

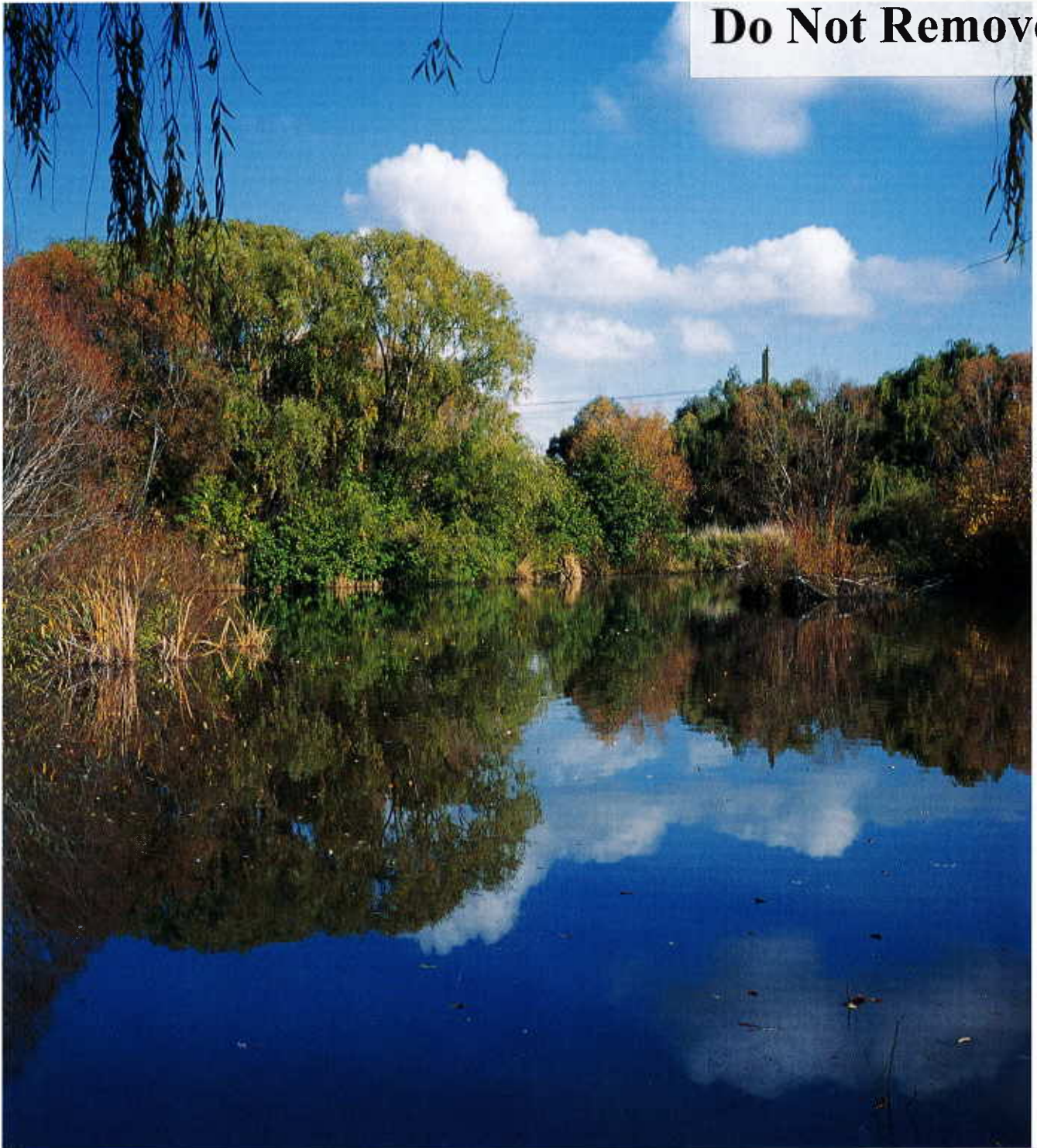
Winter 1998



# Trust News

The National Trust of Australia (ACT)

**File Copy  
Do Not Remove**







# Trust News

Published by the National Trust of Australia (ACT)  
2 Light Street  
GRIFFITH ACT 2603  
Po Box 3173  
MANUKA ACT 2603  
Tel (02) 6239 5222 Fax (02) 6239 5333  
Email mhodgkin@pcug.org.au

## PRESIDENT

Professor Ken Taylor

## EXECUTIVE DIRECTOR

Mr Mike Hodgkin

## EDITORIAL GROUP

Kathleen Taperell, Peter Dowling,  
Brian Babington, Robyn Trezise

## FREQUENCY

Published quarterly

## PRINTING

Goanna Print, Canberra

## DESIGN AND PRODUCTION

Andrew Rankine Design Associates Pty Ltd  
Tel (02) 6292 7819 Fax (02) 6292 7810

## COPY DEADLINES

The closing dates for copy are 20 February, 20 April,  
20 July and 20 September

## ADVERTISING

Enquiries should be directed to the National Trust  
Office on (02) 6239 5222.

Discounts on advertising rates apply to non-profit  
community groups and Corporate Members of the  
Trust (ACT).

Advertisements should be bromide or film for black  
and white; colour advertisements (back cover, inside  
front and back cover) should be 4 colour process  
film and proof.

## ANNUAL SUBSCRIPTION RATES

Joining Fee	\$30.00
Household membership	\$55.00
Single membership	\$38.00
Pensioner/student membership	\$25.00
Pensioner household membership	\$38.00
Seniors card single membership	\$33.00
Seniors card household membership	\$45.00
Affiliated organisations membership	\$55.00
Corporate membership	\$150.00
<b>Life memberships also available</b>	
Single life membership	\$420.00
Dual life membership	\$600.00
Benefactor	\$1000.00

Cover Photo: Jerrabomberra Wetlands  
Photo: Michael Hodgkin  
see *Recent Trust Classifications* p.20

## Message from the President

Welcome to the new look "Trust News". You will have already noticed the new format and colour. This issue of "Trust News" also offers a new approach to content. Readers will find a new emphasis on heritage and conservation issues, in keeping

with the Trust's objectives. A self-contained section covers Trust activities and membership news.

As the ACT Trust's principal means of communication with its members, it is important that "Trust News" reflects our objectives by contributing to a keener appreciation of the heritage of the ACT. I believe "Trust News" now promises to do that well.

This issue carries the text of the National Trust's response to proposed new environment legislation, legislation which is bound to have a profound effect on conservation of our natural heritage, a matter of concern to all Trust members. Rae Else-Mitchell has contributed an important article charting the emergence of the National Trusts in Australia and the subsequent passage by governments of heritage protection laws. Judith Baskin writes about life in one of Canberra's hostels, and I have written about the nature of heritage and its value. As well there is a Heritage Watch column, news about the endangered places website and other items designed to keep members informed of current issues, a place for Letters to the Editor, articles on recent classifications and on National Trust properties interstate and overseas.

This new look is the result of the efforts of an editorial group drawn from our Publications Committee. I thank them for this contribution to the Trust's work. I also thank Andrew Rankine for the handsome design he has given us.

I commend the new "Trust News" to you all.

KEN TAYLOR

## Message from the Executive Director

The editorial group invites your comments on the new magazine and would welcome letters and articles for inclusion in future editions. Of course, the new magazine costs more to produce than the old, and the Trust is keen to attract advertisements.

If you can help, either by advertising your own business or by introducing the magazine to others who might advertise in "Trust News", Helen Peade at the office would like to hear from you.

We can also defray our costs by expanding our membership. Each issue carries a note on the many benefits of Trust membership and an application form. Please help by promoting Trust membership among your friends and colleagues.

MICHAEL HODGKIN

Our purpose is to identify places and objects  
that are significant to our heritage,  
foster public appreciation of those places and objects,  
and advocate their conservation.

## Contents

Protecting Our Heritage	3
Heritage: traditions, memories and myths	5
Heritage Watch	6
Life at the Hotel Acton	7

Members' News and Activities (centre section)	9
--	---

The National Trust Responds to Proposed Reform of Common- wealth Environment Laws	17
Letter to the Editor	19
Register of Significant Trees	19

## Recent Classifications

- Jerrabomberra Wetlands . . . 20
- Hall Village . . . . . 20
- National Library of Australia . . 21

## Endangered Places

Website launched	22
------------------	----

## Trust Properties -

Morgan Lewis Sugar Mill, Barbados	23
Castlemaine Market, Victoria	23

## CORPORATE MEMBERS

- Totalcare Industries • Clayton Utz • Goddard & Partners • Elect Printing • Canberra Sightseeing • Besselink Bros.(Protective Coatings) Pty. Ltd.
- BENEFACITOR MEMBER • Justice Rae Else-Mitchell

# Protecting our Heritage: the continuing challenge

Rae Else-Mitchell

An edited version of an address to  
St Andrew's Village on 28 March 1998.

When I was asked to speak to the residents of St Andrews Village on some aspect of heritage protection I gladly agreed for I thought that it would be a simple matter of drawing together my experience of Australian history and picking up pieces of Canberra and A.C.T. development since 1910.

However, a little thought led me to the conclusion that the topic was not as simple and clear cut as I had first believed and at the outset I felt there was a problem of defining or identifying just what we mean by "heritage".

While, according to dictionaries, the word was used in earlier times to mean land or other property which passed on death to some other person, namely an heir, by operation of law, today heritage has a far wider meaning and application.

It is now in regular use in a political and commercial, as well as a legal or historical sense.

In the A.C.T. elections recently we had some candidates claiming to be heritage advocates, and when in the local supermarket the other day I saw that the shelves sported heritage cheese and heritage ice cream. Perhaps the word was emphasising that the cheese was well matured, though it had a use-by date only a few weeks away, but I am confident that the ice cream was not produced to last into the next century.

This leads me to say that "heritage" now has a wider meaning than that attributed to it by legal history or classical dictionaries, and it must be taken to include land, buildings and any other property that has an origin which can be identified with earlier times and which is not of recent production or creation. In ordinary parlance it may be the equivalent of "heirloom", but more and more today it is applied to buildings which have some historic or unique quality. Looked at in this way it is easier to say what is an item of heritage than define what the term means.

As you probably know, we have in the States and Territories various forms of protection of

heritage properties and objects, achieved only after much agitation by bodies such as the National Trusts and historical and architectural societies. The first National Trust was not formed in Australia until 1945. It was the result of action by some architects and historical figures who had seen the creation of the UK National Trust which they used as a model. Support for the formation of the National Trust came from various quarters at a time when there were threats of damage to historic buildings and parts of the natural environment.

It was during the 1939-45 war that the NSW Government planned to demolish the convict buildings in Macquarie Street, Sydney, including the barracks built in 1817 and the mint, to build new law courts, and it was only the Royal Australian Historical Society which raised any objection. After the war conditions were different: many people, including members of the forces, had been abroad and imbibed the value of the ancient structures so well preserved in England and the Continent. People were gaining an appreciation of the significance of buildings and objects of historic importance and even their commercial value - like the "Old Cheshire Cheese" in London.

NATIONAL TRUSTS FORMED  
In due time National Trusts were formed in most of the states and they set about the incorporation of legislation which would ensure the preservation of historic buildings and places of natural beauty and historic significance such as Captain Cook's landing place at Kurnell and early buildings at Camden, Campbelltown, Windsor and Parramatta, as well as the city of Sydney.

The task which the National Trust faced was considerable and it failed in many instances because owners of land were keen to demolish older buildings and erect new ones, a course encouraged by the rating systems which made it more profitable to develop a site rather than leave it with a minimum of building occupants. This is one consequence of levying rates on unimproved values instead of improved values as in Victoria, some other states and the United Kingdom.

In consequence there were many conflicts between the owners and developers of land on the one hand and members of National Trusts on the other. Some of these led to litigation but, in the absence of legislation restricting development, most of these litigious forays ended in failure. That, however, stimulated moves for reform and resulted in some odd alliances.

JACK MUNDEY AND THE BLF  
The most significant of these derived from the membership of the National Trust in Sydney which included a number of social figures in the Eastern suburbs and the North Shore. The threatened demolition of some historic workers' cottages in the older parts of Sydney was met with black bans by the Builders' Labourers Federation whose members would have been employed to undertake the demolition. The National Trust welcomed this stance by the BLF leader, Jack Munday, a self-confessed communist, then supported protests against the demolition of historic buildings. How the BLF or Munday came to be sympathetic to historic preservation is an interesting story. According to Munday's autobiography, "Green bans and beyond", he first thought about it when the Opera House was opened and he pondered the question whether the BLF would have raised its voice against the demolition of the old tram depot which had been built many years before to store the trams which ran from Circular Quay to Central Railway and other destinations.

