

Newsletter of the Professional Historians' Association (NSW)

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PHANFARE



Home & Away

PHA NSW



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Contact

Phanfare

GPO Box 2437

Sydney 2001

Enquiries Ruth Banfield, secretary@phansw.org.au

Phanfare 2007-08 is produced by the following editorial collectives:

Jan-Feb & July-Aug: Roslyn Burge, Mark Dunn, Shirley Fitzgerald, Lisa Murray

Mar-Apr & Sept-Oct: Rosemary Broomham, Rosemary Kerr, Christa Ludlow, Terri McCormack

May-June & Nov-Dec: Ruth Banfield, Cathy Dunn, Terry Kass, Katherine Knight, Carol Liston, Karen Schamberger

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PHA (NSW) contacts see Directory

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Cover Picture: The Aztec Motel on Route 66 in Albuquerque, New Mexico USA photographed by Rosemary Kerr while attending the 'Preserving the Historic Road' Conference.

This edition of *Phanfare* has been prepared by the Eclectic Collective – Rosemary Broomham, Rosemary Kerr, Christa Ludlow and Terri McCormack

Members' News

Hearty congratulations are due to PHA member Dr Judith Godden whose book, *Lucy Osburn, a lady displaced Florence Nightingale's envoy to Australia* has received international acclaim. The American Association for the History of Medicine has nominated it for the William H. Welch Award for the best history of medicine book published in last five years. The nomination supports the enthusiasm of the foreword.

Lucy Osburn's career in nursing reveals just how perilous the process of reform can be. Judith Godden tells her tale with vim, verve and vivacity. The sorry saga of Lucy Osburn's manipulation at the hands of Sydney surgeons, vilification by the press, trial by Royal Commission, embroilment in a royal shooting and ultimate rejection by her heroine has all the ingredients of Victorian melodrama. But in the hands of such a fine historian as Judith Godden, Lucy's life is deftly and dramatically drawn. At the heart of the drama is the relationship between Florence Nightingale and Lucy Osburn.¹

Judith wrote this book with the assistance of a C. H. Currey Memorial Fellowship which she won in 2001. Established in 1974 by the Library Council of New South Wales the Fellowship supports the writing of Australian history from original sources, preferably including those held in the State Library of NSW.

Other recent publications by members are *No Peacetime Cinderellas, a history of the War Widows' Guild of Australia NSW Limited* by Roslyn Burge launched on 8 October and *The Brickmasters 1788-2008* by Ron Ringer, launched on 23 September.

¹ Extract from Foreword by Anne Marie Rafferty, Florence Nightingale School of Nursing and Midwifery, King's College, London

President's Page

Dear Members

What are our members doing? We are a diverse group and as historians with inquiring minds we are glad to hear about other projects and research. I am endeavouring to spread the news via the president's newsletter, including book launches, media coverage, scholarships and awards, but I am also interested to cover what members are working on. Please let me know.

We have been running the PHA Employment Service bulletins, PHAES for several months now and it would be helpful to know whether people have been successful in applying for positions. Please take a moment to email me if you re starting a new commission or job and especially if you found it through PHAES.

Talking of employment it is good to see that following our representations at their Annual General Meeting ACPHA have increased the scale of fees and rounded off the figures to the nearest dollar. From now on fees will be automatically adjusted according to the CPI each year. We also requested that the levels be brought into line with three levels of membership, this is still under consideration.

PHA (NSW) workshops, outings and events are an excellent way to keep in touch with other members and to refine your skills and knowledge at the same time. The committee organises about eight to ten events each year. If we see you there we know it is what you want. However we are always open to suggestions and if you have any ideas for workshops please let me know.

The committee continues to work hard to promote your professional interests, raise the profile of professional historians and professional history.

All the best

Virginia Macleod
October 2008

virginia.macleod@gmail.com.au

A PHA Maritime Adventure: Historians meet Marine Biologists

Terri McCormack

Some of us came on this expedition mainly because of the water taxi ride and few of us had much idea of what to expect when we visited the Sydney Institute of Marine Science at Chowder Bay in September. The trip across the harbour to Middle Head was indeed a delight on a sunny spring day but there was much more to it than that.



The Chowder Bay site [Courtesy Sydney Institute of Marine Science]

As we disembarked, I was intrigued by the timber and stone buildings running down the slope but we'd have to look at these later as our hosts were waiting up a set of steep stone steps at the administration building. Tori Pollard greeted us with morning tea and information brochures as we settled comfortably in the board room to learn more. Professor Frank Talbot, Chair of the Board of Directors of the Sydney Institute of Marine Science, began with a brief illustrated history of marine biology in Sydney. The earliest marine station in Australia – the second in the world – was established at Watson's Bay in 1881 by Russian scientist and well-travelled explorer Nikolai Mikluho-Maklai. When he returned to Russia in 1886, his marine laboratory lapsed and the prime position was acquired for military purposes. It remained the Army Officers' Married Quarters until 2001 and is now being restored by the Sydney Harbour Federation Trust.

Meanwhile, marine biologists sought an alternative harbour site for the study of marine life. There are six research stations on the Barrier Reef but there's a big gap in the knowledge of temperate marine biology on the east coast. When Chowder Bay became available in 2005, four leading universities set up a public company to lease part of the site. They pay about \$25,000 to the Commonwealth for rental and rely heavily on the support of the general public and corporate sponsors for essential equipment. As we'd noticed on entering the inlet, the water was clear and rich in fish so the site is ideal for marine research, being situated half way between tropical and cool temperatures.

What is SIMS?

The Sydney Institute of Marine Science (SIMS) is a not for profit marine research facility working on issues that are critical for the sustainable management of our coastal and oceanic environments. There is still extensive ignorance of fish movements and ecosystems. The urban marine environment is a major focus of research. Professor Talbot displayed a plan of factory runoffs showing contaminated areas around Iron Cove, Long Bay, and Homebush, making the southern and western bays of the harbour among the most toxic in the world. Apparently things are improving and locally caught fish can now be eaten but it's still disturbing to ponder the effect of industrialisation on inland waters.

