

TRAVELOGUE

















In September 2006, Garth Setchell led a party of twenty-six on a four-week trip through Namibia and South Africa. Just to give you an idea, Namibia is one-tenth and South Africa one-sixth the size of Australia.

After an overnight stay in Johannesburg, we flew to Windhoek, the capital of Namibia, and drove to Okapuka Game Ranch. This is typical of others we visited later. It is a nature reserve of 140 km² where the animals roam wild. There is a central administration and dining area and sixteen thatched huts for tourist accommodation. The dining room overlooks the reserve and nearby mountains. The rooms are spacious with timber furniture and decorated in savannah and animal themes. We arrived mid-afternoon in time for our first game drive, the procedure typical of later drives. We piled into an off-road vehicle, with roll bars and a canvas roof, each seating eight to twelve, and a knowledgeable native guide. For obvious reasons, tourists are not allowed to leave the vehicle. Within five minutes we were in the middle of a family of rhinos. This was a sudden and wonderful introduction to South African wildlife. For the next two hours, we saw so many animals, mostly varieties of antelope. Dinner, again typical, featured native game, as Australian menus might feature kangaroo and emu. Food on the trip was of consistently high quality and the wine as good as Australian and about two-thirds the price.

Next day we had a long trip through the Namib Desert to Sossusvlei to see the sand dunes. It is supposed to be desert but there had been enormous rains earlier that year and it more resembled yellow wheat fields. The sands cover 32,000 km² and rise to over 300 metres. A few of us flew over them in small Cessnas: immense. At Sossusvlei we had our first experience of sundowner drinks. Just before sunset, the drivers took us into the hills where we watched colourful sunsets while they served us drinks and nibbles.

Two days later, we were cruising on Walvis Bay. It was remarkable to have seals come on board to be fed and patted. On the way to Etosha National Park, we spent time in the Twyfelfontein Conservancy. A highlight there were the rock carvings: there are about 2,500 of them, estimated to be 3,000 years old. Etosha is 120 by 70 kilometres of mineral pan and savannah. There is a great variety of animals. At one point you can sit behind a stone fence at a water hole. In about an hour we saw zebras, springbok, wildebeest, squirrels, gemsbok, giraffes and kudus - lots of them. We spent a day in the park and also saw a pair of mating lions, jackals, elephants, hartebeest, impalas and many birds.

The next day we visited cheetahs at a farm that specializes in their conservation. Our last game ranch in Namibia was Epako. A highlight there was the view of rhinos at a water hole which we could watch from the lodge, under lights. After a brief stay in Windhoek we flew to Johannesburg and bussed to Centurion. We looked at some impressive buildings there (Voortrekker memorial) and in Pretoria (Union Building – couldn't go in: security). We had a brief tour of Soweto, Nelson Mandela's house (before 1962) and the Apartheid Museum. Soweto has been given a bad press. Yes, there is poverty but this "township" of a million people is showing great signs of progress. The Apartheid Museum is a powerful and graphic reminder of South Africa from 1948 to 1994.

We headed through very scenic country to the Drakensberg, reminiscent of the Blue Mountains; there is even a version of the Three Sisters. Then a quick trip through Swaziland, a beautiful green country, three times the size of the ACT, on our way to Hluhluwe Game Reserve where we were greeted by two rhinos having a mud bath. A highlight here was seeing elephants up close. Off to Lake St Lucia to look at hippos and crocodiles. We spent one night at Shakaland, the Zulu village built for Shaka Zulu where we were regaled by a very affable king and energetic Zulu dancers.

We visited Lesotho briefly to have a look at the spectacular scenery at Sani Pass where we went for lunch. It snowed all morning so what we got was a hairy two-hour drive in 4x4's up a winding slush-covered road, and down again.

The mountains covered in snow really were spectacular. At Mthata we visited the Nelson Mandela Museum. The memorabilia there – letters, pictures, presents – were more of a personal statement than the Apartheid Museum had been. At Coffee Bay we visited a Xhosa settlement set in beautiful green hills. There were lots of children and women, mainly widows – the unspoken assumption was that many men had died from AIDS. After going inland to visit several pretty towns we drove back to the coast through the spectacular Outeniqua Range – lots of mountains, lots of wildflowers.

At the maritime museum in Mossel Bay there was a full-size replica of Bartolomeu Dias' caravel, the "São Cristóvão", a mere 231/2 metres long. From Hermanus to Cape Town the big attraction was the whales. They came very close to shore - not many breached, but we did see two mating, lots of turbulence. In the Cape Town hinterland there is glorious wine country, a sort of Barossa Valley with mountains. We took the cable car to the top of Table Mountain. The views are spectacular - a blue sea, mountains, Robben Island, and some lovely wildflowers for a bonus. We visited the Cape of Good Hope at the confluence of the two oceans and an African penguin colony at Boulders Bay. The last formal parts of the trip were a tour of some parts of Cape Town and a visit to Kirstenbosch Botanical Gardens - lots of beautiful native flowers with a mountain backdrop. The next day some of us went straight home, some went to Victoria Falls. Mary and I went on the Blue Train, twenty-six hours of sheer luxury being waited on hand and foot and enjoying wonderful food and wine.

I estimate that we covered six thousand kilometres in the four weeks. In Namibia, Michael was our driver, guide and porter. He single-handedly, with no mishap, provided us with an experience I'll never forget. His last comment to us was that, in the time available, we had seen the best things that his country offers. In South Africa, Colleen and Deon, our driver, could not do enough for us. Her final comment, too, was that, in the time available, we had seen the best things that her country offers. Those comments are a full endorsement of Garth's planning and organization.

If you want to look at animals go to Namibia; if you want scenery go to South Africa.

Viggo Pedersen

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FROM THE COUNCIL & THE PRESIDENT



Our New Patron

The National Trust ACT would like to welcome The Hon. Margaret Reid AO and thank her for agreeing to become our first Patron.

Margaret Elizabeth Reid, nee MacLachlan was born in Crystal Brook, South Australia, and studied at MLC Adelaide before graduating in Law from Adelaide University. She was a trail blazer from her earliest days, first female President of both the

Adelaide University Liberal Club and the Australian University Liberal Federation.

She moved to Canberra in 1965 to pursue a career as a family law practitioner, and two years later married Tom Reid, a widower with four small children.

By 1975 she was the inaugural President of the fledgling ACT Division of the Liberal Party and on the untimely death of Senator John Knight in 1981 she was elected to replace him as Senator for the ACT.

Margaret rose through the administrative stream of the Parliamentary Party and in 1995 made history when she was elected the first female President of the Senate, a role which she fulfilled for 6 years with great dignity and effectiveness.

As well as her vast community involvement in the city of Canberra, Margaret was noted for her huge commitment to helping and supporting parliamentary institutions in developing countries, particularly the South Pacific. She was also a staunch advocate of the Commonwealth Parliamentary Association (CPA) becoming the President of the international body in 2000.

Since retirement from politics in 2003, Margaret was awarded the AO in July 2004 for her "service to the Australian Parliament, to support for parliamentary institutions in developing nations as well as to the community through a wide range of volunteer and charitable organisations" and has continued to be very involved in her support of the community and her work with charitable organisations.



Margaret Reid AO making her debut as our first Patron, looks on, as our President awards longserving Trust councillor Michael Moreing with an honoury life membership.

From the President

The ACT National Trust moves toward 2007 with some new horizons.

It is with pleasure that we welcome Margaret Reid as Patron of the ACT National Trust. Margaret Reid has a strong commitment to Canberra and a longstanding interest in the National Trust. We look forward to our ongoing relationship.