The strength of the BLF was shown when a small area of land up the Lane Cove River called "Kelly's Bush" was sought to be developed against local opposition. This was the trigger for the BLF to apply black bans which then were designated as 'green bans'.

Jack Munday's work for preservation of old buildings and places of natural beauty extended to a number of conflicts including The Rocks at Miller's Point, the historic house, "Lyndhurst" in Glebe, "Juniper Hall" in Paddington, Pyrmont Bridge and a number of buildings in the City of Sydney. But, sad to relate, in many instances the BLF's intervention came too late to save buildings like the Union



Club in Bligh Street and some of the bond stores and cottages along the shores of Darling Harbour.

#### THE NATIONAL ESTATE

By the 1970s a more sympathetic attitude to the preservation of historic buildings had developed and two Labor political figures, Gough Whitlam and Tom Uren, devised a heritage policy for the 1972 election. This policy, quite simply, stated that, if elected, the Labor Party would take steps "to preserve and enhance the quality of the National Estate" but it did not define what was meant by the National Estate. However, the policy referred to "land for national parks, land on which historic buildings, especially worthy of preservation are sited, land along the coastline . . . and land in other areas needing special protection".

Early in 1973 the Federal Government established a committee, headed by Mr Justice Hope, to report on a variety of matters relating to the conservation of the National Estate. Its report in 1974 made a number of recommendations for the protection of the National Estate including the establishment of a national body or commission to co-ordinate the work of state agencies and voluntary bodies such as the National Trusts, to advise upon grants to the states and conservation bodies and to supervise the expenditure of funds made available by the Commonwealth and the states.

Not all of the numerous recommendations of the Committee of Inquiry were adopted and implemented but the effect of the report was significant as it focused attention on the degradation of the natural environment, the destruction of historic buildings and the failure to ensure the identification and conservation of sites of Aboriginal occupation.

#### IN THE A.C.T.

The Hope Report may be regarded as the basis of all conservation policies of recent times, but it did not cover in an exhaustive way all issues which conservation bodies and the National Trusts raised. It was also somewhat deficient in its treatment of the A.C.T. for it took the view that the National Capital Development Commission would ensure that "development is comprehensive and co-ordinated" and so "could well be regarded as the trustee for the National Estate". At that time there was no National Trust in the A.C.T. but an historic sites and buildings committee had been set up

to advise on sites and buildings which should be preserved. It had, however, no statutory basis and there was no legislative protection for sites and buildings regarded as worthy of preservation. This the Inquiry considered to be "an evident weakness applying to buildings of historic, architectural and scientific significance in the A.C.T."

In commenting on the submissions of the Department and the N.C.D.C. the Hope report noted that the ordinance that gave power to control the design and siting of buildings did not extend to controlling their demolition. This was a wise observation seeing that Joshua Moore's house, the residence of the first settler, had been demolished to enable the Canberra Hospital to be built. But in more recent times no step was taken to prevent the demolition of the Capital Theatre in Manuka and some of you may remember the library building and court house on Kings Avenue which were demolished to allow construction of the building which is colloquially known as "the silos". Without claiming that they had any special architectural quality they reflected the growth of the city and surely could have been integrated in the new building erected on the site. It is not as if there was no other land available for the construction of new office blocks.

Following the Hope Report into the National Estate, federal legislation was passed to establish a heritage commission to compile a register of buildings, places and objects of significance and parallel legislation has been passed by the states and the A.C.T. Government.

The legislation in the A.C.T. is Part III of the Land (Planning and Environment) Act 1991 which establishes a heritage register, a heritage council and makes provisions to ensure the protection of items of heritage significance, especially those having some Aboriginal characteristics.

The legislation is quite detailed and complex - too complex to discuss today, but, in summary, it does several things:

- It defines places of heritage significance in very wide terms
  - It provides for a heritage places register on which places of heritage significance can be listed and enables any person to apply for the inclusion of a place in the heritage register
  - The register is, in the first place, an interim register and the object is to transfer entries in this interim register to a permanent register in due time after investigation by a heritage council consisting of ten members including the Chief Planner and the Conservator of Wildlife
  - There is provision for removing a place from the interim register and for appropriate action to be taken to incorporate heritage places in the Territory Plan
  - While a place is included in the register or interim register, no development inconsistent with its terms can be approved
  - The A.C.T. Government has power to acquire any place on the register subject to notice being given to the owner and any occupier
  - Provision is made for appeals to the Administrative Appeals Tribunal in respect of most matters requiring a decision under the Act and, to facilitate this, notice to persons affected and publication in a newspaper is mandatory.
- The general policy of the legislation is that the Territory Plan should include all matters of heritage significance and that the Heritage Council will reflect the community attitude to heritage places and objects. The Territory Plan thus becomes the cardinal instrument to control the preservation of items of heritage significance. The Heritage Council and the ACT Planning Authority are the agencies responsible for ensuring compliance with any requirements or conditions devised for protection of heritage places, and they must reflect community views as well as expert assessments.

#### YOUR RIGHT TO BE HEARD

This last-mentioned matter is important because local residents have a right to object and to be heard in opposition to development which may impair the heritage qualities of any building or place. That will not necessarily solve all problems because conflicts will frequently arise about whether any work, change in use or development is an infringement of heritage qualities and when there is a conflict the issue will fall for resolution by the Administrative Appeals Tribunal. To this end members of the community should be forever watchful of proposals for change and be prepared to lodge

an objection with the relevant authority and, if need be, to invoke the processes of the A.A.T.

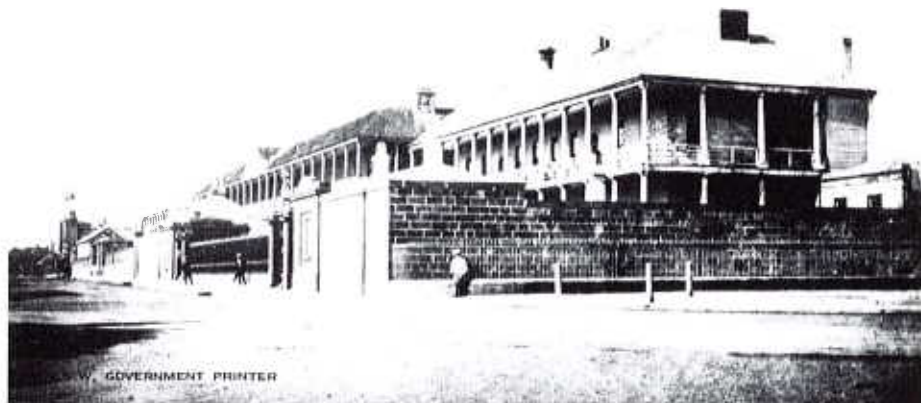
Even so the policy and the processes of objection and appeal do not guarantee heritage protection as two recent cases before the Tribunal demonstrate. In the first of these which related to the White Garden at 27 Mugga Way, Red Hill, which had been on the Interim Heritage Register for some years, the Tribunal decided that the Garden - once a prize feature of the Canberra environment - had been so neglected and altered by later owners that it had lost its connection with Sir Harold and Lady White who had designed and maintained the garden since the early days of Canberra; and accordingly it no longer qualified for protection. In the second case, which concerned a proposal to construct a second residence on a block of land in Stokes Street, Forrest, the Tribunal took the view that the proposed development was not such as to destroy the environment which had been created by the planning and subdivision policies of the locality formulated in the 1920s and 1930s.

Once decisions like these are pronounced by the Tribunal they are really beyond further challenge, unless a question of law is involved, for it is only in that event that an appeal can be taken to the Supreme Court.

Cases like these and the experience of attempts to protect heritage in other places, especially New South Wales, show that there are dangers in relying on Government agencies to protect elements of heritage significance. Such agencies often have agendas which are out of step with local sentiments and by their constitutions may not be able to give full effect to policies which are desirable for the protection of heritage values. Limitations on funding are particularly relevant in this connection.

The lesson for conservation bodies is the same as that advocated by libertarian groups, namely to maintain a vigilant scrutiny of every proposal which may affect or impair our heritage and to invoke every course available to prevent the infringement of heritage. It is a task for all of us, individually and collectively.

Rae Else-Mitchell CMG was a foundation member and Councillor of the NSW National Trust from 1947-54 and is a Benefactor Member of the National Trust (ACT). From 1958-74 he was a Judge of the NSW Supreme Court and the Land and Valuation Court.



**Saved!** The Old Mint building, Maquarie Street, Sydney, now houses the State Parliament

## *Heritage: tradition, memories and myths*

**Ken Taylor** discusses what heritage means to us

Fascination with the past and the urge to conserve the past as an essential part of our heritage are universal and ageless. We fulfil our need for a sense of the stream of time through reminiscences, stories and memories of past events and people, through traditions, through objects passed on from generation to generation, through collecting cherished items in which we place cultural value. Heritage is now even a marketable commodity and used to attract tourists. Heritage is everywhere from historic places and museums to ersatz heritage motels (built recently), paints, foods, films, cottage gardens, sewing, commercial illustrations: the list is endless.

Current concern for heritage conservation is entirely appropriate. Awareness of the past, both our personal pasts and our collective pasts, according to David Lowenthal in his essay 'Age and artefact', is essential to the maintenance of purpose in life. It gives us a sense of continuity, causality and identity. We invoke heritage - an inheritance or legacy from the past - as a means of connecting with the past and establishing our roots. It is a basic human reaction and, whilst not a modern phenomenon, it has taken a firm hold on our consciousness in the Western world.

In an article in 1996 one Canberra urban designer thought that the whole of Canberra was in danger of becoming 'a heritage artefact'. Presumably here is the down-side of the cult of heritage: its seeming clash with the cult of development where the past may be deemed to be at best irrelevant, at worst obsolete and standing in the way of progress. A former ACT Government member advised us in November 1996 to spend less time on dead heritage issues. He named, *inter alia*, Old Red Hill and run-down sheep sheds in Tuggeranong as examples. What is notable here is the use of the adjective 'dead' to qualify heritage.

In contrast to this impoverished sentiment is that of people understanding their places as living history. It can be best summarised by some words from two different cultures. First a discerning but pithy comment by an Aboriginal teenager on ABC Television in July 1993 to the effect that "You can't have a future without a past". Secondly Virginia Woolf who suggested that 'the past lives on in art and memory, but is not static: it shifts and changes as the present throws its shadow backwards. The landscape also changes, but far more slowly; it is a living link between what we were and what we have become. This is one of the reasons we feel such profound and apparently disproportionate anguish when a loved landscape is altered out of all recognition; we lose not only a place, but a part of ourselves, a continuity between the shifting phases of our life'. These words encapsulate why people in Canberra are so passionate about their city's heritage and its future. They feel a part of the city and its heritage.

In line with advice from the Aboriginal teenager, letters to *The Canberra Times* on specific planning concerns consistently refer to heritage values and people wanting to retain, as part of their set of values, what they regard as important elements from the past in the future. Urban



infill issues in suburbs such as Old Red Hill, Braddon, Reid, Forrest, Ainslie, Turner, or conserving sheep sheds and things like Charles Bean's cricket pitch at Tuggeranong Homestead are ongoing concerns and what the stuff of heritage is about. The views expressed are those of people passionate about the heritage of Canberra. They are proud of its role as a major achievement in town planning and its symbolism as the Seat of Government and National Capital: the latter matter so shabbily disregarded by our Prime Minister who refuses to live here. The concerns expressed involve human values and meanings which people attach to places. They are not concerned just with physical remains.

Through heritage conservation then we attempt to retrieve our traditions and past, no matter how we alter these in the process. In doing so we invoke history, memory and myths. Heritage makes history universally available rather than being the exclusive domain of a learned group. The growth of public history writing and interpreting social history of ordinary people has added to the lure of heritage. Indeed one of the notable aspects of the rise of our heritage consciousness has been that it has been a popular movement where the commonplace, the ordinary everyday places of Australian history have found a cherished position alongside the famous icons and symbols of our national identity and places that sometimes are irreverently referred to as the Great White Houses. Take a visit to Lanyon in the ACT and there you will find celebrated the role of convicts and ordinary people generally in the development of the historic landscape and buildings. It is not just the owners, the squattocracy, who are remembered. This approach is repeated throughout Australia in places like the Pioneer Women's Hut at Tumberumba or a Brickworks in the Maylands suburb of Perth.

People visit these places and want to know more about their history, because they see the presentation of history of ordinary people as inclusive of them. They could have been involved in the making of the place. The who, what, where, when and WHY of history are revealed and retrieved.

when a loved  
landscape is  
altered out of all  
recognition, we  
lose not only a  
place, but a part  
of ourselves

History and heritage have the capacity to transmit things differently to different people and here we often hear the word 'myth' used disparagingly. 'It's just a myth' is seen to debase the heritage argument. But myths are not fairy-tales. Rather they are a way of passing messages through time and generations and hence have real meaning. Myths embody our values and influence the way we interpret the world around us. Ask any Aboriginal person in relation to their shared stories of the Dreamtime and the oral history of the creation of the country, the location of food sources and making of laws.

