

**“After nourishment, shelter and companionship,
stories are what we need most in the world.”**

Phillip Pullman

**Our Mogo History Group is seeking early Mogo family
anecdotes and memorabilia for its Mogo Pioneer Register.**

If you have details about/from great grandparents or grandies,
or others involved with Mogo in any capacity, from the 1830s
to around 1920, *please* contact us to build this resource.

Other volunteers are working on a second project, production
of a series of Mogo booklets on themes such as *Education,
Religion, Mining, etc.* You can see where there is a cross over
of information between the two projects.



**Mogo Churches, our first book-
let**, was launched in March at
the recent Batemans Bay History
Day. The booklet costs \$10, and
is available from Reception Tue/
Wed/Thur, or can be mailed plus
postage costs if ordered by
Email or phone.

**Basic computer skills, plus
curiosity and a capacity for
unpaid detective work —
that's research!**

*Local researchers Leah Day
and Ray Mooney.*

The Society offers enjoyable opportunities for **volunteer
researchers** to work together or at home on projects such as
this. If you are interested but not familiar with search tech-
niques, we have training available and friendly members to
guide you. Like to photoshop? Visit cemeteries and heritage
sites? Dig into digitised records? **Call us.**

Other projects just waiting for someone to put their
hand up are the Bay's **former fishing industry** which
requires oral history recording as well as research;
plus an in-depth look at the 200 year development
of the land title on which a large section of the
CBD stands.

Land use is packed with social history stories as recent as the
first building demolished to the last shop opened.



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S.T.E.A.M.

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Out and About

- *Canberra to Sydney and Moruya
to Cooma and Berrima—lots to
experience showing right now.

Walawaani

*We acknowledge the traditional
custodians of the land on which
we live and work, the Walbunja
people of the Yuin nation, and
show our respect to Elders
past and present.*

Changing of the Guard



Emily Ryan

The Society warmly welcomes Ms Emily Jane Ryan, our first paid employee, to the role of Museum Curator.

Funded by a Create NSW grant, Emily starts May 2nd and will be with us until December 2023. Selected from a range of applicants, Emily's qualifications and experience clearly matched our needs. Emily's family lives at Tarago, so she is familiar with the Bay district.

We are delighted to have her expertise and energy to guide our volunteers as we confidently progress into an AI world with our new maritime and coastal history focus.

Myf Thompson, OAM, our longtime honorary curator, intends using her oral history recording skills to develop a contemporary program in support of our archives.

NATIONAL TRUST



NSW National Trust Heritage Festival 2023

14th April—25th May Tue/Wed/Thu

“Sharing Stories”

We present **Celebrating our Baby Boomers**—an informal and varied selection of artefacts from the 1950s. They encourage memory sharing, and we hope those stories prove enjoyable for our visitors.

Drop in with a friend and enjoy **complementary refreshments** as you browse.





The greatest thing since ...



Welcome to addictive drugs



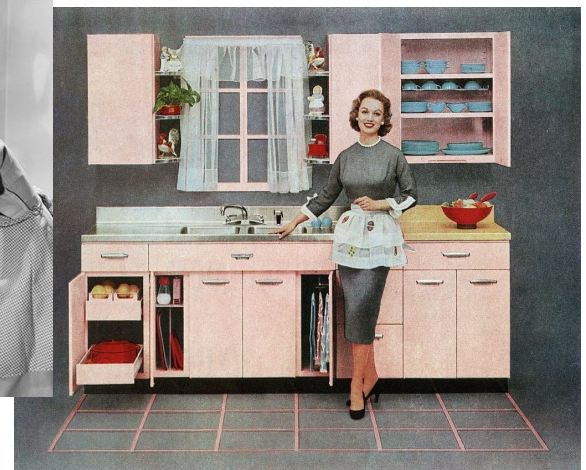
Currently \$6 for a 1.2k pack at Coles

The 1950s Australian Dream – Holdens, Victas and Mixmasters

During this decade three Australian-made products were manufactured which became icons in our cultural history: **Holden cars, Victa lawnmowers and Sunbeam Mixmasters.**

They all changed everyday life in Australia and contributed to the Australian dream of home ownership in the suburbs.

The appearance of the quarter-acre block was maintained by keeping the grass mown to a park-like lawn with a Victa lawnmower.



Inside the 1950s home, the introduction of electric appliances added to the Australian dream reducing much backbreaking domestic work for the housewife. Entertaining was popular, and housework was *depicted* done in pearls and heels.



