



Heritage in Trust

the journal of the National Trust of Australia (ACT)

Autumn 2004
\$2.95

**File Copy
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registered Australia Post publication number 238684/00008

ACN 008 351 182

ABN 50 797 949 955



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From the President

The 2003 AGM and end of year saw a number of changes in the Trust. Mike Hodgkin who has been the Executive Officer for 12 years decided that it was time to retire. Anyone who has been to the various Trust offices will know that Mike was a pillar of the organisation. Before taking up the administrative role he had been a Council member. Throughout his time Mike has continued to work hard for the Trust as a member as well as an employee, as for example leading a trip to Japan just before announcing his retirement.

We wish Mike all the very best and will miss his presence in the office, but know and welcome the fact that he will continue to help the Trust as a volunteer. Garth Setchell advised Council of his resignation as a Council member. He was re-elected in November 2002 for a two year term, so leaves this one year early. Garth has been a Council member for 21 years and has played a major role in many Trust initiatives and activities, reflective of his long standing membership of the Trust and his total commitment to the Trust and its aims. Many members will know him best for the remarkable diversity of visits he has organised locally, in Australia, and internationally. These have been a resounding success, not just in bringing people together, but in raising much needed funds for the Trust.

Dr Robert Boden also indicated that he would not seek re-election to Council in November last year. Robert has been on Council for 6 years and offered invaluable and measured advice on many matters, not least in his area of expertise, in which he enjoys a very high professional reputation.

Council is delighted to announce the election of Dr Margaret Park, a planner and historian. Margaret contacted us last year when she moved to Canberra from Sydney where she had recently edited a planning history study of North Sydney which was also the focus of her PhD research.

Ken Taylor, President

above: Manning Clark House, showing loggia and study photo—National Trust (ACT)

front cover: The new Anzac memorial, Gallipoli. photo—P Dowling

back cover: Are you there? if not why not. National Trust Members at functions and tours.

www.act.nationaltrust.org.au

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.

Members' page

The Members Page is an information page for all current and future members of the National Trust of Australia (ACT). Our aim is to advise details of activities that have been organised by the Trust, but if any member has additional information that may be of interest please contact Dianne Dowling on 62734744 during business hours.

Crisp Galleries and Cooma Cottage

Sit back and enjoy a luxury coach trip to the Crisp Gallery at Bowning. Owner and award winning glass artist, Peter Crisp, will give us a short talk about his work, then enjoy lunch, a walk around the gallery gardens, Lavender Gallery, Antique space, studio and showroom. A chance to select that unusual Mother's Day gift. Cost includes entry, a light lunch with a glass of wine, tea and coffee, a visit to Cooma Cottage and afternoon tea on the way home.

Date: Sunday 2nd May 2004

Cost: \$35 members \$38 non members

Departure: 10.30 am Bay 18 Woden Interchange

Closing date for bookings Friday 23rd April

Bookings please phone the office on 6230 0533 or the shop on 6273 4744 with creditcard handy.

Volunteer Of The Year

The National Trust (ACT) would like to congratulate Ms Edna Alexander on becoming our Volunteer for the Year for 2003. Edna has been a member and a volunteer with the ACT Trust for six years. She was previously a member of the NSW National Trust and, on joining us, she immediately offered her services as a volunteer.

Edna has been working her way through our database of classified places, proceeding alphabetically through three filing cabinets, extracting the heritage citations and accompanying documentation and putting them onto the main computer. She has methodically scanned each citation, some of which are over fifteen pages long, corrected the inevitable glitches, and prepared them in digital format.

In some cases she has had to type in the information.

The job Edna has faced is quite daunting. Our database of heritage sites in Canberra is extensive and goes right back to the Trust's early days. Some of the early files are thin and contain the barest of information, but most are substantial and contain very diverse information which has to be sifted through. On top of this job, Edna often fills in for our office staff, answering the telephone, assisting visitors and helping members with renewals and tour bookings.

Working with computers is not easy and Edna has had to

learn on the job. She has had to cope with computer crashes, network problems, jammed printers, screens that go blank and keyboards that do not respond. She is, however, determined and has never considered giving up the job as volunteer, and still keeps coming in every Friday.

Edna's commitment to the National Trust has been strong. The work that she has done, and is still doing, is often tedious but extremely valuable. Bringing our database of heritage places into the computer age allows us quick and easy access to the important information on places and enables us to work with it in digital format. In the near future, when the database is on our web site, this information will be available worldwide. This can only happen because of the long hours Edna has spent in front of a computer screen and the ongoing commitment she has to the ACT National Trust.

The National Trust (ACT) would like to congratulate one of our volunteer members, Phoebe Bischoff, for being awarded the Medal of the Order of Australia (OAM) for service to the community, particularly through organisations addressing issues affecting women and families.

It is now time to start thinking of whom you would like to nominate as the National Trust (ACT)'s Volunteer of the Year 2004.

Snowgums, Huts And Fire In The Australian Alps

We would like to thank Klaus Hueneker for his time and for showing us some excellent slides of the high country. It is amazing what he can do with a camera and makes the simplest of subjects into a spectacular photo. It was the first venture in partnership with the Kosciuszko Huts Association and hopefully it will not be the last.

Christmas Cocktails

A very pleasant evening was had in great surroundings and good company. The dedication of a handful of guides were the ingredients needed for an enjoyable Christmas get together at Calthorpes' House.

The grounds of Calthorpes' House, despite the drought and water restrictions, were in excellent condition. For those of us who had not had the privilege of a guided tour, it was an opportunity to see first-hand what it was like to live in Canberra during the first half of the 20th century. Seeing photographs, clothing and personal belongings of the Calthorpe family was

The National Trust of Australia (ACT) was saddened to hear of the recent deaths of two Trust members: life member, Major General Tim Cape CB CBE DSO, and John de Salis, brother of Eric de Salis (who died in 2002). Mrs Dorothy de Salis, widow of Eric, is a member of the Trust. The President, Council, members and staff of the Trust extend their sympathy to both families.

In addition the Trust has been advised of the recent tragic death by accident of four members of the Allen family. Bradley Allen Lawyers were corporate members of the National Trust until recently. The Trust extends its sympathy to the family.





like stepping back in time, as was having Dawn tell us stories of the day-to-day life.

The National Trust would like to thank Ellen Gibbon, Wendy Duke and Dawn Waterhouse for making the evening a great success.

Volunteer's Luncheon

The education centre at Mugga Mugga was once again the venue for the luncheon for all of our volunteers as a thank you for your commitment to the National Trust. Seventy two volunteers enjoyed the food, wine, views and the company.

The National Trust would like to thank the membership committee for volunteering their time to allow the other volunteers to relax and enjoy the luncheon.

Ten Years Certificate Of Service

We would like to congratulate Judith Baskin, Elizabeth Teasey and Neville Halgren on reaching their tenth year as a volunteer with the National Trust (ACT) and thank them for their commitment and support.

If you look at the back page of this issue we have some candid shots of our members enjoying some of the activities and functions organised for them. Are you there, or do you see someone you know???

Do you have a couple of hours a month to spare and would like to assist on a very dedicated committee? The membership committee is looking for volunteers. We meet on the fourth Wednesday every month at 5.30 at the Old Parliament House Shop. If you are interested could you please contact Dianne Dowling on 6273 4744.

Committee Members

Dianne Dowling (Chair), Viggo Pederson (Secretary)
Rosina Akhurst, Pam Behnke, Rita Bishop, Margaret Howard, Anna Moreing and Maree Treadwell.

A Volunteer Guide Training course for ACT Historic Places will be held during February and March, Phone 6235 5677 for details.

Shop News

At 10.30 am on Australia Day, 26 January, 1994, Senator Bob McMullan officially opened the doors to the new National Trust Shop in Old Parliament House. The National Trust (ACT) learned of the success of the tender on 8th December. There was a gentle request to have it open by Australia Day 26th January; the Trust decided to have a go. With a lot of help and guidance from many people, too many to name, the shop was opened in time and proved to be a financial success.

In 1997 the Trust gained a five year contract, continuing our association with Old Parliament House, and in October 2003 we obtained an extension for a further eighteen months.

So ten years have passed and in that time the Shop has seen many changes. The first was the extension, with the removal of the wall and door into the side storeroom, and the installation of a door to make easier access to the back office and store. We had a major refit in conjunction with the opening of the National Portrait Gallery in March 1999, only to have it

all redone in three months later due to a flood arising from a problem with a water valve. It still retains the old charm with the mix of some of the original furniture used in the building and new display units specially built for us.

During this time Mike Hodgkin and Garth Setchell have been at the helm as members of the Shop Committee. I would like to thank both of them, for their guidance, help, support and friendship to me during the past five and a half years, and both Margaret and Barbara and all the volunteers join me in wishing them all the best in their retirement.

The range of merchandise available in the shop is unique. The variety includes traditional National Trust products, books, clothing, stationary, china, framed photographs, souvenirs from Old Parliament House and National Portrait Gallery exhibitions, and the largest stock of books on the history of the local region. Included in the range of china, is a selection of pieces that carry the Australian Parliament Coat of Arms, of the style once used in the House. If you are travelling overseas, not only do we have small light gifts for your hosts, we can organise membership renewals to enable free entry into over 2000 National Trust properties throughout the world.

Do you know anyone going overseas? Don't forget to tell them about the advantages of joining the National Trust. Another benefit is the discount available at the shop when they buy those little gifts to take with them. All ACT National Trust members receive a 15% discount in the shop; other state and overseas members receive a 10% discount.

