

HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA

Founded 1974

P.O. Box 203, North Adelaide, S.A. 5006

President: Dr. P.A. Howell

Newsletter Editor: Miss A. Aeuckens

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NEWSLETTER NO. 30

MARCH, 1980

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1. NEXT MEETINGS

APRIL

Date and time:

Place:

Speaker:

Subject:

Annual General Meeting

Friday, April 11 at 8 p.m.

State Library Lecture Theatre

Dr. P.A. Howell

Heroes or scoundrels?

A reappraisal of some notable South Australians.

As preparations for the writing of a new history of South Australia (to celebrate the State's Sesquicentenary) are now underway, Dr. Howell proposes to devote his Presidential address to a re-examination of some of the people who played leading roles in shaping the province's social and political development. He also hopes to illustrate the rewards of searching for evidence which previous writers have ignored and even tried to suppress. It is expected that the problems to be canvassed will include: the fruits of Wakefieldianism; Mr. Justice Boothby's clashes with Parliaments and governors; and some of the ways fortunes could be won and lost.

MAY

Date and time:

Place:

Speaker:

Subject:

Monday, May 12 at 8 p.m.

State Library Lecture Theatre

Prof. Frank Crowley

John Forrest, explorer and statesman.

Professor Crowley's numerous books include his South Australian History, a bibliographical survey undertaken when he was Research Fellow at the University of Adelaide, in 1965.

Since then he has been Professor of History at the University of New South Wales. He has recently been completing a major biography of Lord Forrest (1847-1918), the first native-born Australian to receive a United Kingdom peerage.

Professor Crowley's paper will focus on the South Australian episodes in Forrest's career, such as the Roman Triumphs accorded him in Adelaide after his cross-country journeys from Perth (1870) and Geraldton (1874), his dealings with Bonython, Way, Playford, etc., and his struggle for the building of the transcontinental railway.

2. HISTORICAL SOCIETY AFFAIRS

(a) Journal

The final proofs of the Society's Journal No. 6 have been corrected, and production should be completed within two or three weeks. Would members attending the April meeting please collect their copies then. This will save the Society a considerable sum in postage.

(b) Annual Statement of Income and Expenditure

THE HISTORICAL SOCIETY OF SOUTH AUSTRALIA
STATEMENT OF INCOME AND EXPENDITURE FOR YEAR ENDED 31ST DECEMBER 1979

INCOME		EXPENDITURE	
Bank Balance Brought Forward		Publications	
Operating A/c	3,095-88	N'letter prt'g. & posting	2,331-78
Deposit Stock A/c	1,950-00	Journal " " "	4,726-30
Life M'ship A/c	1,200-00		
Petty Cash	0-32		7,058-08
		General Administration	
	6,246-20	Stationery	1,139-61
Membership Fees		Telephone	4-71
Family	948-00	Postage	26-57
Ordinary	2,614-00	Sundries	809-99
Institutes	686-71	Bank Charges	1-84
Pensioners & Jnrs.	174-00		1,982-72
Country	400-00	Educational Programme	
	4,822-71	Catering	45-33
Sale of Journals	392-50	Field Trips	278-14
Field Trips	301-80	Theatre Hire	230-00
Grants, Interest and Dividends			553-47
Grants	1,450-00	Bank Balance	
Interest/Dividends	288-48	Operating A/c	1,468-01
	1,738-48	Deposit Stock A/c	1,450-00
Sundries		Life Membership A/c	1,200-00
Supper Receipts	24-00	Petty Cash	0-32
Miscellaneous	186-91		4,118-33
	210-91		
	<u>\$13,712-60</u>		<u>\$13,712-60</u>

I have obtained all the information and explanations I have required. In my opinion the above summary of income and expenditure is a true and accurate record of the financial affairs of the Society for the year ended 31st December 1979.

1st February, 1980

(signed) R.H.B. KEARNS

Registered Company Auditor

(c) Society's New Postal Address:

From the next Newsletter (May), the postal address of the H.S.S.A. will be
INSTITUTE BUILDING, 122 KINTORE AVENUE, ADELAIDE, 5000

(d) Details of Field Trips and Social Activities will be advised in the next Newsletter.

3. SOCIETIES AND EVENTS

1. FESTIVAL EXHIBITIONS:

(a) "George French Angas : Artist, Traveller and Naturalist"
from 6 March to 27 April at the Historical Museum.

George French Angas, son of one of Adelaide's most illustrious founding fathers in the mid-19th century forsook a career in the family's counting house to make a series of voyages to the dangerous frontiers of European civilisation.

He braved the hazards of long sea journeys, penetrated lands almost unknown to white men, portrayed Maori chieftains who had only recently abandoned cannibalism, and made a prolific collection of watercolours and drawings of the people, places, plants and animals. This unique and colourful record provides the basis of the exhibition George French Angas, Artist, Traveller and Naturalist on show at the Art Gallery's Historical Museum from March 6 to April 27.

Many of the watercolours were first displayed under the patronage of Queen Victoria and Prince Albert in London in 1846; some have not been exhibited since then. The original exhibition attracted huge crowds at that time when interest in the frontiers of the expanding British Empire was at its peak. It still makes a vital and fascinating record today.