The recent annual general meeting confirmed the reappointment of Alan Kerr, Helen Carlile, Adele Rosalky, Graeme Crocket and Linda Beveridge. Unfortunately, our treasurer Rob Johnston had to resign because of ill health, so we have a vacancy in Council. John McDonald was reappointed Secretary and Peter Lundy as Vice President. The Annual General Meeting also elected Michael Moreing to honorary membership, which is a small recognition of his extended effort for some 14 years as a member of Council and as treasurer.

Unfortunately, due to restructuring of our accounts, we were not able to present the audited financial statement for 2005/06: it should be finalized by the end of January 2007.

I had the pleasure to attend the Volunteers Lunch and present ten-year awards to Ken and Dorothy Bairstow, Mary Eggleton and Pearl Moyseyenko. Volunteer of the Year Award went to Marjory Gallagher for her work in administration and in the OPH Shop, contributions going back fifteen and twelve years respectively. Volunteers are the backbone of the National Trust, and we welcome any support at any time, and a half-day a week or fortnight on a specific task can assist greatly.

Garth Setchell has also announced his retirement from conducting tours. Garth's foresight in 1992 heralded a new venture for the Trust, which has now become a real benefit to members as well as an extra income stream. Our thanks are extended to Garth, who has run about 300 tours over the 14 years with great skill and enthusiasm. Tours will continue, led by a number of people.

Unfortunately, December saw the passing of Lloyd Wrigley. An engineer with a strong commitment to Engineering Heritage, Lloyd was a member of the National Trust Council and Heritage Committee for many years.

Having adopted a Strategic Plan, we now have to implement it in 2007, so it is hoped that this will result in a focus of attention on particular targets and a monitoring of our performance. The year 2007 will see the outcome of several ACT planning discussions, including reviews of the ACT Planning Strategies, the NCA study on National Heritage of Canberra, and changes to the EPBC Act, all of which have the potential to affect ACT Heritage. The Trust has an important role to play in these evolving times.

Eric J. Martin AM, PRESIDENT

PEOPLE & PLACES



Novi Scripti

The National Trust (ACT) warmly welcomes the following newmembers

Lyn & Frank Adamik Margaret Archer Gordon & Lesley Bezear R & A Brabin-Smith Morris & Maureen Brown Betty Browning Douglas & Helen Campbell R Greig, S & A Dandie Susan Dimitriadis Pauline Doyle J Williams & P Eddington F Meyer & P Eliason Alan Foskett Colleen & Monty Fox Patricia Frei Kerrie & Bob Hall Carolyn Anne Hodges Margaret & Kevin Hollis Janine & Mark Howard Janette & Garry James Janice & Richard Johnston Joan Joshua Jacqueline Kopievsky B Perry & L McGrane Joshua Mead Gillian Morrison C Wolthof & D Pollard M & H Rasmussen Frank & Margaret Reade Judy Rule Lorna & Peter Thompson Patricia & Peter Warfe Randall & Helen Wilson

Credit Due

In the article entitled "The ACT War Memorial" October 2006, we accidentally omitted the list of references due to a a production error. The Trust wishes to appologise to the authors for this omission. References are included on the web version of the article @

www.act.nationaltrust.org.au/documents/ ACTMemorial1.pdf



Volunteer of the Year

The National Trust would like to congratulate Mrs Marjory Gallagher, our Volunteer of the Year 2006.

Marjory's volunteering goes back to the days when the Trust office residency was in Deakin. Since then, Marjory has continued with the ACT Trust, volunteering in the shop at Old Parliament House from its beginning in January 1994.

Every week, on Wednesday or Thursday afternoon, Marjory has been coming in to assist in the shop. She has been a vital link between the customers and staff, greeting and welcoming the customers as they arrive, and conveying the feeling that old fashioned service is still alive. Margory is pictured (*left*) receiving her award from Eric Martin AM.

Members and Friends Night

We are pleased to announce that the National Archives has once again kindly donated the Menzies Room for our next members evening.

How would you like to go on a virtual tour of Namibia and South Africa?

Come with us for a quick trip through Swaziland, visit the Nelson Mandela Museum, the maritime museum in Mossel Bay, Cape Town, and the Cape of Good Hope, or go to the Namib Desert to Sossusvlei to see the sand dunes.

In September 2006, Garth Setchell led a party of twenty-six on his final overseas trip with Trust Tours, on a four-week trip through Namibia and South Africa. Garth will be our guest speaker for the evening, guiding us through some of the delights of Southern Africa.

Date : Wednesday 7th March 2007

Time 5.30 pm

Place : Menzies Room, National Archives

Cost \$10.00 Members \$12.00 Friends

Members who joined us between July 2006 and the end of February 2007 are invited to attend the evening free of charge and will be receiving an invitation. Please contact the office on 6230 0533 to make your booking.

30th Birthday Celebrations

On the inside back page you will see a montage of photographs taken at our 30th Birthday celebrations at Government House.

A total of 145 lucky guests had a very leisurely look around the house and gardens, and some of us opted for a picnic lunch.

Roger and Vince, our very informative guides, opened the house for a couple of hours, and we had the time to wander in at our leisure and enjoy the beauty of the art works and furniture. In her first duty as our Patron, Margaret Reid wished us a Happy Birthday and then joined Eric Martin to cut the cakes (we had two) and make a toast. Then it was time to sit on the soft, green (lake-watered) lawns, absorb the view, and enjoy our picnics.

AGM

We would like to extend our thanks to Bishop Tom Frame for a fascinating insight into how a modern secular society deals with religious history. The talk he gave was both thoughtful and interspersed with interesting and unusual facts, for example, the identity of the longest serving General in the Australian Army.









Volunteers Lunch

A total of 48 volunteers joined us for lunch at Mugga Mugga Education Centre and were spoilt by the Membership Committee. The weather was fine, the Christmas fare was great, and it was a chance for volunteers on different shifts to meet one another. The following volunteers were presented with a certificate in recognition of ten years service as National Trust Volunteers - Mary Eggleton, Pearl Moyseyenko, and Ken and Dorothy Bairstow. We would like to congratulate them.

Christmas Cocktails

This year we returned to 'Huntly'. We would like to thank John Gale for his generosity in opening up his property for us to enjoy once again. We have not been out there since the raging bushfires in 2003, when the property was extensively damaged. John has made many changes to the gardens because of the closeness of the fire to the house, but the charm is still there. Luckily we did not need to use the 'new' shearing shed because the afternoon was very sunny. The grounds are like an oasis, surrounded by the dry countryside. The change in the timing of the event, from Saturday evening to Sunday afternoon, was welcomed by many. We organized a bus this year for a small fee, and this was also welcomed, particularly by those who do not have transport. We have been invited out there for the 2007 get together, and we will again be running the bus. So, as they say, watch this space for details.

Shop News

I would like to congratulate Marjory on her successful nomination as Volunteer of the Year, and I would also like to congratulate Mary and Pearl on receiving their certificates for being continuous volunteers for 10 years. When you add that time up it amounts to over ten thousand hours. Multiply that by the basic wage, then multiply the total by the number of volunteers we have in the shop, and it represents quite a saving in wages. My thanks go to all volunteers, not only in the shop, but elsewhere. They are very valuable.

Well here we are at the start of another calendar year. I hope everyone had a joyous Christmas, and the beginning of the year has been good so far for you all.

Don't forget our special deal until the end of May. Members purchasing a family membership to give to a friend as a gift will receive a \$30 gift voucher from the Old Parliament House Shop. This can be kept or passed on with the membership as a bonus gift. Keep this in mind when someone you know is travelling overseas; the gift voucher is great for little gifts to take to overseas friends. Members receive free entry into National Trust properties world- wide and, in some cases, membership allows you to queue jump.

LLOYD WRIGLEY

The National Trust was deeply saddened to receive news of the sudden passing of one its most dedicated members and volunteers, Lloyd Wrigley.