The National Trust relies on volunteers to help in various areas of their operation. The shop is no exception and over the years we have had a very dedicated group of volunteers to help run the shop. Some of them have been volunteering in the shop since it opened 10 years ago. They are very proud of what the shop means to the Trust. If you would like to become a volunteer in the shop, come in and see us or ring me on 62734744.

Dianne Dowling

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Anzac Cove

Was it the right place to land?



by Peter Dowling

Anzac Cove. This narrow beach was the landing place of the Anzac forces on April 25th 1915. Was it the right one? photo—P Dowling 2003

The Gallipoli campaign and the landing at Anzac Cove are firmly embedded as an integral part of the Australian consciousness. April 25th has long been the day we all remember the deeds and sacrifices made by Australians in all conflicts. In recent years there has been a great upsurge in the desire to commemorate, particularly by younger Australians who have not been asked to face a conflict in a foreign part of the world. Yet many have made their way to one foreign shore with the express desire to honour and reflect on the sacrifices made by other young Australians. This place is Anzac Cove.

Most of us have read the stories surrounding the landing at Anzac Cove. We have been told it was not the intentional place for the landing - how could thousands of troops land on that small area of beach in such a short time with all their equipment and establish a defensive beachhead? But they did and it resulted in a furious conflict which in the end had to be abandoned. One only has to stand quietly for a few minutes on the narrow pebble beach of Anzac Cove and look up at the towering cliffs beyond before the question is asked - why did they land here?

The main reasoning behind the attack on the Gallipoli

Peninsula has long been debated and criticized but it is clear that it centred around the strategic value of the Dardanelles. A successful attack, so went the thinking at the time, would control the Straits, capture Constantinople and open up a sea route to Russia. This in turn would knock Turkey out of the war and then encourage Bulgaria to join the Allies thus putting great pressure on the German eastern fronts. An unsuccessful naval attack on the Straits in March 1915 by Allied ships resulted in a disaster for the British and French and a land attack along several sections of the peninsula was generally (but not totally) thought the best way to achieve the objectives. The landings on the Gallipoli Peninsula were organized and implemented in just five weeks after the failed naval assault. Five weeks to plan and implement a complicated amphibious landing and attack in seven different areas at the same time on enemy soil, with the enemy already forewarned, would, in the minds of modern military strategists, be something akin to lunacy. Yet that is just what happened. One thing about the Gallipoli campaign is that it was fraught with bad planning.

As far as the Anzacs were concerned they were to land on the peninsula further north than the main landings and establish a line across the length of the peninsula from the



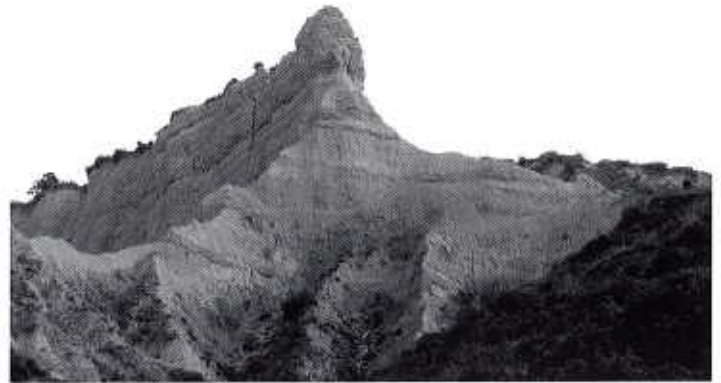
Dardanelles to the Aegean Sea. This would then cut off Turkish defences to the north and allow the Anzacs to swing south to meet the other allied forces who had landed on the southern tip of the peninsula. This, in theory, would secure for the allies a large portion of the peninsula and be the first step in achieving the main objectives.

The 3rd Brigade of the 1st AIF was handed the task of being the first to land on what was designated Z beach between the capes of Kabe Tepe and Ari Burnu. In the first wave of landings, 1,500 men were to provide a covering force and secure the beach and immediate areas inland. The second wave of 2,500 was to follow shortly after. Then during the course of the day the remaining forces and equipment were to land. The first wave was to be disembarked from the battleships standing by the coastline in the early hours of April 25th. They were to be taken ashore by a group of twelve steam driven cutters each towing a number of craft carrying the troops. The tows were to maintain a distance of 150 yards apart (137 metres) and reach the intended beach on a front of approximately 1600 metres. This frontage is the same length of Brighton Beach immediately to the south of Anzac Cove, which many have argued was to be the intended landing place.

According to the plans, once landed, the Australian and New Zealand units were to form up and go inland to reach and hold their specific objectives and eventually reach the Dardanelles shore. But it was all confusion after the landing. The tows, instead of being their designated 150 yards apart were all bunched up when they reached the beach. The soldiers faced a narrow beach, Anzac Cove (or Ari Burnu as the Turkish knew it), with a sharp cliff face a few metres from the water and a formidable, convoluted landscape ahead of them. Platoons, companies and battalions were all mixed up together with individual soldiers trying to find and make contact with their immediate superiors. At the same time they were under fire from the Turkish defences and had been just prior to landing. How did this happen? Was Anzac Cove the intended place of landing when the tows, crowded with troops, left the battleships?

One popular explanation given was that there was a strong current running north and the tows were swept along with it. This can be discarded as there is no real evidence of such a current occurring at the time. A stiff south-westerly wind could cause a northerly set of one and a half knots and this was well known to the British Mediterranean Fleet. But on the day of the landing the sea was calm and flat and there was little or no breeze to force the tows north. A second, rather fanciful explanation, was that a buoy placed in position opposite Kabe Tepe, to which the tows were to aim, had been moved by the Turks and relocated off Anzac. There is no evidence for this.

Historical documentation, including personal diaries and recollections, reveal that there were two recorded changes of course during the passage of the first tows from the battleships to the shore. The first, recorded by two midshipman who were in charge of cutters, was about halfway into the journey. One of them, Midshipman Dixon, records in his journal, "After 15 minutes the tows were sailing more or less in line. They were



The Sphinx. This steep-sided cliff was a dominant feature of the Anzac area and typifies the ruggedness of the terrain over which the Anzacs and the Turks fought. It was given its name by the Anzac soldiers who thought it resembled the real Egyptian Sphinx. photo—P Dowling

swung to port [north] by the naval officer in charge". The second change of course occurred just before the landing some 200-300 yards from shore. It was this change of course, again to the north, which put the tows, now in a close bunch rather than equally spaced as planned, on the shore of Anzac Cove.

Why were these changes made? Was it because the dark silhouettes of the shoreline features were mistaken by the pilots of the tows? Were changes made to rectify a perceived course problem which would inevitably put the tows wide of the mark? Perhaps. Observing and identifying land features in the day time (and for that matter at night) from the relative stability of a battleship's bridge or upper decks, as was done in the days prior to the landing, is one thing – trying to do the same from a small steam-driven cutter at sea-level in the dark is another. Also the pilots of the towing boats had to concentrate on maintaining the specified station and distance from each other while at the same time be concerned about silence on the boats and trying not to make tell-tale sparks from the furnace. There was much more for each of them to do than just steer and maintain a straight course to the beach. I do not think we can really rule out a single or multiple error of human judgement which perhaps was compounded during the transit to the beach and inevitably led to the landing at Anzac Cove.

WANT TO GO TO GALLIPOLI?

DR PETER DOWLING IS ORGANISING A
TOUR TO GALLIPOLI AND TURKEY IN
2005.

DETAILS IN 'TRAVELS WITH THE TRUST'
IN THIS ISSUE.



But there is another explanation for the landing at Anzac Cove. General Sir Ian Hamilton who led the campaign hinted in a draft of a dispatch that a "...rugged and difficult part of the coast has been selected for the Landing". He considered that such a place would be less likely to be as heavily defended as the Turks would not expect them to make a large amphibious landing on such a confined area. He maintained this argument one year later when defending his decision at the Commission of Enquiry over the Gallipoli campaign. Lieutenant General Birdwood, commander of the Anzac Corps and planner of the northern landings, also maintained that Anzac Cove was the intended place of landing. In a dispatch to the Australian Minister of Defence, twelve days into the campaign, he claimed that a landing at Anzac Cove had been his idea. Even before the landing, on 19th April, he wrote, "The ground is very difficult which is just what I like as I hope that broken as it is and covered with jungle, it will give my men all the cover that they want. Then three weeks after the landing he wrote in his official report to Hamilton that "It was fully realised that wherever there were not cliffs, the whole coast had been fully prepared with trenches, barbed wire etc...I had hoped that our approach might have been unobserved, especially as a point on the coast had been selected which was most difficult and where therefore we might not be expected. Now, these statements before and after the landing would seem to indicate that Anzac Cove was indeed the intended place, particularly as they come from the two most senior members concerned with that part of the campaign. Why then did Birdwood write in his diary on 25th April that the leading troops had "missed their bearings in the dark"?

Yet despite all the haste and bungling of the campaign, a landing at Anzac Cove, because of the very nature of the landscape, does not seem such a wild idea. The Turkish command never expected a force to land at Anzac Cove. Indeed, on many of the small maps the Turkish field officers carried, Anzac Cove (Ari Burnu) was not even marked. The impression, quite rightly, was that the beach was too narrow and the terrain immediately in front of the beach and inland was far too rugged for an attacking force to succeed. General Liman von Sanders, the German officer in command of the Gallipoli defences, expected the main attacks to come from the south of the peninsula; from immediately north of the point where the long ridge of Kabe Tepe reaches the sea; further north at Suvla Bay; and at Bulair where the peninsula is at its narrowest point. Accordingly the main concentrations of troops were positioned to defend these areas. He was correct in the assumption about the south of the peninsula, completely wrong about the northern areas and not quite correct about the Kabe Tepe area. Anzac Cove lies just north

of Kabe Tepe and there is a long beach (Brighton Beach) between the two. The ruggedness of the land is less there than at Anzac Cove. The Turks concentrated their troops and defence infrastructure around this section of the coast and only had a small force stationed on the high ground overlooking Anzac Cove. Hamilton and Birdwood, it seems, knew of this from aerial reconnaissance, which for ten days prior to the attack had overflowed the southern sections of the peninsula and had spotted gun emplacements and beach defences. According to the reconnaissance there did not seem to be as high a concentration around the Anzac Cove area. This then may have been a reason for landing at Anzac Cove. If the landing had taken place on Brighton Beach, as was originally planned, the troops would have met with more concentrated and in the words of Hamilton "bristling" Turkish defences.