The popularity of the heritage movement in Australia is part of a remarkable shift in the

attitude of Australians over the past two decades to their history. Linked to this is the implication that we do have a cultural heritage worth protecting and cherishing. This heritage consciousness is the result of various influencing factors: reaction to the 1960s and early 1970s destruction of heritage places by urban redevelopment; the efforts of the National Trust around the country during the 1960s and early 1970s as a prime mover in early conservation efforts and raising public and government awareness; international interest in conservation; the re-emergence of Australian nationalism during the Whitlam government and the growth of heritage management as a profession in Australia with recognition both in Australia and internationally.

In the current debates on planning issues in Canberra where communities raise questions or objections to changes to what they see as heritage areas, inevitably there are underlying issues of heritage values and meanings. In the face of a Territory Plan that does not identify specific areas of heritage significance dissent was and remains inevitable. For a city with Canberra's history and symbolic status not to recognise heritage areas in the Plan is shortsighted and we may ask whose values are being served.

Ken Taylor is President of the National Trust of Australia (ACT). He is also Professor of landscape Architecture and Co-Director of the Cultural Heritage Research Centre, University of Canberra.

## HERITAGE WATCH

RURAL SUBDIVISION PROPOSED  
AT HALL VILLAGE

**R**esidents at Hall have been concerned about a proposal to develop up to 250 rural residential blocks to the north-east of Hall. The Hall Progress Association has been aware of plans for such a proposal for nearly a year and is concerned that the proposal may bypass the normal approval processes, including the need to amend the ACT Territory Plan to allow for such subdivision. While the Association is not anti-development, it wants to ensure that due process is followed before any large-scale development of this type is undertaken. This must include studies of the impacts on the environment and the heritage values of Hall.

After recent media coverage, the ACT Government has advised that the proposal would be subject to the full planning process and probably require amendment to the National Capital and Territory Plans. The Government has commissioned consultants to investigate the suitability of allowing hobby-farm type development in the ACT. A discussion paper is due out in June but, according to the Government, is unlikely to affect the development proposal at Hall.

The National Trust has classified the Village of Hall (see page 18), including a "buffer zone" which takes in the area of the proposed development. The ACT Heritage Council is due to visit Hall on 15 May, prior to further consideration as to its listing on the ACT Heritage Register. Any development occurring at this stage must take into account these deliberations.

The Hall Progress Association is satisfied with the response from the ACT Government at present. However, the Trust needs to keep watch on these developments. *Carol Cosgrove*

A SORRY AMENDMENT TO NT HERITAGE ACT. The Northern Territory government seems hell-bent on getting its own way over heritage matters after its recent defeat in the Supreme Court (see February 1998 "Trust News", p.5). In response to the Court not allowing the demolition of the former Alice Springs Gaol, the Government has decided to alter the Act to make it easier to sell off, demolish or otherwise destroy any heritage site it wants to in the future.

The Northern Territory's "Trust News" (Vol.15, #1) reports that the new amendments allow the government to revoke a heritage declaration without any heritage assessment being undertaken, give the Minister more power to destroy or demolish heritage sites, and have also reduced the effective role of the Territory's Heritage Advisory Council.

# Life at the Hotel Acton

Judith Baskin talks  
with former residents

The Classification Committee of the Trust has responsibility for identifying, researching and developing proposals for classification of places and objects of heritage significance. This is a rewarding and complex task which presents a number of problems. One such last year was consideration of the Hotel Acton. A draft citation was prepared based on data from another heritage body and without the usual research by a member of the Committee or one of the Trust's Classification Officers. Subsequently the Hotel Acton was 'Recorded' by the National Trust as a place of heritage interest.

While reaching the decision on the Hotel Acton some members of both the Council and the Classification Committee thought the social significance of the former hostel had not been sufficiently investigated and that a further consideration of this aspect might strengthen the case for heritage listing. (The criteria for judging heritage significance include an assessment as to whether a place is of significant social, aesthetic, scientific or historic interest.)

Trust members who had memories of the Hotel Acton were asked through the Newsletter to share those memories with the Trust. A good number responded or recommended people they knew who might provide information.

One of those interviewed was Tom Owen. Tom won't mind me saying that he is in his nineties but still maintains a room at the ANU and had recently completed reviewing the papers of the Canberra University College (CUC) which occupied the Acton for a time.

Tom brought various documents and it immediately became apparent that the original document we relied on for our citation, not to mention our citation, was wrong in that it stated that the Acton 'was occupied by the Patents Office until 1945 when part of the new Canberra University College occupied the premises for a short time'. Tom pointed out that an inspection of the stones on the building itself showed that the Patents Office was opened in 1938 and at that date it moved out of the Acton. The CUC began to move in then. Tom was appointed Registrar and Lecturer in Accounting in 1939. He travelled up to Canberra from Melbourne by sleeping car to Goulburn and thence by the Sydney train to Canberra in that infamous trip that so many people undertook in heat or cold (Goulburn Railway Station being rated one of the windiest in the world). He was with Sir George Knowles and Sir Robert Garran when Scullin, late in 39 or early 40, gave CUC the major part of the building.

It was the first time CUC had an independent existence. Formerly it had shared premises in Telopea School and the Institute of Anatomy (now the Film and Sound Archive). The dining room became the Hall and the main lounge was divided into two to make a library, run by Claire Campbell Smith who died recently. The other part became the Students' Common Room. The north east front block became the lecturers' studies and the other front wing the students' studies. The old billiards room became the Council Room. Later it became a bomb shelter. He comments that there was a group of plane spotters stationed in one of the upper sitting rooms for a period during the invasion scare. Tom's account is worthy of a longer article so maybe a later piece will cover it. The Council, staff and students included famous names such as Bailey, Giblin, Hewitt (Tilyard), Crisp, Carmel, Haydon, Allen, Border, Dickson, Edwards, Bullock and Watson. It was an intellectual centre for Canberra for a brief few years, with public lectures being given by Malcolm Muggeridge amongst others.



to move from Mulwala to the Acton was to move to paradise

Why did some of us later end up as students in the drafty fibro buildings on Childers Street? First Sir Douglas Copeland moved CUC out of half of its space and established the Prices Commission there, before formalities were completed to give him the space. Then in 1946 Bill McLaren, the all

powerful Secretary of the Department of the Interior (known to all as THE Department), decided that the Acton was needed as a hostel again and CUC moved to the Melbourne Building in Civic - then there was the fire, but that is all another story.

Also interviewed was the Executive Director of the Trust. Mike Hodgkin and his wife came to the Acton as a young married couple and enjoyed the friendships they made, the instant supply of honorary aunts, uncles and grandparents their children had, and the support for Anne as a new mother - they had two children there. Kathy took her first steps in the main lounge during after dinner coffee to great applause and cheers. Mike was the projectionist (in the days before TV) for the Sunday evening picture show. Mike and Anne were amongst many who cooked supplements in their room to the predictable fare in the dining room, roast on Sunday, left over roast on Monday, Chow Mien on Tuesday and so on. They still have friends from that time.

Edyth Kilpin and Gervaise Binkowski were the archetypal couple who met there and married. They still have friends from that time and Geoff recently had a reunion with the other three men with whom he shared a table in the dining room. Edyth remembers that at breakfast scrambled eggs were awful but eggs cooked in other ways were good; she had

mixed feelings about the sandwiches and fruit that one ordered over night to take to work. But she commented this was people's home, where their lives were lived. Former resident, Bill Tully said "to move from Mulwala to the Acton was to move to paradise". Many social events were organised from there - picnics on the

Murrumbidgee and trips to the Snowy. Invitations to hostel balls were much sought after by people who didn't live in the hostels.

Most people commented on the difference between Acton and the other hostels. It was different because it was used mostly for families, and different again to the Kurrajong which was where those transients lived who had little contact with the rest of Canberra. An oft repeated error about hostels of the period from after the war to the 60s at least, is



that the hostels were 'low cost accommodation'. That is a later gloss. They were for the singles as there were very few flats and singles couldn't be allocated houses. They were for married people (some with children) waiting their turn on the housing list - there was less private building then. They were for people who didn't want to uproot their families from elsewhere; at least one head of an institution lived in a hostel, his wife joining him for occasional visits from Sydney. The children of the head of yet another organisation fondly remember their days in the Acton before they moved to Melbourne Avenue though they have both lived in England since the fifties. The ABC put some of their people in the Acton. Caroline Jones was there for a while before moving to Havelock.

The hostels were different in that some charged more than others. One, Narellan, was designated as CUC's hostel (with a very mixed age group) and some were designated for blue collar workmen. They were socially distinct in themselves, though obviously there was a predominance of the young in most hostels.

One young country girl was so overwhelmed by the company at the Acton, mixed company and older people, that she retreated to the YWCA hostel in Civic. The writer by contrast, remembers thoroughly enjoying a virtually all male party consisting of most of CUC's men's hockey team in one of the team's room there.

Alan Horth was the last manager of the Acton. Why did it close? "Thanks be to Mr Whitlam - he put up every one's wages. The Allied Liquor Union said membership in Canberra dropped by two thirds following the wage rises because people couldn't afford the

## Roast on Sunday, left over roast on Monday...

staff any more." Mr Horth remembers an economy drive by Commonwealth Hostels as "a disastrous blue" when those who paid more got waitress service in the dining room and the rest, cafeteria service, with a wall dividing them. There was so much chiaccking across the barrier about class differences - "are you above the wall or below it?" and genuine anger at this innovation, that the system only lasted a few days.

Who lived there? "Senior public servants coming to Canberra, Foreign Affairs people returning from overseas. Anyone who was anyone went through the Acton." There was a tennis club - Sir Roden Cutler played. Terry Steinmetz from Canberra High School played the piano in the evenings. Romances were going on all the time.

Alan was at Capital Hill and Hillside hostels before the Acton. They were for single men.


"Single men were easy. They were usually out - chasing girls. But he had a young daughter and asked to be moved and was at Gorman and Richardson for a time. "Women were more demanding - and tended to stay in." Alan ended his working days at the University at Burton and Garran. (What was the difference? "You never knew what to expect there - one morning there was a green sheep in the enclosed garden. Another time I met a cow in the corridor.") Alan's reminiscences are also worth publishing, as are indeed all the comments we received. The hostels generated a great well of fondness and some discontented memories.

Will the heritage status of the Acton be changed by the information we received? Watch this space - and thank you to those who responded.


Judith Baskin formerly worked at the National Library of Australia. More recently she has been engaged on various heritage studies and has produced the book "Australia's timeless gardens" with Trish Dixon. Judith is currently Chair of the Trust's Classification Committee.

*Valuations—Insurance—Probate*

**Michael C. Jones (incorporating Manuka Antiques)**



**Tel: (02) 6288 5429**



*Specialist valuers of:*  
*Furniture, Ceramics, Silver, Paintings & Objets d'Art*

*A member of the Antique Dealers Association of Australia*

*For paint work with a touch of excellence contact*



**Besselink Bros. (Protective Coatings) Pty. Ltd.**  
 PAINTING & DECORATING CONTRACTORS

10 ENDURANCE AVENUE, QUEANBEYAN, N.S.W.  
 P. O. Box 487 Queanbeyan, N.S.W. 2620

Telephone (02) 6297 3177 or 6297 6266 Fax. (02) 6299 1254

*with over 45 years experience in Canberra and surrounding district.*



# Members' News and Activities

## A CHANCE TO SHOW OFF YOUR TALENTS

Mark the dates of October 1st, 2nd and 3rd down in your diary now. This is when the National Trust (ACT) will hold its inaugural craft exhibition in the heart of Civic at Pilgrim House (next to the Jolimont Centre). We hope the central venue will bring in many office workers as well as some of the Floriade visitors in town at that time. Most craftwork is made for the home, seen by family and friends but hidden from the world at large. It can often be undervalued. Our aim is to display some of this work to the community by presenting a varied exhibition of high quality work to show off the varied talents of our members. At the same time, the exhibition would bring the name of the National Trust to a new demographic. Members can benefit by offering goods for sale at the exhibition for a modest commission. If successful, we may consider making this an annual or biennial craft show in the future. Family treasures and heirlooms have already been offered, including a collection of hand painted eggs and some lacework from the turn of the century. Contemporary works are also wanted and we know that many of our members have talents in a number of disciplines - modern jewellery, ceramics and glassware have already been offered for display.