Lloyd had been a member of the Trust since the 1980s and became actively involved in preserving our historic places and heritage by joining the Heritage Committee and the Council. As an active member of the Heritage Committee, until his passing, he showed a quiet leadership which was admired and respected by all fellow members. Although he was an Engineer by profession, Lloyd was always able to put forward an opinion on most of our issues. His advice was always knowledgeable, professional, carefully considered and most of all, sensible. Lloyd had been working with the heritage Committee on a number of projects right up to the time of his illness and death.

As a member of the Trust Council, Lloyd showed his ability in management and governance and again was admired and respected by his fellow Councillors for his steady and sagacious advice. This respect by his peers was repeatedly shown when Lloyd reached the age where the law required a special vote to be taken for his continued membership of the Council - this vote was always unanimous in favour of him retaining his position. I always found it a great honour to renominate him. Lloyd chose his own time to step down from the Council, "for some younger person", he claimed, and although this was done, there always seemed to be a gap remaining.

Lloyd was also active in the administration of his own profession, engineering. He joined Engineers Australia in 1944, became an Associate Member in 1952, a Corporate Member in 1959 and after his retirement he was invited by his peers in 1993 to become a Fellow Member. In 1988 Lloyd joined the Heritage Panel of the Canberra Division of the Institute and devoted some of his precious time in retirement to preserving the places he thought were important to keep for future generations.

Lloyd had a philosophy behind his commitment to heritage preservation – "It is important to look back as a means or as some sort of basis, for a better way to look forward" - a philosophy which I know we at the Trust will adhere to.

Thank you Lloyd.

Dr Peter Dowling on behalf of the ACT National Trust

HERITAGE TODAY



Protecting our Heritage

This year has been a very busy year for the Trust. Throughout 2006, we have been heavily involved in our main activity of acting as advocate and advisor in the protection of our heritage assets.

We joined forces with Engineers Australia (ACT) to advocate for the future protection of the Belconnen Naval Transmitting Station and the Tharwa Bridge. Both these places are heritage listed by the Trust and Commonwealth Government, but both face uncertain futures. The Belconnen Naval Transmitting Station, now no longer needed by the Navy, has been placed on the Defence property disposal list and is earmarked for future sale.

The Trust, along with Engineers Australia, has made several joint approaches to the government pointing out the strong heritage values of the place.

On 20 July, a public seminar was held in Engineering House to discuss its future use. Representatives of Defence, both civilian and uniform, were invited and a total of seventy people attended the event. A communiqué was formulated at the seminar and presented to the Minister of Defence and the Minister for Environment and Heritage. Despite this, and several other approaches to the Minister of Defence and the Parliamentary Secretary for Defence, Senator Sandy MacDonald, our advice has not been heeded and Defence has removed the three low frequency masts, even though they are part of the significant physical fabric of the site.

Both the Trust and Engineers Australia are also concerned with the future of the Tharwa Bridge, which is now showing its age and has been deemed unsafe for vehicle traffic. Representations have been made to the ACT Government for its future retention. The bridge is now closed to all traffic and its future use and ongoing maintenance is threatened.

Throughout the last few months, the Trust has also been pressing the ACT Government to reconsider their intention to close Tharwa and Hall primary schools. Both these schools are classified by the National Trust and are on the ACT Government Heritage Places Register. The announcement on 13 December 2006 that they do intend to close these schools will put their future use and protection in jeopardy.

The Trust will be making more representations to the ACT Government for the future conservation of these schools in accordance with the heritage legislation.

Other activities in which the Trust saw a need to be involved were the proposed development of the National Library forecourt and grounds; the development surrounding Acton House; the development of Goodwin Homes in the heritage listed area of Reid; and the proposed Molonglo Valley Development.

The Trust has also supplied comments on the Namadgi Draft Management Plan; a submission to the Senate enquiry regarding the road works at Anzac Cove; comment on Draft Variation 200 to the Territory Plan (Residential land Use Policies); input into the Productivity Commission on heritage places and subsequent comments to the report; and comments on the recent amendments to the Environment Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act, which were unfortunately passed by the Senate in December.

Classification Register

The Trust has ceased to prepare and assess nominations to its own register because of the cost and time involved. However, this has not meant that we have neglected our listings. Over the last year we have continually updated information for our records on listed and non-listed places. Our records still remain a highly valuable and unique source of historical data and assessment which can be used by the Trust and other organizations.

Grants for heritage projects

The Trust was very successful in being awarded funding from the ACT Government, through the Heritage Grants Program, for several projects. The projects include research and design of interpretive signage on several Aboriginal and early rural places which we have classified; a major project involving identification and examination of graves of early ACT pioneers in the Queanbeyan Riverside Cemetery; and conservation work on historic ruins.

With funding from the same ACT Government program, the Trust has recently completed a study of isolated rural graves in the ACT and a series of oral history interviews with Harry Oldfield. Harry lived at Athllon Homestead (now non-existent) and grew up in the Tuggeranong Valley when it was a farming district.

The property **ATHLLON**, now a modern road, derived its name from the first name initials of the Oldfield children; Alfred, Ted(Edward), Harry, Les, Lyle, Oldfield & Nancy

Peter Dowling Heritage Officer



Register of the National Estate

Changes to the Environmental Protection and Biodiversity Conservation Act will leave many heritage places in the ACT without adequate legislative protection.

The December 2006 amendments to the EPBC Act and the Australian Heritage Council Act made very significant changes to the environment and heritage conservation landscape in Australia (For a broad overview of the changes see the ACNT article in this issue of Trust News). As well as all the changes that affect the whole country, there will be particular implications for heritage in the ACT. The repeal of the Register of the National Estate not only represents the end of an era and the loss of the only comprehensive heritage list in Australia, it also leaves many heritage places in the ACT with no statutory protection.

Currently, the Register of the National Estate (RNE) is the only mechanism to protect places in the ACT that are on designated land (owned by the Commonwealth) and therefore under the control of the National Capital Authority.

Under the National Capital Plan, designated land must "have special characteristics of the National Capital." The Heritage Act 2004 (ACT) does not protect places on designated land.

Places on this land fall under the federal jurisdiction and are therefore the responsibility of the federal authority, the NCA, rather than the ACT government, which cannot legislate to control activity on that land.

The NCA is required under the Act 'to take account of heritage listed places' in its decision making process, but there is no provision for public consultation and no explicit requirements to protect the heritage values of listed places. Examples of places that fall into this category of reliance on the RNE include:

Canberra Olympic Pool
City Hill
Civic Square Complex
Duntroon Woolshed
Duntroon Dairy
Hotel Canberra
Hotel Kurrajong
Yarralumla Woolshed
St Johns Church Reid
The Albert Hall
Yarralumla Woolshed
York Park North Tree Plantation

This issue was raised before the Senate Committee enquiry into the new environment and heritage laws. In giving evidence to the committee Dr Michael Pearson, the chair of the ACT Heritage council, said,

On designated land the planning authority is the National Capital Authority. There are at least 20 places around the central national area which are within designated land. While the ACT can put them on its register it has no impact, no effect, in terms of the ACT planning laws. They cannot go on the Commonwealth Heritage register because they are not managed by a Commonwealth authority. They are not of sufficient significance to go onto the national register (The National Heritage List).

In considering the amendments the Senate committee, which has a majority of government Senators, recommended that:

The government investigate the issue of heritage properties within the ACT that are located on designated Commonwealth Land to ensure their protection and heritage status are not compromised with the repeal of the Register of the National Estate.

In spite of the fact that it was government Senators making the recommendation, the government failed to make amendments to address the issue and passed the legislation without amendment.

There is a five year delay until the RNE is actually abolished as a statutory list. This is to give the States and Territories time to fill in the gaps created by the abolition of the RNE and to ensure that places of heritage significance are protected under State/Territory schemes.