Perhaps the full reasons leading up to the landing at Anzac Cove on April 25th 1915 may never be fully reconciled. The Gallipoli campaign is like that. There are mysteries and anomalies throughout the whole period of the campaign. But what matters today is that they did land there and that Anzac Cove, or Anzak Koyu as it is officially named, is a very special place to the people of Australia and Turkey.

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The new ANZAC memorial built in 2000. It is located on North Beach next to Anzac Cove. The official Anzac Day ceremony is now held at this location. photo— P. Dowling 2003





Manning Clark House an architect's view



by Peter Freeman

When Dymphna and Manning Clark moved to Canberra in 1949, at the end of a VFL footy season in which Clark's beloved Carlton was beaten in the Grand Final, they were moving to a city which had undergone successive periods of development and stagnation. Their arrival in 1949 coincided with another of those quiescent periods in Canberra's development epitomised by a shortage of funding for development, and by official disregard for the orderly development of the planned city.

Manning came to Canberra, at the invitation of the Canberra University College, to take up the position of foundation professor of history. The city he, Dymphna and four of their six children came to in the summer of 1950 was centred on a few inner suburbs, a meandering river, and a few pockets of 'official' development. The couple originally lived at Froggatt Street, Turner, then were offered a cottage at 4 Todd Street, O'Connor, where the family lived for nearly three years.

Early in 1952 they were offered a new house site in Monaro Crescent, Forrest on land now occupied by the Apostolic Nunciature. This offer was considered by the Clarks, who then asked if they could swap that site for a block on Tasmania Circle that they preferred.

The Circle was a key element of Walter Burley Griffin's original plan for the southern part of his planned city, and was the inner ring of an outer circle known as Arthur Circle. This

latter circle had been virtually built out by the late 1920s during the heady period of development just prior to the opening of Parliament House.

The Tasmania Circle perimeter of Collins Park had only become available for development in the early 1950s. Canberra at that time was growing rapidly, and in the eight year period from 1947 to 1954 the population of the city had more than tripled, from just over 15,000 in 1947 to 50,000 in 1954.

Number 11 Tasmania Circle (Block 4 Section 44, in official parlance) was then a greenfield site with little adjacent development. A little over eleven years before, this site had been offered to a Mr T Ingram, who had commissioned the local husband and wife architectural practice of Malcolm Moir and Heather Sutherland to design a house for him. A sketch design, dated February 1941, was prepared by Moir and Sutherland and formally approved in May 1941. However Mr Ingram did not proceed further, and eventually relinquished the site to the City administrators. The Clarks were the happy beneficiaries of this change of heart.

The Clark's site sloped towards the north. To the south, beyond Tasmania Circle, was a large circular park, now known as Collins Park, which with its undulating bushland and grassland, was the playground of the Clark children. The Clarks proceeded to dream about the house they would build.

Meanwhile, in Melbourne, architect Robin Boyd was pursu-



ing a busy academic and professional life: spread between his duties as director of the Royal Victorian Institute of Architects Small Home Service, as a lecturer, researcher and tutor at the University of Melbourne Architecture School, and the demands of architectural projects he was working on.

Early in 1952 Melbourne University Press published *Australia's Home: Its Origin, Building and Occupiers*. This book was introduced by Boyd as "a study of the vernacular in domestic building in Australia", and was warmly received by his architectural colleagues in the University and the profession, and by historians, among them Manning Clark.

Boyd had met Manning Clark four years earlier, in 1948, and subsequently met with the couple socially. With the publication of *Australia's Home*, and with the Clarks' then impending move to Canberra, it was perhaps inevitable that the Clarks and Boyd should become partners, as clients and architect, in the creation of the Clarks' house in Canberra. It was appropriate that the chroniclers of Australian history and domestic dwellings should thus be united.

Manning described, in his autographical work *The Quest for Grace*, how he and Dymphna came to build their Boyd designed Tasmania Circle house:

In 1952 Dymphna came up with a suggestion which provided me with a setting in which it would be possible for me to say something on paper, that is, if I really had something to say. With her gift of seeing there was something amiss, her concern to find a way of life in which I would have a chance to show what was inside me,

she suggested we should build our own house in Canberra. I suggested we should ask Robin Boyd to design it. Dymphna asked why I had so suddenly become an enthusiast for the man she had tried in vain to interest me in for years. I told her I had met him in Brian Fitzpatrick's house in Clendon Road, Toorak, adding with my usual enthusiasm when I met with someone with whom it is possible to talk, "We understood each other." So we asked Robin to design a house. Dymphna told him what we needed. As the bus taking him to the airport moved away from the curb outside the old Trans-Australia Airlines terminal in Civic I shouted to him, "Robin, put one room upstairs." So we moved into a house at 11 Tasmania Circle on 28 October 1953 which still delights us thirty-seven years later, and I have a study upstairs. Alec Hope stood with me in the study in the week it was finished but not furnished, looked out of the window at Mr Ainslie and Black Mountain and prophesied, "I see books being written here."

The conjunction of ideas and aspirations between architect and client now seems entirely fortuitous, almost pre-ordained. Manning was getting ready to tell the history of Australia and Robin had just begun to chronicle Australia's architectural history. His architectural practice to that date (1952) had been largely dominated by his work as director of *The Age* 'Small Houses' service, the influences of his recently completed European trip, and architectural projects such as the Finlay house at Warrandyte outside Melbourne and the Gillison House at Balwyn, in Melbourne's eastern suburbs.

The house Boyd designed for the Clarks was modest and





the conjunction of modest architectural form and an abundance of colourful foliage.

The entrance door and its protective eave, formed by the overhanging attic study above, are intimate and low; and give onto the north-facing sun-filled loggia and paved courtyard beyond. This loggia is the welcoming heart of the house; it offers a private entrée to an intensely personal world, as well as a public orientation space for the formalities of greeting.

The architectural elements of the loggia and the lower linked spaces (living-dining room and bedrooms) are simply stat-

ed and composed. Timber flooring provides a strong linear thread throughout the lower areas of the house and simple rectangular windows pierce the white-painted bagged brick walls. Above, an elegantly pitched raked ceiling provides a sheltering but generous enclosure to these principal rooms. To the north, huge panoramic windows with low bench sills allow intimate contact with the landscape and greenery of the garden. Above these lower rooms the utilitarian spaces of kitchen, pantry, woodbox, bathroom and toilet are placed and reached by short flights of stairs.

restrained. Within the easy-going ambiance of the house, there was nevertheless, a compact formality. The compactness was occasioned both by the Clark's limited budget and post-war government restrictions on house size and building materials. The two wings of the house which flanked the central link were similar in form and elevation; and the central link acted almost as a classical entrance loggia. The use of such a classical architectural element, particularly in the context of the austerities of the post-World War II building era, was remarkable and innovative; as was the placement of Clark's study eyrie, high above the gable roofs of the protective wings.

The achievements of this modest architectural work, the joint product of an exceptional architect-client relationship, are now easy to overlook. Within the context of a straitened and conservative post-war Canberra suburban context, Boyd managed with a minimal architectural palette, and at modest cost, to produce a building which sits comfortably within his nationally significant domestic oeuvre.

The Clark house is a precise, yet modest architectural achievement, set in a splendid landscaped setting. That it has been maintained intact for over fifty years is testimony to its fitness for purpose as home and shelter to two scholars, their family and their work.

Following completion of the house, and for some years thereafter, the Clarks tinkered with its fabric in order to make it work properly. In 1953 a garage was designed for the house in the far eastern corner of the site, placed by Boyd on a similar axis to that of the house, and in a way that made inserting and retrieving the family car almost impossible. A carport was later built adjacent to the southern eave of the house and the garage was turned into a bed-sit cottage. The cottage was extended yet again to provide a chook shed and a wood shed.

About four years after moving into the house, Dymphna wrote to Boyd to explain that the north-facing rooms allowed in too much winter sun, and particularly into Manning's attic study. In response, Boyd designed cantilevered awning shades to the northern windows. Manning's study continued to accumulate books, and shelves to support them. The shelves crept over the side extremities of the attic window, and the window glass was painted out to accommodate the new shelves.

Entry to the property is down a steep driveway flanked on the left by tall eucalypts and on the right by boundary hedges. The visitor is immediately confronted by the raking carport structure; erected in 1975. On the left is the entrance courtyard which has a classical formality and serenity achieved through

This excerpt is taken from *Manning Clark House Reflections*, by Treveor Creighton, Peter Freeman and Roslyn Russell—available from Manning Clark House, tel 02 6295 9433 or manningclark@ozemail.com.au, for \$20.

Peter Freeman is a conservation architect and planner, whose publications include studies in Australian vernacular architecture and *The Early Canberra House: Living in Canberra 1913–1933*. He is Chair of the ACT Heritage Council.