A Holden was the first car many families owned and ended up being a 'must have' possession. It boosted national pride and was an outward symbol of personal prosperity.

Images: www.maas.museum

REV HEADS

In 1925, RCA Victor launched the first commercially produced 12 inch disc. It was called a 78 rpm record because it played at 78 revolutions per minute—that is, until 1948 when the **LP (long play) record** was developed to play at speeds of 33-1/3, 45 and even 78 RPM.



The introduction of these higher speed records opened up new possibilities for live performances and previously impossible musical arrangements. LPs, as they were known, had a larger surface area than 78s and could hold 10 to 15 minutes of music per side. LP records were produced in the millions until the release of the 45 rpm record.

The 7-inch 45 rpm single had its official debut on March 31, 1949, after years of teasing.

It's impossible to underestimate the impact of the 45rpm vinyl record, which was the iTunes download of its day. Thereafter, "excellent" and "serious" music such as classical records, broadcast recordings, movie soundtracks, and jazz would be released on LPs and other labels using the new technology. Adults were the only ones who could pay the US\$ five-dollar (or more) price tag for this music. That's about the same as US \$60 in today's money.

The 45, on the other hand, was an ideal format for popular music since it was inexpensive to create, lightweight to transport, and simple to distribute to radio stations. The original US\$ price was 65 cents (approximately \$7 now), which even a kid on an allowance could afford.



Teenagers of the Fifties took to the portable, less-expensive format in their hundreds of thousands.

One of rock's most cataclysmic early hits, Bill Haley and the Comets' "*Rock Around the Clock*," sold 3 million singles in 1955.

In March 1958, the first Australian Top 40 chart of popular music was released by Sydney radio station 2UE. Johnny O'Keefe and the DeeJays were the most popular group with their hit song, '*Wild One*'. Remember?

As album sales increased, the music industry grew more and more focused on making money. Longer, more complex songs began to fill the extra space provided by LPs, The popularity of jukeboxes began to fade as well, which decreased the market for 45s. Then, in late 1982, the CD came along. The rest is ...

[Ed. Note: My first pocket money 45 rpm was Acker Bilk's "Stranger on the Shore". which became 1962's biggest-selling single in the UK, spending 55 weeks in the chart, though it was kept off the top spot by Cliff Richard's "The Young Ones".

I can still hum all 3 tunes at the drop of a hat— can you? Aaah, musical memories take much longer to fade].

BEHIND THE SCENES

Grant Applications Nov 2022-March 2023

Grant funding does *not* pay our increasing operational costs—it allows us to develop projects and broaden our service to the community. Capital works are the hardest to achieve and our old gal has reached the point where the quick lick of paint needs to be more substantial.

*\$450 *Seniors Week Activity 2023* facilitated by ESC, (see article below).

* \$22,578 Replacement of our **Solar Panels** through the auspices of local sustainability organisation SHASA. We first installed in 2010 and are currently paying on average \$450 per quarter for electricity, so the new panels will help to considerably offset that cost.

An original *\$13,000 from our Bushfire Recovery grant has successfully been *repurposed* to fund installation of reverse cycle air-conditioning in two major areas of the Museum.

*Applications are in to:

*Re-paint the Museum's heritage timber exterior walls. Over a number of years we have been unsuccessful in winning capital works funding to achieve this . We try again.

*Re-putty and paint the external timber double sash windows which are showing wear.

Internally, we will address one room at a time. **Any man happy to hop up a ladder is welcome!**



ZOOM Workshops Members have attended include:

Launch of National Standards for Museums & Galleries V.2.”

The *National Standards* program for museums and galleries is focused on key areas of activity common to organisations that care for collections. They help organisations to achieve their objectives, from high-level policy, planning and stakeholder liaison, to practical everyday activities like public exhibitions.

We completed V.1 in 2011. This new version incorporates significant additional modules on *Environmental Sustainability, and Enhancing Indigenous Representation*. There is a substantial fee to undertake the programme again which we will endeavour to raise through our BBQs, book sales, etc., as we are determined that accreditation is essential to our operations.

SENIORS WEEK 2023

A very enjoyable morning for our 6th Seniors event. Fortunately the weather held for **'Campfire Smoko'** hosted by us with scones, damper, and billy tea. Entertainment by the local talent of **Bay Theatre Players** and 3 of our own members.

A delightful mix of shaggy dog stories, poems and other Colonial titbits, met with ready laughter and warm applause.



Thanks to our generous members for working overtime, and our community partners at baytheatreplayers.org.au . Tickets on sale now for their latest production. *'The Sound of Music'*.