Coinciding with this exhibition is the release of the book George French Angas, by Dr. John Tregenza, Curator of Historical Collections at the Art Gallery; this is the first book and exhibition to survey and illustrate the full career of this important South Australian. The exhibition includes photographs of parts of contemporary South Australia taken from the same places where Angas worked with his brushes and sketchbooks during his pioneering expeditions over 130 years ago.

The South African Hottentots and Zulus, the New Zealand Maoris and the Australian Aborigines were all subjects of Angas' pictorial works. In addition a series of impressions of Rio de Janeiro is included - Angas spent some unscheduled time there when his ship had to put in for repairs in 1845.

The book is available at the Gallery from the bookshop or in the Historical Museum for \$6.50 while the exhibition lasts - i.e. until 27 April when the recommended retail price of \$13.95 will begin to operate.

(b) "Safeguarding South Australia's Heritage"

The Heritage Unit of the Department for the Environment will be holding an exhibition entitled "Safeguarding South Australia's Heritage" during the Festival of Arts. This is intended to be an introduction to what the Government is doing about heritage conservation in this State and how the public can relate to this. The exhibition will primarily be a photographic display illustrating the functioning of the Heritage Act and the role of the Department in supporting this. This display will examine and illustrate the role of the Minister and South Australian Heritage Committee, the Register of State Heritage Items, the State Heritage Fund, development of State Heritage Items, the Heritage Unit, the State Historic Preservation Plan, and what the public can do to assist this and become involved.

A short film, "Things We Want to Keep", made by Film Australia for the Australian Heritage Commission, will also be screened continuously. This sets out the function of the National Estate.

The exhibition will be open to the public from Wednesday March 12 to Sunday March 30. It will be located in the former library and reading room on the first floor of the Old Legislative Council Building next to Parliament House on North Terrace. Access will be via the eastern entrance on North Terrace (the Strangers Entrance) with opening times being from 10am to 4pm weekdays, 12.30-4.00pm weekends. Officers of the Heritage Unit will be in attendance.

The exhibition will be used after the Festival of Arts for ongoing display purposes by being circulated around to individual local government areas.

2. SECOND AUSTRALASIAN CONGRESS ON GENEALOGY AND HERALDRY
4-7 April, 1980 AT THE SCOTT THEATRE, A.C.A.E.

A reminder that the South Australian Genealogy and Heraldry Society is hosting the Second Australasian Congress on Genealogy and Heraldry over the Easter Weekend at the Adelaide College of the Arts and Education. The theme of the Congress is "Our Colonial Heritage". Applications closed at the end of January but late applications will be accepted after payment of a \$10 late fee. (Registration fee is \$25 per person). There will also be the opportunity to attend one day at reduced rates.

The address of The South Australian Genealogy and Heraldry Society is:

P.O. Box 13, Marden, S.A. 5070.

3. FOLK MUSIC IN 1980

The end of 1979 saw several developments of significance for those interested in our folk music heritage. Colonial Dance Classes began in the city, a new book of dance music and instructions appeared, and there were promises of an expanded folk session on Radio 5UV and a timeslot on 5MMM. ABC FM also moved to a later timeslot. The details:

Colonial Dance Classes - Every Wednesday 8.00pm - 10.30 pm
50¢ a night.

Venue: North Adelaide Baptist Church Hall
Tynte Street, North Adelaide, 5006

Contact: Tom Ryan 45-5009 for more details.

M. Klubal "Music for Australian Folk Dancing with Instructions:
Write: 4 Poplar Grove, Carnegie Victoria, 3163
enclosing \$3.50 plus 80¢ postage.

Radio - 5UV Saturdays 5-7pm
- 5MMM Wednesdays 8-9pm, Sundays 6.30-7.30pm.
- ABC FM Sundays 9.30-11.30pm.

4. ANNUAL RALLY OF BOOLEROO STEAM AND TRACTION PRESERVATION SOCIETY
29-30 MARCH, 1980 AT THE BOOLEROO CENTRE OVAL

Official opening at 11.00 am on Saturday 29 March. See the splendour of steam in operation! 9am and 1.30pm.

5. FIELD SCHOOL IN AUSTRALIAN HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY, MAY 9-17, 1980

Arranged by the Department of Prehistory and Archaeology and the Department of Continuing Education in the University of New England.

Nature of School: A number of universities now teach courses in prehistoric archaeology so that there are opportunities for both internal and external students to study that subject. Historical archaeology has not been quite so fortunate, however. The opportunities to study it are far more limited. In recent years, the University of New

England has been one of the few institutions that have had involvement with the subject: although at the research, not the teaching level. We are now organizing this Field School for May 1980 in order to provide an opportunity for interested members of the public to introduce themselves to both the subject and its basic techniques. We are thinking of those many members of the public who work so hard in local historical societies, or for local museums, or who have become interested in investigating or recording material evidence from Australia's historical past. We would, however, stress that this course is open to any adult who has an interest in the material aspects of Australia's past, regardless of any formal involvement they may have already had in its investigation. In short, this is a beginners' course that we intend should leave the participants better equipped to pursue their interests than they were previously.