Given that the ACT government does not have the jurisdiction to do anything for this group of heritage places, it will be interesting to see if the federal government can meet the obligations it has imposed on the State/Territory governments and legislate to ensure the continuing recognition and adequate protection of ACT heritage places.

Tom Warne-Smith

Tom is a lawstudent at the ANU, specialising in Environmental law. He worked on the EPBC project, (a joint initiative between the WW Fund for Nature,

The Australian Council of National Trusts and The Tasmanian Conservation Trust).

He is now the Research Officer for the ACNT.

TRAILS AND TRIBULATIONS - BY PETER DOWLING & MARGARET PARK

In the early years of rural settlement, a transportation network of what could only be referred to nowadays as tracks developed across the Canberra district. These tracks were later to develop into the fast and efficient roadwork system we enjoy today, but in the formative years of rural settlement, travelling the roads was quite a different experience.

By 1835, the area had developed into a major source of grazing land and food supplies for the colony of New South Wales. The haulage of produce out of the district placed enormous pressures on the tracks that criss-crossed the landscape.

Like many other establishing rural districts of the time, Canberra was suffering from development problems. The community was scattered throughout the Canberra, Belconnen, Gungahlin, Woden and Tuggeranong valley areas, with some

settlements more isolated to the west of the Murrumbidgee River. Communications between the homesteads and settlements depended on a transportation system that lacked surveyed and constructed roads.

The transportation links across the rural areas were no more than tracks, often following the ruts of local bullock drays. While these drays were capable of travelling over rough country and could withstand tough treatment, they were clumsy and heavy, especially

when fully laden, and could cut up a surface quickly. Particularly after wet weather, these drays could reduce a vital track between properties to a boggy morass, impassable for horse-drawn vehicles and, in many cases, for the bullock drays themselves.

Broken axles were common. To compensate, road routes would often deviate to find firmer ground, and horses and vehicles would follow the new course until it, too, became overused and impassable.

Although some improvements were made by the 1840s, wet weather still caused great consternation, particularly amongst the mail coach drivers, as late as the 1870s. The Yass Road, as it traversed the Molonglo River flood plain from Duntroon to Queanbeyan, was not uncommonly as much as a half mile in width, and new tracks were taken every few days to avoid the mud. This was common around creek crossings, where old and current track ways extended many metres along each bank.

The hazards of travelling the tracks

Travelling along these tracks was frequently hazardous. Most of the people living in the region at one time or another had to cross the rivers and creeks which cut across the various valley floors. In most cases when the water level was low, crossing could be done safely, albeit in a steady & cautious manner. When the river or creek levels were high, making a crossing either very hazardous or impossible, travellers often had to wait it out until the water levels dropped or find an alternative route, which could involve a great deal of extra travel and time.

In many cases, impatience led to poor judgement, and crossings were attempted with fatal results. In 1885, two sisters, Martha and Mary Ponsey, were drowned while trying to cross the Murrumbidgee River at Tharwa when the level was just moderately high. Despite this tragic accident, it was to be another ten years before the construction of a high level bridge afforded a safe crossing of the Murrumbidgee.

The normally placid Ginninderra Creek was also capable of claiming lives. In 1892, Edward Kendall Crace, a wealthy land owner in the Ginninderra area, along with his coachman, George Kemp, attempted to cross the creek while it was in flood. Crace had been visiting his Ginninderra property, and late in the afternoon he was determined to return home. He had been warned not to attempt to cross the creek while the

water was high and flowing swiftly but Crace, a single-minded and often dogged man, insisted on crossing. The buggy they were travelling in became bogged in the creek and slewed sideways, taking the force of the current. Crace, still trapped in the buggy, 'coo-eed' for help. George Harcourt, who had earlier warned him not to cross, and Henry area, attempted to help the two men but they

Oldfield, a resident in the

The rusting remains of a bullock dray, with a vintage car in background that has suffered a similar fate over time...

were not successful. Crace and Kemp were swept away by the torrent and drowned. Crace's body was found early the next morning, downstream of the crossing, and Kemp's sometime after. Even after the death of Crace, a prominent & wellknown figure in the area, a bridge was not constructed over the crossing until some 40 years later.

There were other hazards with travelling the district. Hold-ups of travellers were not uncommon on Canberra's early roads. In 1844, an employee of William Klensedorlffe was bringing a wagon of supplies from Queanbeyan to the Limestone Plains, when he was bailed up by William Westwood (better known in the region as Jacky Jacky). Westwood took what he wanted and released the hapless victim, who returned to his employer with the news. When Klensedorlffe heard of the incident, he immediately armed himself and made off after Westwood on his favourite mare. He caught up with the bushranger on the Yass Queanbeyan track a short time later. Instead of apprehending the offender and retrieving his property, the unfortunate Klensedorlffe acted too hastily and became Westwood's second victim. At gunpoint, Klensedorlffe was relieved of his valuable horse, a brace of pistols, shirt and trousers and, no doubt, his dignity.

The gold rushes of the 1850s and 1860s placed even further strain on the existing road network, as well as causing a shortage of labour for road maintenance (if any were to be had at all). But, as a sideline, the increased traffic to and from the goldfields between Kiandra and Goulburn did provide rich

pickings for a new breed of bushranger. Most notorious of these times were the Clarkes who, with the Connells and associates, formed a gang known as the Jingera Mob. They prowled the tracks and trails around Bungendore, Braidwood, Gundaroo, Michelago, Araluen, and Goulburn. Bailing up the gold coaches and travellers was their mainstay, although they also resorted to raiding stores, post offices and private properties. By 1867, most had been captured or killed, but not before causing great concern to the more honest people of the district.

Ben Hall and his gang were also active during these turbulent times of the 1860s. In 1865, Hall - together with John Gilbert (Flash Johnny Gilbert), John O'Meally, and the young Johnny Dunn - frequented the roads and tracks in the Canberra-Goulburn region. One well-publicised robbery concerned Ben Hall and William Davis of Ginninderra. Davis, a prominent figure in local society, was returning from Sydney by coach. When the steep climb from Lake George to Gearys Gap was

reached, he and other males alighted and walked behind the coach to lighten the load. At this point, Hall and his gang bailed up Davis and the rest of the passengers. Davis was relieved of his watch, belt, money, pistol and a new Trantor repeating rifle, which he had purchased in Sydney. Davis vowed publicly to get his revenge on Hall who, hearing of this threat, was rumoured to have vowed to rob Davis again by raiding his homestead a Ginninderra.

Certain that an attack was imminent, Davis took the

elaborate precautions of arming the men on his estate and establishing a twenty-four hour watch on the property. A wall surrounding part of the homestead establishment was fortified with broken bottles set in cement to prevent an avenging bushranger from scaling it in the dark. The expected attack did not eventuate, but the precautions Davis took were indicative of the wide- spread fear of bushrangers among the rural population.

During the first 40 years of settlement, travelling from place to place within the region took time. The residents had to plan their travel carefully. It could take two days to get from the outlying stations along the Murrumbidgee to Ginninderra, following the main routes. Even by 1860, there was still no clearly- defined road linking Queanbeyan to Yass through the Canberra area. Rather, a haphazard network of tracks and trails crossed into, through, and out of the valley areas. The travellers had to know in advance which route to take or enquire along the way.

In many cases, the quickest form of transport was on foot or on horseback. The eldest son of Thomas Southwell, of 'Parkwood' on Ginninderra Creek, also named Thomas, developed a unique form of transport.

By bouncing along on two sticks resembling crutches, he was able to move quickly over rough terrain, avoiding stones and other obstacles more efficiently than horses and buggies.

