

# HISTORY NEWS

ISSUE 358 | FEBRUARY 2022



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# What's on at RHSV

We will be attempting to offer all our events as hybrid: both in our premises 239 A'Beckett St, Melbourne and via Zoom, unless otherwise indicated. Information on booking tickets to all our events can be found on our website

## THE MACROBERTSON INTERNATIONAL AIR RACES EXHIBITION

**Monday-Friday**

**9am – 5pm**

**FREE**

**Extended until 15 March 2022**



MacRobertson's International Air Races of 1934 produced feats of great courage and derring-do. There was tragedy and triumph. A tragedy was averted in the middle of a stormy night when the inventive locals in Albury used their town's lights to flash A L B U R Y in morse, then turned their race track into a makeshift airstrip using their car headlights to allow the lost Dutch entry, the Uiver, to land. Every entry in that race had an amazing story to tell. Visit the exhibition and be immersed in the romance and drama of early flight.

If you have a group that would like to tour the exhibition with a curator, please contact Emily on 03 9326 9288 email: [office@historyvictoria.org.au](mailto:office@historyvictoria.org.au) Curator talks can be combined with morning or afternoon tea.

## KALEIDOSCOPE EXHIBITION

**Monday – Friday**

**9am – 5pm**

**FREE**

**From 1 April 2022**

Launching on 31 March, in Women's History Month, Kaleidoscope brings to life the contributions of 50 women who have been involved in the Royal Historical Society of Victoria since its beginnings in 1909.

This is biography imagined through the lens of a kaleidoscope. The viewer is offered fragments of the lives represented here. There is no linear narrative. Each time the kaleidoscope turns, a different story emerges. There are repeating patterns but different emphases and new ways of seeing, new reflections, new refractions. No one story dominates. One story does not fit all.

## CATALOGUING CLINICS

**by ZOOM**

**FREE**

Jillian Hiscock, the RHSV Collections Manager, hosts monthly hour-long clinics. They are a relaxed gathering of people who are finding their way through the intricacies of cataloguing material in historical collections which, as we all know, fall between a library and a museum with sometimes a bit of art gallery. The clinics are conversational in format rather than a seminar. If you are new to cataloguing or an old hand you will find plenty to interest you in these sessions.

Look on our website for 2022 dates and Zoom log-in.

## MILESTONES IN ABORIGINAL WOMEN'S ACTIVISM, MELBOURNE 1930-1970

**Date to be confirmed**

**5:30pm refreshments;**

**6-7pm lecture**

**Speaker: Dr Julie Andrews**

**FREE. Hybrid Lecture**

This, our inaugural Indigenous History lecture, will be added to our stellar annual program of distinguished lecturers. The lecture has been sponsored so we can make it free-of-charge and as accessible as possible. Our President, Richard Broome, will chair this event.

We are thrilled that Julie Andrews has agreed to deliver the inaugural lecture. Julie is descended from the Woiwurrung people of Melbourne and the Yorta Yorta tribe near the borders of Victoria and NSW along the Murray River. She is a member of the Dhulanyagan family clan of the Ulupna people. Julie is a senior lecturer in Aboriginal Studies at La Trobe University where she has developed extensive experience in policy and Indigenous higher education.

## ADRIFT IN AN ARMCHAIR

**Wednesday 9 March 2022**

**5:30pm refreshments;**

**6-7pm talk**

**Speaker: Robyn Annear**

**Members \$10 Non-Members \$20**

Melbourne's streets have always been marvellous—but the proud facades of the nineteenth-century boom aren't the half of it.

What about the stories behind them?

The great corset scandal of Melbourne's belle époque; The heritage-listed toilets out the back of the Rialto; and The reason George Mallaby starred in *Homicide* wearing a hat two sizes too small.

The charming, erudite and frankly gossipy Robyn Annear will talk us through one of the walks in her latest book, *Adrift*. This walk, 'Dr Love', will show us where hot passions can lead and discover what Melbourne is made of. Join Robyn in uncovering the hidden histories we might scurry past every day, the buildings now gone and the extraordinary characters who inhabited them.

## History News

History News is the bi-monthly newsletter of the RHSV  
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**COVER IMAGE:** Mural on the Tatura Irrigation & Wartime Camps Museum. See page 7-9

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What's on is continued on page 5

# President's Report

Owing to publishing deadlines, I pen this report on the eve of Christmas. 2021 for everyone across the globe was more difficult than 2020. Formerly there was considerable help for many of us and the naïve belief that it would be over soon. As 2021 ground on, with less help and flagging spirits, people dug deeper to hang on. And now we have Omicron!

The RHSV continued to function led by its magnificent staff and dedicated volunteers. Committees kept operating, the collection was enhanced, our publications continued, and our activities were led by our online lectures and book shop. The Victorian Community History Awards were as good as ever. A major achievement of 2021 was Council's approval of an investment strategy and the appointment of an Investment Committee and a financial planner, the latter now at work to grow our investments and better secure our future. Council will now look to enhancing the Foundation Committee in 2022 to focus on fundraising.

So, what will 2022 bring? The RHSV is continuing to broaden its reach, particularly in the area of diversity. This is of course the challenge of all older organisations: to work hard to reflect the context and ideas that created them as well as new and emerging community values. The RHSV, 113 years old in 2022, still functions to protect the collection that has been built over the years. It also maintains the *Victorian Historical Journal*, now 111 years old, and all its other traditional services in support of community history.

But the Victoria of 113 years ago is very different from the one of today. In 1909 the population of Victoria was just 1.3 million, fiercely white and British in its identity, and dominated by men in the public sphere, including the RHSV. About 85 per cent of the population was of British descent and less than 1 per cent Indigenous. Today's Victorian population is now five times larger at 6.7 million and very strongly multicultural, over a third of the people having a non-English speaking heritage, and the Indigenous population having expanded to 3 per cent. There is now a strong, if not yet equal, female presence in public, sporting

and commercial life. The RHSV must reflect these social realities.

The Society is now giving a stronger emphasis to women by elevating the focus on women in history to a Women's History Month each March, including a featured public lecture. Also, our next exhibition in 2022, curated by Cheryl Griffin, will be on women of the RHSV. A large percentage of our membership is female, many of our volunteers and committee members are women, including 9 of our 13 councillors, and all five of our current staff are women.

We are also paying greater attention to First Nations' History with an inaugural annual Indigenous History lecture. The first will be presented in February by Professor Julie Andrews, a Yorta Yorta/Wurundjeri woman of La Trobe University, who will speak on Indigenous women activists in Victoria. Our journal is also publishing more Indigenous History, reflecting the increasing number of such articles being submitted.

We are still seeking to develop a more multicultural face to our collections, publications and offerings in what is a crowded space, with other bodies also focusing on multicultural issues. Council is interested in considering any ideas from members to develop our multicultural interests and focus.

**Richard Broome AM**

## Editor's message:

An extra thank you to those who contributed articles about migrants and immigrants to Victoria post 1830: where they settled and what impact they had? I thoroughly enjoyed reading your contributions.

I know that some of you had planned, and maybe even started, writing pieces on this topic; however, for various reasons, you were not able to submit them by the deadline. We welcome submission of those pieces at any time in the future, for future issues of *History News*.

Thank you to all writers whose work appears in *History News* and I hope that you all enjoy this February 2022 issue.

**Sharon Betridge** | sbetridge@outlook.com

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# Stuart Forbes Macintyre

AO, FAHA, FASSA (1947–2021)



**Australian History has lost one of its brightest stars. The RHSV Council at its December meeting expressed its gratitude for his contribution to the Society and its sympathy to the family for this great loss.**

Stuart was a renaissance man, both scholar and sportsman. Richard Broome first met him at the Melbourne–La Trobe History Department annual cricket match in 1980. Richard recalls:

*Most of us were a rag-tag bunch in shorts and coloured shirts, with some Americans on staff having no experience of cricket whatsoever. Stuart came in cricketing whites, the only one of us so attired, and he clearly knew what he was doing. Stuart later became a keen distance runner, running with a Sunday morning group to the end, and competing in half marathons and at least one marathon in his retirement.*

Charles Sowerwine, now RHSV Heritage Committee Chair, was a young lecturer at Melbourne when Stuart arrived. His encounter with Stuart was also marked by Stuart's instinctive sense of style:

*I first met Stuart at morning tea. In an era where younger staff tended to dress casually, Stuart stood out: he was casual but always smart. I was, initially, a bit daunted by his style and by his achievements, for he had already published two fine books of English labour history: *Little Moscows: Communism and Working-class Militancy in Inter-war Britain* and *A Proletarian Science: Marxism in Britain, 1917-1933* (both published 1980!). But I soon found in him a solid friend. He was always ready to share his encyclopaedic knowledge and equally receptive to the knowledge of others, though it was hard to find a topic on which he was not incredibly well read. Over the 1980s, we became colleagues and then friends. Beneath a cool exterior, Stuart was extremely supportive of those around him.*

Stuart Forbes Macintyre was born on 21 April 1947 in Kew, Victoria. He graduated from the University of Melbourne with a BA (Hons) in 1968, an MA in History from Monash University (1971) and

a PhD from Cambridge University (1975), where he was a research fellow before returning to Australia in 1979 as a lecturer in History at Murdoch University in Perth. The following year, he took up a Lectureship in History at the University of Melbourne. In 1991, he was named to the Ernest Scott Chair of History at Melbourne, in recognition of his great achievements. He chaired the School of History during much of the 1990s and was Dean of the Faculty of Arts from 1999 to 2006. In these roles he did much to maintain academic integrity and morale in the face of managerial incursions and budget cuts.