NEW ACQUISITIONS

If you are considering offering an item for donation, particularly if it is large, or expensive to post, **please contact us first** as everything we collect has to meet certain criteria, and we don't like to say no as you are unpacking it!

OLD PHOTO OF THE PUNT landing at the Bay. It is in very poor condition but we don't have it, so we handed it to our photo whizz, Ted Richards. He took a photo of it as is, then tried a few tricks on the original including lightly wiping it over with meths! And Vaseline! Some of the dirt was removed but it's still only useful for archival purposes not display. One of the criteria for accepting objects is balancing the amount of time a volunteer has to spend in conservation versus its value to the collection.

Bega Budget (NSW : 1905 - 1920), Saturday 22 September 1906

Interesting Islands near Bateman's Bay

The Bateman's Bay correspondent of the *Moruya 'Times'* gives some interesting particulars about Tollgate and Schnapper [sic] Islands on the local seaboard. All along the N.S.W. coast there are localities which are well worth visiting and exploring by those who can afford the time and are interested in novel surroundings. But it is only now and again descriptions of these spots are available.

Familiarity with his surroundings breeds contempt in the average Australian, therefore on the South Coast, at any rate, places away from the beaten track are seldom visited.

The Bateman's Bay writer says: "Mr. Benson, the surveyor, visited and surveyed the Tollgate Islands during the week, being conveyed thither in Judd's* launch. The Islands have been applied for by some persons who wish to remove the guana, fairly large beds of which are on both islands. The party captured and brought to the Bay a family of penguins. Fairly large flocks of these birds inhabit these windswept islets.

Mr. John Milton, the pilot in past years, used to camp on the northern island from time to time, and had erected there a small hut. 'Twas then possible to walk from one island to the other at low water, but through some slight earth quiver the part of the island on which the hut stood, disappeared one night, and there is now 12 feet of water between the islands. On his next visit all he could find of his hut was a few boards, and odds and ends that had been cast ashore.

Schnapper Island, the island near the township, is much more frequently visited, being only a couple of miles from the wharf, and given a fine day well repays a visit. Its main feature of interest being a tunnel which traverses it from north to south, visitors always making a point to walk through. If, from a geological point of view, the Island is a treasure house, the rocks display nature's fantastic handiwork on all sides.

As the native people in former years used the tunnel or cave as a burial place, 'tis needless to say the island is seldom or ever visited by them.



POND YACHTS

There was a time when the ponds of the world were full of children, and many adults, sailing model yachts.

Pond Yachts are model wooden sailboats, varying in size from 30 centimetres up to three metres or more. Pond yachting as a hobby has been around since at least the early 1800s. It became more of a competitive sport in the late 19th century when the boats used by adults were sophisticated racing craft. In America, Denmark, Australia and the UK, Clubs were formed and initiated competitive racing, including internationally between model yachtsmen.

As photography became common it allowed a glimpse of the hobby in action which encouraged the sport. It could be pursued by anyone and at every level.

The main Sydney locations were Billy Goat Swamp in Moore Park (now Lake Kippax) and the ponds of Centennial Park. The centre of Melbourne racing was Albert Park Lake. Racing model vessels sailed on Sydney Harbour from the late 19th to the mid-20th century.

Unique to Australia is the *Balmain Bug* pond yacht designed by George McGoogan, a Balmain boy who worked on nearby Cockatoo Island. It was the nickname given to the small but full size skiffs which were sailed around the harbour, often by apprentices. It was also called the flying bathtub!

Sydney enthusiast Stephen Crewes self-published a history of Balmain Bug racing, and another on Australian model skiff racing in general. He says the Bugs were sometimes made by professional boatbuilders as a sideline in quiet periods which explains the high standard of workmanship. He says, 'Some are so beautifully made I can only compare them to little violins.'



Did you build or sail one?



Model of a 'Balmain Bug'

At the height of their popularity, the pond yacht was a common sight in public parks. The golden era for wooden models lasted until the 1950s, when fibreglass and radio control technology changed the scene dramatically. Before then each yacht, or pond boat as they were sometimes called in Australia, could be a one-off original, or built from a designer kit, and guided by a rod or by the fortune of the wind.

Vintage pond yachts, often an artwork in themselves, are very collectible, especially when individually named or with the maker's plate to provide provenance. They are amongst the most popular of sports collectables.

FROM THE VAULT



The Tea Lady

Rattle, rattle, rattle. Were you ever at work, hanging out for the tea lady's trolley to arrive?