It was said that he could easily travel over 40 miles in a day. He acquired the name 'Tommy Two Sticks'. School children and their teachers were also significant users of the early tracks and roads. They, too, struggled to walk or ride to schools established along the major tracks.

It was not unusual for a child or a teacher to travel three to four miles to school and back again in one day. In wet weather, flooded creeks and watercourses made such a journey dangerous and sometimes dreaded. In 1869, a reduced attendance at schools was reported 'due to heavy rains... which rendered roads and creeks unpassable'.

The politics and pedantry of roads

Three decades of hazardous road travel began to take its toll on the patience of the local citizens. In 1861, the residents of the Canberra area signed a petition to the colonial government's Department of Lands asking for the proclamation of a permanent road between Queanbeyan and

Yass. The department's reply was that a route had been surveyed but had not yet been reclaimed (let alone commenced). Surveyor James Bamford Thomson was instructed to investigate the matter and report back with a viewto proclaiming a route between the two centres. The wheels of government turned slowly, and no immediate action was taken in constructing a road. Nor had there been a serious attempt to survey a route. Four years after the pleas of the Canberra and Queanbeyan people were heard, surveying began. In 1865, a report entitled the

'State of the Roads in the Colony of New South Wales' was tabled in Parliament. In this report, the Engineer-in-Chief for Roads made several recommendations to address the problems, which included removing of obstacles on the roadways, bridging rivers and creeks and, of greatest importance, determining the actual routes among the jumble of tracks. But the wheels of government and the wheels of the drays still ground on their respective ways.

Passable and safe public roadways were to be highly valued by the members of the local community. Being able to communicate, trade, and journey freely through their districts helped to improve their quality of life and financial status, made it possible for them to enjoy social interactions with extended family and friends, and enabled them to maintain contact with the world beyond their locality. When larger landowners began fencing tracks that had previously been regarded as public thoroughfares, confrontations developed. One such case involved John Southwell and Frederick Campbell.

A route used by many ran through land held by Frederick Campbell. Campbell became annoyed at the amount of public use of the road and the deviations made to avoid bad sections. To remedy this he decided to erect a fence on his property prohibiting all public access. John Southwell and a group of local people approached Campbell at the new fence and demanded that the road be reopened.



A typical low-level crossing over a creek line showing the original stone-based crossing (mid-ground) and a later higher crossing in the background (Photo P. Dowling 2004)

Campbell rejected their pleas. This angered Southwell and his companions, who proceeded to destroy the fence. Taking the case to the Supreme Court, Campbell won a claim for damages but was awarded only £50 instead of the £1000 sought. Southwell, moreover, had the support of the local community and received contributions to help him cover his court costs.

This was not the only incident of this nature. Land access was an intense issue between the wealthy landholding families of the district and the free selectors. In February 1884, a well-attended meeting of the Free Selectors Association was held at the Cricketers Arms hotel in Hall. The meeting was called to decide what steps the community could take to secure public right and unobstructed use of the track leading from the Yass and Queanbeyan road through the Gungahlin Estate, linking Gundaroo Road and the properties to the north with Ginninderra (this track is now Gundaroo Road which follows the same route and now divides the suburbs of Nicholls and Crace). At that time, Edward Crace owned Gungahlin Estate. The problem of public access along this track had arisen when Crace erected fences and barriers along the route to prevent public thoroughfare. John Gale, in his capacity as secretary to the Queanbeyan Land and Road

Association, attended the meeting and was elected chair. According to Gale, locals had used this track unhindered for at least 30 years. Also at issue was the track leading from the junction to Ginninderra Creek at Emu Bank reserve (this is now William Slim Drive). Locals used this track regularly to gain access to water from the creek and to cross to the southern side. Gale recommended to the meeting that they proceed with prosecuting Crace under clause 44 of the Crown Lands

Act (1875), which stated that a person in unlawful possession of Crown Lands, or obstructing dedicated reserves or roads, by cultivating, fencing or constructing buildings, should be prosecuted by the Crown Lands Bailiff under instructions from the Minister. As a result of these protestations and actions, it was eventually acknowledged that many of the tracks and roadways had been closed off illegally by the larger landholders and the right of unhindered thoroughfare should not be curtailed.

The 'tyranny of distance'

If travel to Sydney were contemplated, then up to six week's travel between Canberra/Queanbeyan and the city would not be unusual. The road the people took was to the east of Lake George to Lake Bathurst and then north to Sydney. This was the Main Southern Road, the route the early exploration parties had taken when first entering the region. In the mid-nineteenth century, the road surface was tolerably good between Sydney and Berrima, although broken cart axles were not uncommon. Beyond Berrima, to Canberra & Queanbeyan, it was 'nothing but bush track, with no bridges over the water courses', often unsafe for wheeled vehicles other than the heavy bullock drays.

Movement along the track was laborious, often at less than a walking pace. Nonetheless, this corridor of rutted, deviating tracks was the link to the settlements north of Canberra, to Sydney and to the outside world. Along it, the people travelled in a noisy, constant procession on horseback, dray or on foot: It was quite lively... what with the whole of the travelling public, including such a large number of carriers, with hundreds of horses & working bullocks, and bells by hundreds tinkling, from the deep note of the bull-frog to the little sheep tinkle [not to mention the gruff cursing of the bullock drivers]. The problems faced on the Main Southern Road to Canberra & Queanbeyan are typified by one coach traveller:

During the first few miles the wheels on three occasions sank up to the axles, and I was obliged more than once to jump from the box seat and catch my wife in my arms to prevent her from falling. Within four miles of Queanbeyan another flooded river [the Molonglo River] had to be crossed—no easy task with horses that had come [sic] a severe stage of about thirty miles. The driver was disinclined to make the attempt, but, having once descended the steep bank, it was found impossible to turn back; so, after giving the tired horses a brief respite, he gathered up the reins and whipped them

into the stream. When half-way over we came to a standstill, and I had to jump off the coach and up to my shoulders in water in order to coax the leaders to move. The bedraggled passenger along with his fellow passengers finally succeeded in reaching the opposite bank but not before all the men had to disembark, put their shoulders to the rear of the coach then push. When the coach reached the opposites side the men then carried their wives across on

reaching the opposite bank but not before all the men had to disembark, put their shoulders to the rear of the coach then push. When the coach reached the opposites side the men then carried their wives across on their backs.

Such difficulties and the time spent in travel caused isolation, which in turn was a barrier to material and economic progress. Much of the rural equipment and household provisions, building materials, tools, newspapers, clothing, and furniture, in fact most of the material items which the people took for granted in the cities, had to be transported to the rural

So the next time you sit in your comfortable car and drive to your chosen destinations within the city or away from the city, look out of the window at the smooth and well-functioning roads and take some time to contemplate those early settlers who had to endure the daily hardships of travelling the roads of Canberra. Their experiences are a world apart from ours.

communities by road. The provision by government of

South Wales government began a serious programme of surveying and building all-weather roads in the region, so

greatly relieving the isolation.

efficient roads and transport vehicles was long in coming to

the Canberra area. It was not until the mid 1880s that the New

This article is an edited extract from a recent research project written by the authors. This project was assisted by funding made available by the ACT Government under the ACT Heritage Grants Program.



Old Coach Road corridor – Constructed in 1880, the road linked the northern rural areas of what is now the ACT to the former railhead at Bungendore (Photo P. Dowling 2004)

TRAVELS WITH THE TRUST



In the last edition of Heritage in Trust News we recorded our regrets that Garth Setchell had decided to pass on the baton of Group Leader for our popular Sydney Concert Series Trust tours. Now, sadly, we have to farewell Garth from tour Group Leadership generally - his recent successful Trust tour to Southern Africa being his final tour as Group Leader for the Trust.

Garth has worked tirelessly for the National Trust (ACT) for a number of years and in a number of capacities, Vice President, Councillor and representation on numerous committees. But it is perhaps in his role as a tour Group Leader that Garth has made and left his mark on the Trust's activities.