Dear Traveller,

Unfortunately most good things come to an end. After 40 years professional and general service to the National Trust movement, initially in NSW and since 1980 in the ACT, I have recently resigned from Trust Council and various Trust committees and will also be scaling down my very heavy involvement in running *Travels With The Trust*. My 'retirement' from the workforce in 1992, and my taking on the role of Tours Coordinator, allowed me to share my lifelong interest in the heritage of Australia with you and, at the same time, by raising money, allowed you to support the conservation cause. I draw satisfaction from the fact that, since 1992, I have conceived, arranged, marketed and operated most of the 262 walks and tours (of short and long duration) that have been offered to members and friends, and that your support has enabled the Trust to benefit from a direct surplus of about \$115,000 and an indirect return of about \$300,000 from new and retained memberships. Although most of the activities in this issue are being arranged or operated by me, it is hoped that a new Tours Coordinator and new leaders will be forthcoming to sustain the program and its important contribution to the Trust and to Trust members.

GARTH SETCHELL.

Whilst the National Trust (ACT) is fortunate in that it has been able to obtain affordable Public Liability Insurance cover, it is necessary to remind applicants that most activities involve some element of risk. Bushwalking, in particular, is an inherently dangerous activity and requires a reasonable level of fitness. Whilst the National Trust (ACT) will endeavour to protect your safety, it cannot remove all the dangers. Anyone undertaking activities should be aware that they are participating at their own risk. The National Trust (ACT) must also assume that each applicant has levels of acuity, mobility and fitness appropriate to the particular activity.

ANOTHER ROYAL OCCASION

Canberra Day Weekend—Saturday 13 to Monday 15 March 2004

Several places remain for this great walking weekend in Sydney's Royal National Park—the world's second oldest national park. In order to minimize the quite hefty park entry charges, to save about \$75 per car in fuel costs and to avoid the time-consuming need for several car shuttles, a small bus has been chartered with pick-ups from Deakin and Civic. You will need to bring picnic lunches for both Saturday and Sunday and buy a lunch at Cronulla on Monday before we return home. Both the Saturday and Sunday walks will focus on the spectacular Coast Track, which was not damaged by the 2002 fires—on the Saturday afternoon, the impressive 6.5 km walk from Wattamolla to Garie Beach—on the Sunday, the 11 km and much more tropical walk from Otford to Burning Palms (300 m descent), South Era, North Era and Garie Beaches, with plenty of time to swim! On the Monday morning, you can choose between the relaxing return ferry ride across Port Hacking to Bundeena (\$9 pp) or walk around the interesting Cronulla foreshore. In the latter part of the morning, we will then visit the Captain Cook's Landing Place Historic Site and tackle a short walk in Botany Bay National Park. The ticket price includes transport by bus, 2 nights B&B motel accommodation in Sutherland plus Sunday night dinner with drinks. On Saturday night, you may wish to meet up with Sydney friends or try a local restaurant with the group at your own cost. If you live in Sydney or wish to self-drive or arrange your own accommodation, please contact the leader, Garth Setchell (ph 02-62901100), for details and prices.

COACH LIMIT 20. BOOKINGS CLOSE & FULL PAYMENT REQUIRED BY 27 FEBRUARY.

HOORAY FOR GOOROO

Sunday 4 April 2004

The announcement in last May's ACT Budget that 700 ha would be added to Canberra Nature Park, in the vicinity of Gooroo Hill, has, for the first time, made possible a through walk on public lands from Mulligans Flat to Mt Ainslie. This activity will involve about 18 km of walking through yellow box and red gum woodland, both on and off track, with a few stony sections and ascents of Old Joe (just north of the Federal Highway at Ginns Gap) and Mt Ainslie (optional) to enjoy the views. Reasonable fitness is required. The former rises about 100 m above its surroundings, the latter rises about 200 m (with a level alternative for those daunted by this climax). A car shuttle will be involved between the vicinity of the War Memorial and Mulligans Flat and the ticket price includes our usual, sumptuous, end-of-walk party. The walk will be deferred to Sunday 18 April in the event of inclement weather. Assembly time 8.30 am. Leader—Garth Setchell.

LIMIT 45. BOOKINGS CLOSE 1 APRIL, BUT DON'T BE FOOLED—BOOK EARLY IF YOU WANT TO BE SURE OF A PLACE.

2004 AFTERNOON CONCERT SERIES AT THE SYDNEY OPERA HOUSE

We have already sold about half the tickets for our three one-day tours to enjoy the Sydney Symphony Orchestra in concert:

Thursday 15 April 2004—Jacques Zoon's Magic Flute, Christopher Franklin conductor, Jacques Zoon flute

MOZART: The Magic Flute: Overture

MOZART: Flute Concerto in D, K314

MARTIN: Ballade

MENDELSSOHN: Symphony No 3 Scottish

Thursday 9 September 2004—Stephen Hough and the Romantic Muse, Ilan Volkov conductor, Stephen Hough piano

DEBUSSY: Images: Iberia

SAINT-SAENS: Piano Concerto No 4

SCHUMANN: Symphony No 4

Saturday 13 November 2004—Ashkenazy Sibelius Cycle—Program 1: The Journey Begins. Vladimir Ashkenazy, conductor

SIBELIUS Symphony No 1

SIBELIUS Symphony No 2

As in 2003, the tour package comprises return travel to Sydney by luxury coach, concert seats (at group discount prices), refreshments on the way down and a one-course meal with tea/coffee on the return. Unfortunately, although we booked very early, the response from subscribers to the full Thursday afternoon series in 2004 has been particularly strong. We were therefore only allocated 40 A Reserve seats for the April and September concerts. The additional 54 seats obtained—which are the only ones now available to new applicants—are all B Reserve seats. These still offer good sight lines and acoustics and are available at \$5 pp less than A Reserve seats—i.e., a reduced tour price of \$87 pp for Trust members and \$90 pp for U3A and non-members. Departure times are 7.10 am from Deakin, 7.20 am from Civic and 7.30 am from Braddon—with return between 8.00 and 8.30 pm. The Saturday tour price is \$102 pp for Trust members and \$105 pp for U3A and non-members, and fortunately all seats allocated to us for this concert are A Reserve. The Saturday departure and return times are 30 minutes later. All tours allow about 1½ hours between arrival in Sydney and the start of the concert, so that you can enjoy a lunch of your own choice at The Rocks or The Quay. Places will be reserved for any or all 3 concerts on payment of a deposit of \$30 pp/concert (\$5 pp/concert cancellation fee), subject to balances being received 30 days in advance of each concert. If more convenient, you can now pay in full for the April concert. Reduced prices are available if you wish to join and/or remain in Sydney. Please contact the leader for each tour, Garth Setchell (ph 02-62901100).

ABSOLUTE LIMIT 94 PER CONCERT. EARLY BOOKING ADVISED.

MOOCHING AROUND MILTON

Saturday 1 and Sunday 2 May 2004

This self-drive weekend of private house inspections (modern and old) should appeal particularly to those with beachhouses on the South Coast. Arranged by the Women's Committee of the National Trust (NSW), 40 places are being held for members and friends of the National Trust (ACT). Bookings will need to be made through this Trust (at a small premium to cover costs and profit) and tickets/directions will be posted to each applicant a few weeks before the event. Lunches can also be pre-ordered if desired. These are normally prepared by a local charity (Saturday in Ulladulla and Sunday in Milton). Accommodation is your own concern and, if you need to book, it is strongly suggested that you do so quickly, preferably aiming for Batemans Bay or south, because of the heavy demand likely from Sydney applicants.

The Saturday morning (10.00–12.00) and afternoon (2.00–4.00) house inspections comprise:

Lake House, South Ulladulla, by courtesy of Michael & Cassie Osborne;

Wynella, Milton, by courtesy of Michael & Helen Healy;

House in Croobyar Road, Milton, by courtesy of Herman & Emma Unsworth; and

Kermington Park, Yatte Yattah, by courtesy of Peter Smith.

The Sunday morning inspections comprise:

Tiltili, Ulladulla, by courtesy of Neil and Gina Macarthur-Onslow; and

The Bunyas, Milton, by courtesy of Gary Brill and Susan Curran.

LIMIT 40. EARLY APPLICATION ESSENTIAL IF YOU DON'T WANT TO MISS OUT! BOOKINGS CLOSE 16 MARCH.

WESTERN MEDITERRANEAN TOUR

Monday 3 to Friday 28 May 2004

On present indications, this tour of Sicily, Malta, Provence, southern Spain and southern Portugal appears to be fully booked. However late cancellations sometimes arise, and if you are kicking yourself for missing out and wish to be placed on the wait list, please contact the leader, Garth Setchell (ph 02-62901100). Details were published in previous copies of *Heritage in Trust* or can be obtained from Garth.

OUT & BACK TO THE RED CENTRE

Saturday 14 August to Wednesday 1 September 2004

Not many places remain on this virtual repeat of the recently concluded tour, first offered to the public by Australian Eco Adventures in 2003. However, given the number of deposits we have already received, the 2004 tour is almost certain to be an exclusive Trust charter, starting and finishing in Canberra. Travelling via Bourke and Barcaldine to Longreach (visiting the Workers Heritage Centre, the Stockman Hall of Fame and the Qantas Outback Museum and even including a dinner cruise on the Thomson River), this mini coach tour then proceeds to Alice Springs, via Mt Isa and Tennant Creek. Here, the tour commences a 4 day exploration of the Red Centre which will include Standley Chasm, Ormiston and Redbank Gorges, Kings Canyon, Uluru and the Olgas). The return is via Coober Pedy, Marree, Wilpena and Renmark. Whilst offering frequent opportunities to walk, seek out wildlife and enjoy outback hospitality, etc, the tour price of \$3800 pp dbl/tw or \$4700 pp sgl includes morning teas, all meals (except two lunches), drinks with dinner and comfortable accommodation throughout. The tour will be led by AEA's experienced driver and guide, Ross Dixon.