We are happy for any help you can give us, especially if you have not participated in a Trust event before. Apart from craftspersons to display, demonstrate and sell their work, we need helpers to staff the entry desk, sell goods and mind the exhibition. We are calling for people willing to give a few hours of their time on the Thursday, Friday or Saturday. This should be an enjoyable way to spend a few hours - your call to Robyn at the Trust office (6239 5222) would be most welcome.

An invitation to participate  
in the National Trust's

## CRAFT IN TRUST

exhibition is extended  
to all our members

October 1, 2 & 3  
Pilgrim House, Civic  
Thursday 1st &  
Friday 2nd, 10 - 6,  
Saturday 3rd, 10 - 4

This exhibition is  
becoming a reality  
*-now all we need is you!*  
So far, we have been offered  
exhibits of embroidery, lacemaking,  
woodworking, patchwork,  
silversmithing, felting and weaving,  
but *more is still needed.*  
Remember, you don't have to be  
a crafts- person to participate -  
volunteers are needed to staff the  
door, mind the exhibition  
and tend the sales room.

Entries close 14 July

Contact Robyn at the  
Trust office on 6239 5222  
to request an entry form or  
to volunteer your services.

*Bringing the National Trust to  
the heart of the city!*

**MEMBERS ARE INVITED  
to place small advertisements  
in "Trust News"**

@ \$3/20 words (or part thereof)

Payment must  
accompany booking.

## A Thank You!

Many thanks to the following  
members who helped fold the  
February 1998 "Trust News"

Jean Dunbar

Jean McLennan

Janet Robertson

Lindy Nixon & Shirley

Mr & Mrs F Hall

Michael & Margaret Roach,

and also to the following  
members who helped with our  
Heritage Festival mail-out

Robyn Maher

Betty Carmody

Margaret Roach

Audrey Sear

Your efforts are much appreciated.

## HELP FILL A HAMPER

The Trust's annual Antique Fair is  
coming soon and donations are still  
required for our gourmet hamper  
raffle prize.

We are seeking donations of non-  
perishable gourmet food and drink  
items - the type of item you would  
like to win yourself!

*Please help if you can.*

The Trust relies on your support for its  
functions and raffles for much needed  
funds. Please deliver donations to the  
Trust office at 2 Light Street, Griffith  
between 9 and 5 on Monday to Friday  
before June 18. Thank you.

## Lanyon Fair Thank You

*The following members kindly volunteered  
to help out at our Lanyon Fair in April:*

Bob Akhurst, John and Dorothy Bairstow,  
Dorothy Bates, Linda Beveridge, Sara-  
Jane Brazil, Ken Charlton, Tony & Judy  
Corp, Margaret Dean, Peter Dowling,  
Mary Eggleton, Penelope Finlayson, Hugh  
Gibbon, P Gray, Sharon Hall, Danielle  
and John Hyndes, Kate McCarthy, Lisa  
Pert, Tracy Richmond, Jim Shelton, Robyn  
Trezise, Anne Whitted and Louise ?.

Special thanks to Helen Peade and  
Marion Hall for their work in organising  
the event.

## New Members

The National Trust of Australia (ACT) extends a warm welcome to the following new members. If you know these new members, perhaps you could encourage them to attend one of our many activities.

Anderson, Mr C & Mrs B, Salamander Bay NSW  
Atkins, Mr A & Mrs N, Calwell  
Ausserlechner, Mr R & Mrs S, Stirling  
Barnett, Mr G & Mrs J, Macquarie  
Brand, Mr E & Mrs G, Giralang  
Brand, Mr J & Mrs T, Evatt  
Bromfield, Mr S & Mrs E, Aranda  
Brown, Mrs E, Hughes  
Burnham, Mr K & Mrs L, Stirling  
Butterworth, Mrs B, Kambah  
Cantor, Mr M, Sutton NSW  
Carrick, Mr M & Mrs L, Nth Fitzroy VIC  
Chynoweth, Mr B & Mrs N, Monash

Clarke, Ms S & Mrs I, Yarralumla  
Coe, Mr B & Mrs B, Nicholls  
Collins, Mr J & Mrs T, Conder  
Craven, Ms K, Melba  
Donaldson, Mr B & Mrs D, Wanniasa  
Donaldson, Ms N, Kambah  
Evans, Mrs A, Pearce  
Fisher, Mrs B, Cook  
Foote, Mrs M, Fisher  
Gachet, Ms N, Balmain NSW  
Gibbs, Ms L, Elcehana NSW  
Hamilton, Mr D, Balmain NSW  
Hannan, Mrs I, Red Hill  
Hedditch, Mr A & Mrs J, Oxley  
Hepworth, Ms K, Donald VIC  
Holland, Mr R & Mrs S, Fisher  
Hughes, Ms M, McKellar  
Kelly, Mr J & Mrs P, Nicholls  
LeFaye, Ms M, Sutton NSW  
Lipsham, Mr E & Mrs J, Isabella Plains  
McIntosh, Miss J, Campbell  
Meadows, Mr K & Mrs M, Dickson

Miles, Mr J & Mrs P, Deakin  
Mowbray, Mr G & Mrs J, Wagga NSW  
Neave, Mr J & Mrs L, Wanniasa  
Owen, Mr J & Mrs H, Lyneham  
Peters, Mr G, Aranda  
Petersen, Ms D, Kingston  
Priestly, Mr G & Mrs V, Flynn  
Quinn, Mr J & Mrs P, Spence  
Richards, Mr R & Mrs C, Hawker  
Scott, Mr I & Mrs J, O'Connor  
Sledge, Mr P & Mrs S, Kaleen  
Smith, Miss N, London UK  
Smith, Mr P, Woden  
Sohier, Mrs P, Farrer  
Strudwick, Mr M & Mrs T, Queanbeyan NSW  
Whalan, Mr D & Mrs Y, Giralang  
Wheatley, Miss J, Queanbeyan NSW  
White, Miss E, Weston  
Whittle, Dr C & Mrs J, Pearce  
Wright, Mr W & Mrs P, Curtin  
Wyers, Ms J, Woden



### HELP WANTED - YOUR TRUST NEEDS YOU!

#### Antique Fair

Please make a note of the Trust's annual Antique Fair coming up in June. For this

weekend we will need a team of volunteers to mind the door, sell raffle tickets and help with the catering. Remember - participating can be fun and it's a wonderful way to meet people. Please mark 25 to 28 June in your diary now and consider offering some help for this spectacular annual event.

The Trust is offering a gourmet hamper as a prize in its Antique Fair raffle and needs donations of non-perishable food stuffs to help fill it. Can you spare anything? We will also need donations of sandwiches, biscuits and cake to sell at the Fair. Call in at the Trust office between 9 and 5 weekdays to deliver items for the hamper or call 6239 5222 to offer food for sale at the Fair.

#### Lanyon Guardians / Gift Shop Volunteers

Lanyon is always in need of more volunteers to help out as guardians or gift shop workers.

Guardian duty involves attending the occasional training session and learning about the history, furnishing, interpretation and presentation of Lanyon.

An outgoing personality is a help, as you must be able to talk to strangers of all ages. Gift Shop duty involves a day (10 - 4) in the shop at Lanyon once a month. If you can make a commitment to three hours or more at Lanyon per month, please call Margaret on 6281 4112 or Jill or Paula on 6273 4744 (Gift Shop roster) or Fred Roberts on 6281 3681 (Guardian duty)

#### Craft in Trust - Exhibitors and Minders Wanted

Please consider exhibiting, selling your work or offering a few hours to help mind our craft exhibition in early October. We need people to help from 10 to 6 on Thursday 1st and Friday 2nd of October and from 10 to 5 on Saturday 3rd. Jobs will include serving drinks and food, minding the exhibition (just keeping an eye on what is on display), taking entrance monies and selling things at our sales table. Please help - it may be a good opportunity to do a little early Christmas shopping or make some extra Christmas cash. Call Robyn at the Trust office on 6239 5222 to register your interest.

#### Recent Library Acquisitions

Galloway, A & R McGregor "1996 Art Deco Napier: a design guide", Napier City Council, Napier N.Z.

"Investigating heritage: our past, present and future" 1998, Australian Heritage Commission, Carlton Vic.

Martin, Eric 1997, "Access to heritage buildings for people with disabilities", ACROD Limited, Kingston ACT

"A History of agricultural shows in the A.C.T." 1979, Royal National Capital Agricultural Society, Canberra  
Donated with thanks by the RNCAS.

"The National Trust of Australia (NSW) interwar house and suburb seminar: the middle class dream. 26 & 27 March 1998" 1998, National Trust of Australia (NSW), Sydney

"Sources for Chinese local history and heritage in New South Wales" 1997, Faye Young and Nicole van Barneveld, Sydney



Robyn Trezise



## NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (ACT) WALKS AND TOURS PROGRAM

### WINDOW ON FAITHS FROM OTHER LANDS - Saturday 20 June 1998

This afternoon activity OUGHT NOT BE MISSED! Australia has become a land of increasingly diverse cultures and although most of us are familiar with the beauty of many mainstream Protestant and Catholic churches around Australia, we generally know little about the places of worship developed by Australians from origins other than Western Europe. Canberra, despite its relatively small population, is well endowed with such places of worship. We will be visiting four quite different venues between about 1.45 and 5.00pm:

The Sakyamuni Buddhist Centre, Lyneham, by courtesy of the Venerable Thich Quang Ba;

The Ukrainian Orthodox Centre, Turner, by courtesy of Father Doroch;

The Vishnu Siva Mandir, Mawson, by courtesy of Siromani Suresh Battar and Siromani Danesa Battar; and  
The Russian Orthodox Church of St John the Baptist, Narrabundah, by courtesy of Father Morozow.

This is a self-drive activity but we will endeavour to arrange transport for those who require it. The ticket price includes donations.

**BOOKINGS CLOSE AND PAYMENT IN FULL  
REQUIRED BY 17 JUNE. NO LIMIT.**

### A NICE NIGHT IN THE NUNNERY - Friday night, 3 July 1998

In lieu of our Yulefest tours, this year we are offering a BYO fun night out at the Doncaster in Braidwood.

A coach will pick you up from Jamison, Civic or Kingston, soon after work or your retirement siesta, and whisk you out to a three course dinner interspersed with some stunning punning by fun loving nuns from the Blessed Order of the School of Arts Cafe. Don't be cross with yourself for missing out. BOOK EARLY. The coach will return you to your cars, still warm but sufficiently sober, at about 11.30pm.

**BOOKINGS CLOSE AND PAYMENT IN FULL  
REQUIRED BY 24 JUNE. LIMIT 44.**

### RED ROCKS GORGE - Sunday 12 July 1998

Four years have passed since we last undertook this 7km track walk from Kambah Pool to Pine Island - ideal for a winter afternoon. You will need to assemble at Pine Island at 1.15pm, from whence we will shuttle in half the cars to the start of the walk at Kambah Pool.

After our customary party, the return car shuttle should have everyone back in their rightful cars by about 5.15pm. Apart from the spectacular Gorge, a highlight of this walk is the historic stone boundary wall between the original Lanyon and Yarralumla properties. The walk will be deferred to 19 July if 12 July is wet.

**BOOKINGS CLOSE AND PAYMENT IN FULL  
REQUIRED BY 8 JULY. NO LIMIT.**

### SOUTH AMERICA - Sunday 26 July to various dates up to 31 August 1998

28 persons have finally taken the plunge and will either be gasping for oxygen in the Andes or basking in the Galapagos while you shiver. Unfortunately, we have no walks or tours to offer stay-at-homes during this period.

**BOOKINGS CLOSED.**

### FLORAL ORRORAL - Sunday 13 September 1998

This is a new walk, about 18km in length, which will take you from Smokers Gap (on the Corin Dam Road) to the Orroral Valley roadhead. Apart from an initial climb to Smokers Flat, this track walk is principally downhill. It passes through some lovely alpine ash forest and black sallee flats and should offer reasonable displays of spring wildflowers. You will need to assemble in the Orroral Valley by 8.45am, from whence a bus will take everyone to Smokers Gap. This is necessary to avoid a long return car shuttle at the end of the day, when you would rather be partying. The price includes the morning bus travel. Matthew Higgins will accompany us and sharpen your historic awareness. The walk will be deferred to 20 September if 13 September is wet.

