



No. 243 January 2018

From the President's Desk

IMPORTANT NOTICE

NEW VENUE FOR MONTHLY MEETINGS

FROM FEBRUARY 2018
ONWARDS:

BURNSIDE CITY UNITING CHURCH

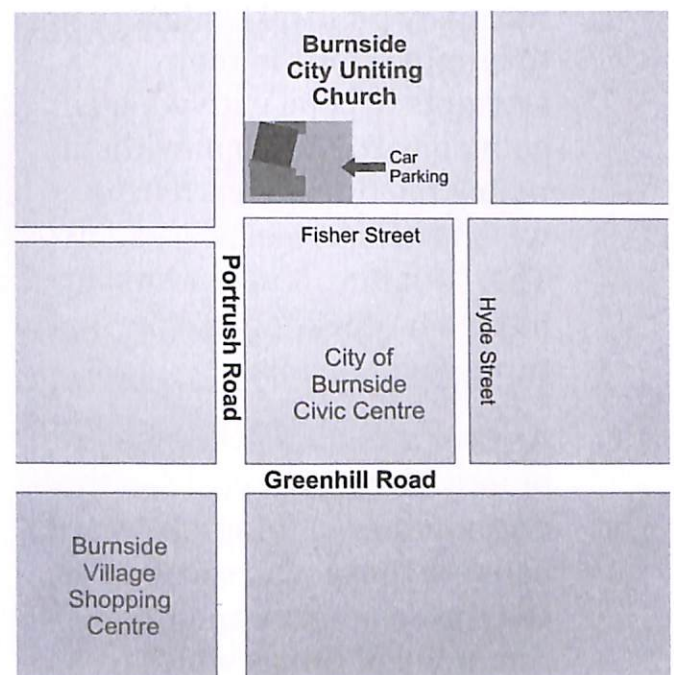
Corner Portrush Road and
Fisher Street, Tasmore

This venue is a short distance
from the previous one, the
Burnside Community Centre,
just across Fisher Street.

There is parking available in
the church grounds and, as
before, in the Community
Centre grounds. Times are
unchanged, 7.30 pm on the
first Friday of the month.

From the Acting President

Recently SBS aired a series
called *The Churchills* which



sought to juxtapose Winston Churchill and his ancestor, John Churchill, Duke of Marlborough. I found the series quite fascinating because the presenter argued that in writing a biography of the Duke in the 1930s, Winston Churchill thoroughly prepared himself for the coming storm over Europe which became World War II. The parallels between

From the President's Desk

the political atmosphere in which the Duke dwelt and that associated with the rise and aspirations of Adolf Hitler were uncanny. Churchill saw them and appropriated them into his reading of what was happening around him. Churchill allowed history to fully inform the present.

It is a matter of sad record that too many political leaders seem to bumble along in their attempts to cope with what is going on around them without taking the time to learn from what are historical precedents. This situation, it might be said, has been repeating itself throughout history.

As your society meets each month we are in a position to do a number of things as we listen to those who speak to us. We can remember and be reminded of things which occurred in our past and allow our minds to wander back and reflect on those events. Questions and comments following lectures reinforce this concept and it is quite common for the lecturers to be given new information out of the experiences of those who attend our meetings.

When the topics extend beyond our living memory it is open to each of us to reflect and apply our informed learning to

current events. The topic of our February meeting, for example, *The Great War and the treatment of German-Australians in South Australia between 1914-1919* tells the tale of a sorry part of our own history as German-Australians were regarded as a threat to our security, and many were detained in what can only be described as concentration camps. Our treatment of refugees found to be genuine by the United Nations and our own officials bears strong similarities to the treatment of German-Australians a hundred years ago.

Our second topic, *Those wild rabbits: how they shaped Australia*, similarly allows us to use hindsight to reflect on how we readily justify and apply our stringent bio-security regulations today, and how things could have been so different if we had stopped foxes and rabbits from being imported to satisfy the hunting instincts, for example, of the landed gentry. We failed to heed these lessons when we introduced the prickly pear and the cane toad without appropriate protections.

This year's program promises to again provide more opportunities to reflect and learn from our past. At our final

From the President's Desk

meeting for the year we will be in for a different treat when we view a re-enactment of days gone by in a parade of the Adelaide Volunteer Rifles, in uniform.

This year also sees us moving to a new venue, so don't turn up at the Burnside Community Centre expecting a meeting. We are moving to the Burnside City Uniting Church which is only across the other side of the parking lot of the Burnside Council, on the corner of Portrush Road and Fisher Street. There is parking available for about 30 vehicles in the Church's parking lot, but the church is literally across the street from where you have parked previously.