Greeted with a smile by everyone it was probably the most rewarding job in the office (though not financially).

"The three most important people in the office were the head of the typing pool, the tea lady, and my secretary".
(Anonymous).



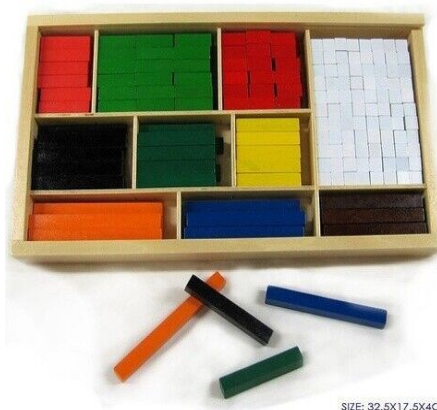
Can you name the family members pictured here? In the background are Fenning's Mill, and waiting for the ferry a stream of identical Ford cars heading past Mrs Thomsen's shop.

Numbers by Colour - 1950s

Was this method used in your school?

Member Nerida Castle brought these in for our schoolroom display. **Cuisenaire rods** are mathematics learning aids for students that provide an interactive, hands-on way to explore mathematics and learn mathematical concepts, such as the four basic arithmetic operations, working with fractions and finding divisors.

This set of coloured number rods was created by Georges Cuisenaire (1891–1975), a Belgian primary school teacher. Students rated 'weak', took huge strides when they shifted to using this material.



Ulladulla and Milton Times (NSW : 1891 - 1917), Saturday 2 September 1916

Extract from the *Journal of the Royal Australian Historical Society Vol 7, 1921*

Captain Cook's Pigeon House, and Early South Coast Exploration.

By R.H.Cabbage, FHS

Batemans Bay to Moruya

In June, 1828, Surveyor Florence made a survey of Bateman Bay and the lower Clyde which he refers to as the Bhundoo River. The survey extended up to and included portion of the Buckenbowra River, which is referred to as McLeay's River. Surveyor Hoddle had just previously traversed the upper portion of Buckenbowra, having arrived there from Braidwood and Araluen. It would seem that Bateman Bay and the lower Clyde were known by the natives as Yangary, while the portion above the vicinity of the Bay was called Bundoo. Florance gives the name of the Bay as 'Yangary or Bateman Bay.'

On the 8th June, 1828, Florance notes that on the eastern side of McLeay's River, a little more than a mile above its junction with the Clyde, and below the site of what is now known as Austin's Crossing, there was a deserted bark hut and stockyard. He incidentally mentions at this period that he was in possession, of a boat. The creek now known as 'Waterfall Creek' is called 'Gobah' by Florance, and is evidently the native name. In view of the name of McLeay being applied to the lower portion of Buckenbowra River, it seems not unlikely that the hut and stockyard referred to were the property of Alexander Macleay, who may have intended to start a settlement there.

This portion of the Buckenbowra River is now often called Runnymede Creek or River, after a homestead on its banks which, many years ago, was named Runnymede by Mr. Henry Clay Bumell, after a spot on the Thames near where he went to school, and where the famous Magna Charta was signed by King John in 1215. As evidence of the amount of adjusting necessary in connection with the old link chain, the following note made by Florance in his field-book on the 28th May, 1828, is of interest: — '*Chain up to this date measured 67 feet, now minus three quarters of an inch.*'

Surveyor Florance traversed, the coast from Bateman Bay to Moruya (the native name of which he spelt Mherroyah), and gives Whaynbah as the native name of the spot now called Pretty Point. On Sir Thomas Mitchell's Colony map of 1834, Pretty Point is called Wainba. Florance records *Burrewami, Tomaga, and Broulee* as native names, but with slightly different spellings from that now adopted. He also refers to Tollgate Islands, at the entrance to Bateman Bay, and calls one of the inner ones the *Toll house*, and as this appears to be the first time that these islands are referred to by any designation, it may fairly be assumed that the name of *Tollgates* was bestowed upon them by Surveyor Florance.

Thomas Florance, who went to New Zealand from Australia, was a son of James Florance, Barrister-at -Law, Chichester, England, also an uncle of Dr. E. H. Florance, of Cootamundra, New South Wales, and grandfather of Mrs. J. E. Pinney, of the Commercial Bank, Milton.