The field school will be organized by combining practical work on an excavation site during five days of the school with a series of informal lectures that will be given during the first two days and during the evenings. The excavation site will be that of a watermill near Glen Innes and therefore the school will be centred in Glen Innes. The excavation is an ongoing project commenced during 1979 so that the participants in the school will be involved with a project that has already made considerable progress and will probably be continued in 1981. The excavation will provide a case study around which the week-long school will centre.

Enrolment limited to 20 persons.

Enrolment Fee: \$170. Covers all lectures, field work, lunches at site and copy of the following publication: Captain Richards' House at Winterbourne - A Study in Historical Archaeology. Authors: G.E. Connah, M. Rowland and J. Oppenheimer. Published by the Department of Prehistory & Archaeology in the University of New England.

Note Carefully: The above fee does not cover the cost of accommodation. Please see under "Accommodation" for further details. Nor does the fee cover the cost of an optional flight (approx. \$10).

Closing Date: TUESDAY, APRIL 22, 1980. Since the demand for the 20 places available is likely to be high, applicants are advised to enrol as soon as possible.

Enrolment Procedure: Please complete enrolment form and forward with full fee of \$170 (or deposit of \$20) to: Department of Continuing Education, University of New England, Armidale, N.S.W. 2351 AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. Deposits are not refundable except when schools are cancelled.

Please make cheques payable to "University of New England".

Accommodation: Comfortable twin units have been reserved for lecturers and participants at the Alpha Motel, New England Highway, GLEN INNES, N.S.W. 2370, from the evening of Friday, May 9, until the morning of Saturday, May 17 (i.e. 8 nights). Including a substantial hot breakfast, the charge per night will be \$14 per person. Please note carefully that, apart from lunches provided at the excavation site, participants are responsible for their own accommodation. As they enrol, participants should forward a deposit of \$10 DIRECT TO THE MOTEL and send a note confirming their booking. They should state that they will be attending the school on Historical Archaeology.

Transport: EAST-WEST AIRLINES operate a daily flight from Mascot to Glen Innes. Since there is no return flight from Glen Innes on Saturday, May 17, air travellers should book a seat on the afternoon flight from Armidale to Mascot. Lifts from Glen Innes to Armidale will be arranged.

Since flights during holidays are heavily booked, make air reservations AS SOON AS POSSIBLE. Participants may also travel to Glen Innes by train or bus.

It is assumed that some folk will drive their car to the school and will help provide lifts between Glen Innes and the excavation site.

Please complete the slip below and return it to Dept. Continuing Education, University of New England, 2351

AUSTRALIAN HISTORICAL ARCHAEOLOGY - May 9-17, 1980.

SURNAME _____ FIRST NAME _____ Mr/Mrs/Miss etc. _____

HOME ADDRESS _____

_____ P. Code _____ Phone No. _____

BUSINESS ADDRESS _____

_____ P.Code _____ Phone No. _____

I enclose deposit of \$20/full fee of \$170 (cheques payable to University of New England)

I shall bring a vehicle to the school: YES/NO

I can transport _____ passengers to and from the site.

I wish to make the flight on Sunday, May 11: YES/NO

OFFICE USE ONLY:

Progress List _____ Ackn. _____ Date received and cheque drawn by: _____

Receipt No. _____ for \$ _____ Balance \$ _____ Receipt No. _____

6. THE ORAL HISTORY ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA

The Oral History Association of Australia was formed in Perth, West Australia in July 1978 when Mrs. Jean Teasdale called a meeting at the University of Western Australia after having contacted a number of interested people in other states. Members of the Executive Council come from all states as well as from Papua New Guinea. Our ordinary membership extends to a number of countries around Australia as well as all states. The purpose of the association is to link those people interested in oral history and to help members starting out on projects or programmes either at community level or within institutions. Our membership is varied and includes local history societies, historians, anthropologists, writers, sociologists, archivists, librarians, genealogists and students of different disciplines. Members may be either private or institutional but the subscription remains at \$10 for both categories. This covers membership for a year and entitles the member to all Newsletters for that year as well as the yearly journal.

The First National Conference and Annual General Meeting was held in Perth on the 18/19th August and was attended by delegates from all over Australia as well as from a number of other countries. At present there are branches in South Australia, New South Wales and West Australia. It is anticipated that other states and Papua New Guinea will eventually form branches.

To date the association has been funded by subscriptions and by a few donations. To enable us to have a voice to get more funding we will need to expand membership. Currently our membership stands at around 200. This includes a large number of institutions. Back numbers of the Newsletter (6 in all) are available at the cost of \$3 and our first journal is available at \$7. This issue includes papers from the recent conference.

The new editor is Mrs. Wendy Lowenstein 36 Westbourne St. Prahran Vic 3181. All articles, news and letters to the editor may be sent direct to her.