Our new venue promises to be more comfortable and you will be a lot closer to the screen for visual presentations. We will no longer have to stack the chairs. The foyer is also larger and this will make our supper arrangements easier. While all of our meetings are open, we are also asking visitors to make a donation as a contribution to the cost of hiring the venue, thus easing the burden on those who are members.

Our AGM will continue to be in May and we are still in need of someone to stand up and lead

what is a very fine Council, with the financial situation of the Society now in better shape than it has been in recent times. A challenge for someone!!!

Dr Adrian Brown, Vice-President and Acting President

Due to regrettable difficulties, some members have not received the 2017 Journal or the September 2017 Newsletter. If this has been your experience, and you have not already informed us, please contact the Secretary at secretary@hssa.org.au or 7200 5455.

Consult the website of the Historical Society of South Australia at www.hssa.org.au

Wakefield Press, our generous sponsors, have moved their premises to 16 Rose Street, Mile End. The new telephone number is 8352 4455.

Friday 2 February 7.30 pm

Michael Wohltmann

The Great War and the treatment of German-Australians in South Australia between 1914 and 1919

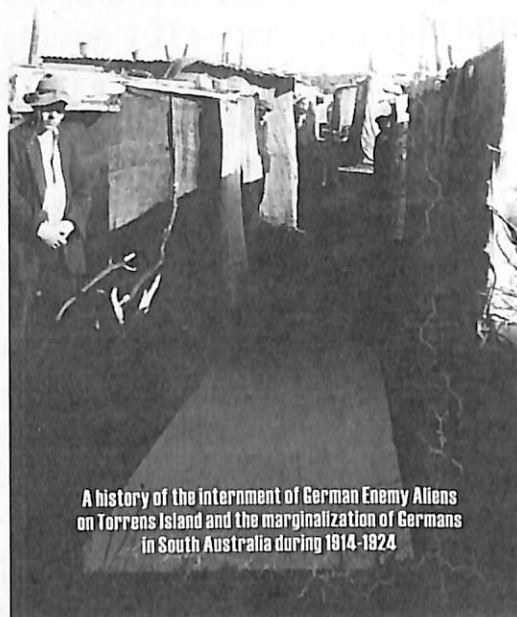
How could it be that German-Australians, who were viewed as hard-working and model citizens before the Great War, were during and after the conflict treated as outcasts in their own society? Can these events be explained simply as war hysteria, or were other factors at work?

The talk will focus on the phenomenon of internment of Enemy Aliens and the impact on the German-Australian community in South Australia.

Michael will also talk about internment as a global feature of the Great War. He is the author of *A Future Unlived, A forgotten Chapter in South Australia's history, A history of the internment of German Enemy Aliens on Torrens Island and the marginalization of Germans in South Australia during 1914-1924.*

A FUTURE UNLIVED

A forgotten chapter in South Australia's history
By Michael Wohltmann



His research has uncovered some major new facts on German-Australians and how they were treated both during and after the Great War. The book also covers many aspects of the Commonwealth's role in dealing with internment and deportation and a detailed overview of the War Precautions Act 1914. It also provides a counter narrative, via public memory, to the Anzac legend.

The book will be on sale at the meeting for \$50.