Milton Main Street circa 1900



Surveyor Robert Hoddle visits the Pigeon House Surveyor Hoddle visited the Pigeon House and Yadboro in October, 1828, and this was probably the second occasion when white men reached the locality. He was engaged in making some of the early surveys on the South Coast, and was at Buckenbowra as early as March, 1828. When carrying his survey from the Araluen district to the mouth of the Moruya River, he notes that there was occupation at Merrecumbene in that month. On about the 14th March, 1828, he recorded the position of G. D. Browne's house, hut and stockyard on the south side of the creek at Buckenbowra, and refers to the stream as the Buckenbowra, or Mcleay River.

In October of the same year he refers to the house as the Overseer's house. It would seem that he used pack bullocks for transport, a common custom in those days, for on one occasion, when surveying in the Kangaroo Valley district, he came to a very steep part of the mountains, and mentions that 'the bullocks refused to walk up without the loads.' In one of his field-books is a pencil sketch of a horse and bullock, each with a pack saddle, headstall, and winkers.

In 1828 he surveyed the Clyde River up to a point just above its junction with the Yadboro Creek, and recorded the native name of the Pigeon House as Tytdel or Diddel, from where he took bearings to prominent points. His surveys made it clear that the Pigeon House River of Alexander Berry did not flow eastwards to the ocean, but was really the main head water of the Clyde.

Early in April, 1829, Hoddle made a survey of Durras Water, and referred to it as a salt lagoon. The first reference to the name 'Durras' appears on Surveyor J. Larmer's road plan, dated August, 1840.

Richard Hind Cambage, CBE, FLS (1859 - 1928)

Public servant, Surveyor and Botanist

Author of the above journal article, Richard Cambage was born in Milton. A man of considerable breadth of interest and accomplishment. At various times he held the positions of President of the Australian History Society, the Royal Society of NSW, the Wildlife Preservation Society of Australia, and the Linnean Society of NSW. He held several positions including Chief Mining Surveyor and Under Secretary of the New South Wales Mines Department. In 1928 the year of his death, he held the positions of President, New South Wales Branch, Australian Forest League, and was President of the Australian National Research Council.

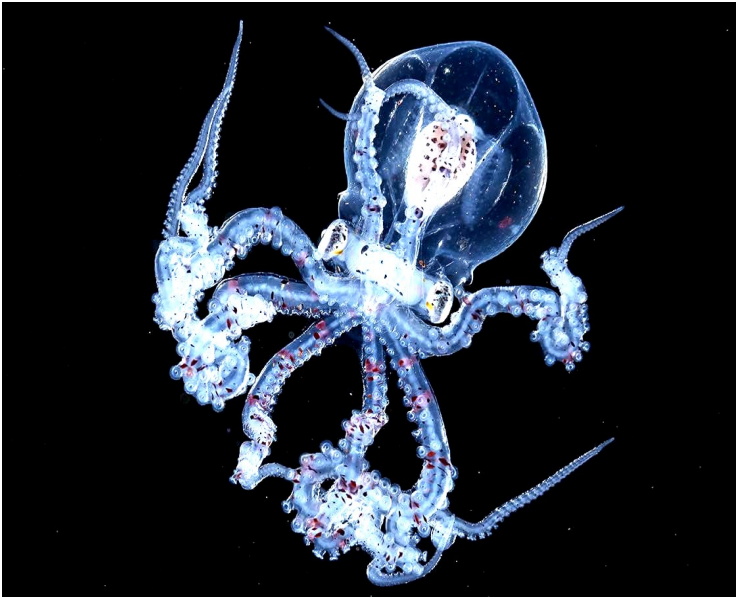
A keen botanist and plant collector most of his collections are held by the National Herbarium of New South Wales.

A number of plant species were named in his honour; these include: *Acacia cambagei* R. T. Baker, and *Eucalyptus cambageana* Maiden.

Eucalyptus cambageana Maiden commonly known as the **Dawson River blackbutt, Dawson gum, or Coowarra box.**



STEAM = Science Technology Engineering Art Mathematics



Blackwater photography is a unique technique used to capture the unusual and solitary life forms found in the open ocean.

To do this, a boat is taken out to sea until the depth exceeds 2 kilometres. Lights on long lines are lowered first, then divers descend. With over 70% of the planet's surface covered in water, there is still so much to discover.

Award-winning Taipei-based photographer Wu Yung-sen has been deep sea

Diving for four years and his recent blackwater dive off the Philippines led him to a rare and stunning discovery. While in the icy, pitch-black depths, he encountered a rare *larval Wunderpus octopus*, a species only officially described in 2006. The young octopus was in a lifecycle phase where its head was translucent, allowing Young-sen to capture an image of the creature encasing its own brilliantly red brain. How extraordinary is that!