The Institute's work has many global implications. They've discovered that tropical fish are now staying over after their summer migration because the Tasman Sea temperature has gone up 3 degrees. This indicates serious climatic changes leading to potential erosion problems by the end of 21st century on the east coast. With their measuring and research, the Institute's scientists are on the front line in the climate change debate.

The next speaker was Chief Scientist Professor Iain Suthers who talked about the Commonwealth Fisheries Laboratory established by Norwegian Harald Kristian Dannevig at Cronulla in 1905. As Commonwealth director of fisheries, Dannevig set up the investigation trawler *Endeavour* and was on board when it vanished without trace off Macquarie Island in 1914. SIMS now have the *Southern Surveyor*, a state of the art research vessel costing \$44,000 per day.

Professor Suthers emphasised the 20 cm rise in the global sea level since the industrial revolution, resulting in less land area in Western Sydney. As he said, it might take a storm surge across the Opera House forecourt to make people wake up. He finds it surprising that Australians, with their sun, surf and sea iconography, as not really interested in ocean ecology. Sharks interest them, though, and he produced a chart showing that most of the harbour attacks from the early 1800s to 1915 were caused by abattoir discharges. Also, he said ominously, sharks do return to their home-sites.

SIMS is managing the new Integrated Marine Observing Sydney (NSW-IMOS), a collaborative project with \$55 million funding from the Commonwealth Government. Some has gone to SIMS for deep ocean moorings, coastal radar, and ocean gliders. The Australian Acoustic Tagging and Monitoring System is one part of this initiative, enabling researchers to track a variety of sea life, including sharks. A new project aimed at understanding the impacts of releasing predators within Marine Parks recently started with the release of captive-bred wobbegongs. The movement of these sharks will be monitored by comparing observed patterns to those of wild wobbegongs. There are indeed wondrous creatures down there, some of them still unidentified and unnamed.

A wobbegong shark being
Bred in the laboratory at
SIMS [Courtesy SIMS]



The Chowder Bay site

Professor Suthers then took us on an interesting tour of the complex of buildings terraced down the sandstone hill to the waterside. Chowder Bay is part of the Georges Heights area now occupied and restored by the Sydney Harbour Federation Trust. It was allegedly named after American whalers who anchored here from 1829 and used the abundant oysters and pipis in their ‘fish chowder’. From the 1870s, fortifications were built on Georges Heights, designed to fire at enemy ships as they entered the harbour. In 1889, Chowder Bay was selected as the site for a Submarine Mining Depot because of the nearby fortifications and accommodation, storage, training and operational facilities were erected. The Mining Corps was responsible for maintaining an electrically triggered minefield within the Harbour as a defence against enemy ships. This “Submarine Mining” was an advanced form of military technology, representing the earliest use of electricity for defence purposes. Mines were strung across the harbour and were operational by 1894 but were never fired in anger. The development of submarines made such minefields redundant and in 1922 the Submarine Mining Corps was disbanded.

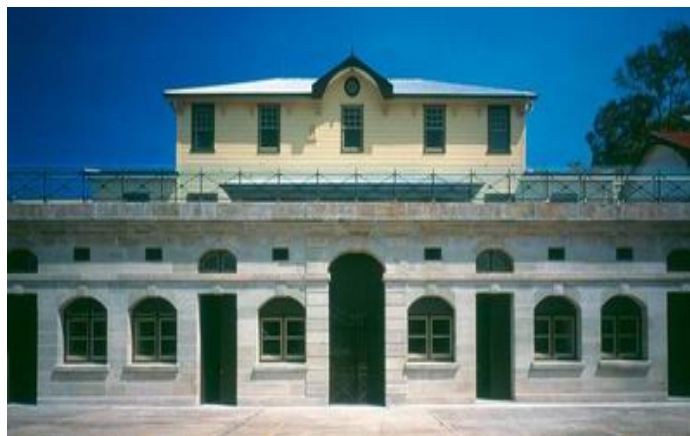


Submariners at Chowder Bay, c 1890 [Courtesy Mosman Library]

Chowder Bay next became a depot and barracks for the Royal Australia Engineers (RAE) until 1939 when it was occupied by the School of Military Engineering's Anti-Aircraft and Fortress Wing and, from 1943, the School's Maritime Transport Wing. By 1944, the RAE Transportation Centre workshops and the 2nd Ordnance Smallcraft were here. Chowder Bay became the Army Maritime School from the 1970s until 1997 when the school moved to Townsville. The trundle topographical troop movement map in the lecture theatre presumably dates from this time.

In 1998, the Sydney Harbour Federation Trust was set up to plan the future of these vacated defence lands. Extensive restoration work by the Trust has revived many of the buildings and structures remaining at Chowder Bay and we enjoyed being shown around these by Iain Suthers. They included the cable pond used to store mine cable under water, the detonating

testing room and haulage chute, and the main building with its timber upper levels and stone lower level where mines were stored. In July 2003, the Trust and architects Allen Jack and Cottier were awarded the prestigious Greenway Conservation Award for their work on the Submarine Mining Depot building. Since August 2007, it has housed Ripples Restaurant which looked like a great place for an assignment.



The restored Submarine Mining Depot.
[Courtesy Sydney Harbour Federation Trust]

SIMS has settled well into Chowder Bay, converting the restored complex of timber, stone and brick buildings into wet and dry laboratories, a lecture theatre, offices and facilities for visiting scientists and school children. The sandstone laboratory on the lower level was built from 1890 to 1893 and is thought to be the only extant mine laboratory in Australia. With its intact gantries, original floor markings, and preserved samples of heritage concrete, nails, and red gun paint, it has become an aquarium. Seawater is pumped directly from Chowder Bay into holding tanks for an assortment of marine creatures. We peered cautiously into each container as Iaian Suthers spoke of the problems of deciding how many to release after breeding. This is particularly difficult with predators like the mullocky and wobbegong.