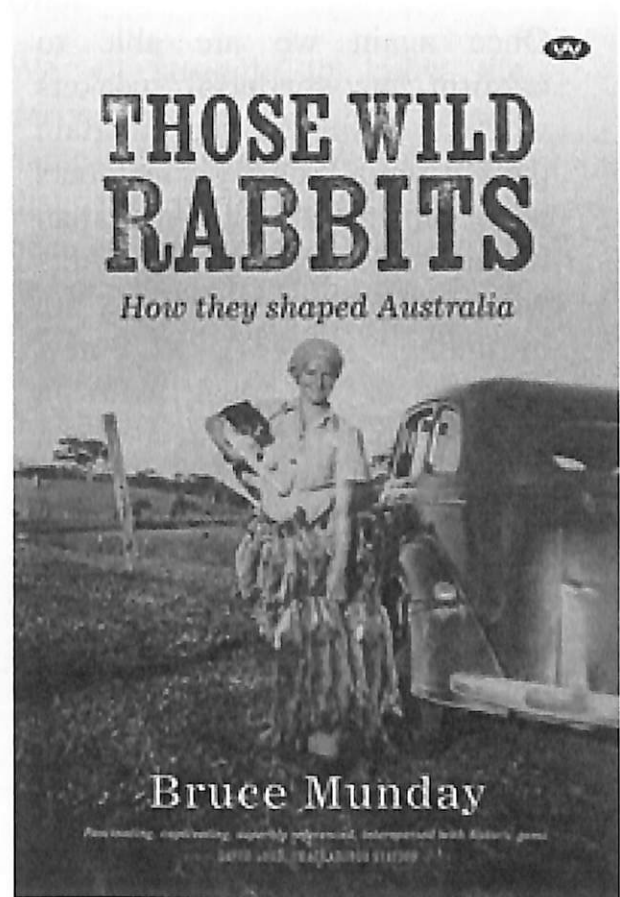
Friday 2 March 7.30 pm

Bruce Munday

Those wild rabbits: how they shaped Australia

Bruce Munday is a storyteller. He completed a PhD in Physics back in the 1960s whilst working out what to do with his life. A stint as a research fellow at ANU convinced him that the answer did not lie there, so he took to teaching, where he had a captive audience for his stories. In due course Bruce and his wife Kristin joined the 'back to the land' movement and bought a cattle property in the Adelaide Hills, little thinking they would still be there more than 40 years later. When the kids left home Bruce quit teaching and joined the burgeoning ranks of communications consultants, mainly in agriculture and natural resource management - more storytelling. For reasons 'still not really understood' he wrote a book about dry stone walls. Even more surprising, people liked it and demanded reprints. He has previously addressed this society on this topic.

Recognising that people seem drawn to stories about 'obscure' topics he thought: what about



rabbits? There has to be a story in that.

His recent book, published by our friends Wakefield Press, reveals the immense damage inflicted by rabbits on Australia's environment, agriculture and social cohesion.

They are seen by many as cute furry animals, but author Bruce Munday reveals the devastation rabbits caused during 150 years and the often futile attempts to control them.

News of 2018 talks

Once again we are able to confirm ten wonderful speakers in 2018 to inform and entertain the Historical Society's members about aspects of South Australian history. We look for speakers who will present topics that are intriguing, give a new perspective, or deal with a subject that has never been presented at our lecture nights before, and possibly nowhere else either. The talks this year range from such topics as bunnies, copper mines, early colonial dentistry, 'raggers' and radicals, a military re-enactment, to lost diaries and colonial artists, to name some. The invited speakers have been recommended to me or I have heard some of them before at a history event. Several have asked me to be included. To all who have passed me notes of possible speakers, a big thank you.

The first speaker of the year, on 2 February, is Michael Wohltmann whose topic is *The Great War and the treatment of German-Australians in South Australia between 1914 and 1919*. He will discuss among other questions, what were the factors that saw German-Australians, who were viewed as hard-working and model citizens before the Great War, soon treated as outcasts in their own society?

Changing pace in the following month, on 2 March, Bruce Munday, the popular author of *Those dry-stone walls: stories from South Australia's stone age*, will return to entertain us all about bunnies, based on his second publication that is equally as popular as his first, *Those Wild Rabbits: How they shaped Australia*.

On 6 April, Perry Snodgrass speaks. She is a graduate from the Adelaide Central School of Art, and while a student she found herself enjoying the history component of the course so much that when she undertook a Masters degree in Art History at Adelaide University, she researched early SA colonial artists. It is from her research that she reveals *Why artists came to 'The Land of Promise' during 1836 and 1837*.

On 4 May, our speaker is the Reverend Honourable Dr Lynn Arnold. He is a former Labor premier, former CEO of Anglicare, and since 2014 an Anglican priest. His talk *Raggers and radicals: Uni in the 1960s and 1970s* is a reflection of his student days during the Vietnam War.

In more recent times much new information has been discovered about the origins of the Kapunda Mine. On 1 June Greg Drew will give an illustrated presentation

Discovering SA's History

entitled *Reinterpretation of the discovery of Captain Bagot's Mine, Kapunda*.

Because of its threatened heritage status, Glenthorne Farm has been in the news in recent times. On 6 July we will hear more about this from Alan Burns, representing the Friends of Glenthorne, who will introduce tonight's talk with an overview of the current historical and environmental significance of Glenthorne and the current threat of subdivision. This will be followed by Dr Pam Smith's talk *South Australian Horses in the Great War: the forgotten history of the no.9 Remount Depot Glenthorne*.

We can feel much comforted today that the medical fraternity has progressed beyond agonizing primitive procedures without pain relievers or sophisticated equipment. For one short hour we will return to medical and dental horror stories as we listen to Emeritus Professor Wayne Sampson's *A History of Dentistry in South Australia 1836 - 1936*.

Every historian dreams of finding a long lost valuable diary. When such a discovery was Dr Rhondda Harris' experience, she was able to write her book on the Adelaide Gaol, *Ashton's Hotel*. On 7 September she will present *True crime in early Adelaide: stories from the journal of the*

first governor of the Adelaide Gaol.