[Ed: This story shared from the Sir David Attenborough Fans Facebook site. Recommended!]

Beach Road mid 1980s, showing smallish Marina, and cleared land around construction of the apartment building 'Spinnaker Reach' on the site of Perry's timber Mill. Zoom in to see details. A corner of Herarde Avenue bottom right is green grassed area, formerly a mill site, then owned by the Anglican church, and as at 2022 now 'Ohana' five storey apartment block.



BATEMANS BAY HISTORY DAY

On Saturday March 25th, the South Coast History Society Inc based in Bega Valley, facilitated a public forum at the Bay Soldiers Club offering a wide range of speakers on aspects of south coast history. Our Society participated with an information table, and Hon Curator Myf Thompson concluded the day with her talk entitled “**Small Town**”, which is reproduced here.

Wallawaani. I acknowledge and respect the custodianship of first nations people for this land on which we meet.

In his orchestral piece “Small Town”, Australian composer Peter Sculthorpe envisaged the quintessential Australian town, frozen in a more innocent time. In his travels around Australia Peter’s creative mind took note of the common patterns in everyday life. What bound these older places together – a town square, a war memorial, a park, a small RSL, real church bells, maybe a CWA baby health centre. People who were helpful to strangers. A strong sense of simpler times not yet forgotten. He wanted his music to ‘*sing of all Australian towns*’.

Batemans Bay of the 1950s could easily have been the model for his composition. Electricity arrived as the man filling the ice chest was still in business. Orders were delivered to the home by a boy on a bike after ringing Mr Annetts’ shop on phone number 07. Town Celebrations always involved a street parade with decorated bikes and competitive floats. Wood chopping and fishing competitions were sell outs.

We had a Memorial Hall in the Main Street; a little timber building with thunderbox toilets, venue for flower shows, debutante balls, prize-givings, Saturday dances, amateur dramatics, concerts, **any** event that warranted community get togethers. Like dancing down the street and onto the ferry to ring in the New Year in the middle of the shark infested river. There was a red phone box on the street if you had right change. Travel around town was dictated more by common sense than by traffic lights, and the policeman still had an official stable for his horse.

Economically, there was a hardworking oyster industry, a small fishing fleet, crop growing, and timber mills still the mainstay of employment. But in 1956 came the first major shift in the lives of the thousand people who called it home. A distinctive lifting span bridge with real character arrived, and the town was suddenly opened up. No more lines of cars waiting hours for the ferry in holiday times. Within 6 months the ferry was no more and over the bridge they poured and locals muttered, “*We’d better start locking our doors.*”

And for 65 years that iconic bridge led the development of a small town toward its new identity no longer the hard labour of fishing and timber but *services* – catering for those who arrived to enjoy life by the sea, who moved or holidayed here expecting a proper hospital not a converted cottage. These people wanted a shopping centre, and a main street with a multi screen cinema. Milk bars gave way to cafes with odd names. The staple takeaway food for generations, fish and chips, was nearly overwhelmed by fast food outlets and a number of places selling flavoured coffee that didn’t come out of a Camp coffee bottle.

Lt James Cook was on an economic journey, too, of sorts, when he surveyed the south east coast of NSW. Short of supplies and rocketing past us way out to sea he didn’t land but noted in his journal for future reference that the Bay looked like it could be a good harbour with several large island rocks providing shelter. He’d also spotted signal fires lit as he passed. Obviously not uninhabited. Generally, he wasn’t one for memorializing people, he preferred useful descriptive names like Pigeonhouse mountain, and Mt Warning. But he named this bay Bateman, after a naval colleague, also a maritime surveyor, with whom he had previously served charting the St Lawrence river in Canada.

20 years after Cook named it, struggling seamen arrived in the Bay, remnants of the crew of the 'Sydney Cove', shipwrecked in Bass Strait. They were walking 700 kilometres back to Port Jackson to get help. Several disappeared in our district – ill health or killed by locals – it's not known. Time will tell if it warrants birthday cards.

On May 15, 1797 after walking for more than two months, a fisherman spotted the three remaining survivors crawling along Wattamolla Beach just south of Sydney. This gruelling journey is hardly known, and yet it was the first extended encounter between Europeans and Aboriginal people beyond the confines of Sydney. And they weren't sponsored to explore, it wasn't scientific, they were off a commercial trading vessel.