Down on the T-shaped wharf stands a cast-iron pike and rail fence and a restored cast-iron Derrick crane used to lift mines in and out of boats. Since October 2002, Sydney Harbour Wooden Boat and Woodcraft Boats, formerly at the Australian National Maritime Museum, have leased the restored Chowder Bay Boatshed. We all crowded in to see a couple of seasoned shipwrights working on a 1920s fishing boat.

Dodging a group of learner divers with the Plunge Dive School (another lessee), we bypassed the waterfront café to eat our packed lunches on the grassy foreshore of the Bay, now part of the landscaped Headland Park. All too soon we completed our interesting visit with another voyage back across the harbour to Circular Quay. We all decided we could get used to travelling by water taxi.

If you missed the PHA event, you can still visit this fascinating place. Check SIMS website at www.sims.org.au for their regular Open Days.

Lost Gardens of Sydney

Christa Ludlow

Recently the municipality of Ku-ring-gai has been in the news as an example of development gone mad. Ku-ring-gai's large residential blocks, its remnant blue gum forest, and its broad leafy streets were identified as suitable for medium density housing development by the former Planning Minister. Its Council has been replaced by an Administrator and its long term residents are outraged.

It's not just the houses that are being lost, but the gardens as well. Gardens which were created in some cases as long ago as the 1890s. Tennis courts, fishponds, bush houses, croquet lawns, and expansive flower and vegetable gardens were features of the larger gardens of the well-off residents of Wahroonga, Warrawee, Turramurra, Gordon and Pymble. They aren't so desirable now, and it takes money to keep them maintained. Enter the developer.

Colleen Morris, the guest curator of the new exhibition *Lost Gardens of Sydney*, at the Museum of Sydney, knows the Ku-ring-gai battlefield well. But her exhibition and the accompanying book focus on the past battles for Sydney's gardens, in suburbs which were developed long ago — Elizabeth Bay, Rozelle, Point Piper, Drummoyne and Annandale, to name a few.

Historic gardens have often been overlooked in Australian heritage preservation. Gardens were seen as transitory, "natural" and not illustrative of any skill or genius. It is seen as acceptable to sacrifice some of the expansive grounds of a nineteenth century villa if the building itself can be saved. This approach however fails to appreciate the way that early builders and architects envisaged their structures as part of a landscape.

The exhibition begins by lamenting the largest garden of all — Sydney's lost bushland. The wild garden of Sydney provided habitat for native animals and was cultivated with fire by the Aboriginal inhabitants. Now native flowers, the blue gum high forest, and the grassy Cumberland plain only survive in national parks and small pockets of privately owned land.

As Morris narrates, in the early nineteenth century settlers created a 'picturesque' setting for their homes with lawns, trees and shrubberies. In the 1860s and 1870s, Italianate villas required ornamental gardens with steps, balustrades, and terraces. Lawns were planted with specimen trees as the fashion for rare and exotic plants took hold.

In the 1880s and 1890s architects influenced by the Arts and Crafts style such as John Sulman and Walter Butler designed gardens to surround the houses they built. They controlled the views to and from the house with carefully selected plantings and designed gates, fences and garden structures.

In the interwar years gardening was popularised through magazines such as *The Home* and in more mundane gardening columns. William Hardy Wilson romanticised the colonial garden and new style ideas came from America, Europe and Japan.

However when one searches for complete examples of these gardens styles in Sydney, they are few and far between. Our remaining examples of early colonial architecture in Sydney have lost most of their gardens. Only a few examples identified by Morris remain, and these are on Sydney's outskirts, at Bringelly and Camden. Some of the grand Sydney villas were demolished decades ago — a few, like Tempe House and Elizabeth Bay House, are still with us, but on a minuscule plot of land and surrounded by modern buildings. While some of the interwar gardens are hanging on grimly, it is now their turn to face the bulldozer.

The result of this sad history is that there are only fragments on show — a garden urn, a statue, a faded photograph, botanical illustrations of the plants that colonists favoured. It is difficult to create an impression of a garden from these sparse clues. Gardens are places where all five senses are involved. The scent of plants, the play of light and shadow, colour and texture are part of the experience. Therefore viewing the exhibition brings on feelings of regret that there is not more to see.

That is not to downplay the scholarship and meticulous research that Morris has brought to bear in presenting the exhibition. A heritage consultant who specializes in gardens and landscape, and President of the Australian Garden History Society, she has an immense knowledge of Sydney's remnant gardens. The photographs and illustrations in the exhibition and the accompanying book are an invaluable guide to an important part of the history of Sydney's development, as well as a guide to garden styles and source material. It may inspire you to look for clues to vanished gardens in your own suburb. Hopefully it will inspire others to do more to ensure that the remaining gardens don't disappear without a trace.



The exhibition is on show at the Museum of Sydney until 30 November 2008. The book *Lost Gardens of Sydney* by Colleen Morris is published by the Historic Houses Trust and retails for \$49.95

Getting Your Kicks... on Route 66: the Turquoise Trail and 'Preserving the Historic Road' Conference, Albuquerque, New Mexico, 11-14 September 2008

Rosemary Kerr

No one does roads quite like the Americans. 'The road', with its connotations of freedom, mobility, reinvention, constant movement and restlessness, has long occupied a central, almost sacred place in American culture and consciousness. This year marked the tenth anniversary of the 'Preserving the Historic Road' Conference, held biennially since 1998. The conferences attract heritage professionals and academics with an interest in historic roads and their identification, preservation and interpretation, mainly from the United States, but with an increasingly international focus. At this year's conference, held in Albuquerque, New Mexico, there were speakers from France, Italy, Japan and Australia as well many from all across the USA.