We all struggle to know the derivations of the many street names of Adelaide. Yet for more than 180 years there has never been a comprehensive gazetteer or other such authority. Now there is - in Dr Jeff Nicholas's magnificent three volume set. On 5 October he will talk on a topic related to the English background of the names: *The Political Economy Club (1821), The Reform Club (London) and the Streets of Adelaide*.

There's never anything quite as entertaining as a reenactment or a historical theatrical presentation, so on 2 November, Bas de Groot and his volunteers will perform such an activity. As part of our end-of-year party this little group will be *Re-enacting the past - the Adelaide Regiment of Volunteer Rifles 1862-1865*.

Please keep me informed of speakers or topics you would like to hear and know more about.

Patricia Sumerling

All lecture meetings commence at 7.30 pm on the first Friday of the month at the Burnside City Uniting Church, corner of Portrush Road and Fisher Street, Tusmore.

Contributing to SA's History

A passing comment on identification: is local knowledge reliable?

by Bridget Jolly

Gone are the days when a local history museum label said of an object, 'Used in the district 85 years ago' or of an implement, 'Donated 50 years ago', leaving a visitor perplexed about *when* the label was written. Identification is another matter. An example is an online photograph in 'Scenes of South Australia', State Library of South Australia (SLSA). The title given to seven different images under this title groups them as belonging to Methuen Railway station and its vicinity: 'details of station house, master and surrounding landscape (includes an Aboriginal humpy dwelling)'. Number twenty is a problem. It must be the 'Aboriginal humpy dwelling', for no other photograph could possibly be. The structure seems to be a very isolated and partly-underground dwelling: one-room with a 'soddy' roof that insulates it from summer heat, far from grass and trees that might threaten it in a bushfire and it has a stout board door.

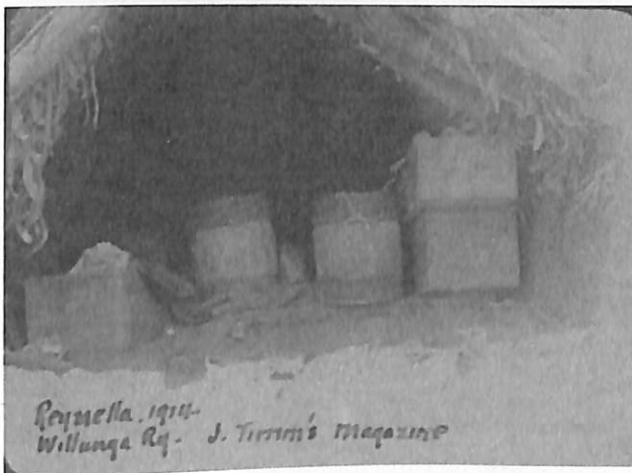


Detail from 'Scenes of South Australia, c.1880-1945', near Methuen Railway Station, SLSA, B71545/20. Methuen is between Paratoo and Arakcan.

Was it identified at source or by a later mind? If it goes down (why not up?) in history with this title many incorrect suppositions, anthropological and otherwise, might be made. Several other examples of such building with materials to hand show that this one is an explosives magazine, complying with (basic) precautions, one of which was to maintain thermal regulation. This magazine was probably built some time in the 1880s somewhere on the Peterborough to Broken Hill line for Charles and Edwin Millar's railway contract.

In the rural progresses he made to inspect magazines' compliance with safety regulations South Australia's government chemist and analyst, William Hargreaves (1866-1959), photographed several of these *ad hoc* magazines, ephemeral examples of now out-dated labour practices.

Contributing to SA's History



William Hargreaves' photograph album has these two photographs of Joseph Timms' magazine at Reynella used during the laying of the Willunga Railway, 1914. Eucalyptus leaves dangle down to the boxes of gelignite from the locally-sourced roofing timbers (South Australian Department for Administrative and Information Services, Dangerous Substances [DAIS]).



Henry Teasdale Smith's sand-bagged and earth-covered magazine at Rhine Villa (Cambrai), probably early 1916 (DAIS).