**BOOKINGS CLOSE AND PAYMENT IN FULL  
REQUIRED BY 4 SEPTEMBER. LIMIT 40.**

### MACARTHUR COUNTRY - Sunday 27 September 1998

This one day coach tour, with pick-ups from Deakin and Braddon, will take you to three houses of major significance in the early development of New South Wales. "Elizabeth Farm", commenced in 1793 as the home of Elizabeth and John Macarthur, is Australia's oldest surviving building. It was also the birthplace of the Australian wool industry. The development of the Camden Park estate was begun in earnest by John Macarthur in 1817. Work by architect John Verge commenced on the "Camden Park" homestead in 1831. It was finished in 1835, after John Macarthur's death. "Gledswood" was developed on land granted to a French nobleman, Gabriel Louis Marie Huon de Kerillan, who fled during the French Revolution and served as a private in the New South Wales Corps from 1794 under the name of Gabriel Lewis. He became a French language tutor to John Macarthur's sons. The property passed in 1816 to James Chisholm who developed the homestead between 1827 and 1855. All properties have great historic gardens which should be at their

## NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (ACT) WALKS AND TOURS PROGRAM

Spring best. The price includes transport, entries, morning & afternoon teas & lunch. 7.30am to 7.30pm.

**BOOKINGS CLOSE AND PAYMENT IN FULL REQUIRED BY 16 SEPTEMBER. LIMIT 45.**

### AUSTRALIA FELIX - Saturday 3 October to Sunday 11 October 1998

13 refundable deposits have already been received for this great mini-coach tour, which coincides with the spectacular wildflower season in Western Victoria's Little Desert and Grampians. Australia Felix was the name given to this beautiful part of Australia by explorer, Major Thomas Mitchell. The tour will visit many areas of great natural beauty but will involve only limited walking. You will see great houses like "Narrapumelap" and "Noorilim", at least 5 lovely spring gardens, and much more. To reserve a place, you will need to lodge a \$100 deposit (refundable less \$2) NOW! More details in the August Trust News. Travel insurance recommended. Probable all inclusive cost \$1395pp dbl/tw and \$1595 sgl, with a \$15 surcharge for non-members.

**\$100PP DEPOSIT RECOMMENDED ASAP TO RESERVE PLACE. PROBABLE LIMIT 16.**

### COWRA WEEKEND - Saturday 24 and Sunday 25 October 1998

9 reservations have also been received for this weekend of house inspections in the Cowra district, being organised by the Central West Womens' Committee of the NSW Trust. Because of accommodation limits and the need to fill a coach, priority will be given to those seeking coach travel. Full details in the August Trust News. Members' cost around \$225pp dbl/tw \$250pp sgl.

**\$10PP DEPOSIT NOW WILL GUARANTEE A PLACE. PROBABLE LIMIT 36.**

### MONTAGUE ISLAND - Saturday 31 October and Sunday 1 November 1998

Planning is well advanced on this weekend coach tour to Narooma, with charter cruise to Montague Island. We will visit the lighthouse, view the seal colonies and watch the resident penguins come ashore at dusk. Hopefully, we will also see some whales. Unfortunately the cruise is dependent on good weather. Although this component of the tour cost is refundable, the balance of the tour cannot be cancelled and will include visits to Araluen, Central Tilba, Bermagui and Cobargo and the lovely garden "Foxglove Spires". Full details in August Trust News. Members' cost around \$240pp, sgl/dbl/twin.

**\$25PP DEPOSIT NOW WILL GUARANTEE A PLACE. LIMIT 35.**

## TRUST OFFICE SERVICES

### Photocopying

The Trust owns an all singing, all dancing photocopier. This machine allows users to save both trees and money with its ability to photocopy both sides of the paper, saving you money. We can copy from books, erase edges and much, much more. Moreover, this miracle machine copies onto recycled paper. Members and non-members are welcome to use us as a photocopy service. Charges, which are some of the cheapest in town, are:

<u>Single sided A4</u>		
	Up to 10 sheets	Above 10 Sheets
Members	15 cents	10 cents
Non-Members	20 cents	15 cents
<u>Double sided A4</u>		
	Up to 10 sheets	Above 10 sheets
Members	20 cents	15 cents
Non-Members	25 cents	20 cents
<u>Single sided A3</u>		
	Up to 10 sheets	Above 10 sheets
Members	20 cents	15 cents
Non-Members	25 cents	20 cents

<u>Double sided A3</u>	Up to 10 sheets	Above 10 sheets
Members	25 cents	20 cents
Non-Members	30 cents	25 cents

Bring your own paper and get a discount.  
Coloured paper 5 cents/copy extra.

### Card Laminating

Members	\$1.00 (M'ship cards free)
Non-Members	\$1.50

### Fax

The Trust's Fax number is 6239 5333. Members may use our machine and support the National Trust at the same time. Overseas charges are based on the overseas STD rates. All pages must be numbered and the machine must be operated by Trust staff. We charge:  
Incoming correspondence 20 cents/page  
Outgoing correspondence \$2 plus 20 cents/page  
Overseas charges are based on the overseas STD rates. All pages must be numbered and the machine must be operated by Trust staff.



# NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (ACT) WALKS AND TOURS PROGRAM - APPLICATION FORM

Please post THIS ENTIRE APPLICATION FORM to the Ticket Secretary, National Trust of Australia (ACT), PO Box 3173, Manuka ACT 2603, together with a long, stamped, self-addressed envelope for each activity being applied for. If you wish to apply later for other activities, please request another form. Make cheques payable to The National Trust of Australia (ACT). Payment by credit card acceptable. Please note that activity details are not normally posted out until a few weeks before each activity.

EARLY APPLICATION IS APPRECIATED AS IT ASSISTS US WITH ARRANGEMENTS. Places are allotted in order of payment. The concession (conc) rate, where offered, applies to pensioners, seniors, children and full-time students. A surcharge may apply to all non-members (nonm) to encourage membership. Commercial conditions apply to cancellations on tours where travel insurance is recommended. Because of the costs involved, a minimum fee of \$2 (at cost after the "Bookings Close" date) will be retained on all other cancellations. Queries may be addressed to the Trust Office (ph 02-62395222 during office hours) or to Garth Setchell (ph 02-62901100 - not between 25/7 and 1/9/98).

SURNAME OF APPLICANT \_\_\_\_\_ TITLE \_\_\_\_\_ INITIALS \_\_\_\_\_ M'SHIP NO \_\_\_\_\_

ADDRESS OF APPLICANT \_\_\_\_\_

\_\_\_\_\_ PHONE (H) \_\_\_\_\_ (W) \_\_\_\_\_

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS (eg vegetarian/gd fl accom) \_\_\_\_\_

## WINDOW ON FAITHS FROM OTHER LANDS - Saturday 20 June 1998

Persons qualifying for concession rate

All other members

All non-members

\* Transport offered/requested (pl circle)

\* Names of others covered by this application:

_____ conc	@ \$ 10pp	= \$ _____
_____ pers	@ \$ 12pp	= \$ _____
ADD _____ nonm	@ \$ 1pp	= \$ _____

TOTAL ENCLOSED = \$ \_\_\_\_\_

## A NICE NIGHT IN THE NUNNERY - Friday night, 3 July 1998

All members (coach, BYO dinner, entertainment)

All non-members (as above)

\* Pl tick desired pick-up point: Jamison \_\_\_\_\_ Civic \_\_\_\_\_ Kingston \_\_\_\_\_

\* Names of others covered by this application:

_____ pers	@ \$ 75pp	= \$ _____
ADD _____ nonm	@ \$ 3pp	= \$ _____

TOTAL ENCLOSED = \$ \_\_\_\_\_

## RED ROCKS GORGE - Sunday 12 July 1998

Persons qualifying for concession rate

All other members

All non-members

\* Transport offered/requested (pl circle)

\* Pl indicate numbers available on 19/7 if 12/7 is wet \_\_\_\_\_

\* Names of others covered by this application:

_____ conc	@ \$ 8pp	= \$ _____
_____ pers	@ \$ 10pp	= \$ _____
ADD _____ nonm	@ \$ 1pp	= \$ _____

TOTAL ENCLOSED = \$ \_\_\_\_\_

# NATIONAL TRUST OF AUSTRALIA (ACT) WALKS AND TOURS PROGRAM - APPLICATION FORM

## FLORAL ORRORAL - Sunday 13 September 1998

Persons qualifying for concession rate

All other members

All non-members

\* Transport offered/requested to/from Orroral Valley (pl circle)

\* Pl indicate numbers available on 20/9 if 13/9 is wet

\* Names of others covered by this application:

\_\_\_\_\_conc @ \$ 16pp = \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_pers @ \$ 20pp = \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
 ADD \_\_\_\_\_nonm @ \$ 1pp = \$ \_\_\_\_\_

TOTAL ENCLOSED = \$ \_\_\_\_\_

## MACARTHUR COUNTRY - Sunday 27 September 1998

Persons qualifying for concession rate

All other members

All non-members

\* Pl tick desired pick-up point: Deakin Braddon

\* Names of others covered by this application:

\_\_\_\_\_conc @ \$ 70pp = \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
 \_\_\_\_\_pers @ \$ 75pp = \$ \_\_\_\_\_  
 ADD \_\_\_\_\_nonm @ \$ 2pp = \$ \_\_\_\_\_

TOTAL ENCLOSED = \$ \_\_\_\_\_

## AUSTRALIA FELIX - Saturday 3 October to Sunday 11 October 1998

Deposit (refundable less \$2)

\* Names of others covered by this application:

\_\_\_\_\_pers @ \$ 100pp = \$ \_\_\_\_\_

TOTAL ENCLOSED = \$ \_\_\_\_\_

## COWRA WEEKEND - Saturday 24 and Sunday 25 October 1998

Deposit (refundable less \$2)

\* Names of others covered by this application:

\_\_\_\_\_pers @ \$ 10pp = \$ \_\_\_\_\_

TOTAL ENCLOSED = \$ \_\_\_\_\_

## MONTAGUE ISLAND - Saturday 31 October and Sunday 1 November 1998

Deposit (refundable less \$2)

\* Names of others covered by this application:

\_\_\_\_\_pers @ \$ 25pp = \$ \_\_\_\_\_

TOTAL ENCLOSED = \$ \_\_\_\_\_

PAYMENT CAN BE MADE BY CASH, CHEQUE OR CREDIT CARD **GRAND TOTAL**

= \$ \_\_\_\_\_

If paying by credit card, please debit my Bankcard \_\_\_\_\_ Mastercard \_\_\_\_\_ or Visa \_\_\_\_\_

CREDIT CARD NUMBER \_\_\_\_\_ EXPIRY DATE \_\_\_\_/\_\_\_\_

NAME ON CARD \_\_\_\_\_ SIGNATURE \_\_\_\_\_

PLEASE SEND ME ANOTHER APPLICATION FORM BY RETURN MAIL

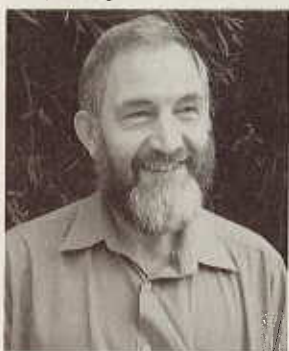
YES/NO



## Meet The Council

### - Barry Griffiths

As a resident of the ACT for 28 years Barry Griffiths has seen many changes to the nation's capital. In particular, the rapid transformation of sheep paddocks in the Belconnen and Tuggeranong areas in the 1970s to streets and then suburban blocks. Seeing just how quick places and objects could be lost prompted Barry to join the National Trust in the mid 70s. In fact he was a little slow as his wife had already joined the Trust (Victoria) in 1969 as a child! In an effort to make up for lost time Barry has been actively involved in the



activities of the Trust by helping with events such as the Lanyon Fair, the Young Trust and as a member of the Classification Committee. It was while working at the Lanyon Fair that he was approached by the Trust President to join the Trust Council as a co-opted member. He became an elected member in 1989. Barry currently works for the ACT Government in the environment area and was until recently in charge of the landcare program for the ACT. His experience with that program lead to his appreciation of the immense contribution that volunteers make to the success of projects such as Park Care, Waterwatch and Paddockcare. A similar situation to that which exists with the National Trust and its membership! When not working on the production of management plans for the nature reserves in the ACT Barry and his family like to escape to their South Coast retreat. Here the principles of landcare and co-operative effort are being put into practice through devising ways to live in harmony with the local fauna while establishing a small orchard and implementing a voluntary conservation agreement with neighbours and the NSW National Parks and Wildlife Service. Barry would like to think that the lessons learnt from this venture can be used in the Trust arena through the setting of partnerships which benefit all parties and lead to mutual respect for the values being sought.

### ARE YOU A WINNER?

- ◇ Winner of the crossword competition in the February "Junior National Trust News" was Camilla Sheather-Neumann of Downer. Camilla was very quick off the mark with her entry -congratulations. A National Trust gift voucher has been sent to Camilla.
- ◇ Winner of the Pot o' Pansies raffle at the Lanyon Heritage Fair was ticket Black B 32 - L. Sinclair of Conder. Congratulations!
- ◇ Closest guess as to the number of lollies in the bowl at the Lanyon Fair was that of G. Kaden who guessed 450. The actual number of lollies was 427.