Albuquerque was founded in 1706 and became the principal settlement of the Rio Abajo, or lower river district of the Rio Grande. It is located near the intersection of two of the most significant historic roads in North America – El Camino Real and US Route 66. El Camino Real de Terra Adentro (the 'King's Highway' or Royal Road to the Interior) followed Indian trading routes north from Mexico City, reaching the site of Albuquerque in 1598. Spanish missionaries, conquistadors and Native Americans travelled this fabled route¹, which, connected settlements on the west bank of the Rio Grande. Some three hundred years later the route was intersected by what was to become the most famous road in America, if not the world. Christened 'the Mother Road' by John Steinbeck in his novel, *The Grapes of Wrath*, Route 66 became associated with the desperation and hopes of the Dust Bowl migrants of the Depression era. Celebrated in film, television, literature and song, the road and its iconic roadside architecture became symbolic of a romantic vision of the American west and the hey-day of automobile culture of the 1950s and 1960s. Along Albuquerque's Central Avenue (the stretch of Route 66 running through the town) many of the motels and diners, with their neon signage can still be seen, making this part of Route 66 one of the richest urban sections of the route between Chicago and Los Angeles.² Albuquerque has been fortunate to date, resisting the development pressures that have obliterated much of the historic roadside architecture in many towns and cities along the route.

Not surprisingly, Route 66 was a recurring theme at the conference. The opening session was held at the Kimo Theatre, on Central Avenue, built in 1927 in the Pueblo-Deco style by an Italian immigrant family. In designing the theatre, architects gathered imagery from across New Mexico for the south-western themed movie and live theatre venue. In his opening address, Conference Chair, Dan Marriott reflected on the waves of travellers who had passed by the theatre since its construction. In the 1970s it had closed and fallen into disrepair until it was purchased on behalf of the people of Albuquerque in the 1990s and restored. The keynote address was delivered by Michael Wallis, author of one of the many histories of

¹ Dan Marriott, 'Preserving the Historic Road 1998-2008, Conference Program', p.3.

² Marriott, 'Preserving the Historic Road, Conference Program', p.18.

Route 66 and the voice of one of the characters in the Disney-Pixar movie, *Cars*, released in 2006. We were treated to a couple of clips from the movie, which in part provides a nostalgic look at Route 66 and has done much to stimulate renewed interest in the road and its history, particularly among a younger audience. Many papers addressed the ways in which this road has gained fame at the expense of others in America and around the world, and particularly, the way a very narrow period in its history has taken on such mythic proportions and come to define the road and its image, when its history and stories are much longer and more complex.



Kimo Theatre on Central Avenue (Route 66), Albuquerque (R. Kerr 2008)

Many of the conference papers reflected on the history of indigenous roads and trails and their perpetuation in the present highway system. I was part of a session in which presenters examined trading posts of the Navajo peoples along Route 66 and routes of significance to the Gila River Indian community in Arizona. My paper focused on the Birdsville Track and its layers of ‘tribal’ journeys – Aboriginal, German missionaries, Afghan cameleers, drovers and mail carriers - looking at the way in which particular eras and stories associated with the Track have come to be mythologised. Other sessions ranged from the highly practical, dealing with issues of balancing the needs of safety and efficiency with preserving historic and scenic qualities of roads, to the wonderfully imaginative addressing the mythology and symbolism of roads. Some of the most intriguing papers included: the Underground Railroad as a historic byway; roadside memorials as sites of contestation over the expression of private emotion and sacred symbolism on state property; and a light-hearted look at what makes an iconic road: basically, you need a theme song, preferably recorded by the Rolling Stones (yes, they did a version of ‘Get Your Kicks on Route 66’); an easily identifiable, marketable icon (the Route 66 shield), literature, film, definable architecture and food (there’s even a Route 66 cook book!)

The conference began and ended with tours. I opted for the Turquoise Trail, a National Scenic Byway between Albuquerque and Santa Fe. In the US, roads or sections thereof can be nominated as Scenic Byways by communities, with the aid of heritage practitioners, for their scenic or historical qualities and listed on the National Register of Historic Places to be

protected and preserved. The Turquoise Trail is so named because of the turquoise mining that took place in the hills and mountains surrounding Albuquerque. The turquoise, lead, gold, silver and zinc deposits here were crucial to the jewellery and pottery making of the Native Americans and influenced Spanish settlement, with some of the turquoise featuring in the Spanish crown jewels.

The gateway to the Turquoise Trail is the Tijeras Pueblo archaeological site. The village was built and occupied by as many as 400 Pueblo Indians over 600 years ago, first as seasonal camps, then in permanent dwellings until the village was partially abandoned around 1369. A second wave of occupants rebuilt on top of the former pueblo, living there from 1390 until approximately 1425. Archaeological investigations have uncovered remains of pit houses, dwellings, work and food preparation areas and a 'Great Kiva'. The latter was an underground structure, for which the exact use and meaning remains a mystery, though it was possibly associated with male or female ritual and ceremonial activities. Evidence of mining activities is also visible as the Pueblo people extracted the minerals present in the surrounding hills for tools and ceremonial items as well as trade. The site has now been completely in-filled, with interpretative panels and models recreating elements of Pueblo life.



Former mining town of Madrid, on the Turquoise Trail (R. Kerr)

Just over half way between Albuquerque and Santa Fe, on the Turquoise Trail lies the village of Madrid, a former coal mining town, founded in the early 1800s. The unique geology of the area meant that both hard and soft coal were mined here, an extremely rare phenomenon. In its heyday, the area supplied coal for the Santa Fe Railroad and the US Government as well as local consumers. The company town became famous for its Fourth of July parade, the first lighted baseball stadium in the west and its beautiful Christmas light displays in which the whole town and surrounding hills were decorated with festive lights – a tradition that continues today. As coal mining declined, Madrid became a ghost town, until the early 1970s when artists and craftspeople, as well as a lot of hippies arrived. Today, according to one local, most of the 'hippies' have left, but the former company stores and houses have been converted into shops and galleries, enabling locals to continue to earn a living in this much loved area. Ironically, one of the residents who explained some of the history of the

town and now owns one of the many jewellery stores, was in fact an Irishman, who, after travelling the world decided to settle in this remote spot in New Mexico!

A little further along, the final stop on the Turquoise Trail for us was Cerrillos, another former mining town and one of the oldest Spanish Mineral Developments in the Southwest, dating from around 1300. At its peak in the 1880s the town supported 21 saloons and four hotels and was once considered as a potential capital of New Mexico. Now, with its dirt streets it really is reminiscent of the ‘wild west’ and no wonder it has provided the setting for several movies.