Contributing to SA's History



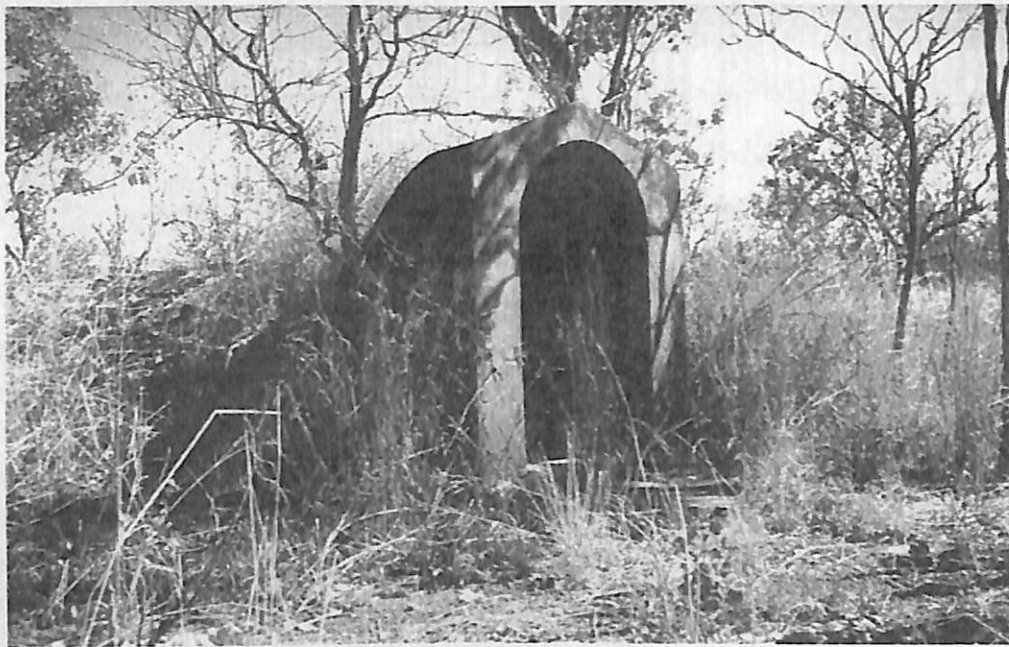
Teasdale Smith's magazine at Balhannah. Smith was a one-time member of the contracting firm Smith and Timms which laid Adelaide's electric tramway system (1908-10) and built railways in Western Australia and South Australia. In December 1912, Smith and Timms 'achieved the record for the greatest amount of railway and tramway track laid in Australia.' (DAIS)

Housing powder and other explosive materials partly or fully underground was precautionary. One such proposal in 1882 was for underground explosives stores in Adelaide's west Park Land.² Soon afterward the South Australian Railways proposed concrete and brick magazines with underground chambers for Pine Creek (1885), with an exterior rammed earth bund, and for Burrundie (1889), north-west of Pine Creek, in the Northern Territory during construction of the Palmerston-Pine Creek line (1887-1889) of the North Australia Railway.³ There the underground stores were a suitably cool home for snakes and far more prone to flooding than in the continent's south.

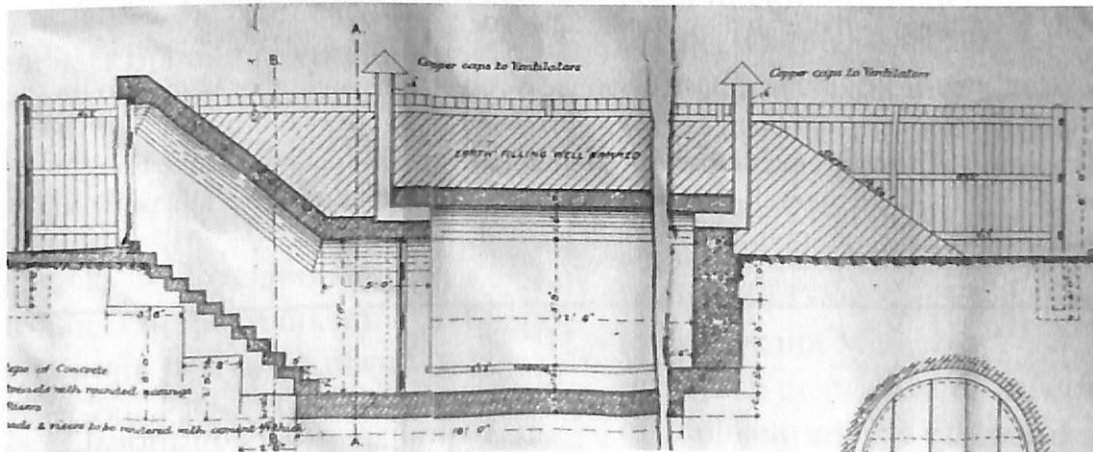
¹ Rosemary Noble, 'Timms, Joseph (1859-1929)', *Obituaries Australia*, National Centre of Biography, Australian National University, <<http://oa.anu.edu.au/obituary/timms-joseph-14447/text25536>>, accessed online 2 November 2017; G. C. Bolton and Jenny Mills, 'Smith, Henry Teasdale (1858-1921)', *Australian Dictionary of Biography*, National Centre of Biography, Australian National University, <<http://adb.anu.edu.au/biography/smith-henry-teasdale-8472/text14899>>, published first in hardcopy 1988, accessed online 3 November 2017.

² SA Parliamentary Debates, 2 August 1882, col. 538.