THE ORAL HISTORY ASSOCIATION OF AUSTRALIA
Membership Form

NAME _____ TITLE e.g. Mrs Ms Mr _____
ADDRESS _____ INSTITUTION _____
POST CODE _____ OCCUPATION _____
TELEPHONE NO. _____

I ENCLOSE \$ _____ FOR _____ MEMBERSHIP (state category - see below)

SIGNATURE _____ DATE _____

CATEGORIES OF MEMBERSHIP:

LIFE	\$250
INSTITUTION	\$10
INDIVIDUAL	\$10
FULL TIME STUDENT	\$5

Cheques or money orders should be made payable to The Oral History Association of Australia. Please return completed form to:

The Treasurer
The Oral History Association of Australia
97 Ullapool Road, MT. PLEASANT W.A. 6163
Enquiries: Tel 09/364 3664

7. CENTENARY PARADE AT PORT ELLIOT - 12 APRIL, 1980

The parade will begin at 10.30 am and will take approximately one hour.

8. NATIONAL TRUST HORSE-DRAWN MAIL COACH RE-ENACTMENT
26 & 27 APRIL, 1980

On the above dates, there will be a re-enactment of the mail coach run from Gawler to Williamstown, with a BBQ tea and barn dance on Saturday, and continuing on Sunday from Williamstown to Mt. Pleasant. The last run was from the G.P.O., Adelaide to Williamstown on 30 April, 1921 by Hill & Co.

9. HISTORIC MOONTA & CORNISH BACKGROUND SEMINAR, MAY 2ND - 3RD, 1980
(This Seminar is a joint project of the Department of Continuing Education and the National Trust of S.A. (Moonta Branch).

Session 1 - Friday, May 2, 7.45pm

Moonta School of Mines, Ellen Street.

Session 2 - Saturday, May 3, 1pm

Moonta School of Mines, Ellen Street.

Social - Saturday, May 3, 2.30pm - 5.30pm

Guided Cornish Tour

Social - Saturday, May 3, 8pm

Cornish Evening, Uniting Church Hall, Roberts Street.

Enrolment forms may be obtained from Department of Continuing Education, University of Adelaide, North Terrace, Adelaide, 5000, or from Yorke Peninsula College of Further Education, Box 194, Kadina, 5558.

TOTAL COST is \$6.00 (\$3.50 for Students, Pensioners or Unemployed Persons)

Participants need to make their own travel arrangements to Moonta.

10. OPENING OF OLD GOVERNMENT HOUSE AT BELAIR - 11 MAY, 1980

4. EXTRACT FROM THE 2ND REPORT OF THE CONSTITUTIONAL MUSEUM TRUST
For the Year Ended 30th June, 1979.

CHAIRMAN'S REPORT

AIM

The aim of the Constitutional Museum is to increase public understanding and awareness of South Australian constitutional, political and governmental history.

STATEMENT OF INTENT

The Museum is essentially an educational institution geared to mounting displays and other activities. It is only secondarily an institute for pure research or an archive, though both these functions will be fulfilled in time. The Constitutional Museum interprets its brief broadly, seeking to locate constitutional and political processes within their wider social and economic contexts. As a museum of South Australian political history, the Constitutional Museum's perspective is generally narrower than national and broader than local political history. Nonetheless, national and local themes bearing on the political history of South Australia as a whole will be studied and featured in display.

BASIC OBJECTIVES

The Constitutional Museum will concentrate its energies on attaining the following goals:-

- (1) Mounting effective displays on themes from South Australia's political history.
- (2) Encouraging the collection of documents and artefacts relevant to South Australian political history, achieving this by cooperating with other archival institutions and, where necessary, directly undertaking an archival role.
- (3) Developing a wide-ranging educational programme directed towards educational institutions at all levels and the general public.
- (4) Promoting vigorously the growth of scholarship in South Australian history, particularly by distilling and disseminating in accessible form the results of such scholarship.
- (5) Actively promoting informed public interest in South Australian history and politics by cooperating with and assisting historical societies, other historical museums and the mass media.
- (6) Carrying out an active oral history programme with retired political figures and encouraging such persons to write memoirs and other autobiographical materials.
- (7) Encouraging public awareness of the historic significance and architectural features of the Old Legislative Council Chamber complex, and sensitively relating all Museum programmes to the building.
- (8) Acting as a resource centre on South Australian political history for those who seek advice and assistance.
- (9) Aiding members of Parliament and the staff of Parliament House in fostering public knowledge of parliamentary practice and tradition, and working with the State Electoral Department in spreading public understanding of the South Australian electoral system.
- (10) In sum, seeking to achieve a distinctive style as a museum, a style incorporating imaginative display techniques, a lively publications policy, the close linking of displays to activities such as drama, lectures and debates and to contemporary issues, and encouraging public response to all programmes so that history is seen as a matter of debate over interpretations of the past as well as a matter of facts.

This preliminary statement of aims and objectives will be the basis of the various presentation, research and educational programmes of the Constitutional Museum. It will be subject to redefinition as the Museum develops.

DIRECTOR'S REPORT

The Constitutional Museum is a most unusual museum in its emphasis on politics and on the use of audio-visual techniques, and in its focus on display and public education rather than on the collection and conservation of artefacts. Its establishment has necessarily produced many novel problems for the staff and for members of the Trust, who have actively contributed their diverse talents to the task.