This CCC era picnic area had to be closed recently for a couple of weeks as bears were stealing picnic lunches! (Photo R. Kerr)

On the Sunday, the last day of the conference, a tour to the Sandia Crest partly retraced the steps of the Turquoise Trail, but then headed high into the Sandia Mountains Wilderness in the Cibola National Forest – at an elevation of over 10, 600 feet. A cable car journey up to Sandia Peak for dinner on the Saturday evening had provided a breathtaking view at sunset, and now this daytime venture led us to some of the picnic areas, trails and camps created by the Civilian Conservation Corps (CCC) during the Great Depression. The CCC was part of President Franklin D. Roosevelt’s unemployment relief scheme – just one part of the extensive public works programs carried out in the 1930s – providing recreation areas throughout America’s national parks. The climax of this tour was a walk along the original alignment of the Crest highway to Kiwanis Cabin, a restored CCC structure, with fabulous views over the mountains to Albuquerque below.

On my last evening in Albuquerque, I couldn’t resist one more trip down Central Avenue for a burger, fries and coke at the Route 66 Diner in all its night time neon retro splendour. Guess I’m still a sucker for a good ol’ fashioned classic, if stereotypical, road trip experience!



Route 66 Diner (Photo: R. Kerr)





LIBRARY REPORT

Compiled by Terri McCormack, Honorary Librarian

Library enquiries: (02) 9810 4421 or terrimc@ozemail.com.au

PHA NEWSLETTERS

PHAROS: Professional Historians Association (Vic) Inc. No 52, June; No 53 August 2008

The Victorian historians have been as busy as ever, publishing books on the Hattah Lakes, Kew Cottages for people with intellectual disability, and Monash University Peninsula Campus. Stella Barber has won a commendation in the Victorian Community History Awards 2008 for her book, *Crescendo, Melbourne Symphony Orchestra Celebrating 100 years*.

The June CPD session was called 'PR: Selling the Historian'. To promote yourself and your business, the advice is to keep your message (or media release) succinct and simple. You should also know your product and those likely to be interested in it.

The July CDD session was all about history and technology. Sophia Couchman from La Trobe University opened with a presentation of her Chinese-Australian Historical Images in Australia (CHIA) online database. Containing over 1700 images so far, this is an invaluable resource for Chinese-Australian research. Have a look at www.chia.chinesemuseum.com.au/

Technology was again on the agenda at the Victorian History Council workshop in July. Michael Cathcart, presenter of the forthcoming ABC TV series *Rogue Nation*, opened with insights on how to present historical narrative on television. Deborah Tout-Smith, Senior Curator at Museum Victoria, spoke about the use of digital media in the new *Melbourne Story* exhibition. Corinee Manning used digital storytelling in her book *Bye-Bye Charlie*, based on oral histories of people from Kew Cottages. And Seamus O'Hanlon explored podcasting and walking tours.

In the June issue, Gillian Hibbins, author of *Sport and Racing in Colonial Melbourne* (2007), contributed a piece called 'Media Maiden Mangled: a cautionary tale'. She was commissioned by the AFL to write a chapter commemorating the origin of Australian Rules in 1858/59. She tried to show that codification of the game was not influenced by Aboriginal football and criticised the assertion by indigenous Brownlow winner Adam Goodes that "Aboriginals are born to play" as racist. She was forced to defend herself on radio and TV. Her advice after this

salutary experience: be prepared for interviews, expect them to be edited to a minimum, and reassess what you think, write and say.

In the same issue, Dr Nikki Henningham writes about the Australian Women's Archive Project – the premier access point for information and resources about women's contribution to Australian society. Their latest virtual exhibition – *She's Game: Women making Australian Sporting History* – resurrects many sportswomen whose achievements have been overlooked. This largely volunteer project is based at the University of Melbourne. For more details and links, have a look at <http://www.womenaustralia.info/browse.htm>

PROFESSIONAL HISTORIANS ASSOCIATION (WA) Inc Newsletter. No 104, May; No 105, August 2008

Like New South Wales, the West Australians have gone electronic, enabling easier and cheaper distribution, more flexibility and the inclusion of more photographs.

Congratulations to PHA (WA) on their 20th Anniversary to be celebrated on 12 November. In their May 2008 newsletter, the PHA reproduced several pages from the first issue of 1 January 1989. Quite enlightening to see how far we've come as professional historians. Perhaps PHA (NSW) should consider re-publishing some of our early newsletters to give newer members an idea of our own background.

The biggest event of the WA history year was the Ethics and Professional Standards Seminar at the State Library of WA in March. Called *Passion, Pain and Partiality*, it was organised by the PHA and sponsored by five other WA history groups. Presenters addressed ethical issues relating to Indigenous history, Rottnest Island, oral history, stillbirth, and disability. A session called "Can historians be trusted with the past?" produced interesting observations from a panel of non-historians. The papers will be published in a volume of *Studies in Western Australian History*.

Steve Howell of the Battye Library has written a well-illustrated piece called *A Tale of two Sydneys*. One was the light cruiser that sank the *Emden* off the Cocos (Keeling) Islands on 9 November 1914 and the other was the Leander class cruiser sunk by the *Kormoran* on 19 November 1941 off the WA coast. On 16 March 2008, after years of searching, the Finding Sydney Foundation found the wreck of the *Kormoran* off Steep Point and the *Sydney* twenty-four hours later. Both sit more than two kilometres beneath the ocean and have been declared war graves.

NON-PHA PUBLICATIONS

HERITAGE NSW: Quarterly Newsletter of the NSW Heritage Office. Vol 15, No 1, Winter 2008

The incoming Chair of the NSW Heritage Council is Gabrielle Kibble. She also chaired the recent Heritage Act Review which proposed retaining the key elements of the heritage system but identified areas where processes could be improved. A leading article in this issue states: "The panel report is now being considered by the NSW Government and as a result its

recommendations do not represent government policy”. Alarm bells are already ringing about the government’s proposed dismantling of the system, and in particular the Heritage Office itself.