³ The drawing for 'Plan of Dynamite Magazine for a Tropical Climate' is in D1051/1, NN [Folder 73], 'Port Augusta & other various powder magazines', National Archives of Australia (Adelaide office); it probably originated from Nobel's Explosives Company in the UK. This drawing is also held by NAA (Adelaide) in microform (D2280/3, vol. 2, 'South Australian Railways. Palmerston & Pine Creek Line. Powder Magazine for Railway Stations'). The magazine 'to contain 50 kegs of powder' is in Engineer-in-Chief's Department, 'Dynamite Damaged 45 cases-Burrundie Magazine', GRS 1/189/1894, State Records of South Australia.

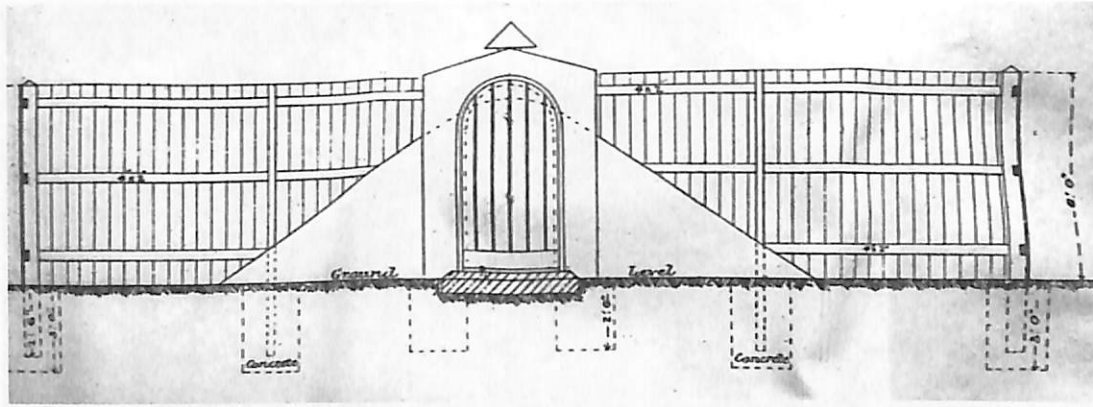


Entrance to South Australian Railways' underground magazine, Pine Creek, Northern Territory (AHC Register of the National Estate Explosives Magazines; registered 14/05/1991; database Number: 017245; file Number: 7/03/008/0056)



A longitudinal section of underground magazine in the Northern Territory. The ventilator pipe caps were copper, not iron, to prevent any friction sparks that might then be drawn into the magazine chamber. C & E Millar were the railway contractors (Engineer-in-Chief, *South Australian Railways. Powder Magazine for Railway Stations to contain 50 kegs of powder.* 1 September 1885, State Records of South Australia).

Contributing to SA's History



Elevation at entrance of the underground magazine, Northern Territory. The specifications included 'earth filling well rammed' - indicated by the triangular shape either side of the door. The board door was to be covered with canvas and painted with three coats so iron nails were well-masked. Hinges and door locks were to be brass (*South Australian Railways. Powder Magazine for Railway Stations to contain 50 kegs of powder.* 1 September 1885, State Records of SA).

A few years ago my responses to the Library's open invitation to suggest amendments to titles of online images received some replies. Responses were not always forthcoming and with luck did not drop into that dark hole to China we dug in the garden as children. Most likely it is lack of staff (this recent inexcusable 'down-sizing', for example) and changed priorities that see suggestions unacknowledged. I don't remember if I responded to the incorrect naming of the Methuen 'humpy', but happily the library recently answered my correction of a different title. I wonder if the several other South Australian historians who similarly respond to titling and descriptions keep lists of their findings. Is there an alt-pictorial catalogue?

Surely it is too parochial to not think that overseas researchers and other visitors to the library's digitised images will be misled by incorrect descriptions of our history, significant parts of which remain obscure, contradictory or are rendered ambiguous by this state of affairs. Like the well-meaning amateur but impotent museum labels, these anomalies in the State's responsibility should be made to disappear.

New book by Skye Krichauff: *Memory, Place and Aboriginal-Settler History: Understanding Australians' Consciousness of the Colonial Past*

The written histories, built memorials and spoken narratives of settler descendants often reveal an absence of Aboriginal people

in Australian settlers' historical consciousness and a lack of empathy for those whose lands were taken. The aim of this book, published by Anthem Press, and written by Skye Krichauff, who recently addressed our Society, is to understand the evolution and endurance of this disconnect. She draws on her research in the mid-north of South Australia.

Contributing to History

WHAT ARE YOU READING?