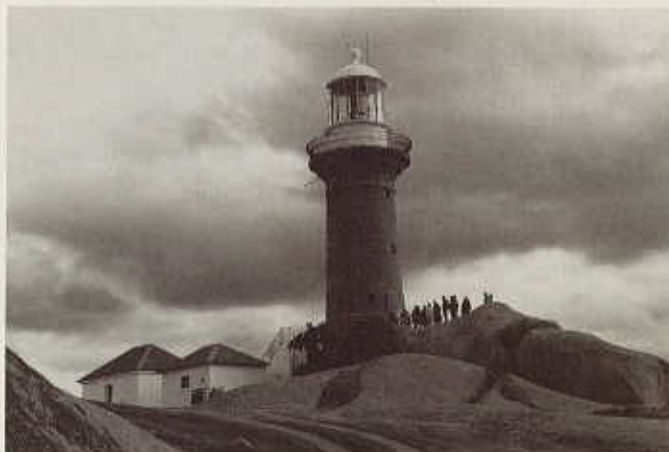
## Recent Trust Tours . . .



At Barlings Beach - Murramarang and Burrewarra trip



One of the border markers - Brindabella Border trip



The Lighthouse on Montague Island, and . . .

## Coming Events

### NATIONAL TRUST (ACT)

- 25-28 June. Antique Fair, Albert Hall, Yluml. Support the Trust's 16th annual Fair. Entry \$5; \$3
  - 19 July, 1 - 5pm. 'Living with Heritage' - Workshops, discussion, talks, heritage walk etc. Entry by donation. Hall Primary School.
- Contact number for A.C.T. Trust activities - (02) 6239 5222

### CANBERRA MUSEUM & GALLERY

- To 19 July. 'Cabinets of Curiosities 1' - Celebrating the collecting passions of Canberra citizens.
  - 6 - 28 June. National Miniature Ceramics Exhibition.
- Ph 6207 3968 for details.

### MUSEUMS AND GALLERIES UNIT, ACT GOVERNMENT

- 21 June, 2-4pm. 'Convicts of the Canberra Region'. Talk by Jill Waterhouse at Lanyon, on local convicts. \$8 includes billy tea and brownies.
- 12 July, 12 - 2pm. 'Mid-day Mystery Matinee'. Enjoy an old time movie experience. \$8 includes a warming snack.
- 26 July, 11am - 1pm. 'Saw and Snip'. Lanyon head gardener, Graham Williams tells how to go about pruning fruit trees. No charge.
- 9 August, 11am - 1pm. 'Trimming the Tresses'. Graham Williams tells you all you need to now about pruning roses. Ph 6237 5136 for details on the above events.

### OLD PARLIAMENT HOUSE

- 'Up Front - Faces of Australia at War'. From official portraits to photos of loved ones in lockets, this exhibition captures the memories of the nation and its experience of war. Opens 26 May.
  - 6 - 18 July - Exciting hands-on workshops for children, including toy making and painting portraits.
  - Order! Order! Sound and Light Show - Tracing more than 60 years of power, controversy, fame, passion and vision in the House of Reps. Chamber.
- Contact OPH on 6270 8222 for details.

### CANBERRA & DISTRICT HISTORICAL SOCIETY

- 13 June, 12.50pm - A Tour of Aboriginal Sites of South Canberra. \$22 members; \$25 non-members. RSVP by Tuesday, 9 June with full payment. Contact 6232 6212.

### ROYAL AUSTRALIAN MINT

- Olympic Games Memorabilia. Until December 2000. \$3 adults; \$2 children/concessions. Open 7 days. Contact 6202 6819 for details.

### TRUST COMMITTEE MEETINGS

*Council Meeting* at 6.00 p.m.  
 Thursday 9 July; 20 August; 22 October  
*Publications C'tee* at 12.30 p.m.  
 Thursday 18 June; 13 August  
*Education & Cultural C'tee* at 5.30 p.m.  
 Thursday 2 July; 3 September  
*Classification C'tee* at 12.30 p.m.  
 Tuesday 9 June; 14 July; 11 August  
*Lanyon C'tee* at 12.15 p.m.  
 Tuesday 16 June; 21 July  
*Antique Fair C'tee* at 9.30 a.m.  
 Tuesday 16 June

*Tell your friends!*

The

## 16th CANBERRA ANTIQUE FAIR

is on again at the

**Albert Hall**

Commonwealth Avenue,  
Yarralumla

Opening to the Public  
 Thursday 25th, 7 - 9 pm  
 Friday 26, Saturday 27 &  
 Sunday 28 June  
 - 11am - 6pm

Adults \$5  
 Children & Concessions \$3

*Trust members - you'll find your invitation to the official opening inside this issue of "Trust News"*



... Camden Park -  
Part of Macarthur Country



# *The National Trust responds to Proposed Reform of Commonwealth Environment Legislation*

Proposed changes to Commonwealth legislation could, if they proceed, weaken existing environmental protection. In March the National Trust voiced some serious concerns in its response to the consultation paper issued by Senator the Hon. Robert Hill, Commonwealth Minister for the Environment on 12 February 1998.

## INTRODUCTION

There is a general recognition and acceptance by all governments and the Australian community that there are natural and cultural environmental problems which need to be addressed. These problems should be addressed by effective leadership, cooperation, coordination and statutory support. Only the Commonwealth can properly provide a nationally coordinated approach and an international perspective for the conservation and management of our environment and our cultural heritage.

The National Trust supports the objective of this legislative reform process to deliver better environmental outcomes. Outcomes that promote certainty for all stakeholders and minimise the potential for delay and inter-governmental duplication, are only worthwhile if there is no adverse environmental impact.

In supporting the objectives, the National Trust stresses that any reforms must result in a more efficient system ensuring better protection, conservation and management. Any reforms must also have more demonstrable benefits to the Australian community. In addition, for a more efficient system to be implemented adequate resources must be provided.

The National Trust, however, is concerned that the proposed reforms involved with the current Commonwealth environmental legislation represent a continued retreat by the Commonwealth from its environment and cultural heritage responsibilities. There is little in the consultation paper that evinces the strong leadership role for the Commonwealth that is necessary if Australia's environment and cultural heritage is to be effectively conserved and managed. The paper makes it clear that the Commonwealth is committed to divesting

many of its environmental and cultural heritage matters to the states and territories.

The National Trust makes the following general comments on Sections 1-3. Section 4 is dealt with in more detail, though comprehensive comments have not been made due to the noticeable lack of detail supplied in this section.

## SECTION 1

### OBJECTIVES OF THE REVIEW

The National Strategy for Ecologically Sustainable Development refers, in its core objectives, to the need to follow a path of economic development that safeguards the welfare of future generations (1.2). The National Trust acknowledges that economic values are a consideration in the conservation and management of our environment and cultural heritage. However, we do not believe that it should be the driving force. There must be an equitable balance between social, environmental, cultural and economic values.

The National Trust supports the Commonwealth's belief that best practice environmental management requires a greater focus on early strategic planning. Such planning should involve all stakeholders from the outset to allow a participatory decision-making process.

## SECTION 2

### ENVIRONMENT PROTECTION ACT

The National Trust supports the premise that the new Act incorporate ecologically sustainable development principles. Equally important is the recognition that improved environmental assessment and approval processes need to be developed to assist certainty and improved timeliness. However this must be done in the context of a transparent, accountable and certain framework which maximises public involvement.

Many of the proposed features of the Environment Protection Act, such as the proponents being able to initiate the triggering process and decision regarding Commonwealth involvement in the process, are positive. However, the National Trust has concerns regarding the accreditation of state

and territory processes. The inherent problem is the varying standards which operate in each state and territory. How will 'national' standards be developed? Will these be based on highest or lowest common denominators, and what are the implications for non-compliance? The issue of standards is absolutely fundamental to successful outcomes associated with the new Act.

Areas of national environmental significance that have been identified are supported by the National Trust (2.3.1). However, there is concern about the current regime regulating environmental issues associated with telecommunications and airports. The issue of telecommunications-mobile phone towers, over head cabling, etc. continues to be contentious at local, state and national levels. Of concern is the lack of compliance by the Commonwealth to state and local planning regulations affecting the installation of such services.

The National Trust strongly supports the provision of a mechanism for strategic environmental impact assessment. It is important that environmental considerations are incorporated at the earliest possible stage in the development of policies, strategies and plans (2.3.6). These assessments must involve all stakeholders from the outset and be regularly reviewed.

## SECTION 3

### BIODIVERSITY CONSERVATION ACT

The National Trust supports the Commonwealth's commitment to addressing the loss of Australia's biodiversity and promoting the conservation and sustainable use of our biological resources. The intention of the new Act to provide an improved integrated framework for the conservation and sustainable use of Australia's biodiversity is supported. Bioregional plans are an important component of the framework.

The National Trust is concerned that the conservation agreements, outlined in the proposed Biodiversity Conservation Act, may exempt developers from compliance with environmental protection, assessment and biodiversity laws. These agreements may be privately negotiated and privately

enforceable, depriving the public of its right to be informed about environmentally significant developments, its right to comment and its right to enforce the law if it is broken.

The Commonwealth's responsibilities to our World Heritage places must be ensured under any reforms. This includes a more proactive role to be undertaken by the Commonwealth regarding nomination of places to the World Heritage List, particularly of our cultural heritage sites. The National Trust believes that the Commonwealth has an inherent obligation to nominate such places.

The consultation paper states that the management of our World Heritage places will be carried out by the states and territories under a bilateral agreement. The paper also states that the Commonwealth will only enter into a bilateral agreement if it is satisfied that their responsibilities under the Convention are discharged. If there is no agreement, what does this mean for a place? There is also no mention of resources to enable the states and territories, through bilateral agreements, to fulfil the Commonwealth's obligations under the Convention.

#### SECTION 4

##### REFORM OF HERITAGE LEGISLATION

The National Trust notes that cultural heritage gets scant mention in the document. Perhaps this stems from the fact that the Commonwealth will cease its interest in the great majority of what we care about, because they will be seen as "heritage places of only local or State significance" (4.2). The proposals regarding the national estate, the development of a national list and the divestment of the Register of the National Estate (implicit in 4.1 and 4.3), potentially devalue the significance of our cultural heritage.

The National Trust supports the development of a national strategy under a strong Commonwealth agency dealing with all aspects of our cultural heritage, historic, indigenous and natural environments. We agree it is essential that adequate state legislation applies in accordance with the criteria, standards and guidelines included in the proposed strategy. The strategy must also address how it will be implemented and resourced.

The development of a national strategy must include organisations who can

significantly contribute to its development.

The National Trust is the major non-government organisation in Australia conserving and managing a significant part of our cultural heritage. The organisation can make an invaluable and crucial contribution to the development of a national cultural heritage strategy for Australia.

The National Trust has grave concerns that our cultural heritage will be placed in the hands of the states and territories, where there are considerable inconsistencies between their standards of legislation. By way of example, recent actions by the Northern Territory government seriously threaten its cultural heritage with the passing of the Heritage Conservation Amendment Act 1998. The Act introduces a new process for revoking a heritage declaration without any assessment of heritage values necessarily being undertaken. The amendments also introduce a new process for carrying out works on heritage places and objects. This gives the minister new powers to destroy and to demolish heritage. In addition, the amending act purports to allow the minister to exercise all powers to revoke declarations and to carry out works, destroy and demolish notwithstanding any other provision in the Act including the very object and purpose of the Act. Ideally the establishment of national standards must also be accepted, adopted and implemented by all governments. In addition, once standards are in place there must be mechanisms for them to be constantly reviewed to allow standards to be dynamically utilised for best practices within the heritage industry. However, what happens if a state or territory does not comply with 'acceptable standards' (whatever these are)? Will the minimum standards agreed to by COAG reflect the lowest common denominator for 'acceptable standards'? The proposal for a national list has been put forward on many occasions, yet there are still no details of what the criteria will be for a place to be of national heritage significance. Will this proposed national list include Australia's significant cultural heritage places that predate federation?

The National Trust opposes the proposal that the Minister decides entries for the list. This method is flawed in practice because of the many pressures which can be applied to influence ministerial decisions, particularly those of an economic or political nature.

Entries for a national list must be determined by an independent expert panel and based solely on heritage criteria.

The National Trust is also concerned that the Commonwealth as a result of the formation of a national list, may diminish its interest in the protection of those heritage significant places ineligible to be included on the list. The national heritage places strategy must address this issue and ensure that there are comprehensive lists at state and territory and local levels, thereby ensuring the 'ineligible' places' protection.