Like others, I was amazed to see the queues waiting to view the excavated burial ground below Sydney Town Hall earlier this year. Archaeology obviously attracts an audience so the new heritage courtyard at the Parramatta Justice Precinct should be popular. Archaeological remains of the Colonial Hospital have been left in situ, forming part of a permanent display. Brookfield Multiplex recognised the importance of integrating archaeology with their development of the site. Dating from 1790, such early colonial sites provide rare evidence of early occupation.

HISTORY AUSTRALIA: Journal of the Australian Historical Association. Volume 5, Number 1, April 2008

This is the first of three issues of *History Australia* for this year. In the first article, Andrea Gaynor has summarised the proceedings of a cross-disciplinary conference, ‘Can Environmental history save the world?’ The diversity of views expressed by the seven contributors, including Heather Goodall and Grace Karskens, makes interesting reading on a relatively new genre.

AHA President Desley Deacon, a feminist of the 1970s, is bemused that her generation is now the subject of university study but gratified that the sexual or marital status of women in public life is no longer of such prurient interest. ‘Dame Roma Mitchell’s Unmentionables: sex, politics and religion’ addresses similar issues. This is a reprint of Dr Susan Magarey’s address to the History Council of SA in 2007 in which she discusses her biography of the South Australian Judge and Governor.

MEMENTO: News from the National Archives. No 35, August 2008

National Archives want Australians to celebrate 9 July as Constitution Day, the birthday of the nation’s government. In 2008, they held a series of special events to mark this day. In this issue, Dr Lenore Coltheart outlines the history of our Constitution which became law on 9 July 1900. This date is less controversial than 26 January or the defacto national day on 25 April but lacks the same emotional resonance. If it became a future Republic Day, it might hold more appeal.

Fashion is probably the last thing you associate with National Archives but you might be surprised. Their latest exhibition *Strike a Pose* draws on images from the Australian News and Information Bureau and the Australian Wool Board, taken to promote Australian industry and lifestyle overseas. Guest curator and SBS newsreader Lee Lin Chin comments on fashions of the 1960s and 70s that some of us might prefer to forget.

Some 15,000 World War 1 servicemen enlisted under false names, many because they were underage. In his investigation of some of these aliases, Terry King uncovers stories of men forging parental consent, fleeing wives and child maintenance, and re-enlisting after previous desertion or discharge from the forces. The death of a soldier with a false name led to added grief and uncertainty for his family as well as administrative nightmares for the authorities.

A new publication, *Footprints: The Journey of Lucy and Percy Pepper*, reveals the struggles of a Victorian Aboriginal family in the early 20th century and is a valuable resource for Aboriginal people doing archival research. It is available from the online shop at www.naa.gov.au

ORAL HISTORY ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA JOURNAL. No 30, 2008

The 2008 OHAA Journal is titled *Old Stories, New Ways (2)*. This theme was established at last year's conference and is conveyed in this publication in many ways. It could also have been called "Ethics and oral history practice" as several articles address this issue: Eurydice Aroney's piece on abortion stories on radio; Deborah Wall on the role of the web and interview material; Karen Brewster & Bob Jansen on their internet project; Bronwyn Fredericks on interviewing Indigenous Australians; and Anne Mansour's interpretation of the hidden histories of Australia's Lebanese community.

To mark the 30th anniversary of the Oral History Association of Australia, Beth Robertson documents the founding of the association. In stark contrast, Gelinada Grinchenko writes on the formation of the Ukrainian Oral History Association in 2006. The role of academic institutions has been fundamental in promoting this emergent interest in Ukrainian national identity. For Ukrainian oral historians two pivotal events underscore all their interviews: the Second World War and the breakup of the Soviet Union. Guidelines have been developed for the collection and preservation of oral history documents as testimony for the future. Despite problems unfamiliar to Australian oral history, much has been achieved in a very short time.

This year honorary life membership of the Oral History Association of Australia was bestowed on seven members. One was Rosemary Block whom most of us know as Oral History Curator of the State Library of NSW. For this thirtieth anniversary issue of the OHAA Journal, a complete list of honorary life members is provided. Broadcasters Ros and Tim Bowden and pioneer interviewer Richard Raxworthy are included as is PHA member Judy Wing who organized the NSW Bicentennial Oral History Project in 1987.

VOICEPRINT: Newsletter of the NSW Branch of the Oral History Association of Australia. No 39, October 2008

This is a small newsletter always packed with informative reviews and articles. This issue contains reviews of OHAA seminars on Frank Heimans' work with the Stolen Generations, on digital recording equipment, and on oral history and professional storytelling. Rosemary Block has contributed a report on the OHAA (WA) Regional Conference in Broome in July. And there's an interesting article by journalism student Kathy Topham who, while doing work experience with Peter Rubinstein's Radiowise Media Networks company, interviewed 150 athletes for an Olympics radio program.

There is now an excellent OHAA (NSW) website at www.ohaansw.org.au. Check it out for upcoming seminars, recommended digital equipment, guidelines, publications, activities and all you need to know about oral history interviewing.

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What's On

by Christine de Matos

October/November 2008

Exhibitions

'Icon and archive'. World wars photographic collection. Until 12 October 2008. **Venue:** Australian War Memorial.

'Sydney's pubs: liquor, larrikins & the law'. Until 2 November 2008. **Venue:** Justice and Police Museum.

'Great White Fleet: US sea power on parade 1908'. Until 30 January 2009. **Venue:** National Maritime Museum.

'David Mist: Swinging Sydney'. Until February 2009. **Venue:** Museum of Sydney.

'Rebellion: "the ever memorable 26 January 1808"'. Until July 2009. **Venue:** Museum of Sydney.

'Citizen soldiers: The New South Wales Volunteer Rifles, 1854–85'. Until September 2009. **Venue:** Hyde Park Barracks Museum.

October Events

Every Wednesday: *'Sydney Architecture Walks'*. HHT. **Meeting venue:** Museum of Sydney **Time:** 10.30am-12.30pm **Cost:** \$25, mem/conc \$20 **Bookings essential:** ph: (02) 8239 2211.