Nick Brodie,
The Vandemonian War,
(2017, Hardie Grant Books)

As the distinguished Australian historian Humphrey McQueen has reminded us, history is a discursive discipline which debates control of the future rather than the past. Thus the history wars never end. The history of Van Diemen's Land is a veritable cockpit of struggle of local, national and international significance. In all these contexts, Brodie's is a seminal work, recounting the 1828-31 campaign against the First Nations of Tasmania, the most extensive military operations conducted within Australia from that day to this. Under the command of Lieutenant Governor Colonel George Arthur, the settled districts were cleared and the frontiers mopped up, an important part being waged by 'the Conciliator', the Methodist George Augustus Robinson. This occurred with the connivance of the colonial press, which framed the ethnic cleansing of Van Diemen's Land in terms of a supposed Aboriginal aggression against the settlers, and countenanced the option of genocide. Of interest to anyone concerned with these topics, Brodie's book accepts the

patchiness of the historical record to reason unimpeachably to the underlying historical process which created it. A must read.

David Faber

Erica Benner, *Be Like the Fox: Machiavelli's Lifelong Quest for Freedom* (2017, Allen Lane)

This biography introduces to Anglophone audiences the Machiavelli that Italians have long known, the patriotic Florentine Republican and ironic student of sweet political reason, as opposed to the Shakespearian parody of the counsellor of the tyrannical arts. Irony was brought to a high point in Florence under the Medici tyranny, as citizens learned to curb their tongues while expressing their meaning despite the princely despotism. *The Prince*, Benner persuasively argues, was an artful alloy of hard-boiled good sense and incitement to the corrupt Medici to overreach themselves or become the unlikely unifiers of disunited Italy and throw out the foreign armies with the civic militia that Machiavelli had successfully raised and which the banking family feared as a threat to their rule. Beautifully written and convincingly argued; highly recommended.

David Faber

Contributing to SA's History

Tony Rogers and Judy Ferrante, *The Weatherman from Greenwich, Charles Todd 1826 - 1910*, (Adelaide, Australian Meteorological Association, 2017)

This well-written and well-presented book places the young Charles Todd in the context of the general history of Great Britain and South Australia in his time, and most interestingly in the context of the scientific and technological developments of the time. Meteorology, telegraphy, electricity, astronomy, photography - Charles was up-to-date with them all. Despite the dates in the title, the book is about his early life.

Robert Martin

John Bellamy Foster, *Marx's Ecology: materialism and nature* (2000, Monthly Review Press, New York)

This is the book for any 'Greenie' who wants to understand the ecological, political and socioeconomic implications of the doyen of Socialist thought. It works both as an introduction to the philosopher's work and an application of it to the ecological dilemma facing our capitalist society. Marx based his dynamic theory of historical relationships on ancient Graeco-Roman Epicurean materialist thinking.

This enabled him to focus on both socioeconomic questions and the human relationship with nature so disturbed by capitalist development. Even in the 19th century Marx addressed ecological issues entailed by the search for ever more profit, which subordinated even then natural imperatives to economic obsessions. In fact in his later years, having left his magnum opus *Capital* incomplete, he devoted himself to study of capitalist agriculture and the degrading effect he considered it to have on the soil. Overall Marx thought our era would end in Socialism or in barbarism, namely the socioeconomic and ecological collapse we are in fact facing. Green approaches to the challenge of our times can only profit from measurement with the Marxist opus, because it is doubtful politically that mass insecurity will render the public susceptible to the Green message unless the social and economic concerns of the majority are adequately addressed.

David Faber

Readers are invited to share information on books they have been reading. The entries should be short, giving title, author, publisher and a comment on why you like the book. We are restricting this to books on history, but from wherever, not just South Australia or Australia. Send your contribution to the Editor, Robert Martin, at psumerling@optusnet.com.au or mail it to PO Box 519 Kent Town SA 5071

NEW HISTORY TOPIC AT FLINDERS UNIVERSITY:

HIST 2066 Outpost of Empire? South Australian History 1834 to the Present

It is encouraging to learn that this specifically South Australian topic, convened by Dr Carol Fort, will be offered in 2018. Students will encounter the social, economic and political history of occupied settler South Australia from its appearance in British parliamentary debates in the 1830s, till the present. A variety of questions will be addressed, such as 'Is South Australia truly distinctive? If so, what made it distinctive?' The topic will introduce students to primary historical research.

Think about which SA history book you will nominate for the **Keain Medal** as the best published in 2017.