The Walbunja people here enjoyed some peace until 1821, when Lt Robert Johnston of the Royal Navy was commissioned by Governor Macquarie to expand on Cook's mapping, revealing the Bay was actually the estuary to a substantial river system. Just like Cook, any European explorer considered they had naming rights, and Johnston called the river, Clyde, after his family's estates along the river in Scotland.

Europeans arrived in the 1840s to take up land, mill the timber and try to make a living. We see them in early photos – the family lined up in front of their timber hut, a small vegetable patch, an attempt by the woman to prettify a tiny front garden. And the stumps of trees all around.

It was the discovery of gold in nearby Araluen that brought our River into prominence again, because would-be miners could easily sail from Victoria or Sydney then 10k up river to the village of Nelligen – last port of call before a corn trail up to the tablelands and Queanbeyan, or a 70 mile ride or walk to the goldfields. Nelligen prospered. 4 pubs, 2 churches. Regular sailings for its merchant goods. When you visit Nelligen now, the police station and courthouse has been converted into a church, the Catholic church converted into a shop, that shop converted into a private residence - it is hard to imagine its heyday of rowdy sailors, storekeepers, foreigners, the sheer hullabaloo of loading and unloading vessels. All leading to a permanent police presence in the township.

Meanwhile, Batemans Bay slumbered on; ships didn't stop here, nothing to offer. Until the 1880s when the national railway system demanded timber for rail sleepers and mine props. With its apparently unlimited supply of hardwoods The Bay district boomed – 13 mills along the foreshore and just inland. Cut down, carted, milled, graded and inspected. The roll call of the young men who served from this area during WW1 reveals their occupations predominantly mill-hand, labourer, farmhand, carter.

Between the wars and depression years, men stripped wattle bark for the tanning industry or made charcoal. Being on the coast there was fishing, and shellfish, dairy and agriculture survived. Seasonal visits by Aboriginals travelling the coast to pick peas and beans, almost up until the 1960s.

Today the town boasts 19,000 residents tripling in holiday periods. What did we need? Another bridge. Can't have vehicles waiting 10 minutes for the lifting span to operate twice a day to let boats through! And with the demolition of the old bridge memories faded of how the community cheerfully marked the day of her opening by celebrating her 25th, 50th and 60th, and birthday cards from primary school children for her 65th. *'Dear bridge, thank you for taking me safely across the water'*.

In 2022 the sleek curve of a new 4 lane highway bridge emerged. A glorious sweep of concrete guaranteed to encourage more business, more travellers, and greater economic benefits. But will it ever receive a birthday card? Time will tell.

Who keeps and shares the stories of small towns if not their museums and historical societies.

MILITARY HISTORY

"One can tell a great deal about a country by what it remembers. By what graces the wall of its museums. And what monuments have privileged placement in parks or central traffic intersections. And what holidays and patriotic songs are the bane and balm to generations."

Tribute to War Correspondents

Every day our national news includes reports from conflict zones, often at considerable risk to reporters themselves. The War Correspondents Memorial is a black granite sculpture in the shape of an oculus, representing the lens of a camera or the eye of a journalist.



The memorial was opened in 2015 by then PM Malcolm Turnbull.

It has no names inscribed on it, but is instead dedicated to all correspondents who have worked in conflict zones. It sits in the sculpture garden outside the Australian War Memorial building - alongside the military memorial - to reflect the position of journalists in a theatre of war. The ocular shape reflects the journalist's eye and the camera.

In WW1 accredited correspondents such as Charles Bean were expected to be part of the propaganda machine, prohibited from writing about failed campaigns; they were dressed in uniform, fed and rested alongside the soldiers.

A brand of "foxhole journalism" that favoured accounts close to the action developed in World War II, which saw a greater number of journalists killed than in World War I. By 1945 correspondents had been 'civilianised'.

Television transformed war reporting in Vietnam, just as cable TV and satellite technology transformed conflict coverage during the First Gulf War. *"There is a dynamic tension between the message the military may want to get out and the truths that the journalists are trying to get out,"* former Iraq journalist Michael Ware has said. *"But one of the greatest stories that we can tell as journalists is the story of our troops, and we can only do that when we have real unfettered access to men and women in uniform."*

Female War Correspondent In 1938 Dorothy 'Dot' Drain joined *The Australian Women's Weekly*. In 1946 she went to Japan for three months and, attached to the Australian forces, reported on the Allied occupation of Japan at the end of Second World War. She was the first woman correspondent to visit the British Commonwealth Occupation Force". In 1950 she filed reports from Singapore and Malaya during the Emergency period and South Korea during the Korean War. In 1965 she reported from Vietnam together with the *Weekly* photographer Ron Berg. She was the first female Australian journalist to visit Vietnam. Drain remained with the *Weekly*, latterly as Editor.