Stuart's academic career was among the most distinguished of his peers. He was editor of *Australian Historical Studies*, and on its editorial board and the editorial boards of *Overland*, *Labour History* and *The New Federalist*. He was a visiting fellow at Griffith University, the University of Canterbury, the University of Western Australia, the Australian National University, the University of Otago and Harvard University. He also held many distinguished positions: President of the Australian Historical Association

(1996–98); President of the Australian Academy of the Social Sciences (2007–09); President of the Australian Society for the Study of Labour History; and board member of the State Library of Victoria (1989–98).

Of particular interest to the RHSV was his tenure as Chair of the Heritage Council of Victoria, to which he was named in 2015 and from which he resigned in 2020 following diagnosis with serious illness. Stuart led in the reinvigoration of the Council, which had been much neglected by the previous government. His sound advice to government was of great importance in improving heritage outcomes. And in this capacity, as in so many others, he was a great friend of the RHSV and of its Heritage Committee. Stuart was a consummate historian and author of over forty books, including studies in labour and political history, several general histories of Australia and co-editor of *The Oxford Companion to Australian History* (1998). While many in the profession turned to specialisations, sometimes less accessible to the public, Stuart always aimed to produce history for the citizen and the worker. His books won

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a series of prizes, including: the Victorian Premiers Prize 1987 for the *Oxford History of Australia* vol. 4; the Age Book of the Year (1998) for *The Reds: The Communist Party of Australia from Origins to Illegality*; the NSW and Queensland Australian History Prizes (2004) for *The History Wars* with Anna Clark. His much-admired *Australia's Boldest Experiment: War and Reconstruction in the 1940s* (2016) won the New South Wales Premier's and the history Profession's Ernest Scott Prize. In his last days Stuart held an advanced copy of his last book, *The Party* (2022), the second volume of his history of the Communist Party in Australia. For this body of historical work, he was awarded the Centenary Medal (2002); an Order of Australia AO (2011); and an Honorary Doctorate of Letters from Murdoch University (2007).

Stuart was prominent in education policy beyond the university. He was appointed by the Australian Curriculum, Assessment and Reporting Authority to co-author, with Tony Taylor, the first Australian History Curriculum. His historical interest in left politics led to attacks from conservative politicians. However, RHSV Councillor Rosalie Triolo, President of the History Teachers' Association of Victoria at the time, recalls:

*He did not allow detractors nor a gruelling writing, consulting, reviewing and travelling schedule to affect what he saw as powerful, positive outcomes of the process—curriculum documents that were as nuanced and embracing of diverse perspectives as was possible and that would enrich students' and teachers' school History experiences.*

Stuart remained the competitive sportsman in his struggle with illness. A week before he died, Charles Sowerwine walked around the zoo with him. Stuart was lucid but determined to keep fit even as hope for a miracle evaporated. His appetite for encounter with the physical world was as great as his voracious reading and studying. Perhaps this combination made him the ideal advocate for heritage as well as for history.

**Richard Broome and Charles Sowerwine**  
RHSV Councillors

# What's on at RHSV

## ► continued

### PLAN FOR WOMEN'S HISTORY MONTH

## WOMEN'S HISTORY MONTH

March each year is Women's History Month (WHM). This is a RHSV initiative and we encourage all historical societies, libraries and schools to hold an event during WHM 2022. We commissioned a great logo for WHM and it is available for anyone holding an event to download from our website as effective branding logos available for download here:

<https://www.historyvictoria.org.au/programs/march-is-womens-history-month/>

We encourage you to think about collaborations with local community organisations: spread the joy! Women's History Month can encompass events about women's history or events delivered by women historians. There is a WHM calendar hosted by History Council Victoria so, when you are ready, upload your event to share. The RHSV will once again be promoting these events widely. [https://www.historycouncilvic.org.au/womens\\_history\\_month](https://www.historycouncilvic.org.au/womens_history_month)

There are some great ideas on our website; originally developed for History Month but they can be adapted easily for WHM

[historyvictoria.org.au/brainstorm-history-month-event-ideas/](https://www.historyvictoria.org.au/brainstorm-history-month-event-ideas/)

### AWARDS AND GRANTS

As well as planning events for Women's History Month in March and History Month in October 2022 you could be thinking about applications for the 2022 Victorian Community History Awards which cover projects which come to fruition between 1 July 2021 and 30 of June 2022. Applications open on our website in March and will close in early July.

Also, if you working towards publishing a history in rural or regional Victoria then think about applying for a Holsworth Local Heritage Grant, via the RHSV, for a small grant to help with publishing costs. Information can be found on our website and applications close on 31st July each year.

<https://www.historyvictoria.org.au/programs/holsworth-local-heritage-grants/>

At our AGM each year in May we announce any new RHSV Fellows, applications close mid-March, and recipients of RHSV Awards of Merit, applications close early April. The nomination process is straightforward and we encourage historical societies to nominate one of their very deserving volunteers. Awards of Merit are limited to one per society per annum with no more than 10 awards each year so don't leave it until the last minute. More information can be found on our website: <https://www.historyvictoria.org.au/recognition/awards-of-merit/>



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# Jewish Holocaust Centre: a repository of memory

**Established in 1984, the Jewish Holocaust Centre serves as a repository of memory. Founded by survivors of the Holocaust, we honour their legacy and transmit their message of hope, resilience and survival. Central to that message is the idea that we, all of us, share a fundamental humanity, and we hope that by visiting the museum, students and members of the public will appreciate the importance of that message today.**

In August of 2020, the museum temporarily relocated while it has been undergoing a major renovation. We anticipate a return to the museum in late 2022, and look forward to again having visitors on site to meet with survivors and to hear their experiences. In the meantime, we are proud to have built a strong online platform for continued engagement at this time, and encourage people to avail themselves of the range of resources available on our website.

These resources include a virtual tour of the Jewish Holocaust Centre, through which participants can navigate the museum and interact with thirty-four different objects. The virtual museum was created with the intention that people explore the history of the Holocaust, and that they gain a deeper understanding of the lives of those survivors who volunteer in this space.

Together with the virtual tour, our website also features two remarkable applications that enable participants to engage with our survivors online. *Understanding Through Testimony* is presented chronologically, and features short clips from twenty-six different survivors on their experiences, ranging from the rise of Nazism through to the end of the war. *Ask a Survivor*, on the other hand, presents the filmed responses of a number of different survivors to a range of different questions of an historical, personal and philosophical nature.

In my experience working closely with survivors of the Holocaust, one of the most frequently asked questions that I have heard relates to their attitude towards Germans today. Sadly, Tuvia Lipson passed away in December of 2020, but his answer to this question exemplifies the attitude of so many of our survivors.

"I will never forgive and I will never forget what they did to us," he said, "but I don't hate." A survivor of Lodz Ghetto and of three different camps, including Auschwitz-Birkenau and Mauthausen, his attitude might seem surprising. Many survivors nursed a hatred for the perpetrators while grieving for their murdered families; would anybody blame them were they to hold onto that hatred?

As Sarah Saaroni, another of our survivors, explains, she *used to* hate the Germans. She used to, so many years ago, before she realised that "you can't live with hatred because you will destroy yourself". The drive for revenge, while it might have sustained people for a time, and perhaps even allowed them to survive, is fundamentally self-destructive. It is, in the words of Paul Grinwald, a survivor from France, "a sickness". It is also, as others have observed, fundamentally wrong.

"We suffered," Tuvia explained, "because of hatred". It was the experience of persecution and of suffering that taught our survivors the importance of tolerance and of love. The desire to diminish racism and other forms of persecution led them to establish the Jewish Holocaust Centre, and just as our survivors are central to our museum community, so preserving that legacy is integral to our mission.

This is a year of great change for our museum. Later this year, we will be changing our name to the Melbourne Holocaust Museum, and we will be unveiling a new and state-of-the-art

centre. In addition to a large permanent exhibition for senior school students and members of the general public, we will also, in 2023, have a beautiful Children's Museum. This will provide a more tactile, exploratory and age-appropriate means of engagement with this history, and will showcase the experience of some of our survivors who lived through the Holocaust, as small children, in hiding.

Those experiences left an indelible mark on the survivors who came to Australia, and have impacted the lives of their children and grandchildren in inestimable ways. Today, the Jewish population of Australia numbers close to 120,000, of whom slightly more than 50,000 live in Melbourne. A significant proportion of that population is descended from the roughly 35,000 Holocaust survivors who came to these shores by 1960, making these experiences a part of their personal family history.

For the Jewish people, preserving the past is essential. Before we can transmit, however, we must first record; before we can impart the lessons of the past, we need to understand them. As a repository of memory, we see the Jewish Holocaust Centre as being at the forefront of this process of transmission, and we look forward to welcoming you to our new space later this year.

**Dr Simon Holloway**  
Head of Education  
Jewish Holocaust Centre  
<https://jhc.org.au/>



■ Artist's impression of the new and state-of-the-art centre, to be named Melbourne Holocaust Museum, to be opened later in 2022



# Migrants: displaced and interned



Many of the cultural settlements around Victoria have their foundations in the chain of immigration, displaced persons and even internment camps which date from the wars and postwar periods. The 'new start' for most camp residents has led to diverse neighborhoods which continue to enrich local Victorian communities.

The stories of these families, their hard work, successes and contribution to our lives, are central to the collections of numerous museums across the state.

At Tatura, which eventually laid claim to seven migrant camps in the district, the collection evolved from those with connections to the place rather than a distinct policy. The Tatura Irrigation and Wartime Camps Museum opened in 1988 intending to have irrigation and local shire history as the collection theme. Then, as visitors came seeking information about the camps, they extended the research and the visitors donated objects, images and information. This substantially enhanced collection is included in the Victorian Heritage Register (VHR).