The resources issue remains a major challenge. While there is much said in the consultation paper about the devolution of authority, the question of resources is not addressed. Noticeably, cultural heritage is absent in the list of the Commonwealth's 'achievements' over recent times (see pages iii-iv). To make the proposed arrangements work, it will be essential for the Commonwealth to provide additional funding to the states and territories to encourage them to adopt national heritage standards within a reasonable time frame. The National Trust sees this as part of a greater Commonwealth financial commitment to our cultural heritage. The National Trust encourages the Commonwealth to consider creative funding options to redress the overall low level of heritage funding.

#### CONCLUSION

Our cultural heritage issues need to be addressed much more vigorously, which is evidenced by the lack of prominence it has in this consultation paper. The National Trust supports the need for a national heritage strategy and considers that such an initiative is long overdue. Concerns about state and territory based legislation, which varies markedly, and the effectiveness any system of accrediting these regimes cannot be overstated.

The National Trust believes that a national strategy must:

- apply to all heritage places no matter what their level of significance;
- be designed to maximise, and have a demonstrable net benefit for the identification and protection of all places of heritage significance to the Australian community;



- be designed to maximise cooperation between all levels of government;
- reflect Australia's natural and cultural diversity;
- promote transparency of decision making processes, and accountability; and
- address the resource issue to support the development and implementation of a national heritage strategy.

Editor's Note: Trust members who share the concerns expressed above are urged to write to Senator Hill, Minister for the Environment, Parliament House, Canberra A.C.T. 2600

#### LETTER: GARDEN CITY UNDER THREAT

Dear Editor,  
Thank you for circulating the summary of the ACT for Trees Discussion Paper in the February issue of "Trust News". This gave our group the chance to tell National Trust members what our concerns are about the care and management of trees in the ACT.

Canberra, the Garden City, is under threat in a number of ways. Development without adequate vegetation and tree protection and sharp increases in the price of water are exacting its toll on the Bush Capital. Section 41 at Manuka illustrates some of the problems. The development setbacks on Franklin Street did not allow for the retention of 70 year old trees along its frontage. The trees in the site core were ruthlessly mown down and undertakings to replant them were not met. Trees along Captain Cook Crescent were brutally 'pruned'. Thankfully the Roman cypresses were retained. However, currently there are no specific undertakings to take the utmost care of their root systems during construction. This kind of monitoring is one of the functions of the growing network of people concerned to protect Canberra's trees. ACT for Trees is committed to encourage the retention, where possible, of the magnificent tree heritage bequeathed by Charles Weston and his successors to this capital city. With the rapid push for development, trees are frequently sacrificed.

Our first Workshop brought together a wide range of like-minded organisations. The idea of a conference on trees to be held in 1999 was endorsed. Trust President, Professor Ken Taylor, is the Chair of the Conference Planning Committee which has started to meet. The Conference was followed by an event held at Manning Clark's house on the 8th of April to formally welcome Dymphna Clark as our esteemed Patron.

We would welcome your readers' views on how our group, in conjunction with the National Trust, can constructively change the prevailing view that trees are expendable when it comes to development priorities.

Rosemary Nairn, Convenor  
ACT for Trees, Downer ACT  
Tel/fax 6241 2648

## Trees in the ACT 9

### Extract from the Register of Significant Trees



SPECIES:	Quercus robur
COMMON NAME:	English Oak
AGE:	75 years, estimated to be 4 yrs old when planted
MEASUREMENTS:	Height 15 m, crown diam 18 m, trunk circumference below swelling of the first branch 2.5m, height to first branch 0.9m
CONDITION:	Healthy, expected to live for at least another 75 yrs
LOCATION:	Section 1, Block 2 Barton at the north western corner of the English Oak plantation near the junction of Kings Ave and State Circle
CATEGORY:	Plantation Classified by the National Trust of Australia (ACT) and placed on the ACT interim Heritage Places Register by the ACT Heritage Council 27 June 1997
FEATURES:	Planted by HRH Duke of York on 10 May 1927 at the same time as he planted the Bunya Bunya pine, Araucaria bidwillii, on the northern side of Kings Ave to commemorate the visit to Canberra by the Duke and Duchess to open the Provisional Parliament House. The tree was shipped to the Royal Botanic Gardens Sydney from the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew, aboard the SS 'Balranald' which departed London 20 December 1926.
SPECIES CHARACTERISTICS:	A long-lived deciduous tree native to Europe and Great Britain, renowned for strength of timber used formerly in ship building.
SPECIAL COMMENTS:	The Duke's oak was the first in Coppice Area No 5, one of six coppices to be planted in different parts of Canberra. Two of the others were initiated by the Duchess of York, near Forrest Primary School, and the Governor General, Lord Stonehaven, near the Acton Jetty. The other three, one of which was initiated by the Prime Minister, S M Bruce have not yet been found.

Robert Boden, February 1998

# Recent Trust Classifications

The Trust's Classifications Committee identifies those places which have heritage significance in the A.C.T., and prepares citations of selected sites for Council approval. Upon approval, the citations are passed on to the ACT Heritage Council to be considered for inclusion on the ACT's Interim Heritage Places Register. This column seeks to keep you up-to-date about new additions to the Trust's list of Classified places. In some cases, updates of citations for properties which have already been Classified are featured.

## JERRABOMBERRA WETLANDS

(Citation prepared by Peter Dowling)

Jerrabomberra Wetlands are bounded on the north by the Molonglo River, on the east by the Fyshwick Sewerage Treatment Works and Dairy Flat Road, on the south by Jerrabomberra Creek and on the west by the upper part of Lake Burley Griffin (near East Basin). The wetlands were formed when Lake Burley Griffin was created. The area they cover was once old river

courses and as the level of the Lake rises and falls, so does that of the wetlands. The major bodies of water forming the wetlands are Molonglo Reach, Shovelers Pool, Kelly's Swamp,

Jerrabomberra

Billabongs, Silt-Trap,

Jerrabomberra Reach, Jerrabomberra Pool and Jerrabomberra Backwaters. These and the Sewerage Treatment Works provide feeding and refuge areas for many species which would otherwise not be found in the A.C.T.. The range of habitats provided by these sources is wide, hence a great diversity of wildlife are supported at the Wetlands.

Among the wildlife to take advantage of the wetlands are seventy-seven species of water birds, some of which (including their habitats) are protected by international agreements. Ninety-six species of terrestrial birds, and several other animals, including platypus and water rats, also thrive in the wetlands.

Prior to the damming of the Molonglo, the area consisted of low-lying grasslands, part of Robert Campbell's estate. Before that, however, there is evidence of Aboriginal occupation over a long period.

Of geomorphological interest are the palaeochannels formed in ancient times. These were once meander channels and levee banks of the Molonglo River, readily visible from the top of Mount Pleasant. The site is unique in the A.C.T. as the sole area of flood plain with palaeochannels and is therefore a valuable teaching resource.



## STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

Jerrabomberra Wetlands is one of the most valuable wetland habitats in the A.C.T., increasing the biological diversity of Lake Burley Griffin and Canberra City. It provides a series of wetland habitats which support a rich and diverse bird fauna, including most of the wetland species occurring in southern Australia. Many terrestrial birds occur there, as well as a number of platypus and water rats

and other wildlife including invertebrates, amphibians, reptiles and fish.

Sections of the wetlands are used as a stopover for migratory waders, including Latham's Snipe which is the subject of protection

agreements between Australia, Japan and China. The agreements encourage the signatory nations to protect the habitats of species listed, as well as to conserve the bird species themselves.

The wetlands provide the only extensive area of riverine flood plains with existing palaeochannels in the A.C.T.

## HALL VILLAGE

(Citation prepared by Carol Cosgrove)

The Village of Hall was named after Henry Hall, who acquired a large parcel of land in 1833 to become the first resident landowner in the district. This property he named

Charnwood and he and his wife raised ten children there, developing their property into a very successful grazing concern. European settlement in the area had begun in 1826, when George Thomas Palmer established a station of 10,000 acres in the Ginninderra Creek district. For a while the settlement of Ginninderra was the unofficial village of the district, but by 1880, settlements had also developed around nearby Hall's Creek. When the time came for the establishment of an official village site, a site at Hall's Creek was chosen, as it was considered better placed to deal with the increased population growth following the Robertsons Land Act. Although Ginninderra Village continued to thrive for some time, it eventually declined and Hall became the main village.

The first business to open in Hall Village was the Post Office in 1888, run by Eva Southwell, and before the turn of the century things were well on the move. By the end of 1900 a hotel, two general stores, a barber shop, a saddler's shop, a blacksmith and a wheelwright were all in operation.

Much town social life centred around the Cricketer's Arms Hotel which encouraged local sporting events in an attempt to boost business.

By as early as 1902 the Hall Progress Association had been established and were working towards getting a water supply to the village. This lobbying resulted in a well being dug - Hall's only officially provided source of water for many years. Soon after, a hall was built by George Kinlyside. Kinlyside Hall, an

A peaceful village scene at Hall





iron clad, timber framed building, served as a venue for church services, dances, meeting rooms for various clubs, a cinema, and as a centre for the local war effort in WW1. It still stands as an antique shop.

Some of the other early buildings to remain are the residences 'Winarlia', 'Avoca' and 'Cooee'. The original school building still stands and is now an education museum. Other significant buildings still standing include Wattle Park Uniting Church and St Francis Xavier Catholic Church. The Hall Cemetery is still operational today.

Several prehistoric campsites are located in the Ginninderra region, evidence of occupation by Ngunnawal Aboriginals over millennia.

Situated just off the Barton Highway 14 kilometres north of Canberra's city centre, Hall is a refreshing change from the suburban expanse of most of the A.C.T.

#### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The Village of Hall is important for its historic and social associations with the early pioneers of the Ginninderra-Hall district. The properties of these pioneer landholders were not of sufficient size to support their descendants, who had to rely on their own industry and resourcefulness to establish businesses in the Village. The significance of Hall lies in its physical representation of this history and its demonstration of an early pattern of settlement in the district. Descendants of the early settlers of the district live in or near the Village and members of the community value the Village highly for its social associations.

While there have been many changes in the Village since its establishment in 1882, it has retained its village character to this day. It has managed to do this in spite of development within the Village and suburban development which has come close to its perimeters as a result of the growth of the national capital. This is mainly due to the spacious, semi-rural setting of the Village which accords with its original planned layout, and its surrounding rural landscape which has allowed it to remain visually isolated from any other development. It is the only village in the ACT which has managed to retain its village identity in the face of developmental pressure.

Hall demonstrates a village lifestyle which, with its historic associations, is rare in the ACT.



#### NATIONAL LIBRARY OF AUSTRALIA

(Prepared by Peter Dowling - update of previous citation)

The National Library of Australia stands majestically on the shore of Lake Burley Griffin - a prominent landmark on the western edge of the Parliamentary Triangle. Stripped-Classical style in design, the building has many similarities to the Parthenon in Greece.

In Canberra's early years, the nation's fledgling library collection was housed in part of West Block, then in Parliament House, then the Hotel Acton, before the government decided to allocate £10,000 for the building of a dedicated library building in 1934. This library was built on Kings Avenue, but was inadequate for its function from the beginning. This building was demolished to make way for the Edmund Barton Building in 1968 and superseded by the Library as we know it today.

Once a site was determined, a competition decided the Library design. The winning design came from Walter Bunning, in association with T. E. O'Mahoney, but their grand design has since been much modified, partly due to changes in the siting of the new Parliament House. The Library was built between 1964 and 1966.

The National Library was designed to be expanded as the nation's collection grew, when it was anticipated that two smaller buildings would one day be built. This plan never eventuated and today the building stands alone on the podium.

The Library is noted for its artworks - the 16 stained glass windows by Leonard French, the sculpture on the lawns by Henry Moore, the copper sculpture over the entrance by Tom Bass and tapestries in the entrance foyer and manuscript reading room by Mathieu Matégot.

#### STATEMENT OF SIGNIFICANCE

The building is a notable example of the Late Twentieth Century Stripped Classical style and is one of the few relatively intact buildings of this style in the national capital.

The National Library building and its collections is a place of high value for all Australians. It contains the most extensive records of the natural and human history of Australia as well as extensive collections of the world's literature and, as such, is a highly valuable centre for research. The Library ranks as the foremost of its kind in Australia and among the most prestigious repositories of a nation's history in the world.

The National Library is a strong visual element of the cultural landscape of the Parliamentary Triangle. It occupies a prominent and strategic location on the shoreline of Lake Burley Griffin, marking the western edge of the Triangle.