PARLIAMENTARY WITTICISMS

On 9 December 1925, when Labor was in power, the House of Assembly debated the ongoing problems of soldier settlers, in particular on the reclaimed swamps of the River Murray. Here is how The News reported the debate on the following day:

"SETTLING" SETTLERS Who would have imagined that those reclaimed swamp areas, opened with such a

flourish by past Liberal Governments, would develop into a species of Frankenstein monster to destroy the reputations of former Ministers? That is how Ministerialists view the position. The report of the Irrigation Commission is being used as a weapon to flagellate the Opposition. Exchanges, grave and gay, tinged with bitterness or anon infused with humor flashed from side to side of the Chamber as the Discharged Soldiers' Settlement (Relief) Bill was further animatedly debated. Mr. Staniford was as usual moderate in tone. "Nearly every area was opened by Crawford Vaughan [Labor premier]," cried the Hon. G. R. Laffer as past Liberal Governments were blamed for errors. Derisive Ministerial laughter greeted the observation. "Some settlers have been 'settled' all right." Members agreed with Mr. Staniford. "Some men have improved their blocks," he went on. "And done their blocks," added Mr. Blackwell. "In my carefully reasoned speech I did not attribute any blame to any Government. I could have done so," Mr. Denny [Labor] interposed with a twinkle in his eye. "Oh, you did very well," Mr. McLachlan agreed. "A portion of Loveday could be settled." Mr. McLachlan evoked laughter from Ministerial benches. "What would you do, burn lime or raise stone?" derisively enquired Mr. Hawke. "Wipe off the debts and give the poor devils a start." Mr. Cooke offered a little advice. Mr. Collins [Labor] used the lash without mercy. He has a block on Wall swamp, and knows all about the conditions on the reclaimed areas.

ON "WET WICKET" "The most wonderful chronicle of maladministration, wanton waste, and bad government ever presented to the Parliament of South Australia," was how he opened a sweeping condemnation referring to the report of the Irrigation Commission. He wholeheartedly

defended Mr. S. McIntosh (Director of Irrigation). "The Barwell Government [Liberal] deliberately and purposely pushed Mr. McIntosh to fulfil extravagant promises made to the soldiers during the war," he cried. "The willing horse was worked to a standstill, and now he has broken down. He has been worked to death, now he should be allowed to live the rest of his life in comfort." The little slip was forgiven. A delicate allusion to the "value" of Mr. Collins by Mr. Laffer brought the retort "Billy Hughes thought I was worth £128 10/ when I came back from the war." "Billy was always optimistic," said Mr. Butler. "I don't think it respectful to call a former Prime Minister Billy Hughes." Mr. Laffer uttered a gentle rebuke. "It is a term of endearment," explained Mr. Hawke. "Call him the Right Hon. W. M. Hughes." Mr. Reidy offered his advice. "Call him Sir William. He got £25,000 for nothing," interpolated Mr. Condon. Figures are usually dull things at best, but Mr. Collins made them talk, quoting the huge expenditure on the reclaimed areas. "A monument to the business ability of the Liberal Government," satirically called the Hon. T. Butterfield (Minister of Agriculture). "What is a million?" Mr. Hudd asked sarcastically as the speaker quoted masses of figures. The story of a lucerne failure was related by Mr. Collins. "That was a loose 'un," observed Mr. Moseley. "Yes, and now we are losing on it," retorted Mr. Collins. "A little war memorial on which £20,000 will be lost" was the sarcastic appellation applied to the Swanport swamp by Mr. Collins.

NOTICE BOARD AND TABLE

The Notice Board and Table need your help in supply. Whether it is advertising for other clubs or societies, notices, brochures, booklets etc, all would be greatly appreciated. Need help? See Colin Deed at meetings or phone 8277 2953

THE SHED PRIZE

Your donated book(s) have been so good it has enabled The Shed Prize to be several books per raffle which in turn gives the ticket holder a better chance of scoring a prize. Looking forward to more books in 2018. If you need help to carry or collect, please see Colin Deed at meetings or phone 8277 2953.

Historical Society of South Australia Inc. PO Box 519 Kent Town SA 5071

Email: secretary@hssa.org.au

Website: www.hssa.org.au

President:

Vice-President: Dr Adrian Brown 8278 5370
adriangaye@internode.on.net

Secretary: Dr Bridget Jolly 7200 5455
secretary@hssa.org.au

Treasurer: Ms Anne Bowman: 8362 7772
treasurer@hssa.org.au

Bookings: Ms Margaret Cliff 8362 9517

Newsletter Editor: Mr Robert Martin
8362 8262 psummerling@optusnet.com.au

Journal Editor: Professor Philip Payton
philip.payton@flinders.edu.au

Newsletter of the Historical Society of South Australia Inc. ISSN 1444-8459

Articles may be reproduced without permission provided they are unaltered and HistorySA is acknowledged.

Contributions to the Newsletter are always welcome. The deadline for submission of articles for the next Newsletter is Sunday 4 March.