Arthur and Lurline Knee, who have played a significant role in collecting and researching, produced a book, *Marched In: an Account of the Seven Internment and Prisoner of War Camps in the Tatura Area during World War 2* that included research on the nearby German war cemetery.

The seven local camps included one in an impressive early settler's mansion and were established in the area because of the distance from a seaport and availability of adequate food and water. Dhurringile Mansion, now part of a minimum-security prison, was for prisoner-of-war officers and their batmen, while Camps 1 and 2 in Tatura were for single males, mostly German and Italian.

In Rushworth, Camp 3 mostly housed German family groups and Camp 4 provided homes for Japanese family groups. Camp 13, at Murchison accommodated Italian and German

prisoners of war, and some Japanese were transferred there after the Cowra Breakout.

Italian, German and Finnish prisoners-of-war were billeted at Camp 6 at Graytown and they were occupied with woodcutting to supply the camps and hospitals

Families and descendants have donated everything from clothing, photos, letters and diaries, handmade children's toys and sewing kits to musical instruments, theatre programs and some stunning art works to the Tatura Museum which is open 1 pm to 3 pm Monday to Friday and 2 pm to 4 pm on weekends. See <https://www.taturamuseum.com/>

Arthur and Lurline have been recognised for their work in preserving this important

migrant history with RHSV Awards of Merit (1999), as Joint Winners of the Heritage Council's Ray Tonkin Heritage Volunteer Award (2017), and with Australia Day Citizen of the Year awards. In 2020 both were awarded the Order of Merit of the Federal Republic of Germany and the Medal of the Order of Australia.

Across the state near Sale, a former RAAF base became the postwar West Sale Migrant Holding Centre starting with the arrival of some 500 women and children just before Christmas in 1949. It continued as a migrant centre until 1953 providing accommodation for women and children while their husbands worked and lived at work camp sites across Gippsland in: brown coal mining, the power industry, Macalister irrigation district expansion,



German War Cemetery



■ Reflective seating area in memory of the West Sale Migrant Holding Centre.

Australian Paper Mill, the construction of schools, the hospital and local farms and businesses. More than 700 families displaced by the war in Europe called West Sale home. Today a memorial commemorates the site of the immigration camp and the contribution that migrants and displaced persons have made to Australia and Gippsland.

Until the 2000s there were virtually no formal local records of this facility existing and generally low wider community awareness. However, most of these migrants settled in Gippsland and have made significant economic, cultural and spiritual contributions, and it was felt that a formal acknowledgment would be appropriate. This began with a reunion in 1999 for those who stayed in West Sale and their descendants.

In 2002 the West Sale Heritage festival at the site of the former camp attracted more than 4000 people from across the state and overseas. The centrepiece of the project was to establish a permanent memorial in West Sale to those who contributed so much locally and wider Victoria. While the landmark original water tower was deemed impractical to restore, a reflective seating area and interpretive display has been installed on the site.

Local historian Ann Synan documented the history of the site and its people with dozens of personal stories, and her 2002 book *We Came With Nothing: Story of the West Sale Migrant Holding Centre*, (see 'Appreciating the value of migrants' on page 9), received the Victorian Community History award in Victoria for 2003. *We came with nothing* is available at Sale Museums, PO Box 724, Sale 3850 or email [salemuseums@outlook.com](mailto:salemuseums@outlook.com) \$35 plus postage. A popular exhibition toured several locations and there is now a smaller permanent exhibition at Sale's Foster Street Museum: <http://salemuseums.com/>

To the north, the Benalla airport also became a post war 'holding camp' for single women with children and the families of men sent away to work. One of the longest lasting Australian migrant centres, Benalla Migrant Camp was in operation from September 1949 until it closed on 8 December 1967. A photographic exhibition showcased on Australia Day 2013 led to the development of Benalla Migrant Camp Inc, a group formed with a vision to preserve the memory of the camp for future

generations, make the exhibition accessible to the community and housing it permanently on the former migrant camp site.

The initial exhibition featured about 100 photos contributed by 22 migrant families, plus a number of items and artefacts, providing a uniquely personal historical insight. With a growing collection, currently located in Hut 11 at the former camp site, the group doesn't have a guarantee of permanency. However, under the leadership of Chair Sabine Smyth, the collection's tourism credentials are growing through a partnership with a local tour operator, open days for major local events including Australia Day and the Benalla Festival and by appointment, and a professional online presence.

In 2016 the site's significance to the history of the state was also recognised with its inclusion on the Victorian Heritage Register. A Conservation Management Plan charts the required actions to preserve the site and the group continues to lobby for this action and recognition of the value of its collection of images, stories and donated memorabilia. It is proving its role as an emerging tourism product and will hopefully soon be acknowledged as a worthwhile permanent inclusion with the Aviation Museum at the Airport. The most recent project has seen the implementation of a self-guided walking tour of the site supported by interpretive panels telling the story of the Benalla Migrant Camp. See <https://www.benallamigrantcamp.com.au/> for online virtual tours of the site and collection.

Of course, one of the major migrant sites, also included in the VHR, is the Bonegilla Migrant experience, Wodonga, which is open 10am to 4pm on Mondays, Wednesdays, Thursdays and weekends. See <https://www.bonegilla.org.au/>

These displays and other migrant collections help us understand and appreciate the rich and diverse background of our neighbourhoods.

#### **Pauline Hitchins**

Convenor HVSG (RHSV)

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“

In 2002 the West Sale Heritage festival at the site of the former camp attracted more than 4000 people from across the state and overseas.

”



**Top:** Dhurringile Mansion: 'The 65-room Dhurringile mansion was used as a POW camp for German officers. One of the most successful escapes from the camp happened in 1945 when 17 officers and three batmen tunnelled 14 feet down from a large crockery room, and under a perimeter fence. The mansion was later used by the Presbyterian Church as a training camp for orphans...' Today it is minimum security prison.

<http://jo-annemotherandnanna.blogspot.com/2015/05/history-tuesday.html>

**Bottom:** Georg Hoffman and family were internees in Camp 3 Rushworth during WW2. One of a number of Lutheran Missionary families interned. Victorian Collections

<https://victoriancollections.net.au/items/613ee4dfa04f01d47ae1dd08>



## Appreciating the value of migrants

In the epilogue to her publication on the West Sale Migrant Holding Centre, *We Came With Nothing\**, Ann Synan wrote that she hoped the book would promote a deeper understanding of Australian migration and also assist in the preservation of significant sites such as the West Sale Migrant Holding Centre.

“Everyone, migrant or Australian-born, needs a sense of place, a reference point for where the journey of life began. The displaced persons and their descendants, through the upheaval of war, have been denied their homeland, their place of childhood. Although a far from adequate substitute, holding centres such as West Sale are the places marking a new beginning for these immigrants, important places which have now been woven into their own family stories.

‘Migration is one of the great recurring themes of Australian history. Every group of migrants who has journeyed to this vast, empty continent has had its critics. The convict transportees, it was claimed, would corrupt the Australian character. The Chinese sojourners of the gold rush times, people feared, would undermine Anglo-Celtic customs and beliefs. The Irish poor, escaping the Great Famine and its aftermath, would dangerously disturb a Protestant ascendancy. The displaced persons of the 1950s would threaten British cultural traditions and take Australian jobs. Vietnamese boat people and Asian migration generally would affront the transplanted Western civilisation.

Fear of the foreigner, it is said, is ingrained in the Australian psyche. This is verbalised fear for loss of jobs, of lowered living standards, of increased racial violence. A fear of difference, a fear of the unknown. Yet if there is one lesson to be drawn from the cavalcade of Australian history it is that migrants from all corners of the world have proved their critics wrong. The Australian nation has been built by migrants, the democratic ethos of Australia affirmed by each succeeding wave of immigrants. The displaced persons associated with the West Sale camp now form part of the rich culture of Australian life. So it will also be with the Afghan and other aspiring Middle Eastern immigrants, should we grasp the truth of this great lesson in Australia’s immigration history.’

\* *We Came with Nothing* by Ann Synan was the overall winner of the 2003 Victorian Community History Awards

# Around the societies

Prepared by volunteer Glenda Beckley on behalf of the History Victoria Support Group.

We welcome societies to submit an article/event of around 50 words, or email your Newsletter to us and we will write up around 50 words for you around twice per year.

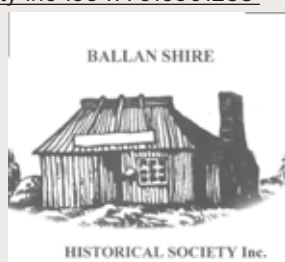
**FOR THE APRIL 2022 ISSUE** please send details to [office@historyvictoria.org.au](mailto:office@historyvictoria.org.au) by 24 February 2022.