Every Saturday: *'Sydney Architecture Walks: Utzon'*. HHT. **Meeting venue:** Museum of Sydney **Time:** 10.30am-12.30pm **Cost:** \$25, mem/conc \$20 **Bookings essential:** ph: (02) 8239 2211.

2-3 Conference. 'Let's Talk About Sex: Histories of Sexuality in Australia and New Zealand', Macquarie University. **Enquiries:** Lisa Featherstone, email: Lisa.Featherstone@humn.mq.edu.au or Rebecca Jennings, email: Rebecca.Jennings@humn.mq.edu.au

2-3 Conference. *'Power to the People: The Legacies of 1968'*, University of Wollongong. **Enquiries:** web: <http://www.uow.edu.au/arts/research/gramsci/1968.html>

5 Walking tour. *'Living inner city – The Domain'*. HHT. **Meeting venue:** tba **Time:** 2-4pm **Cost:** \$25, mem/conc \$20 **Bookings essential:** ph: (02) 8239 2211.

8 Talk. *'The Strange Birth of Canberra as Australia's National Capital Site: Precursor to the Griffin Vision for the National Capital'*, Geoffrey Sherington. RAHS and Walter Burley Griffin Society. **Venue:** History House **Time:** 5.30 for 6pm **Cost:** \$7 **Bookings:** ph: (02) 9247 8001; email: history@rahs.org.au

- 11 **Talk.** *'Ninety Years On: Recent and Changing Views on the History of the First World War'*. Stephen Badsy. **Venue:** Australian War Memorial **Time:** 11am **Enquiries:** web: <http://www.awm.gov.au/events/>.
- 12 **Talk.** *'Lost Gardens exhibition talks – Dave Gray'*. Historic Houses Trust's recent reconstruction of the gardens at Glenfield Farm. HHT. **Venue:** Museum of Sydney **Time:** 2-2.40 **Cost:** free with museum entry **Enquiries:** ph: (02) 8239 2211.
- 12 **Tour.** *'Murder in the museum'*. HHT. **Venue:** Police and Justice Museum **Time:** 6-9pm **Cost:** \$48, mem/conc \$40 **Bookings essential:** ph: (02) 8239 2211.
- 14, 21 &
- 28 **Lecture Series.** *'Cemetery Conservation and Management for the Community'* RAHS & WEA. **Venue:** History House & Waverly Cemetery **Time:** 10.30am-12.30pm **Cost:** \$60 **Bookings essential:** ph: (02) 9264 2781.
- 18-19 **Conference.** *'RAHS State History Conference: History in the Heritage Landscape'*, Forbes. **Enquiries:** ph: (02) 9247 8001; email: outreach@rahs.org.au.
- 21 **Tour & Talk.** *'Lost gardens rare collections tour'*. Rare books and other material relating to the history of garden design and gardening. HHT. **Venue:** The Mint **Time:** 6-8pm **Cost:** \$30, mem/conc \$25 **Bookings essential:** ph: (02) 8239 2211.
- 22 **Tour.** *'Vaughan Evans Library-Australian National Maritime Museum'*. Behind the scenes tour of this specialist research library. SAG. **Venue:** Wharf 7 Maritime Heritage Centre, Pyrmont. **Time:** 10.30am-12.30pm **Cost:** \$12, mems \$10 **Bookings essential and limited:** ph: (02) 9247-3953; fax: (02) 9241-4872; email: info@sag.org.au; web: <http://www.sag.org.au>.
- 26 **Talk.** *'Lost Gardens exhibition talks – Flora Deverall'*. Sydney's great and first lost garden. HHT. **Venue:** Museum of Sydney **Time:** 2-2.40 **Cost:** free with museum entry **Enquiries:** ph: (02) 8239 2211.

November Events

- Every Wednesday:** *'Sydney Architecture Walks'*. HHT. **Meeting venue:** Museum of Sydney **Time:** 10.30am-12.30pm **Cost:** \$25, mem/conc \$20 **Bookings essential:** ph: (02) 8239 2211.
- Every Saturday:** *'Sydney Architecture Walks: Utzon'*. HHT. **Meeting venue:** Museum of Sydney **Time:** 10.30am-12.30pm **Cost:** \$25, mem/conc \$20 **Bookings essential:** ph: (02) 8239 2211.
- 1 **Fork & Talk.** *'Historic sites of the Sydney Harbour Federation Trust'*. RAHS. **Venue:** Reception Rooms, History House **Time:** 5-7.30pm **Cost:** \$28, mems \$24 **Bookings:** ph: (02) 9247 8001; email: history@rahs.org.au.
- 1-3 **Conference.** *'2008 Digital Humanities/ Computer Science Colloquium (DHCS)'*, University of Chicago. **Enquiries:** web: <http://dhcs.uchicago.edu>.
- 2 **Walking tour.** *'Sydney Open 08'*. Entry to sites of architectural significance. HHT and City of Sydney. **Time:** 9.30am-5pm **Cost:** City pass: \$30, con/mem/under 30 \$25, family \$85, single focus tour \$20 **Bookings essential, from 8 October** (HHT mems 24 Sept): ph: (02) 8239 2211.
- 7 **Seminar.** *'Import/export – Seminar 2'*. Cross-cultural dialogues in museums and galleries. HHT and MGNSW. **Venue:** Museum of Sydney **Time:** 2-5pm **Cost:** \$45, mems/conc \$25 **Bookings essential:** ph: (02) 9358 1760; email: admin2@mgnswn.org.au.
- 7-8 **Conference.** *'The Centenary Conference of Rugby League in Australia'*, Powerhouse Museum, Sydney. **Enquiries:** Andrew Moore, email: A.Moore@uws.edu.au