Garth gave strong assistance to Michael Hodgkin with the opening of the National Trust Shop at Old Parliament House just before Christmas in 1994. This venture has been, and continues to be, highly successful for the National Trust in raising its profile and also a strong financial boost to its operations.

Garth was instrumental in getting the Trust's tour program off the ground 15 years ago and since then has arranged or led over 300 local, national and overseas walks and tours with a total of nearly 8,000 participants. This involved an overseas trip at least every two years, the concert series every year and the additional tour of National Trust properties throughout Australia.

These activities have returned a considerable profit to the Trust enabling it to carry out our role of preserving our heritage. Funds or numbers are not however of prime importance. What is important in terms of Garth's contribution to our walks and tours, has been his enthusiasm, expertise and professionalism and the way he has encouraged Trust members to get together and enjoy a camaraderie and develop friendships while furthering the aims of the Trust.

Although Garth will now take a back seat, so to speak, his experience and guidance is staying with us as he has been instrumental in encouraging and assisting other Trust members to pick up the reins of Group Leadership and carry on our Tours Program in the traditions he so ably mapped out and laid down.

Thank you Garth for your wonderful Leadership contribution; we wish you and Robin well and hope to continue to see you both from time to time on 'Travels with the Trust'.





ANCIENT GREECE April 26 to May 19 2007.

An archaeological and historical tour of mainland Greece, Cycladic Islands and Crete.

This tour, led by Dr Peter Dowling (archaeologist) begins in Athens. A highlight will be a visit to the Acropolis.

A guided tour, up to 10 days, takes in the archaeological and historical sites of mainland Greece. We will cross the Corinth Canal to the ancient theatre of Epidarus then to Nafplion and Mycenae to visit the Lion Gate and the Beehive Tombs.

In the Peloponnese, we visit the famous stadium and museum of Olympia. We will then cross Corinth Bay and visit Delphi and Meteora. Mount Olympus will be next, before we make our way to Naoussa, a small city near Thessaloniki where Aristotle taught Alexander the Great, and Pella, birthplace of Alexander.

On our return south to Athens, we will visit Thermopylae, site of the famous battle between the Spartans and the Persian army in 480 BC. After a free day in Athens, a cruise of the Cycladic Islands, takes us to Mykonos and Santorini and our destination, Crete.

Heraklion is our base, a central port town ideal for exploring the island, notably the ancient Minoan sites of 1700 BC. We will visit Knossos, the Museum of Archaeology, and the ancient sites in the Phaistos area of the south.

We will also travel to the graves of Australians who died in the battle for Crete during WWII. Back in Athens, a free day ends with a night tour of the city and a dinner in the famous Plaka area.

If you intend to travel on in Europe after the tour finishes in Athens, you can make further arrangements through Travelscene Canberra City before you leave Australia.

Cost is \$11,000 per person (based on twin-share/economy flights)

Do you want to come?

Only a handful of places remain on this tour!

Ring the National Trust 6230 0533

EXPRESSIONS OF INTEREST ACCOMPANIED BY AN INITIAL PAYMENT OF \$50 TO THE TRUST WILL GET YOU ON THE LIST.

THE ITINERARY MAY BE SUBJECT TO SLIGHT CHANGE.



Visiting the Vikings Tour

Scheduled for August/September 2008

Following previous archaeological and history tours to Turkey, Egypt and this year to Greece, led by archaeologist Dr Peter Dowling, the National Trust is organising another tour based on a similar theme. The itinerary will focus on Viking history, culture and movement in Scandinavia and Great Britain. The tour will be approximately four weeks and will take in the Viking (and other) history and archaeology of Denmark, Sweden, Norway and Finland. A sea cruise of the northern coast of Norway's fiords will be included, and a three or four night visit to the marvellous city of St Petersburg in Russia. After Scandinavia the tour will continue to York, England, to visit this city founded by the Vikings and experience the Jorvik Viking Centre where you can get face to face with the Vikings (www.jorvik-viking-centre.co.au). The tour will finish in England which will allow those participants to carry on with personal tours/visits. Cost of the tour will be advised later this year.

If you are interested ring the Trust on 6230 0533 and place your expression of interest - \$100 (\$75 refundable if you decide later not to come).

5 DAY VICTORIAN REGIONAL GALLERY TOUR

April 16th to April 20th, 2007

The National Trust in conjunction with Travelscene Canberra City is offering a coach tour for up to 40 people to tour Victoria, and especially the art works of its Galleries.

The tour will be led by Pamela Weiss, is a National Trust member and also a volunteer guide at the National Gallery of Australia.

First we travel south to Albury, Beechworth, stopping overnight at Wangaratta. Next day first stop Glenrowan, then to Benalla Art Gallery, a picnic lunch break near Seymour and overnight in Ballarat via Daylesford. After an early dinner we will have the option of seeing the Sound & Light show of the Eureka Stockade, "Blood on the Southern Cross" at Sovereign Hill. Off early in the morning for a coach tour of the town of Ballarat, spend some time at the Fine Art Gallery, then head to Daylesford for lunch then to Castlemaine Art Gallery before travelling to Bendigo for the evening. In the morning, we visit the Bendigo Art Gallery, stop for morning tea on the way to Shepparton and visit that town's Art Gallery. We will lunch at the Gallery before travelling through to Albury for the night.

On the last day we visit Wagga Wagga to visit the city's Glass Art Gallery, have lunch at Gundagai, and then continue our TIX BOOKER way back to Canberra.

Tour Cost

Members \$1000.00pp Non-members \$1020.00pp Single Supp \$180.00 \$35.00pp **Optional Tour**

(Sound & Light Show of the Eureka Stockade)

Expression of Interest fee of \$50 pp to be paid to National Trust (ACT) Office

SYDNEY SYMPHONY ORCHESTRA SUBSCRIPTION **CONCERTS 2007 Series**

In 2007 the ACT Trust will be conducting a Series of three one-day coach tours to attend SSO concerts at the Opera House. Pamela Weiss, an avid concert-goer, will lead the Series as part of the National Trust of Australia (ACT) Tours Program. As in previous years, the three concerts are selected from the SSO Subscription Series.

Concert Details

Thursday 7 June 2007

2 Beethoven Symphonies:

'Eroica' - Symphony no 3; & 'Pastoral' - Symphony no 6

Thursday 23 August 2007

Tchaikovsky 'Romeo & Juliet Fantasy' Overture Rimsky-Korsakov 'Capriccio Espagnol' Prokofiev 'Romeo & Juliet' Suite

Thursday 6 December 2007

Wagner 'Siegfried Idyll'

Berg Violin Concerto ('To the Memory of an Angel') Schubert Symphony no 9 - 'The Great C Major'

Ticket Prices

'A' Reserve

\$145pp for members

\$148pp non-members

'B' Reserve

\$135pp for members

\$138pp non-members

Please contact the Trust Office on 6230 0533 to register your interest. A deposit of \$50pp is required as soon as possible to secure your place. (\$25pp is refundable if cancellation is made prior to the close of bookings) Balance due to the office one month prior to each of the concert dates.

Increases in both the SSO concert tickets and the coach hire have necessitated price increases, although the Trust has endeavoured to keep these to a minimum.

BOOKING FORM

NAME OF TOUR	PAYMENT ENCLOSED \$	TRUST MEMBER?
PARTICIPANT		VISU NO
ARTICIPANT		
ARTICIPANT		
ARTICIPANT		
NAME	EMAIL	
OSTAL ADDRESS		
HONE DAYTIME	MOBILE	
REDIT CARD PAYMENT INFORMATION		
AME ON CARD	Card Number	EXPIRES
	PLEASE CIRCLE FORM OF PAYMEN	
IGNATURE	CASH CHEQUE BANKCARD MASTERCARD VISA AMEX DINERS	

leader will contact you to discuss your individual needs.