## ANGLESEA DISTRICT HISTORICAL AND SURF COAST FAMILY HISTORY:

The Historical Society February meeting is at 2:00pm Sunday 6 February Anglesea Hotel Function Room. 'Remembering Summer Holidays in the 50s & 60s'. Speakers: Mandy Mitchell-Tavener and James Kelly. Members and visitors welcome: entry by gold coin donation. The Family History Group meeting is at 10:00am Thursday 10 February at History House 5 McMillan Street, Anglesea. Speaker: Pam Jennings. Topic: Inquests. Members & visitors welcome. The joint group outing is on Thursday 17 March to Barwon Grange. Leaves History House 9:30am Cost \$15 plus lunch at Great Western Hotel. Morning tea is at Balyang Sanctuary. Bookings are essential. <https://www.facebook.com/Anglesea-District-Historical-Society-396007220817907>



**BALLAN SHIRE:** The Society aims to collect, record and preserve the history of the people, places and events of the Shire including Ballan, Gordon, Mt Egerton, Mt Wallace, Fiskville, Blakeville, Colbrook, Morrisons and Ingliston. The Society occupies the Ballan Old Courthouse at 45-47 Steiglitz St, Ballan. The holdings include books, photographs, maps and government and personal documents etc. relating to the old Ballan Shire. The Society meet monthly (excluding December) at the Courthouse on the last Wednesday at 8:00pm. Visit our Facebook page at [facebook.com/Ballan-Shire-Historical-Society-Inc-199477616901258](https://facebook.com/Ballan-Shire-Historical-Society-Inc-199477616901258)



**BOX HILL:** On 20 February: Lorraine Mitchell will speak on the 'Box Hill Baptist Church: the first fifty years'. Established in 1900, Box Hill's Baptist Church emerged from the strong Methodist presence in the district, and had in its foundation members, some of its most notable citizens. Mirroring the suburban growth of the era, the church prospered, becoming one of Melbourne's largest Baptist Churches by the middle of the century. On 20 March: Alison O'Donoghue will speak on the topic of 'When Lady Godiva came to Box Hill'. In 1960 the newly-formed Box Hill Chamber of Commerce came up with an idea to promote businesses in the area. Alison's presentation will cover the highlight of the promotion and the various activities that were associated with it.

**BRIGHTON CEMETORIANS:** Flag Project. It was wonderful to have 15 flags flying for Remembrance Day. The Remembrance Day function was such a success that another 35 flags will be flying along with these 15 flags for Anzac Day 2022 to honour service men and women who sacrificed for our country and whom we are now honouring and remembering. We intend to have an Australian Flag attached to a pole to publicly commemorate the role our Service People had in representing Australia as part of the war effort. Visit our website at <https://www.brightoncemetorians.org.au/>

**BRUNSWICK:** Brunswick has such a rich and fabulous history. From the hunting and camping ground of the Wurundjeri, to the first European farmer settlers, to the quarries and brickworks, the growth of industry through the nineteenth and twentieth centuries, the successive waves of migrants from all over the world to the apartment boom and hip culture of today. It often seems like everyone who has ever lived in Melbourne has a connection with our suburb. Underlying all of this has been solid working-class values and a strong strain of political radicalism. The role of the BCHG is to research, interpret and promote this history. Visit: <https://www.facebook.com/brunswickcommunityhistorygroup>

**CAMBERWELL:** Our meetings for 2022 will recommence at Ashburton Library Meeting Room on 22 February at 8pm. Bruce Watson from the Friends of the National Film and Sound Archives will

share early sound recordings with us. Planned future meetings are: 22 March 8pm Professor Jenny Hocking: The Palace Letters; 26 April 8pm Jennifer McArthur: The sinking of the SS Montevideo Maru; 24 May 8pm Leigh Norton: Boroondara Reconciliation Plan. See our Facebook page at <https://www.facebook.com/camberwellhistoricalsociety>

**CARISBROOK:** The Society's collection includes a large number of photographs and a range of school, cemetery and family history records. Piece together your family ancestry: ring the Society on (03) 54642601 to speak to a researcher. For all those who take an interest in the history of Carisbrook and its surrounds: <https://www.facebook.com/groups/1436750269909379>



**COBURG:** This year marks the Golden Jubilee: 50 years since the establishment of the society, in July 1972, and 46 years since the publication of the first edition of *Search*, then known simply as Newsletter, in July 1976. We at *Search* want to hear your memories from the Society's past 50 years as part of our Golden Jubilee celebrations. What is your favourite memory or most memorable moment from your time being involved with the society? Let us know by email at [coburghistory@gmail.com](mailto:coburghistory@gmail.com) or write to us at PO Box 295, Pascoe Vale 3044.



**FRIENDS OF CHELTENHAM AND REGIONAL CEMETERIES INC:** We are a not-for-profit community group comprising a team of dedicated volunteers who have a passion for the Cheltenham cemeteries. With such a



diverse range of notable interments, there is sure to be a tour whatever your interest. We aim to undertake regular guided walking tours of each cemetery on a range of themes. You'll be entertained, informed and want to come back for more! We also cater for private groups wanting something different. For more information visit our website at <https://www.focrc.org/tours.php>

**HASTINGS-WESTERNPORT:** The Museum is located at the corner of Marine Parade and Skinner Streets, Hastings. The Museum complex includes the General Museum about local history, 40 Pound Armstrong Gun, Fishing Museum and Pioneer Cottage. It includes displays of early fishing equipment, a 40 Pound Armstrong Gun, Pioneer Cottage and a boat model of the 'Myrtle Burgess' and even a 'Dad's shed'. Lots of lovely local history. Visit our website at <https://www.hwphs.org.au>



**HEIDELBERG:** The Truth, Beauty & Utility exhibition will re-open at the Museum on Sunday 13 February 2022. This exhibition traces the Arts & Crafts Movement, from the sudden craze for Japanese-inspired decoration in the 1880s to the non-historical 'Art Nouveau' of 1900, to the rugged Californian bungalow of 1920: all as seen in our local area.

**KEW:** In addition to our regular exhibitions at the Kew Court House, plans are well underway for two major external exhibitions in 2022. Earlier this year, we submitted a proposal for an exhibition in 2022 at the Hawthorn Arts Centre, focussing on the theme of landscape using maps, artworks, and photographs from our collection. This major exhibition, including significant works from our collection, will be staged in Gallery 4 of the Hawthorn Town Hall between 12 April and 21 May 2022. A selection of the photographs of Henry Christian will form part of the display. The photographs include what our researchers believe to be a rare surviving photograph of a family group on an outing in Alice Anderson's touring car; the automobile in the photograph has been positively identified as a Hupmobile by the Vintage Drivers Club. The second exhibition is scheduled to occur during the 2022 Australian Heritage Festival. Using the exquisite surrounds of the Villa Alba

Museum in Walmer Street Kew, the week-long exhibition of nineteenth and twentieth century fashion and design will run from 23 April until 1 May.

**KORUMBURRA:** Have you seen our plaques at historical sites around town? In 2021 the Society launched their Historic Building programme to install plaques on significant historical sites in our district. You can view the plaques at the locations on our website at <https://www.korumburrahistory.com.au/historical-sites>



**LEARMONTH:** 'Twilight cemetery walk', of selected graves by Bill Loader.

15th March, 6pm at the cemetery gates. Some of the graves to see: Thomas Cash, Weatherboard hotel. Medwell family, died 1919 of influenza. Perkins, policeman. James Baird, 1st Shire President. Matthew Ryan, longest serving Shire Councillor and President. Wright family, Vaughan family, Donovan family and many more pioneering families of the district. Contact - Desley 0419 526 687 or Lois 0428 928 318. <http://www.learmonthdhhs.com.au/>

**MALDON MUSEUM AND ARCHIVES:** We've recently created a less complicated version of our district map and added three colour-coded walking loops. We're planning to create a digital version of the brochure as well, to hopefully encourage some of the younger generations to explore our exceptional gold mining landscapes. We hope to launch the new brochure with a community walk, or walks, in the near future. But in the meantime, they'll be available at the Maldon Visitor Information Centre. For more information see <https://maldonmuseum.com.au>

**MARYSVILLE AND DISTRICT:** Over ten years ago a new age started for the Society after the devastation and loss from the 2009 fires. The house at 39 Darwin Street, one of the few surviving houses, a typical Marysville timber cottage built in the mid-1990s, came on the market. On this one-acre triangular block was the established garden which had suffered very little damage from the fire. In the garden were rhododendrons, dogwoods, a camellia, magnolia, beautiful old cherry tree and bulbs which revealed themselves as the seasons progressed. The team from Heritage Roses in Australia proposed a rose garden, consisting of heritage

roses, for the people of Marysville. While the Society organised the repair and renovations to adapt it to a public display space, members of the Heritage Rose groups made plans for the rose beds, the choice of roses and for growing the necessary plants.



**MELBOURNE MARITIME HERITAGE NETWORK:** MMHN is committed to ensuring Maritime Melbourne, so critical to our future national prosperity, is accorded due recognition by: celebrating Melbourne's rich maritime heritage; recognising the critical economic importance, strength and expertise of Melbourne's diverse maritime industry; using these strengths to 'rebrand' Melbourne. The new MMHN website is up and running. With a completely new look, the website is easy to use and showcases all our activities: <https://mmhn.org.au>



**WHITEHORSE:** All meetings are held at the Schwerkolt Cottage and Museum. Our next scheduled meetings are: Saturday, 12 February 2022, 1.00pm General Meeting, Jenny Brash, 'Vermont: A History'; and Saturday, 9 April 2022, 1.00pm General Meeting, Peter McPhee, 'Don't worry Boys, I'll Come Back in the Morning'. For more information visit our online sites:

[whitehorsehistory.org.au](http://whitehorsehistory.org.au) and facebook.com/whitehorsehistory



# Foundation Committee and Investment Committee

The Foundation Committee was established over fifteen years ago to foster and accept donations to the RHSV and to manage those funds. Despite successfully increasing the fund in recent years, it became apparent that the Foundation was trying to do two distinct things: to fundraise and to manage the funds raised, requiring two very different skill sets. This year, the RHSV Council developed a prudent Investment Philosophy and Policy to manage our capital, with advice from the current Chair of the Financial Planners' Association of Australia, Marisa Broome.

Part of this policy is to appoint an Investment Committee composed of the President, Treasurer, Executive Officer and two or three outsiders with experience in investments. This Committee will oversee the work of a Financial Planner.