Staff - The staff has grown to four full-time and three part-time officers. The Museum has also secured the secondment of an education officer from the Education Department of South Australia for 1980 and 1981, a matter to which it gave the highest priority. The offices of the Museum have been located in the premises of the South Australian Government Tourist Bureau while restoration work is carried out in the Old Legislative Council Chamber complex.

Restoration of the Old Legislative Council Chamber Complex - Restoration work has proceeded steadily since the Public Buildings Department began work on the site in September, 1978. The complex is being restored basically as it was in 1875, and achieving this aim has involved the demolition of some later outlying structures. Priority has been given to the faithful restoration of South Australia's original House of Assembly Chamber, based on original plans and on a painting by James Shaw of the House in session circa 1867-68. In terms of the historical significance of the building and the scale of operations, this is arguably the most important restoration project yet undertaken in South Australia and has been viewed with interest by restoration experts. Reconstruction should be completed early in 1980.

Audio-Visual Programme - The preparation of an audio-visual programmed tour of South Australian political history has consumed the bulk of the staff's time. The programme will last approximately one and a half hours, will take in three main areas of the Museum, including the restored Assembly Chamber, and will use various combinations of soundtrack, slides, dramatic lighting and fabricated sets.

Special Displays - Research has begun for the first special display to be mounted in the Museum after opening. The theme will be government involvement in the arts. It is planned to present four major displays annually. A programme for the first year of operation has been drawn up, and includes displays on Aboriginal civic rights and women's suffrage.

Collections - The Museum has made several appeals for pictorial material such as posters, banners, leaflets, badges, handbills and other street literature. Public response has been slight, but so far this has not been a matter of great concern. The Museum is empowered by its Act to undertake an archival function. However, its immediate goal is to ensure the proper collection, storage and cataloguing of material relevant to its needs in established repositories such as the South Australian Archives and the South Australian Collection of the State Library, the Art Gallery of South Australia, and the South Australian Museum. The Constitutional Museum is committed to the rational sharing of resources among such institutions.

Oral History - The Museum is interested in developing an oral history programme involving interviews with retired political figures. Two of the research officers have oral history experience and the Museum has taken an active role in the foundation and growth of the South Australian branch of the Oral History Association of Australia. The Museum has offered to act as the interim repository for tapes of interviews conducted by members of the Association until such time as a properly organised and equipped repository for South Australian sound material can be established.

5. ARTICLES

THE STUDY AND WRITING OF LOCAL HISTORY - WORKSHOP THREE: ORAL HISTORY by Susan Marsden and Ray Broomhill

Notes for Discussion

1. Uses of Oral History:

- conventional historical sources rarely provide information on the life of ordinary people.
- oral sources can provide information on living conditions, customs, social structure, attitudes and social consciousness which can only rarely be acquired from documentary sources.
- oral sources are particularly well suited to a local study. Possible to interview large number who shared same experiences or events.

2. Limitations:

- unable to provide adequate historical analysis alone. Must be used in conjunction with other sources.
- to be successful should be used only at concluding stages of a wider research project.
- somewhat unreliable for collecting "factual" information.
- requires a degree of skill and expertise from interviewer.
- extremely time consuming.
- because so time consuming a single historian cannot hope to carry out a vast number of interviews alone.

3. Preparation:

- your knowledge should be fairly thorough.
- contacting people and re-contacting them.
- finding out their areas of knowledge.
- working out questions you want to ask.
- preparing tape recorder/taking paper and pen/taking photos with you.
- relaxing the person/people before starting.
- don't interview more than 2 people at once.

4. Interview:

- preliminary questions, sorting out their ideas.
- keeping track of what you want to know and guiding them away from long-winded or irrelevant memories BUT listening very closely and adapt your questions to what they reveal/are obviously interested in.
- keeping notes as well as tape-recording.
- keeping unobtrusive and making your questions simple and easily understood.
- avoid asking leading questions.
- don't ask questions which you can answer by looking elsewhere - don't rely on dates and strict facts people give although do try and narrow down possible time and place (e.g., "before or after W.W.I?" "before/after you married/left school/had first child" - all dates they well know. Do same thing in photos).
- do probe but don't push when a memory is obviously painful/too faint or the person is becoming tired.
- if necessary do another interview.
- tape-recording procedures and/or note-taking.

5. Aftermath:

- stay a while afterwards and chat. Also ask if they have any photos etc. (may record more information when they talk about these).
- write up notes fully immediately afterwards.
- transcribe or at least take notes and summarize contents of tape.
- useful to return copy of notes/transcript to person interviewed and ask them to make corrections or additions. Also let them keep a copy and let them know when your book or whatever is appearing.
- refer to the person interviewed by name in book etc.
- give copies of interviews to S.A. Archives.

THE CHURCH AMONG THE VINES by Jean Schmaal

A great deal has been written about the German Lutherans who, escaping from religious persecution in their homeland, fled to South Australia to become some of its best settlers. Less is known, however, about the Catholics who also suffered on account of their opposition to the Prussian edict "The ruler decides the religion". In 1848 Franz Weikert, a well-to-do Silesian farmer, chartered the ship "Alfred" and brought a party of Catholic refugees to South Australia in search of religious freedom. Weikert provided the passage money for many who could not afford it.