The four major artworks associated with the building: "Two Piece Reclining Figure Number 9" by Henry Moore; the stained glass windows designed by Leonard French; the tapestries by Mathieu Matégot; and "Knowledge" by Tom Bass, are of world standing. While each set of works has its own individual meaning, taken together they associate strongly with the role of the National Library as a repository of knowledge, and its importance as a primary source of information on Australian history and culture.

**Woman artist VIOLET TEAGUE (1872-1951) - any information about paintings, woodcuts or family history for research purposes. Felicity Druce and Liz Ward are seeking new information for forthcoming retrospective in 1999. Contact Liz Ward, phone/fax 03 9722 1351**

# Endangered Places Website Launched

On 28 April the Governor General launched the Australian Council of National Trusts website. The world wide web is becoming an extremely important medium for instantly accessible information worldwide.

The Endangered Places Program will:

- focus attention on Australia's endangered places and the processes required to conserve them;
- improve understanding and appreciation of our cultural heritage and the need to conserve it;
- encourage community action *and* active participation in nominating endangered heritage places.

There are 23 sites on the list which includes the Yarralumla Brickworks in the A.C.T.

## YARRALUMLA BRICKWORKS

As a working brickworks from 1913 to 1976, the Yarralumla Brickworks is representative of a workplace which played an essential part in the development of Australia's built environment. It is a rare survivor of its type and was the first manufacturing building in

Canberra. It offered an unusually wide range of firing processes through its different kiln types. The Staffordshire kiln is significant as the only surviving example of this type in Australia. The Brickworks also assists our understanding of how Australia's national capital was constructed.

The site consists of a range of buildings, machinery and equipment associated with the production of bricks. The buildings are surrounded by remnants of clay pits, a small lake and refuse.

The Yarralumla Brickworks represent the plight of many of our redundant industrial places. Delays in deciding how such places can be adapted and re-used often lead to their neglect and abandonment.

Sites on the **Endangered Places** list include:

Experiment Farm Cottage, Parramatta, NSW  
Sydney Harbour Foreshores, NSW  
Mudgee Regent Cinema, NSW  
Burning Palms Shack and Settlement, Sydney, NSW

"Lochiel", Brisbane, Qld  
Sister Kenny Clinic, Rockhampton, Qld  
"Bullamon" (c.1864), Thallon, Qld  
Hesketh House, Brisbane, Qld  
Shingle Inn, Brisbane, Qld  
Burnham Beeches, Sassafras, Vic  
Victoria Hotel, South Melbourne, Vic  
St James Building, Melbourne, Vic  
Wesleyan Church, Darwin, NT  
Sue Wah Chin Building, Darwin, NT  
The former Alice Springs Gaol, Alice Springs, NT  
Daly River Police Station, NT  
Z Special Unit, Darwin, NT  
108-110 Cameron Street, Launceston, Tas  
Voss House, Collinsvale, Tas  
Greater Kingston Forest, near Bridgetown and Manjimup, WA  
Midland Railway Workshops, Perth, W A  
Round House/Arthur's Head Precinct, High Street, Fremantle, W. A.

Contact: <http://www.austnatrust.com.au>

## Ellavale Collectables

at the  
**FYSHWICK ANTIQUES CENTRE**  
72 Kembla Street, Fyshwick, ACT.  
Phone/Fax: (02) 6259 2297  
Open 7 days



**Always interested in buying**

NOTE NEW TELEPHONE NUMBERS (02) 6280 4541 / 0412 040157





OVERSEAS TRUST PROPERTIES -  
MORGAN LEWIS SUGAR MILL,  
ST ANDREW, BARBADOS

The Morgan Lewis Sugar Mill is the largest, most complete surviving sugar windmill in the Caribbean. Such sugar mills were in use for over two hundred years and resulted in Barbados being, at one time, Britain's most valuable possession, due to the enormous revenue generated by such mills. The Morgan Lewis Sugar Mill remained in commercial use until 1947. Now a Barbados National Trust property, the Mill is the only one on Barbados still with its machinery intact.

In 1996, this property was selected for the World Monuments Watch /American Express list of the world's 100 most endangered sites. The Barbados Trust lobbied fiercely and are proud that their hard work has paid off in this instance, as selection to the list carried a \$20,000 prize with it.

To add to the \$20,000 donated from the World Monument Fund, a trust was established to raise further funds to the value of \$250,000. With generous corporate sponsorship and donations from Trust members and friends this amount was raised and work commenced. The whole building was dismantled, with machinery removed for servicing, cleaning and, in some cases, replacement. This massive project took two years to complete but today the wheels are turning again as the Mill is open to the public and is being used to demonstrate how sugar was processed here, and in mills just like it, for so many years.

The Morgan Lewis Sugar Mill is located on the north-east coast, south of Cherry Tree Hill. Telephone 426 2421 for information on opening hours. While in Barbados you may also care to visit the Sugar Museum at St James - what the local Trust calls "a sweet experience".

# INTERSTATE TRUST PROPERTIES - CASTLEMAINE MARKET, CASTLEMAINE, VICTORIA

The settlement of Castlemaine was founded in 1852 following the discovery of gold in the area by local shepherd, Christopher Peters, in the previous year. The lure of gold made the area's population grow rapidly and for a short while Castlemaine was the administrative centre for the region encompassing Bendigo, Maryborough and Ballarat. The original courthouse for the district still stands there, as well as the prison where nine men were hanged.

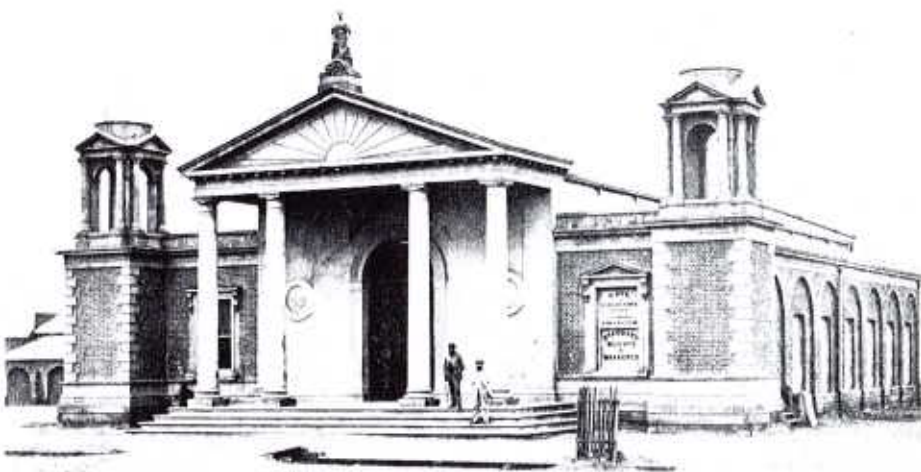
Castlemaine's meteoric growth was short lived, however - the town's goldrush lasted only 15 to 20 years - but much of the town's grandeur from that time remains, including

the magnificent Castlemaine Market building, designed by town surveyor, William Benyon Downe.

The market building dates from 1862. Made in the Classical Revival style, it features a full height Tuscan portico with a life-size statue of Ceres at the top. The interior features a Roman basilica with clerestory roof. It has been said that the building's design draws heavily on the work of Christopher Wren.

Located in Mostyn Street, the Market is open daily from 1 to 5pm. Parking is available and guide dogs are allowed. A gift shop is also on the premises. Enquiries may be made by phoning (03) 5472 2679 or (03) 5472 1124.

A view of the market taken shortly after opening



## Membership application

Full Name Mr/Mrs/Ms/Miss. . . . .

Address . . . . . postcode . . . . .

Telephone (H) . . . . . (W) . . . . .

Joining Fee (not applicable to full-time students or pensioners) . . . . . \$30.00

Subscriptions (please tick box)

<input type="checkbox"/> Household . . . . . \$55.00	<input type="checkbox"/> Single . . . . . \$38.00
<input type="checkbox"/> Seniors Card	<input type="checkbox"/> Pensioner/student
<input type="checkbox"/> single . . . . . \$33.00	<input type="checkbox"/> single . . . . . \$25.00
<input type="checkbox"/> household . . . . . \$45.00	<input type="checkbox"/> household . . . . . \$38.00

total ( ☐ cash ☐ cheque ☐ Bankcard ☐ Mastercard ☐ Visa) enclosed . . \$

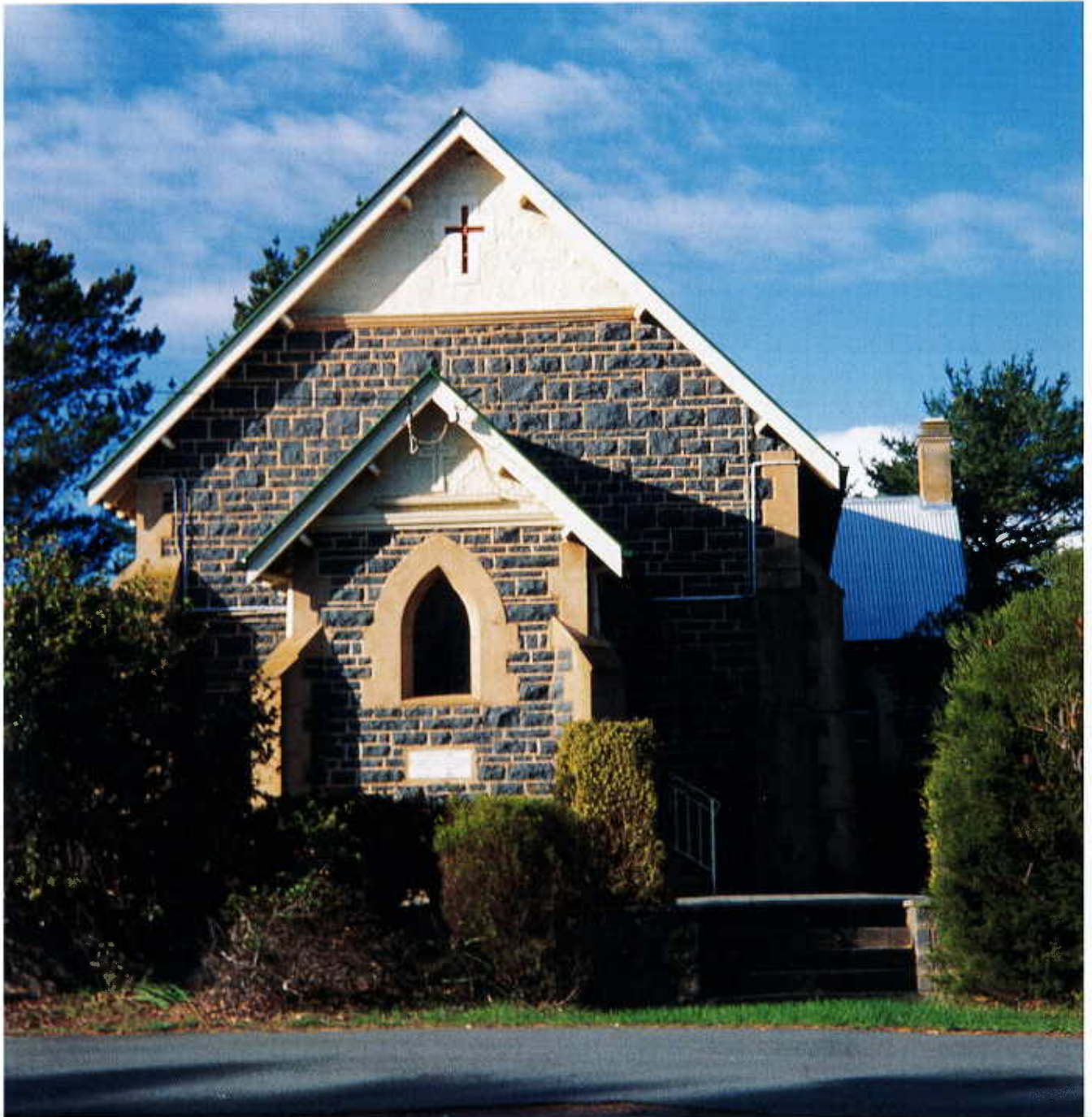
Credit card no:

signature . . . . .

expiry date . . . . .

Trust Members: if you value your Trust membership and you want the Trust's essential preservation work to continue, then **encourage a friend to join**, so that they too can **participate** in the preserving the ACT's cultural and natural heritage, receive **free entry** to National Trust properties throughout the world and receive **discounts** at National Trust shops.

Please send this form with payment to:  
National Trust of Australia (ACT), Po Box 3173 Manuka ACT 2603  
Tel (02) 6239 5222 Fax (02) 6239 5333



St Francis Xavier Church, Hall Photo: Michael Hodgkin  
see *Recent Trust Classifications* p. 18