The Investment Committee is now in place. It includes two previous members of the Foundation Committee, former RHSV Councillor and merchant banker Daryl Hawkey, and Chair of the Accountancy Standards Board of Australia, Keith Kendall. Council has now accepted the advice of the Investment Committee and appointed after tender, a professional Financial Planner, to manage the RHSV's Long Term Capital Fund. Personal Financial Services, a company in the CBD, is graciously providing part of their services *pro bono*, for which we thank them most sincerely. The Investment Committee will assist Council to oversee the work of the financial planner, which is also regulated like all such services by ASIC.

The RHSV has now the policy and advice to increase prudentially, the funds so generously donated to it over the years. These funds, which have grown of late, already enable the RHSV to fund a part-time marketing position, and more recently, an extra part-time collections officer, thereby increasing our ability to service members and the community history movement.

Our task for 2022 is to revitalise the Foundation (fund-raising) Committee and align it with our newly created Jessie Webb Society for endowments, and the VHJ patron's fund.

**Richard Broome** RHSV President

## DONORS

Look at this glorious list of fabulous people and organisations who have supported the RHSV financially in 2021. Every single one of them has our heartfelt thanks – we are in awe of their ongoing generosity. Whether it is a \$100,000 donation or adding \$10 to a book purchase, in aggregate these donations make a *huge* difference to our work each year. Many of the donations, both large and small, are for specific purposes. We have a large stalwart group of Patrons who pledge donations each year to keep the *Victorian Historical Journal* alive – 110 years old and still kicking goals. Some of the other projects supported by these donors include our first Study Grant, History Month, the publication of our books and curatorial work on the collection or on exhibitions.

If you want to discuss a donation for a specific project don't hesitate to contact Rosemary (rosemary.cameron@historyvictoria.org.au).

### Major Donors (\$1,000+)

Broome, Richard  
Buntine, Robert Arnold  
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# Steam tug Wattle on Port Phillip Bay

From the mid 1980s to 2003 the steam tug Wattle carried thousands of passengers around Port Phillip on cruises to Portarlington, Williamstown and Rye or on birthday and anniversary charters. After a long absence Wattle will be steaming again on Port Phillip in 2022.

With an oil-fired compound steam engine this harbor tug is one of less than twenty such ships of this type left in the world and one of two operating in Australia. As such Wattle is a significant ship with a citation from the National Trust of Victoria and a place on the Historic Register of Australian Vessels.

Where did this small harbour tug come from and what is its story?

The story of Wattle begins with a decision by the Commonwealth Government in January 1932 to build a small tug as part of an incentive package to remove Cockatoo Island ship construction facility from Commonwealth control because of its continuing financial losses. Even though there was no particular buyer in mind the tug project would keep a nucleus of skilled staff employed as part of an incentive to a private lessee.

Construction commenced in 1932 as ship 111 (later Codeco) before the dockyard was leased to Cockatoo Docks & Engineering Company Limited on 3 February 1933. On 27 June 1933 the completed hull was lifted into the water by the floating crane Titan and then slipped for further fitting-out. Codeco became the last ship built at Cockatoo Island for the Commonwealth Shipping Board.

As Codeco neared completion the Royal Australian Navy (RAN) expressed interest as they had recently lost a small tug due to collision. Subsequently the Government approved the transfer of the tug to the RAN without cost. On 15 February 1934 Codeco was renamed Wattle and became a non-commissioned vessel of the RAN operating in the Sydney region with a civilian crew. Wattle undertook a variety of duties including manoeuvring smaller warships, towing targets and barges, rescue work and transporting goods and personnel between ships and shore. During World War II she was also engaged in degaussing experiments. In 1969 after a useful navy life Wattle was put into retirement at Athol Bay to await the wreckers.

At that time a group of five marine steam enthusiasts had been keeping an eye on Wattle. In 1971 when the ship passed from the RAN to the Department of Supply for disposal, they submitted a successful tender of \$1,500 based on estimated scrap value. After acquiring Wattle, the syndicate occasionally steamed her on Sydney Harbour, mainly for friends and members of the Lady Hopetoun and Port Jackson Marine Steam Museum with which they were also heavily involved. By 1978 the growing museum (now the Sydney Cove Waterfront Museum), family commitments and career moves limited the time they could spend on Wattle, leading them to seek another party interested in preserving her. Leigh Doeg, a young Melbourne based ship enthusiast contacted the group during 1978 and after inspection and test cruises around Sydney Harbour negotiated a free handover of the ship in January 1979. The transfer of Wattle from Sydney to Melbourne occurred later that year when Howard Smith the tug company donated a tow by their tug Edina, arriving in Melbourne on 11 September 1979.

In anticipation of acquiring Wattle, Leigh established a volunteer organisation, the Victorian Steamship Association (VSA), to take on the restoration and eventual operation of the ship. Restoration proceeded in Melbourne at Victoria Dock with a



volunteer VSA workforce, in-kind donations from industry and limited finances. Activity accelerated in 1984 with grants from the Commonwealth Government Community Employment Program and the Victorian Economic Development Committee.

From 1985 cruises commenced within Hobsons Bay and the River Yarra. In 1986, after obtaining survey to carry up to 50 passengers and 5 crew on Port Phillip, the VSA provided a regular commercial service for Wattle: two-hour cruises on Sundays on the Yarra and Hobsons Bay and all-day return cruises to Portarlington on Saturdays. Private charters also became available for special events such as birthdays, weddings, anniversaries and corporate functions.

Wattle also moved into the summer holiday market by locating at Rye pier, taking passengers to view seals on the channel markers of Port Phillip. Other special charters included leading the Australian Bi-Centennial parade of Tall Ships down Port Phillip to Melbourne on December 30 1987.

As a result of a changing membership base, from August 1997 the founding VSA entity was replaced with the Bay Steamers Maritime Museum Ltd (BSMM Ltd).

While Wattle continued on Port Phillip as the only steam ship available to the public for excursions and functions a deteriorating hull condition resulted in the suspension of commercial services in 2003 and in January 2004 survey for Wattle was withdrawn.

With no income flow from paying passengers and no major sponsors or benefactors the future for Wattle looked grim unless a source of significant funding could be found to cover the cost of a major restoration.

In early 2007 a group of businessmen interested in marine history became aware of her plight. After due consideration this group, known as Sorrento Steam, purchased Wattle for \$1 and formed an agreement with BSMM to restore the ship on the basis that they would cover materials and survey costs and BSMM volunteers would provide restoration labour and expertise.

Wattle commenced restoration in October 2009 when she was lifted out of the Yarra and placed on prepared blocks at South Wharf. Up to 2015 the program was mainly concerned with hull restoration.

On 30 September 2015 Wattle was relaunched into the Yarra at South Wharf with a new green livery. In February 2017 Wattle and all its support workshops then moved to the current site at Shed 2 North Wharf Docklands.

It is estimated that more than 30,000 hours of work has been contributed by BSMM volunteers and over a million dollars by the Sorrento Steam group. Many companies have also donated goods free or at cost to the restoration.

For further information on Wattle or interest in becoming a volunteer then email [wattle1933@gmail.com](mailto:wattle1933@gmail.com) or go to website [www.tugwattle.org.au](http://www.tugwattle.org.au)

**Jeff Malley**

# Supporting future historical studies: decolonising collections

In 2021, Monash University undergraduate Arts students majoring in Indigenous Cultures and Histories undertook semester-long internships at the RHSV. We were delighted to have the opportunity to host these students who approached our collection with fresh perspectives.

The student internships were timely, as the RHSV has committed to developing an Aboriginal Reconciliation Action Plan and the students' research focused on different elements of this process. A major step in which we are currently engaged is reviewing our collection policies and procedures, ensuring that they are in accord with best ethical practice. This directly relates, but is not restricted to, items in the collection that reflect the histories of Aboriginal Australians; the collection does not hold items made by any First Nations peoples.

Prudence Foster's research examined current scholarship and practice in decolonising archives and collections so that they better represent, respect and meet the needs of the First Nations communities whose histories they record. Her research findings and recommendations have informed and stimulated our planning in this important area of collection practice.

**Helen Stitt,**  
RHSV Collections Officer (Images)

**The current decolonial shift taking place across the landscape of western cultural institutions directly addresses how institutions and organisations present and manage cultural materials belonging to First Nations peoples.**

The decolonial agenda, as called upon by Indigenous peoples globally, seeks to establish new culturally appropriate protocols and management systems for First Nations people's materials housed within western institutions.

The opportunity of undertaking an internship with the Royal Historical Society of Victoria provided me with

the necessary space and resources to conduct research into the decolonising of archival practice and cultural institutions. As an undergraduate student completing a Bachelor of Arts, Monash University recommends students complete an internship to gain reputable industry experience in a student's chosen field of study. As an Arts student completing a double major in Indigenous Cultures and Histories, and Human Geography, I chose to follow my passions and pursue an internship which would allow me to contribute purposeful research beyond the limitations of normative undergraduate study.

My university studies continuously illustrate the importance of learning both white and Aboriginal histories. White Australian history is typically characterised by Eurocentric notions of imperialism and racial superiority, and can be witnessed within events and policies of abhorrent violence, control and the subordination of many First Nations peoples across Australia. Studying Aboriginal histories as a non-Indigenous student allows for the retelling of the lived experience of both individuals and communities, in addition to acknowledging and respecting First Nations people's unwavering strength, resilience and determination to ensure cultural continuity. The comprehension of these histories and their interplay is imperative for creating appropriate protocols and policies to reconcile the historical injustices of First Nations peoples.