LIMIT 17. FURTHER INFORMATION WILL BE SUPPLIED ON PAYMENT OF A \$25 PP BOOKING FEE TO THE TRUST. THIS IS PART OF THE TOTAL TOUR COST AND IS REFUNDABLE (LESS \$5 PP) IF CHOOSING NOT TO PROCEED. PAYMENT, TO AEA, OF A \$250 PP DEPOSIT WILL BE NECESSARY TO SECURE YOUR PLACE, WITH THE BALANCE PAYABLE TO AEA BY 30 JUNE.

GO TO GALLIPOLI

Archaeological and historical tour to Turkey and Gallipoli March 2005 (exact dates to be confirmed)

Join archaeologist (and Trust Councillor) Dr Peter Dowling on a tour of the world-famous historic places in western Turkey. The tour will begin in the magnificent city of Istanbul where for three days we will visit sites of ancient Byzantium, Constantinople and the Ottoman Empire. Among the places we will visit will be the Hippodrome originally built during Roman times but was established as a public centre by Constantine; Aya Sofya (St Sophia) the Church of Holy Wisdom and the Topkai Palace which was the nerve centre of the Ottoman Empire for 400 years. From Istanbul we travel by coach to Çanakkale on the shore of the Dardenelles. Our first visit will be to the ancient ruins of Troy, which will conjure up visions of Helen and Paris, sieges and wooden horses (did they all really exist?). The battlefields of Gallipoli, which are now embedded deep in the Australian psyche, will be the next stop. We will spend three and a half days exploring the landscape and experience the heroism and tragedy which took place there in 1915. On the first day there we will stay until dusk at the site of the first landings. In the next days we will explore the main Anzac areas and visit the battlefields at Helles on the southern shore of the peninsula before a boat trip along the coast to Suvla. From Gallipoli we will travel slowly along the Aegean and Mediterranean coastlines visiting the ruins of Classic Greece, the Roman and Hittite Empires. The Hellenistic city of Pergamon (230 BC), the archeological site of Efes (Ephesus) unmatched anywhere in terms of sheer magnitude, the Temple of Athena (Assos), Konya, Antalya and Cappadocia will be just a few places visited in this the final part of the tour. The tour will finish where we started in Istanbul. While the focus of the tour will be on history and archaeology there will be plenty of time to sample the food, local customs and culture. And of course there's the shopping! Particularly the Grand Bazaar in Old Istanbul.

LIMIT 30. EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST ACCOMPANIED BY AN INITIAL PAYMENT OF \$50 BY 15TH APRIL 2004. BOOK EARLY IF YOU WANT TO BE SURE OF A PLACE. FINAL COST TO BE CONFIRMED

JAPAN AGAIN?

Following the successful Autumn Colours tour in November, several people have asked whether there is likely to be another Japan tour. Mike Hodgkin is willing to organise another Autumn tour for November this year, or a Spring Cherry Blossom tour in April 2005, or both, if there is enough demand (we need a minimum of 8 and a maximum of 12 participants). We will try to make sure that the tours visit some different destinations from previous National Trust tours to Japan, although there would, necessarily, be some repeats. Given the improvement in the Australian dollar the cost of the tours is likely to be a little less than before—around \$6,250, including all fares, accommodation, breakfasts and dinners for about 2 weeks. Lodge a \$25 p.p. expression of interest (refunded if the tour doesn't proceed) and tell us your preference—November 2004 or April 2005.

APPLICATION FORM

Please post this form to the Ticket Secretary, National Trust of Australia (ACT), PO Box 1144, Civic Square ACT 2608, together with one long stamped, self-addressed envelope for each activity being applied for. Although requests for further details will be posted out as soon as possible, please note that activity leaflets, receipts, etc, are often only posted out a few weeks before each activity. Payment may be made by cheque, cash or credit card. Unless otherwise stated, cheques should be made payable to the National Trust (ACT). Phone bookings to the Trust Office will be noted but can only be assured if credit card and tour specific details (eg. pick-up point) are also given.

Places are reserved in order of payment. **EARLY APPLICATION ASSISTS US WITH ARRANGEMENTS.** Where deposits or booking fees are invited, places are reserved in order of receipt, provided subsequent payments are received by the date(s) advised for payment.

Whilst the Trust makes every effort to ensure the quality and safety of the walks and tours on offer, applications are accepted only on the understanding that applicants participate at their own risk. In order to ensure that applicants for the more expensive tours receive protection under the Travel Compensation Fund against default by external suppliers and agents, and acting on the advice of the ACT Registrar of Agents, payments for such tours (other than the Trust's booking fees) will need to be paid to the relevant travel agent. Details will be advised to each applicant.

Where offered, the junior (junr) rate applies to children (10 yrs +) and to full-time students, the senior (senr) rate applies to senior citizens and pensioners, and the adult (adlt) rate applies to all others. A surcharge is generally applied to all non-members (nonm) of the Trust (including U3A members) to encourage Trust membership. All quoted prices include applicable GST. Unless otherwise indicated, a minimum fee of \$5 (at cost after the "Bookings Close" date) may be retained on any cancellation refunds.

Queries may be addressed to the Trust Office (ph 02-62300533) or to our current Tours Coordinator, Garth Setchell (ph/fax 02-62901100 – preferably during business hours).

SURNAME OF APPLICANT _____ TITLE _____ GIVEN NAME _____ M'SHIP NO _____

ADDRESS OF APPLICANT _____

EMAIL ADDRESS _____ PHONE (H) _____ (W) _____

SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS (eg. Dietary needs, ground floor accom, etc) _____

PLEASE TICK FORM OF PAYMENT: CASH _____ CHEQUE _____ BANKCARD _____ MASTERCARD _____ VISA _____ AMEX _____ DINERS _____

If paying by credit card, please complete the following:

Card Number _____ Expiry date ____ / ____

Name on Card _____ Signature _____

ANOTHER ROYAL OCCASION – Saturday 13 to Monday 15 March 2004

All persons requiring sgl accom _____	pers	@	\$380 pp	\$ _____
All persons requiring dbl/tw accom _____	pers	@	\$295 pp	\$ _____
All persons requiring triple share accom _____	pers	@	\$275 pp	\$ _____
National Trust senior member discount DEDUCT FROM RELEVANT ROOM RATE _____	pers	@	\$5 pp	\$ _____
Junior discount DEDUCT FROM RELEVANT ROOM RATE _____	pers	@	\$10 pp	\$ _____
U3A and non-member surcharge ADD TO RELEVANT ROOM RATE _____	pers	@	\$5 pp	\$ _____

NB. If wishing to book on self-drive, self-accom or ex Sydney basis please explain your need here and pay at the rate of \$50pp _____

Garth Setchell will contact you and advise any balance due _____ pers @ \$50 pp \$ _____

Coach pick-up point? Please tick: Deakin _____ Civic _____

Names of others covered by this application: _____ SUB-TOTAL \$ _____

HOORAY FOR GOOROO - Sunday 4 April 2004

All National Trust ordinary members _____	adlt	@	\$18 pp	\$ _____
All National Trust senior members _____	senr	@	\$17 pp	\$ _____
Non-member or U3A surcharge ADD TO ADULT OR SENIOR RATE ABOVE _____	nonm	@	\$1 pp	\$ _____
All persons qualifying for junior rate _____	junr	@	\$10 pp	\$ _____

Transport offered/requested? Please state numbers _____

Names of others covered by this application: _____ SUB-TOTAL \$ _____

MOOCHING AROUND MILTON – Saturday 1 and Sunday 2 May 2004

All National Trust members _____	mmb	@	\$52 pp	\$ _____
All U3A members or non-members _____	nonm	@	\$57 pp	\$ _____
All persons requiring Sat lunch _____	pers	@	\$12 pp	\$ _____
All persons requiring Sun lunch _____	pers	@	\$12 pp	\$ _____

Names of others covered by this application: _____ SUB-TOTAL \$ _____

Travels with the Trust

2004 AFTERNOON CONCERT SERIES AT THE SYDNEY OPERA HOUSE

Thursday 15 April 2004

All National Trust members—deposit (B Res bal \$57)	_____	pers	@	\$30 pp	\$ _____
- full payment (B Res)	_____	pers	@	\$87 pp	\$ _____
All U3A and non-members – deposit (B Res bal \$60)	_____	pers	@	\$30 pp	\$ _____
full payment (B Res)	_____	pers	@	\$90 pp	\$ _____

Coach pick-up point? Please tick: Braddon ___ Civic ___ Deakin ___

Alternatively, do you wish to join ___ and/or remain ___ in Sydney? Please tick.

Names of others covered by this application: _____

Thursday 9 September 2004

All National Trust members – deposit (B Res bal \$57)	_____	pers	@	\$30 pp	\$ _____
All U3A and non-members – deposit (B Res bal \$60)	_____	pers	@	\$30 pp	\$ _____

Coach pick-up point? Please tick: Braddon ___ Civic ___ Deakin ___

Alternatively, do you wish to join ___ and/or remain ___ in Sydney? Please tick.

Names of others covered by this application: _____

Saturday 13 November 2004

All National Trust members – deposit (A Res bal \$72)	_____	pers	@	\$30 pp	\$ _____
All U3A and non-members – deposit (A Res bal \$75)	_____	pers	@	\$30 pp	\$ _____

Coach pick-up point? Please tick: Braddon ___ Civic ___ Deakin ___

Alternatively, do you wish to join ___ and/or remain ___ in Sydney? Please tick.