TRAVELLERS NOTE Whilst the National Trust (ACT) maintains Public Liability Insurance Cover, it is necessary to remind applicants that most activities involve some element of risk. Bushwałking, in paricular, 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 dangers. Anyone undertaking activies 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.

PROCESSING YOUR BOOKING Although requests for further details will be posted out as soon as possible, please note that activity leaflets, receipts, etc, may only be posted out a few weeks before each activity. Places are reserved in order of receipt, provided subsequent payments are received by the date (s) advised.

EARLY APPLICATION ASSISTS US WITH ARRANGEMENTS.

DISCOUNTS/CONCESSIONS Although not always possible (particularly with overseas tours) the Trust aims to offer reduced rates as follows: discounts for members to reward Trust membership; concession rates for Seniors Card(Gvt), pensioners and full-time students; junior rates for children (under 12 yrs). All quoted prices include applicable GST.

TOUR WITHDRAWAL CONDITIONS Prior to the date advertised for close of bookings, an administrative fee of \$25 will be retained by the Trust from the booking fee. Withdrawal after the close of bookings may incur a loss of the total cost, unless a replacement can be found. In that case, the fee is 'at cost' to the Trust. If the Trust Tour is in conjunction with a travel agent, conditions apply as per the agent's terms and conditions, after the initial booking fee at the Trust office. EXTERNAL OPERATORS 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 fee, will need to be paid to the relevant travel agent. As of 1 Jul 2006, this applies to all Trust tours which extend beyond one day. Full details will be advised to each applicant. As of 1 July, Travelscene Canberra City (operated by Jetaway World Pty Ltd - licence no. 18800203) is appointed as the Trust's travel agent for such tours, for the next two years.

Travelscene Canberra City

Licensed Travel Agent,
Owned & Operated by Jetaway World Travel Pty Ltd.
A member of the Travelscene American Express travel group A Corporate Member of the National Trust of Australia

WINNER - Metropolitan Travel Agency of the Year at the 2002 National Travel Industry Awards and Runner-up in 2003

We offer a one-stop travel shop with a full range of travel services including: * international and domestic flights, • great hotel rates, * holiday packages, * group tours, coech tours, * cruises, * car rentals, * rail travel,
 sightseeing, * event tickets, * travel insurance,
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IN THE COMMUNITY



"LIVING TREASURES"

2006 Heritage competition

What were Canberra kids' living treasures? Would this be your list? Among the places and events Canberra kids thought were living treasures were the Australian Institute of Sport, Australian National Botanic Gardens, the Australian War Memorial, Blundell's Farm House, Canberra Raiders, Corin Forest, Lake Burley Griffin, Multicultural Festival, National Film and Sound Archive, National Zoo and Aquarium, Old Parliament House, Pegasus Riding School for the Disabled, Belconnen Rotary Trash and Treasure, the RSPCA, Telstra tower at Black Mountain, and Radio 104.7 FM Skyfire celebration. These were shared by their mothers, fathers, friends, workers at and visitors to these places. Not all living treasures were places. Some entrants considered their grandmother, family friend or neighbour a living treasure.

In this third year of the National Trust Heritage competition, 47 children from years five and six from a variety of Canberra schools interviewed older people about a living reasure, or who they thought was a living treasure, that had contributed to the community and heritage of the ACT. Some places had local heritage value, others National values but all were important to the Canberra community, the older person and the child. Their interviews were transformed into exciting presentations in formats varying from essays, to collages, books, colourful posters, CDs, DVDs and websites. The winning entries were on display during November and December at the ACT Heritage Library, Woden. Joan Livermore, grandmother, music teacher, and mentor of many, and Pegasus Riding School for the Disabled were the living treasures of the equal first prize winners.

The prize winners were:

Michaela King of St Monicas: an essay on her Equal first

grandmother, Joan Livermore

Margaret Palazzo & Kathryn Lewis of Macquarie **Equal first**

Primary: an illustrated book on Pegasus Riding

School for the Disabled

Jarrod Bradbury of Macquarie Primary: a collage Second

on (Rotary) Trash & Treasure, Belconnen

Will Kain of Macquarie Primary: a poster on the Third

Australian National Botanic Gardens

Nicholas Crawford, Maruti Vadrevu & Sava Fourth

Arsenijevic of Macquarie Primary: a poster on the Multicultural Festival

Commended Entries

Liam Westmore & Nagin Uthiakumar of

Macquarie Primary: a DVD on the Australian War

Memorial

Bhavi Shrestha & Tom Batch of

Macquarie Primary: a poster on Telstra Tower Melissa Keys & Albulena Osmani, of Macquarie Primary: a poster on the Australian War Memorial On Sunday 5th November, these children were among the recipients of presentations at Duntroon Dairy Open Day Heritage Celebrations. The president of the ACT Trust, Eric Martin AM, presented eight prizes to these 14 entrants and two prizes to classes of participating entrants. All 47 children who entered the competition received certificates. Cash prizes were awarded to the winning entries and supplementary prizes were donated by Old Parliament House Shop, The National Zoo and Aquarium, Questacon, National Museum of Australia, The Australian War Memorial, Travelscene Canberra City, Australian National Botanic Gardens, and the National Trust of Australia (ACT).

A publication from a previous competition in 2004, Places in the Heart, was also launched on the day. Publications from the 2005 competition Connections and this year's Living Treasures, will be launched during 2007. These competitions were funded by ACT Government CUPP grants in conjunction with a Department of Urban Services partner. Our partner for 2006 was the ACT Heritage Library, a perfect venue for display and a most supportive partner in this community program.

The competitions are about community, and understanding how our diverse heritage contributes to our society and its members. Entries were judged on the entrant's clear and logical representation of the interviewee's relationship to heritage of the ACT region, an understanding of the diversity and value of heritage for the community today and in the future and clarity and quality of presentation.

So why did the judges choose these entries? And how did the places and people contribute to Canberra's heritage? Michaela wrote about her grandmother, Joan Livermore. Joan has touched many lives since coming to Canberra in 1975 as a music teacher and has contributed to the musical heritage of Canberra in many ways from the annual musical shows she produced for Marist College to the theatre productions for Canberra Philharmonic Theatre Society, the Canberra Repertory Society and the Queanbeyan Players, as well as the many students who have learned from her and now pass their music onto others. Michaela's essay was well structured, addressed all the criteria and was an excellent piece of work from somebody so young.

Kathryn and Margaret consider the wonderful work done by Pegasus Riding School for the Disabled has enriched the cultural heritage of Canberra's community. The judges were all particularly moved by the stories depicted in the illustrated book the girls produced. Pegasus Riding School began over 30 years ago and has helped many disabled people and their families and given a depth of experience and feel for the ACT community to the hundreds of volunteers who have helped with the program.

Jarrod's collage on the Trash and Treasure market at Belconnen was a beautiful piece of work. Jarrod believes one person's junk is another person's treasure, and his work plays with the theme *Living Treasures*. Jarrod researched his entry using resources from the ACT Heritage Library as well as interviewing the manager of Trash and Treasure.

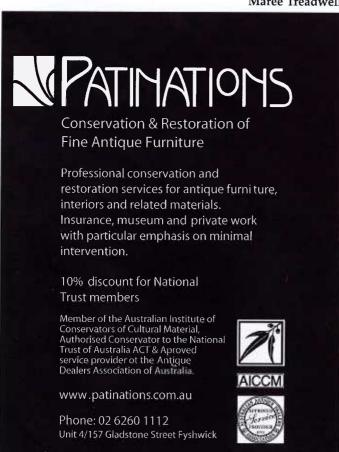
Will's poster on the Botanic Gardens depicted the natural and cultural values of the Botanic Gardens intertwined together. He not only interviewed staff but also visitors to find out what they thought were the heritage values of the Gardens to the Canberra community.