My internship required a research task which was relevant to both the RHSV and my studies. The research was to form a part of my professional curriculum vitae. Helen Stitt and I decided that I would conduct research into the decolonising of archives. As the research topic is quite substantial, my research adopted the focus of addressing historical and offensive language within archives, the importance of knowing a material's provenance, and creating and sustaining purposeful relationships between cultural institutions and Indigenous communities.

Many cultural institutions collect or house materials which are widely considered to be offensive within contemporary times. Such examples may be materials written by non-Indigenous people which contain harmful perceptions of First Nations peoples and cultures. As these texts present a distorted perception

of Indigenous cultures, institutions should actively implement measures to ensure that users of these texts are conscious not to replicate the negative and untrue descriptions which were prevalent within the context of the time. The theme of provenance was widely discussed within literature. It is emphasised that cultural institutions bear the responsibility to research the provenance of all Indigenous cultural heritage materials within their collections. Knowledge of a material's origin should greatly influence how it is interpreted, displayed, and archived.

The decolonising of archives and cultural organisations is key to western academia and institutions contributing to Indigenous reconciliation. Normative operations of cultural institutions, such as archives, museums, art galleries and libraries, typically support a contemporary colonial agenda. Historically, exhibitions and management of Indigenous cultural materials have been organised and perceived through a white gaze, where there is little or no liaison between relevant Indigenous communities and western organisations. The decolonial agenda seeks to directly overturn this, as its primary aim is to restore agency to First Nations communities and to speak back to and correct colonialist-style archival practices. Furthermore, the decolonial pursuit of cultural organisations should be understood to be a flexible, undefined process which can meet the needs of individual Indigenous communities, in addition to implementing protocols which reflect community and Country specific needs. Additionally, the process of implementing, reviewing, and improving decolonial protocols and practices should be perceived to be an ongoing process which adapts to the feedback and needs of First Nations communities over time.

Conducting research into the decolonising of archives and western cultural institutions demonstrated how every organisation can contribute meaningfully to reconciliation. Moreover, such research displayed that what may commonly be perceived to be normative and unbiased practices within western institutions may privilege a narrow, white perspective to the exclusion of other cultures and perceptions.

**Prudence Foster**



# Highlanders and lowlanders: the Scots in Victoria



The 36,044 Scottish people in the first Victorian census of 1854 made that national group the third largest in the colony. That figure swelled to over 53,000 within the next three years with those hoping to find fortunes on the goldfields. Disappointment in their search for gold resulted in many Scottish immigrants turning to other pursuits. Their impact on industry, banking, religious organisations and education was to continue to be significant.

■ Working Men's College (RMIT),  
founded by Scottish immigrants  
Photographer: Nettleton & Arnest  
Photographic Studio  
Museums Victoria  
<https://collections.museumsvictoria.com.au/articles/2973>

Sir Thomas Mitchell, born in Stirlingshire, was a surveyor and early explorer of Victoria's fertile Western District in 1836. The area was then well-populated with Aboriginal Victorians, the Gunditjmara people. The Eumeralla Wars resulted in bloody conflicts and the dispossession of this land for the Gunditjmara people. Many of the white families who then farmed this land were of Scottish heritage.

Reverend James Clow, who had been a Church of Scotland chaplain in India, commenced services in the vicinity of the intersection of Little Collins Street and William Streets soon after he arrived in Melbourne in 1837. Reverend James Forbes was commissioned as a Presbyterian minister for the Australian colonies and took up the work of Clow from later the same year. A temporary timber building called 'The Scots' Church' at the west end of Collins Street provided a venue for Presbyterian Services during the mid-1800s. Today's Scot's Church opened in November 1874. A notable clergyman from Scots' Church was Charles Strong, known as a liberal theologian. Strong spoke out about reform and strongly supported the opening of the Public Library and Art Gallery on Sundays.

Those of Scottish heritage have also dominated the press here in Melbourne. James Harrison, from Dunbartonshire, is recorded as being a progressive and fearless humanitarian. He wrote for the *Port Phillip Patriot* from 1839 and later wrote for, then owned, the *Geelong Advertiser*. Ebenezer Syme, born in East Lothian, was a journalist who helped to launch the *Diggers Advocate* and regularly contributed to the *Argus* supporting the diggers of Eureka. The owner of the *Argus* disagreed with Syme's radical views and so refused to publish further works by Syme. Syme, virtually penniless, gained financial backing and purchased the then struggling *Age* publication in 1856 for £2000. His brother, David, joined as partner kicking off a fifty-year career in the media industry. Sir Keith Murdoch was the son of Scottish parents and the influence of this family in media is well known internationally.

Many Scottish immigrants greatly valued education and were pivotal in the establishment of private schools in Melbourne and around Victoria. These included The Melbourne Academy in 1851, later renamed Scotch College, which counts many notables among its collegians including Sir John Monash who excelled in his military career and as head of the Victorian State Electricity Commission.

Francis Ormond, born in Aberdeenshire was a Western District farmer and philanthropist who recognised the value of education for working men. In 1877 he chiefly funded the building of a Presbyterian College at the University of Melbourne: Ormond College. Ormond also contributed to the foundation of the Gordon Institute of Technology in Geelong. Among the beneficiaries of his will were the Melbourne Hospital, the Benevolent Asylum, the Orphan Asylum, Deaf and Dumb Asylum, Blind Asylum, Sailors' Home, Alfred Hospital, Children's Hospital, Geelong Hospital, Geelong Orphans' Asylum, Ballarat Hospital and the Ballarat Benevolent Asylum.

The Working Men's College, later renamed Royal Melbourne Institute of Technology, was founded in 1887 under the directorship engineer Frederick Alexander Campbell, born in Melrose, Scotland, with money donated by Francis Ormond. The Mechanics' Institute was a movement that commenced in Edinburgh, Scotland and so Scottish immigrants were very involved with the development and spread of these educational establishments here in Victoria.

In the second half of the nineteenth century seven Scottish born men, or men of Scottish heritage, held the office of Premier of Victoria. These included James Service who was passionate about removing or restricting land ownership monopolies. In the early 1880s Duncan Gillies strove to increase Victoria's railway network. James Munro was a commissioner for the 1888 Exhibition. Although this exhibition ran at a loss, it was attended by almost two million people and greatly promoted Australia's industry and agriculture at that time. Allan McLean, a stock and station agent at Maffra, worked to protect rural communities. Since Federation parliamentarians of Scottish heritage have included Sir Robert Menzies, a barrister in Melbourne with a wide range of local interests.

The Scottish immigrants who made Victoria their home have left their mark and I have only skimmed the surface here. There are a range of Scottish festivals and societies that many Australians still enjoy today. 'Melbourne Tartan Festival 22' will provide more information for those interested in this topic with their 'Author talks – Scottish migration to Victoria' on 9 July 2022: <https://www.melbournetartanfestival.com.au/genealogy-seminar>

Sharon Betridge

## RHSV collections: George D Anderson, sojourner

The theme for this *History News* is migration post 1830, where migrants settled and what impact they had. We have many stories of success and long lives. I am going against the tide and write about one letter written in early 1853 which perhaps represents those migrants who did not intend to stay. Historian Susan Lawrence Cheney used the term 'sojourners', to describe temporary residents who intended to send money back to their family and then return home. (*Uncertain Migrants*, 1992)

In January 1853 George D. Anderson wrote to his father in St Fink in Perthshire, Scotland. His text is crammed onto the double-sided sheet and the contact address, 'Miss Lindsays, 130 La Trobe Street west, Melbourne', has been written longways across the text on the first page. At that point, George had come down from the goldfields and had been in Melbourne for about 10 days.

In the 1851 Scottish census he is listed as the only child living with Helen and David Anderson, his father is described as a 'proprietor', the family has another three people who may be servants living with them. This suggests that George could be described as middle class and, we assume, educated.

George may have arrived in 1852, the PROV Assisted Passenger lists have two George Andersons of the right age arriving in that year, one in October and one in July on the 'Cheapside'. In his letter he states that he has been on the goldfields since his arrival, and he makes passing reference to the Loddon, Ovens and Kerang goldfields so that July date is more viable.

Either way, he would have been part of the influx commented on by the Argus (8 Jul 1852) 'The number of arrivals, viz, the Three Bells ...and Cheapside ..., within the last few days plainly show the beginning of the effect that the intelligence of

*our gold fields will eventually have in England, and undoubtedly not many days will ellipse for some time to come without vessels arriving from the mother country.'*

George's main preoccupation is that migrants will want to return to their home country and repeats this a number of times in his letter. His reasoning is that there are challenging conditions here and general lack of success in making money.

The bulk of his letter is about the problems he has experienced, such as needing to send his gold down to Melbourne on the gold escort as it is too dangerous to carry the gold on your person, about sickness on the diggings from polluted water and bad food. In George's travels, he is very aware of what he calls the 'barely watered country' and waterholes that last until they are 'drunk up or evaporate in the rays of the sun'.

George is also very wary of town life, noting that the huge influx of migrants has brought overcrowding and crime. Not only that, but a large number of new buildings are made of wood and he forecasts that the town will burn down. This may have been in his mind as there had been a very large fire at the Western Market a few days before he wrote this letter.

George saved his strongest language for the Post Office staff and mail delivery systems. He says he has no expectation that his letter would arrive: *'the post office here is a perfect humbug and all you can get from the clerks &c is insolence. Everyone is too independent here that they do not give a rap for you'*.

In general George's tone is dour, but scattered through the letter are notes about a friend who has done well at the goldfield or another who had bought land before the prices rose. He does acknowledge that the Victorian Government *'who can afford employment*

*to them on the roads at 10/- a day [otherwise] hundreds would actually starve'* and that wages could be saved in a way many in Scotland were not able to do.