However, when the party landed at Port Adelaide on 8 December, 1848, it was soon obvious that religious unity was sadly lacking among the party. Weikert and his family set out to find a suitable place to settle and were advised to head north to Clare Village a small hamlet at the northern limit of settlement. It took the party six days' travelling in bullock carts to reach their destination, some 80 miles north of Adelaide.

A Jesuit Brother named Aloysius Kranewitter accompanied Weikert's party. He was later joined by another two Austrian Jesuits, Brothers John Schriener and George Sadler. They all pooled their resources and between them farmed a small holding and kept a few cows. Before long Brother John, travelling by night, took butter across country to the Burra Copper Mines. He carried the butter in a keg on his head and avoided the heat of the day.

These Brothers not long afterwards moved out and built themselves a rough mud and slab hut to live in. The floor was bare earth. Screws, nails, door fittings, window glass, slates, tiles and galvanised iron were unobtainable. Their roof was made from bark and grass and tinfoil from packing cases and anything else that might make their humble abode rainproof. Nails had to be hand-made by a local blacksmith.

From these humble beginnings the Brothers laid the foundation of what was to become perhaps the best-known secondary Catholic boarding College and training place for young priests in Australia. By 1858 the College had 20 boarders (some of them from the eastern Colonies) but day pupils from the surrounding district (most of them Protestant) were also admitted. The first theological student at Sevenhill College was Fr. Julian Tennison Woods, who later became a famous scientist-priest.

They named their church St. Aloysius and the surrounding area Sevenhills because of its resemblance to the countryside about Rome, which is surrounded by seven hills. Being concerned about their supply of altar wines they decided to grow their own vines and build their own cellars and in 1852 the first vines were planted, and by 1856 wine making had commenced.

At the time of the great Victorian Gold Rush Br. Kranewitter was despatched with a convoy headed for the diggings, and not long afterwards came back with a bag of gold dust, which had been given to him by the miners. This enabled them to build a small chapel. It took several years with a great deal of sacrifice and hard work, to say

nothing of shortage of money, before the magnificent church building as we know it today was dedicated for worship in 1875. A great deal of voluntary labour was supplied from a nearby settlement of Polish immigrants, many of them skilled artisans with a deeply ingrained sense of community spirit.

Above the front door of St. Aloysius one finds some splendid stone carving. This is the work of Br. Waldman who went blind in his old age. In spite of his disability the Brother (disappointed because the carving had not been completed and no-one could be found to undertake the work) decided to attempt the delicate work himself. The work was eventually finished; it was an incredible achievement for a blind man. It is difficult to find any difference between the two stages of stone carving.

In 1861, with the arrival of more Jesuits, Father Pallhuber, formerly a teacher at the College, began his great missionary journeys to the far north of South Australia, calling on the scattered copper mines (some of them 300 miles distant from Sevenhills) visiting the sheep runs and the lonely shepherd huts, riding by horseback 1,000 miles or more each month.

About this time some exquisite hand-worked vestments arrived from Vienna and these magnificent items have survived to this day, the fine beadwork and embroidery still retaining their original brilliance of colour and painstaking detail of stitchery.

Beneath St. Aloysius lies what is believed to be Australia's only burial crypt, and here are interred 39 of the Brothers. Brother Sadler was the first. During quarrying operations in 1865 a flying stone hit him above the eye and killed him, and as the crypt was nearing completion he was buried there.

Weikert, although he lived to the ripe old age of 83, died a poor man on 3 October, 1875. The Jesuits who followed the first party remembered his kindness to Br. Kranewitter and gave him a home at Sevenhills in his old age. When he died they erected a fine headstone over his grave in the Sevenhills cemetery.

By 1886 Catholic schools had opened in Adelaide and in Melbourne and a large Seminary had been built in Sydney. Sevenhill College had fulfilled its purpose and its use was discontinued when it became a residence for the Austrian Jesuits.

The winemaking of those early Brothers continued, however, and today the main feature of the Sevenhill winery is producing sacramental wine which is sold to churches all over Australia, and many thousands of gallons are exported annually to Japan, India, Indonesia and the Pacific countries. When the needs of the church are filled the remaining vintage is made into table wines which are keenly sought after. Each year many thousands of visitors come to the tranquility of this magnificent church among the vines in the Clare Valley, a rapidly developing wine producing area in South Australia's mid-north where history and the fruit of the vine make a happy and splendid combination.

6. NOTICE

WANTED: Information about the History of South Australian Football since 1860.
Request made by:

Mr. Bernard Whimpress, Publications & Promotions Officer,
S.A. National Football League Inc.,
GPO Box 103, ADELAIDE, 5001.

who is writing a book on the subject.