- 9 **Walking tour.** 'Living inner city – The lost gardens of Elizabeth Bay House'. HHT. Meeting venue: **tba** Time: **2-4pm** Cost: **\$25, mems/conc \$20** Bookings essential: ph: (02) 8239 2211.
- 9 **Talk.** 'Lost Gardens exhibition talks – Christa Ludlow'. Interwar gardens of the 1920s to 40s and Arts and Crafts gardens. HHT. **Venue:** Museum of Sydney **Time:** 2-2.40pm **Cost:** free with museum entry **Enquiries:** (02) 8239 2211.
- 16 **Fair.** 'Meroogal Garden Fair'. HHT. **Venue:** Meroogal, Nowra **Time:** 10am-4pm **Cost:** \$8, conc/mems \$4, family \$20 **Enquiries:** (02) 8239 2211.
- 16 **Talk.** 'Lost Gardens exhibition talks – Roslyn Burge'. Endangered gardens of Callan Park. HHT. **Venue:** Museum of Sydney **Time:** 2-2.40pm **Cost:** free with museum entry **Enquiries:** (02) 8239 2211.
- 22 **Talk.** 'Lost Gardens exhibition talks – Stuart Read'. Gardens of Regentville & Purulia. HHT. **Venue:** Museum of Sydney **Time:** 2-2.40pm **Cost:** free with museum entry **Enquiries:** (02) 8239 2211.
- 25 **Lecture.** 'A Pocket History of Automotive Instrumentation', Dennis Quinlan. RAHS & ASHET. **Venue:** History House **Time:** 5.30 for 6pm **Cost:** \$7 **Bookings:** ph: (02) 9247 8001; email: history@rahs.org.au.
- 26-28 **Conference.** 'Identity and its Discontents', University of Melbourne. **Enquiries:** email: identityanditsdiscontents@gmail.com
- 26-28 **Conference.** 'InASA Conference - New Voices, New Visions: Challenging Australian Identities & Legacies', Gardens Point Campus, QUT Brisbane. **Enquiries:** <http://www.asc.uq.edu.au/inasa/conference/>
- 27-28 **Conference.** 'International conference: 1918 Year of Victory', Australian War Memorial. **Enquiries:** <http://www.awm.gov.au/events/conference/2008/index.asp>
- 27-30 **Conference.** 'Film & History Association of Australia and New Zealand Conference: Remapping Cinema: Remaking History', University of Otago, New Zealand. **Enquiries:** web: <http://www.otago.ac.nz/fhaanz2008/>

Upcoming Conferences

'Re-Orienting Whiteness', 3-5 December 2008, Melbourne. **Enquiries:** email: reorientingwhiteness@gmail.com.

'Work, Work Work!: Work and the History of Education', 8-11 December 2008, University of Sydney.

Enquiries: web: <http://www-faculty.edfac.usyd.edu.au/projects/anzhes/work/>.

'Law & History Conference', 11-13 December 2008, University of Adelaide. **Enquiries:** web: <http://www.hss.adelaide.edu.au/historypolitics/conferences/anz/>.

'Evolution–The experience' - the impact of Darwin and Darwin's ideas on society, 8-13 February 2009, Melbourne Convention Centre. **Enquiries:** <http://evolution09.com.au/index.php>

'Legacies 09' Public Memory conference, 13-14 February 2009, University of Southern Queensland, Toowoomba. **Enquiries:** Dr Brian Musgrove, ph: (07) 46 311043; email: musgrove@usq.edu.au OR Dr Lara Lamb, ph: (07) 46 311069; email: lamb@usq.edu.au

'Museums Australia National Conference 2009', 17-20 May 2009, Newcastle NSW. **Enquiries:** ph: (02) 4973 6573; email: ma2009@willorganise.com.au

‘The Eleventh National Labour History Conference’, 8-10 July 2009, Perth. **Enquiries:** email: bobbie.oliver@curtin.edu.au; web: <http://www.asslh.org.au/perth>.

Call for Papers

‘Work, Globalisation and Democracy’, 9-10 July 2009, University of Wollongong. Abstracts of 200 words due by **17 October 2008**.

Enquiries: web: <http://www.geocities.com/peaconference/>

‘Constructing the Past: AHA Regional Conference’, 30 June-3 July 2009, University of the Sunshine Coast. Abstracts of 200 words plus short bio due **6 February 2009**. **Enquiries:** web: <http://www.theaha.org.au/conference%202009/flyer.pdf>

To contribute to What’s On, send details of your event to cdm@uow.edu.au.

Note: ‘What’s On’ on the web will be changing soon due to new ACPHA site.



The Kiwanis Cabin above is part of a reconstructed camp site built in the 1930s by the Civilian Conservation Corps (unemployed workers) who built the trail on the Sandia Crest. Situated at the end of the trail at the top of the mountain, it overlooks the town of Albuquerque far below. (Photo R. Kerr)

PHA (NSW) Directory 2008-9

Postal Address: GPO Box 2437, Sydney NSW 2001, Australia

Telephone: 02 9252 9437

Email: secretary@phansw.org.au

Website: www.phansw.org.au

For specific enquiries see list below

PHA (NSW) Officers

President: Virginia Macleod Tel.9977 4950 or president@phansw.org.au

Vice President: Christine Cheater Tel. 4349 4557 or vicepresident@phansw.org.au

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Representatives on other bodies:

Australian Council of PHAs (ACPHA): Christine Cheater, Pauline Curby (Alternate)

ACPHA Appeals Committee: Rosemary Kerr

ACPHA Selection Committee: Roslyn Burge

History Council of NSW: Mark Dunn

Heritage Council – History Advisory Panel: Terry Kass

National Archives Customer Council: Terry Kass

Library, Archives, and Management Committee of the Royal Australian

Historical Society: Terri McCormack

State Records' Community Advisory Committee: Roslyn Burge

Professional Services

Library: Terri McCormack Tel.9810 4421

Employment Network: Peter Tyler Tel.9420 4371

Professional Development: Pauline Curby Tel.9527 7214

Publications

Phanfare phanfare@phansw.org.au

Editorial Collectives: See list at front of *Phanfare*

Other PHA publications: Ruth Banfield

The Professional Historians Association (NSW) Inc is the organisation representing qualified historians in NSW and ACT who are professionally employed or commissioned to undertake historical work.

Publications

PHA (NSW) web Site

www.phansw.org.au

available on line

PHA (NSW) Register of consulting historians

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