The possible benefits and opportunities did not move him and he reiterated his plans to return home, and was thinking about going via New Zealand. He may have returned home, there is an Ancestry family tree that would suggest that he died in Aberdeen before 1881.

The final sentence in his letter – *'Write and send some papers, I may never see them but it cannot be helped ...'*

George's letter is in the RHSV resource collection: George D. Anderson, 1853. MS 000042 (Box 019-6)

**Jillian Hiscock**

Collections Manager/Volunteer Coordinator



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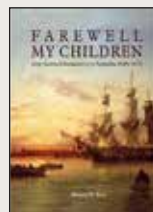
## **La Trobe: The Making of a Governor**

Dianne Reilly Drury (2006)  
PB – 308pp \$49.99  
Charles Joseph La Trobe was Superintendent of the Port Phillip District of New South Wales and Victoria's first Lieutenant-Governor. His administration, which coincided with the turbulent challenges of the Victorian gold rushes, was highly controversial. Dianne Reilly Drury shows that La Trobe's actions, ideas and behaviours during his fifteen years in office in Melbourne may be best understood by an examination of the way his character was shaped. Especially by the influences on him of the Moravian faith and education, by his passion for travel and by the devotion and support of his family and friends in England and Switzerland.



## **Single and Free: Female Migration to Australia, 1833-1837**

Elizabeth Rushen (2003)  
PB- 233pp \$39.95  
*Single and Free* is about the scheme administered by the London Emigration Committee to assist free women to migrate to Australia from Great Britain and Ireland. In the 1830s, approximately 3000 women took advantage of this scheme, representing an enormous influx to the population of the two eastern colonies of Australia: New South Wales and Van Diemen's Land. *Single and Free* provides life histories of many of the women who took part in this scheme and provides an index of all the women and their ship of arrival.



## **Farewell My Children: Irish Assisted Emigration to Australia, 1848-1870**

Richard E Reid (2011)  
PB – 258pp \$34.95  
During the nineteenth-century Ireland became a land of emigrants, many of them leaving for Britain's Australian colonies. To reach that distant 'new world' most took advantage of government assisted passages: which by the standards of the time provided well organised journeys in ships supervised by Surgeon-Superintendents, Matrons, Sub-Matrons, Schoolmasters and Water Closet Constables. *Farewell my Children* tells the story of these emigrants as they left their Irish homes between 1848 and 1870 to sail to Sydney.



## **1835: the Founding of Melbourne and the Conquest of Australia**

James Boyce (2011)  
PB – 256pp \$19.99  
With the founding of Melbourne in 1835, a flood of settlers began spreading out across the Australian continent. In three years more land, and more people, were 'conquered' than in the preceding fifty. Boyce brings this pivotal era to life. He traces the power plays in Hobart, Sydney and London; and describes the key personalities of Melbourne's early days. He conjures up the Australian frontier: its complexity, its rawness and the way its legacy is still with us today. Also, he asks the poignant question: could it have been different?



## **The Mystery of Fairyland, Kew**

James Nicolas (2017)  
PB – 109pp \$25.00  
In 1965, Grace Tabulo passed away in her 1860s home 'Fairyland'. This was the end of a 20-year era, during which Grace and her husband Jim had made their home a tourist attraction for children all across Victoria. Fairyland featured in newspapers and magazines in Melbourne and abroad, with exhibitions, stories, and celebrations for events being highlighted. It was a unique place, which had a profound effect on all those who went there. This book is a window into post-war Melbourne, and celebrates a wonderful couple and their lives work.



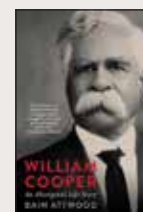
## **Analysing Australian History: Creating a Nation**

Richard Broome, Jess Charnoff, Graeme Davison, Marian Quartly (2021)  
PB – 325pp \$49.95  
The *Analysing Australian History* series covers all the requirements of the VCE Australian History syllabus. Written by an expert author team of experienced teachers and historians led by Emeritus Professor Richard Broome, *Creating a Nation: 1834–2008* examines the ways European settlers struggled to transform themselves into a nation, and the key questions they faced in doing so: How was a nation to be forged and who was to be included in that nation? These questions still play out today in a deep and often tense manner.



## **Great Expectations: Emigrant Governesses in Colonial Australia**

Patricia Clarke (2020)  
PB – 247pp \$29.99  
For educated middle-class women in nineteenth-century Britain, options were limited. *Great Expectations* is the story of a group of intrepid ladies who forged a different path: as governesses to wild colonial boys and girls on the other side of the world. From 1861 to 1886, women participants in the Female Middle Class Emigration Society scheme made new lives in Australia, in cities and on remote stations, in well-established families or as teachers. Often fluent in multiple foreign languages, skilled artists and musicians, the women came with great expectations.



## **William Cooper: an Aboriginal Life Story**

Bain Attwood (2021)  
HC- 277pp \$34.99  
William Cooper's passionate struggle against the dispossession of Aboriginal people and his heroic fight for their rights to become citizens in their own country, has been widely celebrated. This book reveals how the first seventy years of Cooper's life inspired the remarkable political work he undertook in the 1930s. Focusing on Cooper's most important campaigns this carefully researched study sheds important new light on the long struggle that Indigenous people have fought to tell the truth about Australia's black history and to win representation in Australia's political order.

# Bookshop catalogue

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## **The Art of Time Travel: Historians and Their Craft**

Tom Griffiths (2016)

PB- 376pp \$34.99

In *The Art of Time Travel*, eminent historian and award-winning author Tom Griffiths explores the craft of discipline and imagination that is history. Through portraits of fifteen historians at work, including Inga Clendinnen, Judith Wright, and Henry Reynolds, he observes how a body of work is constructed out of a life-long dialogue between past evidence and present experience. Riveting and elegantly written, this landmark book conjures fresh insights into the history of Australia and revitalises our sense of the historian's craft: what Tom Griffiths calls "the art of time travel".

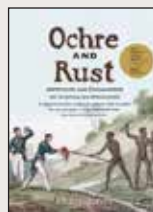


## **First People: the Eastern Kulin of Melbourne, Port Phillip & Central Victoria**

Gary Presland (2010)

PB- 168pp \$24.95

In 1844 William Thomas noted that the Woi Wurrung people camped on the site of the Melbourne and Richmond cricket grounds and the Boon Wurrung on a spot near where the Governor's residence now stands. The Eastern Kulin, like Indigenous people all over Australia, believed that they were an integral part of the land; for them nature and culture had been created as one by ancestral beings. Gary Presland presents a unique picture of the Eastern Kulin way of life, providing an extraordinary journey into the ancient origins of Melbourne.

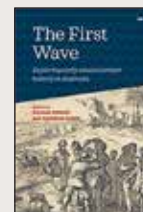


## **Ochre and Rust: Artefacts and Encounters on Australian Frontiers**

Philip Jones (2007)

PB- 440pp \$49.95

*Ochre and Rust* is a lively history of the colonial frontier, explored in nine essays, each beginning with a museum object and working to explore a broader history of engagement between Aboriginal people and Europeans. Taking a series of Aboriginal artefacts from the colonial period, Philip Jones asks if a close reading of an object can help reconstruct the ideas, values and aspirations that shaped its production. He sets out to explore frontier history using objects as an alternative form of historical document.



## **The First Wave: Exploring Early Coastal Contact History in Australia**

Gillian Dooley and Danielle Clode (Ed) (2019)

PB- 448pp \$49.95

The European maritime explorers who first visited the bays and beaches of Australia brought with them diverse assumptions about the inhabitants of the country, most of them based on sketchy or non-existent knowledge, contemporary theories like the idea of the noble savage, and an automatic belief in the superiority of European civilisation. Mutual misunderstanding was almost universal, whether it resulted in violence or apparently friendly transactions. Written for a general audience, *The First Wave* brings together a variety of contributions from thought-provoking writers, including both original research and creative work.



## **Blockbuster! Fergus Hume & the Mystery of a Hansom Cab**

Lucy Sussex (2015)

PB- 298pp \$32.99

Fergus Hume was an aspiring playwright when he moved from Dunedin to Melbourne in 1885. He wrote *The Mystery of a Hansom Cab* with the humble hope of bringing his name to the attention of theatre managers. It became the biggest and fastest-selling detective novel of the 1800s, and Australia's first literary blockbuster. *Blockbuster!* is the engrossing story of a book that would help define the genre of crime fiction, and a portrait of a great city in full bloom.

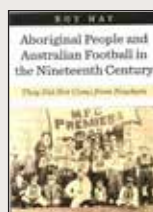


## **My Country All Gone the white Men Have Stolen It: The Invasion of Wadawurrung country 1800-1870**

Fred Cahir (2019)

PB- 345pp \$55.95

This historical study is transformative as it presents a compelling argument of how Wadawurrung people were active agents of change and sought cultural enrichment in the midst of the frontier war on their country. Divided into chronological and thematic sections, this book chronicles three waves of invasion: the early invasion period, the shearers or squatters who followed in their wake and the third wave of invaders-the gold seekers.



## **Aboriginal People and Australian Football in the Nineteenth Century: They Did Not Come From Nowhere**

Roy Hay (2019)

PB- 308pp \$39.95

This book offers an alternative account of Indigenous involvement in local football. It begins in the mid-nineteenth century a few years after the invasion by British colonisers, and the destruction of Indigenous life. Indigenous youngsters saw the colonisers playing their game and forced their way into it from the missions and stations they were confined to around the periphery of Victoria. They began to play for white teams, eventually forming their own and going on to win local games.