Round and About—a current selection from our museums and galleries

Australian Museum—Sydney

'Minerals' a 10am-5pm Mon-Sun 10am-9pm Wed

A 'dazzling display' of 1800 rocks and minerals in a new permanent gallery. (*Possibly as good as our own Bay Lapidary Club's display at the Museum*).

Canberra Museum + Gallery

"**Matthew Thorne**": a darkly powerful exhibition reflecting on the bushranger Ned Kelly and his gang's exploits in late 1870s Australia and the enduring legacy of the Kelly myth in contemporary culture. The exhibition features *photographs and costumes* from Justin Kurzel's film, "True History of the Kelly Gang", alongside Sidney Nolan's iconic *Ned Kelly paintings* that influenced the film.

Basil Sellers Exhibition Centre adjoining Moruya Library

"**Embers Epicorn 11**"— opens May 5th. Artist talks: Saturday May 13th.

The works on exhibit are by seven female artists and capture elements of regeneration, hope, resilience, and collaborative healing.

Cooma The Charles Davis Gallery Old Church, 185 Sharp St, Cooma.

Acclaimed multi-award-winning photographer, Charles Davis, captures images that bring you misty alpine mornings, snow-capped mountains and Australian wilderness steeped in natural history and unique native fauna. Go to *Gallery - Charles Davis Photography* for a video.

Berrima District Museum Market Square Berrima.

"**Bill Oldridge-Saddler**" Early Industries Series .

Tools and photographs of his workshop at his home in Merrigang Street, Bowral.

Moruya & District Museum Wed, Fri & Sat 10am

"Nights in White Linen" - the musical pun is forgiven for this charmingly feminine display of crisp white linens once worn a century ago.

The museum has many textiles it 'drawers' on.



National Library of Australia 's TROVE Database

Like hundreds of thousands of individuals and organisations who refer to TROVE regularly, learning of the NLA's precarious funding position we wrote to demand retention of Government support. And if *you* haven't explored it—do try it.

This is part of the website release from the NLA: *The National Library of Australia welcomes the commitment made by the Albanese Government to provide \$33m over the next 4 years with \$9.2m ongoing and indexed funding from July 2027. We are delighted that Trove's future has been secured.*

Trove has a place for every story, with 14 billion Australian moments captured for future generations. The overwhelming support we have received from the Trove community (both new and old) has been humbling.

NOTE Two of the heritage articles in this issue were first located on TROVE.

WHOSE DOING THE WORK AROUND HERE?

Office Bearers 2022-23

President : Ewan Morrison

Vice-Pres : vacant

Secretary : Lesley Billings

Treasurer : Frances Gray

Curator : Myf Thompson [Emily Ryan 2.5.23]

Archivist : Chris Bendle

Sub-committees:

Ray Mooney : Team Leader Cemeteries
and Mogo History Group

BBQ s: Ed Janssen/Chris Ruzala

Reception : Michelle and Jeanette

Housekeeping : Gail

Les Smith : Team Leader Maintenance and
Construction

Men's Team : Joe, Jack, Bill, Ross

Garden : Linda Thompson/Ken Gray

Committee Portfolios

Frances Gray : eHive /Grants

Debra Hope : OH&S/

Social Media/Bookshop

Myf Thompson : Admin/Journal/
Outreach/OH

Chris Bendle : Family History/Mogo History

Nerida Castle : BMD print media collation

Joan Robinson : Textiles & Collection Database

Administration & Research

Marco Cattaneo (IT)

Ted Richards (Photography)

Andy Pond eHive

Leah Burke

Glen Tulip

Admin help : Nelly, Gill, Joel

Assistants: Gill Janssen, Nell



All our voluntary
Office-bearing and
Committee roles are
declared open at the
AGM.
Please consider
standing to refresh
our views and
support our aims.

FRIDAY MAY 12TH—BUNNINGS AT THE BAY



We have a wide range of photographs for sale, together with historical publications relating to the Batemans Bay District.

Have a particular enquiry? Our Family Historian is available one day per week. Please contact us before visiting so that we can do any research required and so make the most of your visit.

Acknowledging with thanks our Agency and Community Partners

South Coast Health & Sustainability Alliance

**Museums
& Galleries
of NSW**



**JOHN
HOLLAND**