Names of others covered by this application: _____

SUB-TOTAL \$ _____

OUT & BACK TO THE RED CENTRE – 14 August to 1 September 2004

Expression of interest _____	persons @	\$25 pp	\$ _____
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Names of others covered by this application: _____

SUB-TOTAL \$ _____

GO TO GALLIPOLI – March 2005

Expression of interest by 15 th April 2004 _____	Persons @	\$50 pp	\$ _____
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Second payment by 28 th May 2004 _____	Persons @	\$1000 pp	\$ _____
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Final payment by 1 st December 2004 _____	To be advised		
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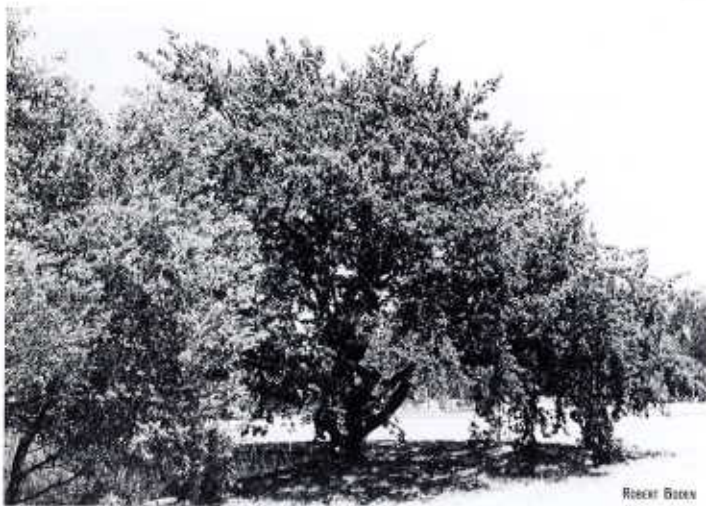


Forthcoming Activities.

left: Mature woodland on the slopes of Mt Ainslie—Hooray for Gooroo, April 2004.

above: Captain Cook's Landing Place Historic Site—Another Royal Occasion, March 2004.

Photos: Garth Setchell. (more photos on inside back cover)



The Oaks of York Park

by Robert Boden

Some heritage places are prominent and well-known, others are tucked away and almost forgotten. The latter are often the ones at risk of loss or damage, albeit through ignorance. A historic planting of 75 year old English oaks, *Quercus robur*, within 500 metres of Parliament House is one of these—the oaks of York Park. The National Trust of Australia (ACT) recognised its significance and in 1996, classified it.

The planting is on the corner of State Circle and Kings Avenue, Block 2 Section 1 Barton, opposite the Bunya pine planted by the Duke of York on 10 May 1927 when in Canberra to open Provisional Parliament House. The planting consists of 75 trees evenly spaced approximately 12 x 12 metres in six rows. The wide spacing has allowed the trees to develop crown spreads of up to 20 metres even though the tallest are only about 15 metres.

The concept for this planting is quite fascinating and significant to the landscape development of Canberra. While in London in 1926, Mr E N Ward, Curator of the Botanic Gardens, Sydney held discussions with Sir Arthur Hill, Director of the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew on ceremonial tree plantings which could be made in Canberra to commemorate the visit by the Duke and Duchess of York.

One of the suggestions, which was accepted by J H Butters, Chief Commissioner of the Federal Capital Commission, and later endorsed by Prime Minister Bruce, was to plant four coppices of at least 100 trees each to create Royal or English vistas. The initial plantings to commence each coppice were to be performed by the Duke of York, the Duchess of York, the Governor General and the Prime Minister. (Ward's use of the word coppice is unusual. It tends now to be used for multiple shoots which emerge when trees such as eucalypts are cut to ground level.)

For authenticity, the four initial trees were to be supplied by the Royal Botanic Gardens, Kew and shipped to Australia for acclimatisation at the Botanic Gardens in Sydney before being transferred to Canberra.

Butters introduced a novel idea by suggesting that each initial planting would include an Australian native tree to accompany the English tree. This pattern of combining an exotic with a native tree at ceremonial plantings continued at least until the first tree plantings were carried out at the Canberra Botanic Gardens, now the Australian National Botanic Gardens, at the foot of Black Mountain in 1949. On this occasion the Prime Minister Ben Chifley planted an English oak and the Director of Kew Gardens, Lord Salisbury, planted a white spotted gum.

On 10 May 1927 HRH the Duke of York planted a bunya pine and an English oak on either side of Kings Avenue. The remainder of the English oak planting is believed to have been carried out, possibly as an unemployment relief project, under the direction of A E Bruce who became superintendent of Parks and Gardens in 1927 following T C H Weston's retirement.

The precise layout of the planting and wide spacing carries some of the hallmarks of Bruce, who also directed the planting of Bass Gardens in Griffith. In the case of Bass Gardens the plantings were in broad curves, but each tree was still extremely precisely positioned.

Another similarity between Bass Gardens and the York Park oaks was the retention of native grasses as an understorey. Thus trees were planted individually rather than having the entire site cultivated. Where the canopies of the oak trees have spread, the shade they cast has suppressed the native grasses.

What of the other coppices? Somewhere along the line the idea of four coppices grew to six, but unfortunately the locations of the two additions have not been found. Remnants of the one initiated by the Duchess of York may be seen near Forrest Primary School and the one by Lord Stonehaven, the Governor-General, near the jetty on West Basin. The site of the Prime Minister's planting also remains a mystery.

The heritage significance of the York Park oaks was also recognised by the ACT Heritage Council in 1997 and they were placed on the Register of the National Estate in 1997.

The Statement of Significance for the Register of the National Estate is:

The plantation is significant as the only one of six plantations proposed for Canberra in the late 1920s early 30s still remaining largely intact.

The inaugural planting was carried out by HRH the Duke of York on 10 May 1927 as part of the celebrations associated with the opening of the Provisional Parliament House. The formal arrangement of the oak plantation and the use of a large number of a single species in wide spacing is unusual. It demonstrates an historic aspect of the national capital's early tree planting program.

Most of the trees are healthy and, with heritage recognition, it might be reasonable to assume that the plantation is safe to continue to grow unassumingly, but graciously, for another 75 years.

The area is Designated Land under the National Capital Plan and in the hands of the Department of Finance and Administration. It has a high value for office development. Vigilance is needed to ensure the heritage values are protected.



JOAN VANDERWERT

T E Lawrence and Cloud's Hill

by Joan Vandewerdt

Can a house be as enigmatic as its owner? Do you call a house a home when the bed is in the so called book room and there is no kitchen? You would not visit Cloud's Hill because of its outstanding architecture, or historical connections. Rather, it provides an insight into a unique and intensely private man, whose name still conjures up vivid images of sand dunes, camels and flowing white robes, not to mention a grand movie theme—Lawrence of Arabia.

The basic four-room cottage at Cloud's Hill was built in 1808 as a farm labourer's cottage. It was in a dilapidated state when Private T E Shaw (Lawrence's pseudonym) rented it in 1923. The cottage was one mile north of his then workplace in the Tank Corp at Bovington Camp. Lawrence purchased the cottage in 1929 and was determined to keep it austere. The Greek inscription above the front door means 'why worry'. The rooms are still much as he left them after his premature death in 1935.

Cloud's Hill served as Lawrence's retreat from his unwelcome fame and military duties. It provided a quiet location to write. There Lawrence wrote and rewrote *Seven Pillars of Wisdom*, completing it in 1926. He then started to translate Homer's *Odyssey*. "I have got in forty hours each week on *Odyssey*, and done my forty-eight RAF hours too: and I feel

as though I had not had a moment off: yet that leaves eighty hours unallotted. Say fifty-six for sleep—I've wasted twenty-four somehow, frittered on feeding and dressing and washing myself. Absurd how much time goes to waste, even when we are trying to work hard."

The cottage is isolated, surrounded by heath of bracken and heather, but was not hard for the press, who hounded Lawrence, to find. There is no electricity, water supply or plumbing, and a kitchen was not needed as guests were only served tinned food by candlelight. The main ground floor room served as the library, with crowded shelving on all four walls, and as the master bedroom. Upstairs was a music room. The biggest improvement Lawrence completed at the cottage was to install a bath which was supplied from a nearby stream by a hydro pump. The separate thatched-roof garage where he kept his beloved Brough Superior motorcycle now holds an exhibition of his life.

Lawrence retired from the RAF in February 1935 intending to move back into Cloud's Hill. He wrote "The golden rule seems to direct me to live peacefully in my cottage. My little cottage is charming...wild mares would not...take me away from Cloud's Hill". Sadly, this was not to be. While riding his motorcycle back to the cottage he swerved to avoid two cyclists,



was thrown from the bike and suffered severe brain damage. He died on 19 May 1935 at the age of 47.

Cloud's Hill is west of Wareham in Dorset and is open early April to late October, Thursday to Sunday, 12 noon to 5 pm. Admission is £2.90 or free to National Trust members.

Bovington Camp also has an Australian connection as this is where some of Australia's troops trained before embarking for France during the First World War. My husband's paternal grandfather went from Swan Hill, Victoria to Bovington and then to the Somme with the 57th Battalion AIF in 1917. Bovington is now a tank museum with reputedly the world's largest and finest collection of armoured fighting vehicles from World War I to current models. There are 300 vehicles from 26 countries. The Tank Museum is open 7 days a week, 10am–5pm, admission is £7.50.

Nearby National Trust properties include the picturesque cob and thatch cottage where Thomas Hardy was born in 1840. Hardy's Cottage is at Higher Bockhampton near Dorchester (Castorbridge, as in the Mayor of) and is open early April to early November, Monday and Thursday–Sunday, 11 am to 5 pm. Corfe Castle, an imposing castle reduced to atmospheric ruins during the English Civil War, sits on the skyline above the charming village of the same name. Corfe Castle is open all year, 7 days a week from 10 am. The recently listed UNESCO World Heritage Jurassic coastline of Dorset is also nearby, with numerous 30 cm ammonite fossils visible on the rocky beaches at low tide.

