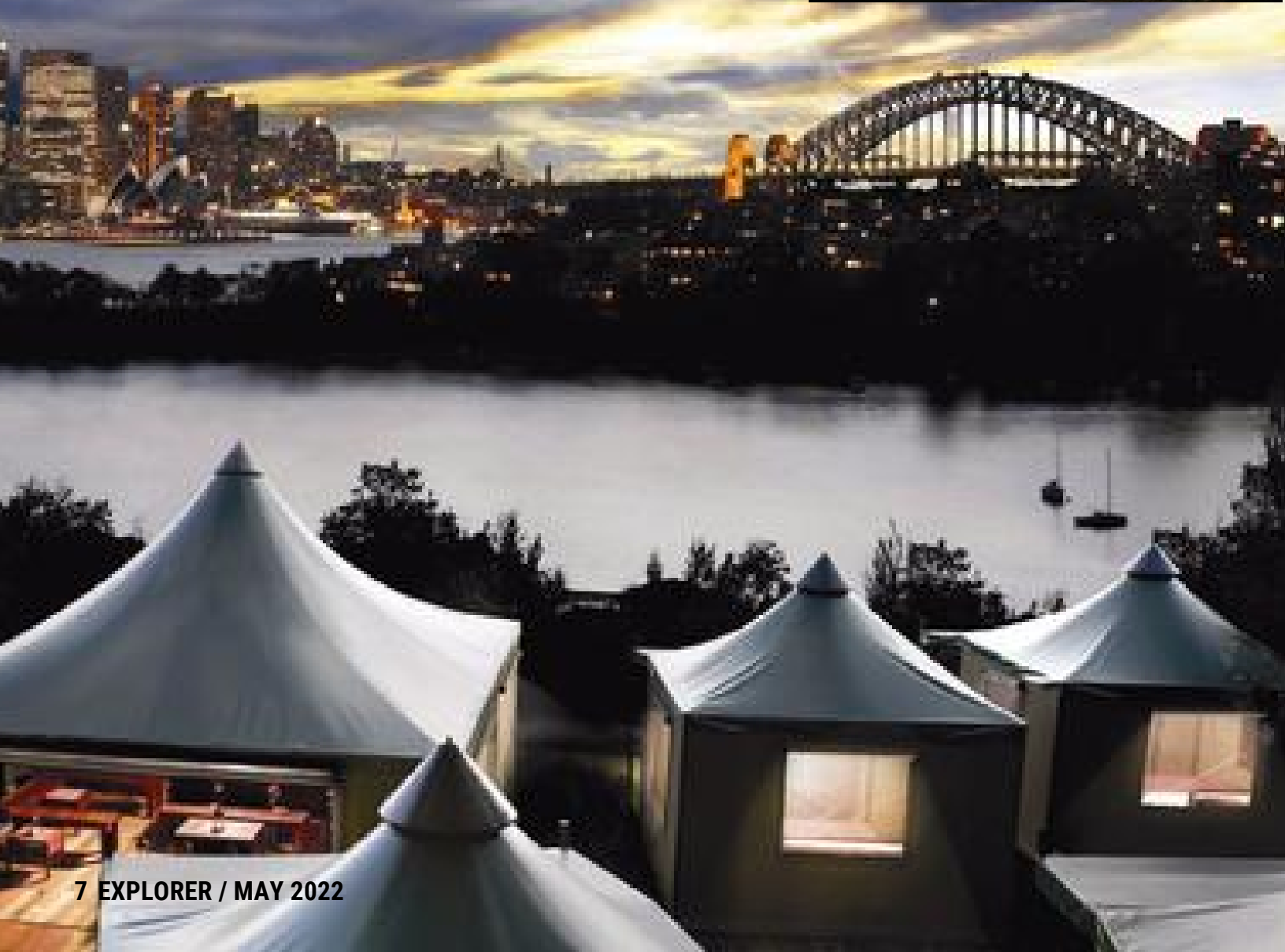
- Ginger Beer, Jagerbombs, Archie Rose, Bundaberg Brewed Beverages, 666 Vodka, Bundaberg Rum
- Tooheys, Goon, Hippocampus
- Tamborine Mountain



# TOP-SECRET HIDEAWAYS

## AUSTRALIA'S BEST GLAMPING EXPERIENCES

- ROAR AND SNORE, TARONGA ZOO, SYDNEY, NSW.
- SAL SALIS, NINGALOO REEF, WA.
- REEFSLEEP, GREAT BARRIER REEF, QLD.
- TURON GATES, BLUE MOUNTAINS, NSW.
- TANJA LAGOON CAMP, TANJA, NSW.
- BAY OF FIRES BUSH RETREAT, BAY OF FIRES, TAS.
- COCKATOO ISLAND, SYDNEY, NSW.





# Travel Tips

## 1. GETTING THERE.

Most major international airlines fly to/from Australia's larger cities. The national carrier is Qantas. Sydney and Melbourne are the busiest gateway cities, but Perth, Adelaide, and Brisbane are all increasingly popular gateways.

## 2. ELECTRICITY.

In Australia the power plugs and sockets are of type I. The standard voltage is 230-V and the standard frequency is 50-Hz.

## 3. MONEY.

Australia's national currency is Australian dollars (AUD), which comes in denominations of \$5, \$10, \$20, \$50 and \$100 notes. Coins come in 5, 10, 20 and 50 cents and one and two dollar denominations.

## 4. THE LOCAL LANGUAGE.

Australia's official language is English. However, Australia is a multicultural nation with a significant migrant population, so it's common to hear a diverse range of languages in Australia's cities and towns.

## 5. LGBT TRAVEL.

Sydney is one of the most gay-friendly cities in the world, and across most of Australia, the LGBT community has a high profile and lots of support services. Noosa, on Queensland's Sunshine Coast, is a favored destination for revelers after Mardi Gras, and a couple of resorts in north Queensland cater to LGBT travelers.

## 6. CLIMATE - REVERSED SEASON.

Australia, a huge country of more than 7.5-million-square-kilometers (3-million-square-miles), crossed by the Tropic of Capricorn, has largely an arid climate, classified as desert or semi-desert, except in the extreme north, where it is tropical (with a rainy and a dry season), and on the southern coasts, where it is more temperate, oceanic or Mediterranean.

## 7. IN CASE OF AN EMERGENCY.

In an emergency phone triple zero '000'. In Australia, you can also dial 112 from mobile phones if you are out of phone network range