Nicholas, Maruti and Sava interviewed Dominic Mico, founder of the Multicultural Festival who with the festival has contributed so much to the multicultural heritage of Canberra.

The other winning entries were on the War Memorial and Telstra Tower. The heritage values of the War Memorial are well known, but it is interesting that Telstra Tower, which was considered quite controversial when it was built, is now considered part of the heritage of Canberra by young people who live here. It really does illustrate that our heritage is living and always evolving.

A competition will not be held next year, but the ACT Trust is exploring the idea of a national competition with the other state and Territory Trusts throughout Australia for 2008.

Maree Treadwell





Amy-Louise Guthrie with Dr James Warden.

National Trust Prize for Cultural & Heritage Studies at the University of Canberra

The National Trust Prize has been awarded since 2001 to the best final year student in Cultural Heritage Studies in the degree Bachelor of Applied Science at the University of Canberra. The prize consisted of a certificate, cheque and membership with the National Trust.

Previous winners

2001 Sharon Losik 2002 Linda Beasley 2003 Annette McCarthy 2004 Linda Bordiss 2005 Lorraine Holcroft 2006 Amy-Louise Guthrie

The Cultural Heritage Studies program covers all aspects of heritage and museums from the local to the global, from small personal treasures and family heirlooms to national and world heritage properties.

The program ranges across the fields of history, anthropology, archaeology, building conservation, interpretation, preservation and management.

Towards the end of the program, many CHS students spend a semester with an agency, a collecting institution, a community group, or a company as professional practice in anticipation of working in the heritage industry.

The 2006 winner of the National Trust Prize, Amy-Louise Guthrie, is pictured above with her lecturer and course co-ordinator Dr James Warden.

Amy-Louise is enrolled in the CHS Honours program for 2007, working on the heritage of country pubs in NSW. She has also been awarded a University of Canberra Honours scholarship in recognition of her outstanding results.

SELF GUIDED HERITAGE WALK BROCHURES

National Trust Walk Brochures

The National Trust has just reprinted the following Heritage Tour Guided Walks, and these are now available from the Office or Old Parliament House Shop.

Acton

Lake Burley Griffin, Commonwealth Avenue Bridge, Acton Park by the Lake, Acton Geological Site, National Museum of Australia, Remnant Indigenous Vegetation, European Tree Plantings, The Pregnant Pine, Springbank Island, Sullivan's Creek, Acton Houses, Lennox House Complex, Old Canberra House, Ian Potter House, Screen Sound Australia, The Shine Dome, Acton House, Canberra School of Music, Black Mountain, Australian National University.

Barton 1

Telopea Park, Barton Housing Precinct, Brassey House, Hotel Kurrajong, Robert Garran Offices, Statue of Barton, Edmond Barton Building, St Mark's Memorial Library.

Barton 2

Telopea Park/Manuka Circle, Manuka Swimming Pool, Manuka Oval, Canberra Services Club, Forrest Fire Station Precinct, Telopea Park School, Westley Uniting Church Complex, York Park Conservation Site, Brassey House, Barton Housing Precinct.

Belconnen 1

Gossan Hill and Roadcut, University of Canberra, Fern Hill Park Technology Centre, Canberra Institute of Technology, Australian Institute of Sport, Lake Gininderra Wetlands Area, Diddams Close Park, John Knight Memorial Park, Northwest Lake Gininderra, Belconnen Naval Radio Station.

Belconnen 2 - Beyond The Lake

Black Mountain and O'Connor Ridgeline, Mount Painter, The Pinnacle, Weetangera Cemetery, Cranleigh Homestead Site, Latham Axe Grinding Grooves, Ginninderra Falls, Parkwood Chapel and Homestead, Palmerville Heritage Park - Giralang, Old Gininderra Village, Gold Creek Village/Federation Square.

Gungahlin 1 - Southern

Crace Hill, Gungahlin Grasslands, 'The Valley' Ruins, Girrawah Park Aboriginal Site, Gungahlin Hill, Percival Hill, Ginninderra Blacksmith's Workshop, Deasland Homestead, Old Ginninderra Village, Hall Village.

Gungahlin 2 - Northern

Mulligan's Flat, Horse Park Homestead, Gundaroo Road Quartz Ridge, Gungahlin Lakes, Crinnigan's Hut Ruins, 'Malton', Ginninderra Creek, Gold Creek Homestead, Hill Reserve.

Hall Village 1

Hall Premier Store and Post Office, 'Winarlia', Hall Village Well, Memorial Avenue of Trees, Hall Sportsground and Showground, 'Glenona', 'Kenmira', 'Ottocliffe', Hall Primary School and Pines, Lavender Cottage, 'Avoca', 'Cooee', Traveling Stock Route, St Francis Xavier Catholic Church, Native Tree Reserve, St Michael and All Angels Anglican Church, Cottage Site and Hall Common, William Morris' Bootmaker's Shop, Hall Village Motors, Kinlyside Hall.

Hall Village - Heritage Drive or Bike Tour

Cricketer's Arms Hotel, Memorial Avenue of Trees, Hall Sportsground and Showground, Hall Village Square, 'Winarlia', Hall Premier Store and Post Office, Kinlyside Hall, Hall Village Motors, William Morris' Bootmaker's Shop, St Michael and All Angels Anglican Church, Hall Primary School and Pines, 'Cooee', St Francis Xavier Catholic Church, Dellwood, Wattle Park Uniting Church, Hall Cemetery, 'Sunnyside', Hall Village Well.

Military Heritage

Air Disaster Memorial, Duntroon, National Prisoner of War Memorial (Changi Chapel), General Bridges' Grave, Summit of Mount Pleasant, Calthorpes' House, Aboriginal Memorial Plaque – Mt Ainslie, Canberra Services Club, Hill Station Homestead, Tuggeranong Homestead, Acton Drill Hall, 'The Dugout' – West Block, Woden Cemetery.

Tuggeranong 1

Mount Tennent, Cuppacumbalong Homestead & Gardens, Cuppacumbalong Cemetery-The Grave of a Count, St Edmund's Church, Tharwa General Store, Tharwa School House, Tharwa Public Hall, Hong Yong's Grave Site, Tharwa Bridge, Tharwa Bridge Reserve, Tidbinbilla Road Scenic Lookout, Lanyon, Lambrigg —The Grave of William Farrer.

Tuggeranong 2

Point Hut to Pine Island, Pine Island to Kambah Pool, Sacred Heart Church, Tuggeranong Schoolhouse, Aboriginal Axe Grinding Grooves, Lake Tuggeranong, Tuggeranong Boundary Wall, Urambi Hills, Aboriginal Scarred Trees, Mount Taylor, Farrer Ridge, Tuggeranong Homestead, Rose Cottage, Hill Station, Stone Ruin - Mugga Lane.

Yarralumla 1

Hyatt Hotel Canberra, Canberra Croquet Club, Albert Hall, Lennox Gardens, Canberra-Nara Park, Along the Shores of the Lake, Yarralumla Bay, Former Water Police Cottage, Weston Park, Yarralumla Nursery, Casey House, the Diplomatic Community.

Yarralumla 2

Westborne Woods, Canberra Incinerator, Yarralumla Brickworks, CSIRO Forestry Precinct, Yarralumla Housing, Yarralumla Streets, Stirling Park (Westlake), Yarralumla Woolshed, Government House, Scrivener Dam.

Photomontage to the right

Photographs taken of the National Trust ACT 30th birthday celebrations held at Government House, Yarralumla, December 2006.

30th birthday party at government house



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