7. NEWSLETTER EXCHANGE

Since November, 1979 the following Newsletters have been received:

- a. Australia 1788-1988, A Bicentennial History Newsletter No. 1, August, 1979.
- b. Australia 1888 Bulletin No. 3, December, 1979 (73 pages).
- c. Australia 1938 Bulletin No. 1, February, 1980 (84 pages).
- d. Australia 1938-1988 Bicentennial History Project Bulletin No. 3 (35 pages).
- e. Australasian Federation of Family History Organisations Newsletter No. 1, October, 1979.
- f. Canberra and District Historical Society Newsletter, Nos. 209, 210 & 211, November and December, 1979 and February, 1980.
- g. Mile End Railway Museum Newsletter No. 19.
- h. Offenders Aid and Rehabilitation Services of South Australia Quarterly Newsletter, Nos. 43 and 44, October, 1979 and January, 1980.
- i. Pichi Richi Patter, Vol. 7, No.2, Summer, 1980.
- j. Portonian, Vol. 7, No.4, December, 1979.
- k. Relics Unit, Department of the Environment, Notes on South Australia 1 & 2, "The Whim in South Australia" and "Aboriginal Rock Engravings". Available from the Relics Unit, 43 Fullarton Road, Kent Town, 5067 at a cost of 30¢ plus 22¢ postage.
- l. Royal Australian Historical Society Journal, Vol. 65, Pt. 3, December, 1979.
- m. Royal Australian Historical Society Newsletter, No. 186, January/February, 1980.
- n. Royal Geographical Society of Australasia (S.A. Branch), Newsletter, Vol. 15, Nos. 8 & 9, November and December, 1979.
- o. Royal Western Australia Historical Society Newsletter, Vol. 18, No.10, November/December, 1979 and Vol.19, No.1, January/February, 1980.
- p. South Australian Horse Driving Society Newsletter, November, 1979, January and February, 1980.
- q. The South Australian Genealogist, Vol.7, No.1, January, 1980.
- r. The Local Museum Quarterly, Vol.1, No.3, January, 1980.
- s. The Uniting Church in South Australia Newsletter, No.7, February, 1980.
- t. Torrens Valley Historical Journal, No. 10, January, 1980.

N.B. As mentioned in Newsletter No. 29, The Bulletin of the Art Gallery of South Australia is the Gallery's annual publication of research articles on the collection. The Bulletins of 1977, 1978 and 1979 contain a number of articles relating to South Australian subjects, both historical and contemporary. Of particular historical interest are the following four articles:

Vol.35, 1977 Thomas Clark by David Thomas.

S.T. Gill's "Heads of the People" by John Tregenza

Vol.36, 1978 Two Brass Cannon in the Weapons Collection by John Tregenza

Vol.37, 1978 Some South Australian Paintings and Engravings by Samuel Calvert
by John Tregenza.

Alexander Schramm, Painter by R.G. Appleyard.

The 1979 Bulletin, and some numbers of 1977 and 1978, are available for sale at the Gallery Bookshop at a cost of \$4.00 each.

8. NEWSLETTER ARTICLES

a. In 1988 Europeans will have been living in Australia for 200 years. To mark this occasion, a group of historians and other social scientists are planning a series of volumes under the general title "Australia 1788-1988: A Bicentennial History".

Australia 1788-1988 is already well under way. It has attracted the support of a wide range of people interested in Australia's past - archaeologists, local historians,

sociologists, political scientists, geographers, archivists, librarians. The project comprises two sections working closely together. Section A will produce a series of volumes on particular years and periods. Section B will produce reference volumes.

SECTION A - These volumes are intended to break new ground in the writing of Australian history. There will be five books in this series under the general editorship of Ken Inglis, a professor of history at the Australian National University. The first volume will take the story up to 1788. Then three volumes will centre on specific years at 50-year intervals: 1838, 1888 and 1938. The final volume will deal with the period 1939 to 1988.

At present convenors are organising the work for each volume. Their tasks are to encourage contributions, to plan research and to stimulate ideas.

Australia to 1788 - will largely be concerned with Australia's first settlers, the Aboriginal people. Pre-history is one of the most exciting fields of research in Australia today and this volume will incorporate the latest findings. The convenors hope to involve Aboriginal people in the research and writing.

Australia in 1838 - is one of three volumes which uses an approach sometimes called 'slice History'. This approach enables the historian to gain insights into how society works by concentrating on a particular point in time, or 'slice' of the past. The 1838 volume will emphasise social history. Its makers will attempt to show how people related to one another in 1838, and to analyse social institutions and rituals.

Australia in 1888 - will also be concerned with social relationships. One important theme will be various forms of mobility - from place to place, from job to job, from class to class.

Australia in 1938 - will use oral history extensively. Plans are underway to interview a wide range of people who can recount what life was like for them in the late 1930s. One suggested question - what was it like to be growing up between two world wars?

Australia 1939-1988 - is in some ways the most challenging of the five volumes, for historians have so far paid little attention to the recent past. Likely areas of interest include changes in the family, and patterns of work and leisure.

SECTION B (REFERENCE) - The reference section of "Australia 1788-1988", under the general editorship of Frank Crowley, a professor of history at the University of New South Wales, will be concerned with three major areas - historical bibliography, historical geography and historical statistics. A handbook relating to the entire project will also be issued by the Reference section.

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CAN YOU CONTRIBUTE? - If you think you can offer something to the project, we want to hear from you. Perhaps you have ideas about how a bicentennial history should be written. Perhaps you are doing research on the period around 1888. You may be able to tell us something about life in 1938. You may be able to contribute to an historical bibliography. You may have suggestions about the sort of statistics you would find useful. Whatever your interests, if you have something to contribute or any ideas, please let us know.