## **Circus: the Australian Story**

Mark St Leon (2011)

PB- 274pp, \$40

*This book presents a comprehensive, entertaining and visually stunning history of circus in Australia. The 'world's greatest bareback rider', May Wirth, and the Indigenous wire-walker, Con Colleano, although forgotten in Australia are regarded, internationally, as among the finest circus artists of modern times. The author shows how circuses in Australia today, in both traditional and contemporary genres, are the outcome of a continuum that extends, not only over some 175 years of modern Australia's history, but back to its London, medieval and ancient roots.*



# Books received

## John Schauble

Authors, publishers and Historical Societies are invited to contribute books to the RHSV for the library and for consideration for inclusion in Books Received.

Please note: these books listed are not necessarily offered to the bookshop by authors, please check the shop catalogue.



### **Waterfalls of the Otway Ranges.**

Anthony Car, Self-published, Victoria, 2021, pp.1-321, ISBN 9780646831701.

This large format volume represents decades of singular interest by Anthony Car in the 226 identified waterfalls of the Otway Ranges of south-western Victoria. It is in many ways a remarkable record: identifying individual sites, many of which are not easily accessible, recording their locations and characteristics and providing a visual record. In addition, where there is a historical image and a story to tell, Car provides this also. Many of these sites have been popular tourist destinations, others remain hidden deep in the bush or tucked away on private property. It is amazing, as the author notes in the final line of the book, how a waterfall is more than rock and water.



### **ACU Art Collection: a New Perspective.**

Caroline Field (ed.), Australian Catholic University, 2021, pp.1-120, ISBN 9781922097866.

In what ways is the art collection of a university of historical interest? Tracing the Australian Catholic University art collection since 2016 has been the work of Caroline Field, its inaugural curator, who has connected the diverse and sprawling collection across the university's several campuses. This book details more than 1000 works in the collection. While religious works are significant, even central to it, it is by no means defined by these exclusively. The gems of historical interest include: the cross from the original grave of St Mary McKillop, a set of Galway Rosary beads, fragments of late medieval chasubles among them. There are also works of historical and contemporary secular importance.



### **Early Australian Automotive Design: the First Fifty Years 1895 [to] 1953.**

Norm Darwin, H@ND Publishing, Ballarat, 2017, pp. iv-339, ISBN 9780975690055.

The collapse of the vehicle manufacturing industry in Australia, much of which was centred in Victoria, belies a rich history of not just vehicle building but of innovation. Norm Darwin is a noted automotive historian, having written extensively about Holden vehicles in particular. This volume is based on his doctoral thesis and has translated exceptionally well into a handsome, extensively illustrated book which details a half century of vehicle design in Australia. Names of Victorian pioneers like Thompson, Tarrant and Sutton have largely been forgotten. They forged the early path for a generation of designers and the development of an Australian car, embodied in the main by the Holden.



### **Girls Wanted.**

Robyn French, Victorian Women's Trust, Melbourne, 2020, pp.1-36. From the early 1950s, a cohort of young women was actively recruited to work in radiation therapy in Melbourne. It was a relatively new field in the treatment of cancer and called for those with good marks in physics, maths and chemistry at a time when available professional careers for women were often limited to nursing or teaching. Recruitment targeted select entry high schools or private schools and the positions proved attractive to those who could not afford to, or for other reasons, go on to university. This is an important short account of a highly skilled technical occupation in Victoria where women have dominated for decades.



### **Two French Sisters in Australia 1881-1922: Berthe Mouchette and Marie Lion, Artists and Teachers.**

John Drury, Anchor Books, Melbourne, 2021, pp.vii-214, ISBN 9780648835028.

The story of sisters Berthe Mouchette (1846-1928) and Marie Lion (1855-1922) dates to a less fractious time in Australian-French relations. Arriving in 1881, the two women spent more than 40 years in Melbourne and Adelaide, teaching painting and French language. In the 1890s, they founded the Alliance Francaise in Melbourne and were foundation members of the organisation in Adelaide. Returning to France during WWI, they taught French to Australian soldiers en route before volunteering in a Paris hospital and building even closer ties between the two countries. Marie, who died in Adelaide, was Australia's first French language novelist. Berthe, who died after returning to France in 1923, was an accomplished painter. Theirs is a fascinating story.



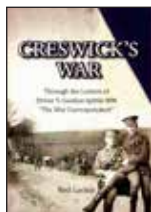
### **Show Me the Money.**

Sue Lawson and Karen Tayleur, Wild Dog, Fitzroy, 2020, pp. 4-37, ISBN 9781742035895.

You have to wonder about money these days and for how much longer coins and banknotes will even be a thing. This book for younger readers traces the history of Australian currency and the stories of those who feature on it. It also contains the full words of the jingle that introduced decimal currency to Australians, 'Out with the Old and in with the New': those old enough to remember may recall. There are plenty of interesting facts: like Australia being the first country to include a woman and a man on every banknote and that medals for the 2000 Sydney Olympics were made of melted down one and two cent coins.

# Books received

## John Schauble



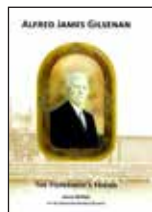
**Creswick's War: Through the War Letters of Driver S. G. 'Gordon' Spittle MM "The War Correspondent"** (A history of 18 Company AASC). Neil Leckie, the author, Ballarat, 2019, pp.1-242, ISBN 9781646332588.

Neil Leckie was inspired by the letters from the front line and elsewhere of Gordon Spittle MM, a driver. This work traces Spittle's service during World War I and that of other men and women from the Creswick district: especially those who formed the 18th Company Australian Army Service Corps. It also draws extensively on wider historical records, principally those of the National Archives. It is a highly detailed and largely descriptive account that will be of value especially to family historians and to researchers of military history seeking to fill in gaps in the human story of Australians at war. Generously illustrated.



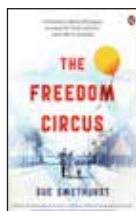
**Where Hawks Fly: 125 Years of the Monbulk Football Netball Club, 1895-2020.** Armin Richter and Jill Avar, Monbulk Football Netball Club/Monbulk Historical Society, Monbulk, 2020, pp. v-560, ISBN 9781875301416.

A substantial record of the history of the Monbulk Football Netball Club ... and much more besides. The importance of the social cohesion local sports clubs deliver in rural communities is hard to overestimate. The Monbulk club began at a time when Monbulk was an infant in the Village Settlement Scheme of the 1890s depression. Stories of characters like George "Smasher" Wakeman typify the toughness of the mountain footballers, then and now: especially when it's snowing. Inevitably, much of the book is a catalogue of games won and lost, players past and present, lots of lists and team photos. But as a social history of small community in the Dandenongs, it is of immeasurable value.



**Alfred James Gilsenan: the Fishermen's Friend.** Anna McNair, Paynesville Maritime Museum, Paynesville, 2020, pp.4-76, ISBN 9780646821016.

Alfred Gilsenan was 'the fisherman's friend', and much more to the community around the Gippsland Lakes. With commercial net fishing banned in the lakes in 2021, this is a timely publication. Gilsenan fell into the business of storing and trading in cold foods, first dairy but eventually fish as proprietor of the Paynesville Freezing Works. He became the main agent and advocate for the lakes' fishermen, ensuring their catch made it to the Melbourne market. Involved in all manner of local civic affairs, Gilsenan was a shire councillor and president several times over 21 years. A chapter in the story of a way of life now lost.



**The Freedom Circus: One Family's Death Defying Act to Escape Nazis and Start a New Life in Australia.** Sue Smethurst, Penguin Books, 2021, pp. ix-303, ISBN 9781760890322.

Mindla Horowitz fled Nazi occupied Warsaw with her young son, cross-country through Poland and Russia, was briefly imprisoned but released after being reunited with her performer husband, Kubush, who promised to join the Communist state circus. That prospect came at a price that was too much to bear and so the young family embarked upon a journey through the Soviet Union, the Middle East and Africa before finally arriving in Australia. In the 1960s, Kubush would become known as Sloppo the Clown to fans of the 'Tarax Show' on GTV-9. Sue Smethurst married the Horowitzs' grandson and after initially being brushed off, gradually extracted this remarkable family history from the ageing Mindla before her death aged 96 in 2015.



**The Women of Little Lon: Sex Workers in Nineteenth-century Melbourne.** Barbara Minchinton, La Trobe University Press, 2021, pp.1-294, ISBN 9781760642419.

This history of sex workers in nineteenth century Melbourne describes a thriving trade, scorned as morally corrupt but propped up by its connections with the police and political leadership. 'Little Lon' is a reference to a discrete geographical quarter close to the top of the city, proximate to Parliament House. The area was itself carefully divided between the more salubrious parlours of the flash madams and the desperate squalor of the lowlier houses and street walkers. Minchinton's detailed study provides a window to a facet of Melbourne lost for decades, of royal assignations, the perils of disease and abortion faced by sex workers, the mysteries of absinthe and the persecution of Madam Brussels.



**Frank Lear Bolger: 19th Century Accountant, Auditor and Sharebroker, Victoria, Australia.** Sue Summers, the author, Inglewood WA, 2021, pp.1-71, ISBN 9780645110104.

This biographical essay provides a tiny window into Victoria's financial world in the boom years of nineteenth century. Frank Lear Bolger worked in Castlemaine, Bendigo and Melbourne and was prominent in professional bodies, notably as a founding member of what is now known as CPA Australia. After arriving in the colony at the height of the gold rushes, Bolger was involved in the foundation of several building societies, the Castlemaine brewery and numerous mining companies. The extent of his losses in the financial crisis of the 1890s is not well-defined, although it marked the end of his professional life in Victoria before his early death in London in 1895.