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Heritage happenings

The Trust was successful in obtaining a grant from Environment Australia to assist with Trust activities. This year's grant is \$77,215 (including GST).

Representations to the Canberra Airport group concerning the Canberra Airport draft development plan were made by the Trust. Our concern is centred on the lack of appropriate heritage provisions in the Plan and the fact that basic issues of transparency regarding heritage assessment appear to be lacking in its preparation. We pointed out that it is accepted conservation practice for a detailed conservation management plan to be prepared for a site of this nature, which should go through a public review process.

The Trust, in partnership with the ACT Heritage Unit, will receive financial support to participate in a project under the Community Partnership program administered by the ACT Department of Urban Services. The project aims to raise the awareness amongst school children and youth of the ACT's history and heritage. It will be centred on the theme for this year's Heritage Festival, "Places in the Heart". It will encourage participants to get in touch with older members of the community and write about a place that has a special place in the hearts of the older citizens.

The Trust has continued its ongoing involvement with the various consultative processes that the ACT government has in train. These cover future land use in the ACT. In particular, the Trust has commented on the draft Spatial Plan and the non-urban study 'Shaping our Territory'.

Peter Dowling and Colin Griffiths met in mid-December with a representative of the Downer Community Association. The Downer group is concerned that two buildings at the Downer shopping centre may be at risk from development proposals. The buildings are respectively the Downer shops and, opposite the shops, the building used as the Downer Community Centre. Both buildings are all that remain of the CSIRO Experimental station of the 1940s and 1950s. CSIRO's Division of Plant Industry was, at the time, on the lookout for overseas plants that might be commercially successful if introduced into Australia, and needed a suitable location to test likely species for disease resistance, etc. After considerable opposition from local farmers and the Canberra Advisory Council the site at Downer was approved in November 1940.

2004 is to be celebrated in Australia as the Year of the Built Environment. Trust councillors and staff are working with other interested organisations to investigate how this event will be recognised in the ACT.

Old Parliament House Shop

15% discount

for National Trust Members



Colin William Frances Johns

Born Hobart 8 September 1921, died Canberra 20 November 2003

Colin Johns was educated at Hobart Selective High School and the University of Tasmania where he obtained a Degree of Bachelor of Commerce in 1948, taking out the Hobart Chamber of Commerce prize.

In 1937, at the age of 16, Colin joined the Commonwealth Public Service as a telephonist and studied at night to obtain his matriculation. He served in the Australian military forces during World War II where he rose to the rank of Lieutenant.

In 1949 Colin was appointed to the Treasury in Canberra and he and his wife, Mary, moved here in the September. It was, however, April 1953 before they obtained their home in Yarralumla, where they lived for 41 years before moving to Duffy in 1994.

From 1951 until November 1955, Colin was principal private secretary to The Hon. Athol Townley, the then Minister of Social Services and later Minister of Air and Civil Aviation. At the time of his retirement in 1978, Colin was Assistant Director of Publications for the Australian Bureau of Census and Statistics.

Colin took an active part in many organisations—the

Masonic Lodge both in Hobart and Canberra, the Boy Scouts Association where he was honorary area treasurer for many years, a founding member of the Cancer Council of the ACT and the Friends of the National War Memorial, active in various school Parents & Citizens Associations and a foundation member of Rostrum in Canberra. Through Rostrum he worked with students in many Canberra primary schools where he introduced them to the art of public speaking and debating. He also participated actively in his local Neighbourhood Watch, both in Yarralumla and Duffy.

He had a great interest in world affairs and during the 25 years of his retirement he and Mary travelled extensively, both worldwide and within Australia. They travelled in Australia with the National Trust, including safaris to the Kimberleys in 1995 and to the tip of Cape York in 1997.

The firestorm of January 2003 that hit Duffy did not take their home, but badly damaged the garden and took many houses around theirs. Colin was not well during the latter half of the year, and died on 20 November 2003.



Marion Douglas OAM

Born 18 April 1924, died 16 January 2004

Dorothy Marion Eddison's impact on Canberra predated Old Parliament House. She was one of six children of Captain and Mrs Eddison, soldier settlers who in 1920 took up a leasehold block in the Woden Valley. It was called Yamba. Marion was born in Queanbeyan hospital, then the only hospital in the district. Life at Yamba in the inter-war years was a struggle and, in 1996, she commemorated the lives of soldier settlers in the valley with the publication of an oral history called *Not without my corsets!* compiled in collaboration with her daughter Fiona.

Marion went to St Gabriel's School, and its successor, Canberra Girls' Grammar School, which she at times travelled to on horseback. She enjoyed school and developed affection and loyalty for the Girls' Grammar for which she worked indefatigably when she was in Canberra. I have just been reminded by one old girl, whose parents were overseas, of just how much interest and encouragement Marion gave to the girls.

Tragedy struck the family with all three sons being killed in different theatres of World War II. Fortunately for the family, Mr Eddison, affectionately known as Mr Eddy to the district, provided comfort and strength to help face this loss. It was typical of Marion that she would honour and cher-

ish her brothers' memory for the rest of her life. Eddison Park at Woden commemorates them.

A new chapter of her life started in 1953 when she married LA Douglas (known by everyone as Smokey) at the church of St John the Baptist. Here again her practical support of the parish would be an ongoing commitment throughout her life. Marion and Smokey went to the UK where Smokey worked as a pilot. In 1955 they moved to Leopoldville in the Belgian Congo and to the Lebanon. This was a very happy period for Marion. They were forced to leave both posts by the outbreak of civil war and they returned to the UK.

On Smokey's retirement in 1968 they returned to Canberra and Marion threw herself into supporting and fundraising for local community organisations. Just some of the many included both grammar schools, the National Trust, St John Ambulance, the Salvation Army, the Historical Society and War Widows. In the National Trust her most significant contribution was to the Antique Dealers' fair which she and John Gale ran for more than a dozen years.

She undertook the formidable task of organising the catering for the two days of the fair and recruited volunteers for the roster. The funds raised from the catering were a significant





contribution but, more importantly, this added to the popularity of the fair with both dealers and the public. Others have since copied the Trust with antique fairs in Canberra, but none has matched the spirit and warmth of those Trust occasions.

Marion's mother had received the Service Medal of the Order of St John Ambulance, so with that family background it was only natural Marion would become interested in St John. She joined the ACT Ladies Committee which raised funds to send an ophthalmic surgeon to the St John Ophthalmic Hospital in Jerusalem. This historic hospital provided eye care to the poor and dispossessed Arabs of the region. She was president of the Committee for at least five years. Later she became involved in the St John Street Kids program aimed at helping young people at risk of substance abuse. She was a commander of the order.

These examples illustrate that Marion was a motivator and a doer. She had no time for 'gunners' (I'm gunna do this, I'm gunna do that!). It was results which counted. Her belief and her strength could be at first a little unsettling to some people, but her integrity, her loyalty, her hard work and her interest in people shone through. She was not a grandstander, she got on with the job. In recognition of her community work she was awarded the medal of the Order of Australia.

People like Marion are the heart and sole of Canberra. Personally I thought of Marion with a feeling of affection and awe.

Charles Campbell

The Trust acknowledges with sincere thanks a significant financial donation from a Trust member in memory of Marion Douglas. The gift was made in recognition of the support the member received in his voluntary work with the Trust.

28th Annual General Meeting of the ACT National Trust

The 28th annual general meeting of the Trust was held at the Canberra Museum and Art Gallery on 27 November 2003. About 40 Trust members attended. In his address, Professor Taylor gave a sincere vote of thanks to Councillors, volunteers and staff, without whose commitment the Trust cannot function, and highlighted a number of issues. These included:

- the state of the Trust's finances. He indicated that all Trusts were in a similar position, recording losses in the 2002–2003 financial year. Professor Taylor indicated that the Council was aware of the situation and was taking steps to address it. Council intends to further streamline the organisation of the Trust office, to economise on administration and to facilitate fund-raising activities.
- The Trust's major conservation activities in 2002–2003, included involvement in the development of Draft Variation 200, the so-called "Garden City Variation"; efforts to protect the Parliamentary Triangle; and carriage of several conservation studies and projects.

- The decision by the Trust's Administrative Officer, Michael Hodgkin, to retire at the end of the year. Professor Taylor noted that Michael had been associated with the Trust for more than 25 years, firstly as a member of Council and then, for the past 12 years, as Executive Officer and Administrative Officer. The AGM recorded its thanks to Michael for his long and dedicated service.

The Treasurer, Michael Moreing, noted in his report that the Trust had had a difficult year. Trading at the shop in Old Parliament House had been affected by the January bushfires and the SARS epidemic, which had caused a downturn in visits to Canberra. Notwithstanding, the Trust shop contributed \$37,479 to the Trust's finances. In addition, the tours program contributed a net \$9,535 to the Trust. The Trust made an overall loss of \$40,179. Whilst this was clearly unsatisfactory, it was an improvement on the previous year's loss of \$65,276.

The Treasurer moved that Fielden Hummer (now renamed to Ascent Solutions) be appointed as the Trust's auditors. This motion was passed by the AGM.

The next item of business was the election of the Council. Six councillors were required to stand down at this AGM, namely Jane Hingston, Eric Martin, John McDonald, Michael Moreing, Garth Setchell and Robert Boden. Robert had indicated that he did not wish to stand for re-election and so, in the absence of other nominations, the five other retiring councillors were re-elected. Dr Margaret Park was elected to fill the vacancy caused by Robert Boden's retirement.