WHO DO YOU WRITE TO? - If you have any general enquiry about the project, or about SECTION A, write to:

Dr. Stephen Foster
Assistant General Editor (Section A)
Australia 1788-1988: A Bicentennial History
Research School of Social Sciences
Australian National University
PO Box 4, CANBERRA, ACT 2600

If you would like information about a particular volume in SECTION A, or wish to contribute to a SECTION A bulletin, write to:

AUSTRALIA TO 1788 Professor D.J. Mulvaney
Department of Prehistory and Anthropology
School of General Studies
Australian National University
PO Box 4, CANBERRA, ACT 2600

or

Professor Geoffrey Blainey
Department of History
University of Melbourne
PARKVILLE, VIC 3052

AUSTRALIA IN 1838 Dr. Alan Atkinson
Department of History
University of Western Australia
NEDLANDS, WA 6009

AUSTRALIA IN 1888 Professor J.W. McCarty
Department of Economic History
Monash University
CLAYTON, VIC 3168

AUSTRALIA IN 1939 Dr. Peter Spearritt
School of History, Philosophy & Politics
Macquarie University
NORTH RYDE, NSW 2113

or

Dr. Bill Gammage
Department of History
University of Adelaide
ADELAIDE, SA 5000

AUSTRALIA 1939-1988 Dr. Heather Radi
Department of History
University of Sydney
SYDNEY, NSW 2006

If you have any enquiry, general or particular, about the REFERENCE SECTION, or if you wish to contribute to, or obtain copies of the bulletins that will appear in the near future, write to:

Dr. John McQuilton
Assistant General Editor (Reference)
Australia 1788-1988: A Bicentennial History
School of History
University of New South Wales
PO Box 1, KENSINGTON, NSW 2033

and if you wish to receive future issues of this Newsletter, write to Dr. John McQuilton at the above address.

b. This bulletin is a collection of essays which examine the fourth volume of Professor Manning Clark's A History of Australia, entitled The Earth Abideth Forever, 1851-1888; also included in the volume, is an essay by Professor Clark entitled "Themes in a History of Australia".

c. "Growing Up in the Late 1930's: Rationale, Methods and Materials" by Peter Sperritt. Contains an interesting brief discussion on the problems encountered when using oral history as a tool for historical analysis of the 1930s.

"Popular Culture in Australia, 1920-1960: A Select Bibliography", "Part II: The Australian Character and Sport" by Louise Douglas and Peter Sperritt.

"Playing the Greater Game: Australian rules football in the 1930's" by Leonie Sandercock. Concentrates on Victoria and the VFL.

d. "The Family" Old and New - Bread and Circuses" by Bettina Cass and Heather Radi. "This paper investigates marriage as it exists in this society leading into a conjectural discussion of the future of marriage."

f. General meeting, Tuesday 13th November, 1979 (No. 210, December, 1979) Summary of an address given by Dr. Norman Bartlett to the Canberra and District Historical Society on Australians in the Maori Wars.

"A Decade of Drama, 1946-56" by Max Purnell (No. 211, February 1980) Reprinting of an address given by Mr. Purnell to the Canberra and District Historical Society, "recalling unforgettable people and events in the decade 1946 to 1956".

g. "The Ghan". Description of a present-day journey on "The Ghan" to Alice Springs. "With sunrise on Wednesday 12th September it was realised we were running about 2 hours late. This was very good according to the train staff, because normally it is nearly lunch time, before "The Ghan" hits the Alice, 5 hours late. Our train had covered the 540 miles from Marree to Alice in 32 hours, giving an average speed of 17 mph."

j. "The Semaphore Ozone Theatre" by Brian Samuels. An article commemorating the 50th anniversary of the Ozone Theatre which opened on Monday, December 9th, 1929.

"The Flicks" by Erin Kirk. A short but entertaining article on the impact of "moving pictures" in the 1910's and 1920's.

l. "Paving the Way. The Women's Suffrage Movement in South Australia" by Christopher Nance. This article examines the origins of the suffrage movement in South Australia and contrasts the situation of women in the colony with those of women in Great Britain. "Women in South Australia", on the other hand, enjoyed the benefits of several important emancipatory reforms without forming any concrete demand for improved status, without rousing any strong or effective opposition, and without recourse to physical violence." The later part of the article traces the progress of the Suffrage Bills through Parliament.

Summary of a Symposium on "Regional Development and the Job Problem" held in October, 1979. (Vol. 15, No.8, November, 1979).

q. Old Colonists Composite Photographs. "South Australian Pioneers - 1840"

r. "Captain Sturt's Cottage, Grange" by Geoff Speirs.

"A Historical View of Captain Charles Sturt" by Peter Donovan.

"Museums: Artifacts or History?" by Angela Woollacott.

s. "The Moonta Revival of 1875" by Arnold Hunt. "That there was a great religious revival among the miners and their families a hundred years ago is part of the folk-lore of Moonta".

t. "Oral History". A Summary of a talk given by Susan Marsden, President of the Oral History Association of South Australia to the Torrens Valley and District Historical Society.