The meeting then adjourned to allow the new council to elect office bearers for 2003–2004. When the meeting reconvened it was announced that the following had been elected:

Professor Ken Taylor, President

Mr Eric Martin, Vice President

Mr John McDonald, Secretary

Mr Michael Moreing, Treasurer

Since the AGM, Mr Garth Setchell has advised Council members of his resignation from Council.

At the conclusion of the formalities of the AGM Dr Peter Dowling gave a talk, accompanied by a slide presentation, on his archaeological project at Gallipoli.

Retrospectives on Michael Hodgkin's, Garth Setchell's and Robert Boden's contributions to the National Trust are printed below and on the following pages.

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Mike 'n the National Trust

by Peter Dowling (with a lot of help from Mike Hodgkin)

Mike Hodgkin has just retired from the National Trust. In 1991 I began my association with the Trust, the same year that Mike became the Executive Officer. But his association with the National Trust goes back much further than that. In 1978 he was appointed to the Trust Council as the ACT Administration representative. Then he was Director of the Recreation Section of the Department of the Interior in the ACT. As the Director he was also the executive member of the then ACT Historic Sites and Buildings Committee.

Included in that 'package' was 'ownership' of Lanyon which was then being used to display the Nolan paintings. The Trust was lobbying the minister and the government of the day to have the Nolan paintings moved and the homestead furnished as a house museum. Mike was therefore closely involved with the decision by the then Minister for Territories, Mr Bob Ellicott, to build the Nolan Gallery so that the homestead could be restored and furnished. He also assisted with writing the Agreement whereby the Trust provides volunteer guardians for



Lanyon in return for a portion of the revenue. Mike was also involved in the preparation of the deed that covers the gift of the Nolan paintings to the people of Canberra.

When the project to restore and furnish Lanyon commenced, Mike became the executive member of the then 'Lanyon Restoration and Acquisitions Committee', which was appointed by the minister to oversight the project.

In 1981 a change of jobs meant that it was no longer appropriate for Mike to be on the National Trust's Council. However, in order not to lose his services, the Trust invited Mike to join the Council in a private capacity. He also became a member

of the Education and Cultural Committee.

A year later Mike resigned from Council and the Education and Cultural Committee. He was appointed to Murdoch University, Perth as Director of Campus Community Services. Two years later he returned to the Trust, rejoining the Education and Cultural Committee, and in 1986 was invited back to Council.

In the spring of 1991 Mike retired from the Public Service and began his appointment as Executive Officer of the National Trust (ACT), thus having to resign from the Council. For the next twelve years Mike was involved in many different things, including the 1993 sale of the Deakin premises and the move to the old ambulance station at Griffith. Mike likes to recount that he and Michael Moreing did the move themselves in a hired truck, and what could not fit was crammed into the boot of his car. Mike was on the team which tendered successfully to run the Old Parliament House Shop which is now one of the Trust's success stories. In 2001 another move was on. This time it was done by a removalist, but it was Mike's car and trailer which led the way. Mike helped with many Antique Fairs, Lanyon Fairs, and lots of other fund and profile raising ventures. The photograph shows him on the job over a pottery wheel spinning clay and yarns to the kids at Lanyon while raising money for the Trust.

On 31st December 2003 Mike retired (yet again) and we wish him well. But he has not quite received a full ticket-of-leave from the Trust. We will be seeing him around soon organising another tour to Japan for Travels With the Trust.

Robert Boden

Robert Boden decided this year not to seek re-election to Council and we farewell him with considerable gratitude for the contribution he has made to the Trust over the past few years. Robert was elected to the Council in 1998, having previously served as a member of the Heritage Committee. Robert provided wise counsel in matters being dealt with by Council and made significant contributions to our work in his particular area of expertise, namely heritage issues relating to the natural environment and forestry. His work on compiling a register of significant trees in the Territory deserves a special mention. We are confident that Robert will maintain his close links with the Trust and continue to assist us in our work.

Garth Setchell, a Profile

As is mentioned elsewhere, Garth Setchell has recently resigned from Trust Council and the Gift Shop, Membership and Finance Committees and will be scaling down his heavy involvement in the program of walks and tours in order to pursue new interests.

Garth has been a continuous member of the National Trust (NSW) since 1962 when, as a recent graduate in architecture, he returned to Sydney after two years of world travel, including one year studying town planning in London. In NSW he was a foundation member of the Trust's Foreshores Committee and, although working full-time, served on other committees that dealt with heritage buildings and places, conservation and



Robin and Garth Setchell, dressed for travel.

landscape. He was influential in involving the Trust for the first time in land planning issues whilst, between 1967 and 1969 he chaired the very successful Junior Group Committee, doubling young membership to 4000. From 1968 to 1975, he was an elected member of Trust Council, including two years on the Executive.

In 1977, Garth was relocated to Canberra as head of the Overseas Works Branch in what was then the Commonwealth Department of Works. He managed to lay low until 1980 when Jo Martin co-opted him onto the Classification Committee of the National Trust (ACT). Around this time, whilst raising a family and holding down a new work position as Chief Architect (Heritage and Planning), he started to arrange occasional walks and tours for ACT Trust members and in 1982 was elected to Council. Since then, as Vice President from 1985 to 2001, he was extensively involved in most of the Trust's endeavours, including construction and disposal of the new office in Deakin, the 6 week crash program (with Mike Hodgkin) to fit-out, stock, staff and open the Old Parliament House shop on Australia Day 1994, and submissions to numerous government inquiries.

In 1992, Garth retired from the Commonwealth Public Service as Director of Architecture, the last in a long line of senior positions that extend right back to the Commonwealth's Chief Architect, J S Murdoch, who designed the Hotel Canberra and Old Parliament House. In an agreement with Council he then developed the Trust's popular walks and tours program, which several years ago was extended to attract U3A members. Some of the highlights have included exclusive overseas tours to Alaska, Vietnam, central South America, the Baltic countries, Patagonia and Antarctica, the Silk Road and, through Mike Hodgkin, three tours to Japan. In Australia, his tours have reached as far as Cape York, the Kimberley, the Pilbara, the Birdsville Track, Lake Mungo and the Bass Strait islands—as well as leading ten walks down the Corn Trail! More recently, several tours by special train, an evening with Dame Edna and concert tours to Sydney have added variety to heritage focused activities.

Whilst Garth has indicated that he will continue to arrange some walks and tours after the completion of those already advertised, his wider contribution over the years, in professional, fund raising and labouring capacities, will be greatly missed.

TRUST NEWS

National Trust Committee Meetings

Council—5.30pm Thursday 5 February. Years meetings to be confirmed. Contact Colin Griffiths 6230 0533

Heritage Committee—12.30pm Wednesday 11 February, 10 March, 7 April, 12 May, 9 June 2004

Lanyon Committee—12.15pm Thursday 19 February, 18 March, 15 April, 20 May, 17 June 2004

Membership Committee—4th Wednesday each month at Old Parliament House Shop, 5.30pm
Contact Dianne Dowling 6273 4744

Coming events: Due to space constraints, Coming Events is not included in this edition. It can be seen on the Trust's web page (www.act.nationaltrust.org.au) under 'What's on'.

Heritage in Trust Magazine

Thank you very much to the following who helped with the mail-out of the October 2003 edition of Heritage in Trust under trying circumstances: Co-ordinator – Maree Treadwell, Marjorie Brown, Margot Girle, Neville Halgren, Joan Manley, Max McKenzie, June McKenzie, Janet Robertson, Mrs Frances Tregellas-Williams, and Gabrielle Watt.

Special thanks to Audrey Sear who pre-stamped the envelopes for posting and to Shirley Ann Ollier for the pre-mailing preparation. Number wrapped and posted 1135

New Members

The National Trust of the ACT welcomes the following new members:

Simon. Moffats & Helen Arnold	Mr Jess Benning
Mrs Laurayne Bowler	David & Susan Boughton & family
Anne Buttsworth & William Butler	Sheryl & Andrew Campbell
Christine Carcary	Helen and Scott Chadwick
Sandra Daly & Peter Crapper	Mrs Rosemary Duff
Mrs Moko Eade	Lyn & William Edeson
Mrs J.M. Edwards	Ms Sandy Forbes
Susanne and Geoff Gardiner	Leanne Sales & Peter Garas
Mr Thomas Gibson	Ms Patricia D. Haggard
David Harper & family	Robert & Helen Harvie
Mrs Susan A. Healy	Peter Roberts & Barbara Henderson-Smith
Charlotte Keller	Mr Reg & Mrs Joan Kitchin
Bob & Claire Lewis	Martin Krippner & Fran Dove
Mrs June Lawrence	Robert & Wendy Lones
Brad McKay	Jane & Bruce McKinnon
Miss Indra Garder Mayor	Michael Mowat
James & Kay O'Sullivan	Keith & Connie Owen
Kelvin and Marcia Penny	Greg Peters & Chris Trevisan
Lisa Randall	Mark Scott & Rachel Rees-Scott
Mr Joel & Mrs Shelley Rheinbberger	Ms Sue Schouten
Katrina & William Sims	Ralph & June Slatyer
Margaret J. Smart	Mrs Sandra Smith
Ms S. Annette Steadman	Mr Geoff & Mrs June Steele
Wayne & Claudia Stuart	Bob & Jocelyn Sutherland
Tony & Sue Swift	Chris Warren
Ros Van Dyk	Mrs Robina H. West
Mrs Joy Whittaker	

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Heritage in Trust

is published quarterly by the
National Trust of Australia (ACT)
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PRINTING
Pirion, Canberra

COPY DEADLINES
10 January, 10 May, 10 September

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