



OCTOBER GENERAL MEETING

'THAT ARMY LIFE' AND 'LEOPOLD STICHER AND THE FALCON ST WALL' DOREEN MATTHEWS, FRANK STICHER

Thursday, 19 September
2017,

7:30pm

Ambulance Museum
Auditorium

(Cnr Cedar Street and Tingal
Road, Wynnum)

A gold coin donation would
be appreciated. Raffle
tickets also available: \$1
each or 3 for \$2

Thank you to

*Ellen Coupland and Anne
Hall*

*for providing supper this
month.*

*Donations of \$2 and over to
the*

*Wynnum Manly Historical
Society Inc are tax
deductible.*

Presidents Report

Continuing on from September's newsletter

In 1939 war came to Britain, and even this quiet corner of Hampshire felt its presence. Although Botley remained largely unscathed from enemy action there is still evidence today of the defensive measures constructed in the village and of the preparation for the D Day offensive.

In the early months of the war, the RAF established a decoy site near one of the local farms. The site was intended to replicate the Northam area of Southampton, the curve in the Hamble River being similar to that of the River Itchen. The site consisted of a control building linked to a series of large bonfires sites. After the first enemy bombers had passed over, the fires were ignited and the Luftwaffe was then tempted into bombing southern Botley rather than the heavily populated and industrialised Northam. This probably had some effect because a string of seven High Explosive bombs fell very close to the decoy site and nearby farm.

Anti-tank concrete blocks were erected in the village square and along the boundary walls of one of the "Larger" houses in the village, Sherecroft. (Sherecroft House is just opposite Meeghan and Peter's home). Also built into this wall at the eastern end was a pillbox (a defensive machine gun enclosure).

In 1940 the army moved into part of Fairthorne Manor. Sir Charles and Dame Mary Barrington (owners of the estate stayed on until their deaths. Both died in 1943, Dame Mary in February and Sir Charles as a result of a fall: he missed his footing and fell through a plate glass window, in August of the same year. They were not destined to see their home used as one of several map-centres in the lead-up to the invasion of Normand in 1944. Winston Churchill, Montgomery and Eisenhower were amongst the most distinguished men to have visited Fairthorne at that time. A number of rooms in the present house are named after these visitors.

Air raid precautions throughout the country were strictly enforced and there is ample evidence that there were lapses in Botley. There were many instances at Eastleigh Police Court of residents being fined for showing lights after dark. One incident refers to a motor cyclist who ran into a herd of cattle in a local lane. The herdsman was fined 10 shillings for driving animals during darkness without a dim white light in front and behind the herd. A serious event did occur in June 1941 when a local farm on the out skirts of the village received a direct hit killing five people.

SOCIETY TOURS IN 2017

Keep this day free!

Lord Mayor's Seniors Christmas Party

Wednesday 6 December at
12.45 pm, Brisbane City Hall

An exciting variety Concert under the glittering dome of Brisbane City Hall's Main Auditorium

A Table for 10 members is allocated to the Society. Delicious refreshments.

All FREE

The Towong Room is available as a waiting area with water and seating.

This is an event well worth attending, but limited to those over 60 years old!

Some of our tickets have already been claimed.

Contact Jill (3393 3208 or jillg01@tpg.com.au) for a

MEMBERSHIP

RENEWALS 2018

Membership

renewals are due by December 31, the renewal form is included with your newsletter.

Membership fees are \$20 for individuals and \$30 for families.

As D Day approached, the village saw a massive build-up of British, American and Canadian servicemen and service vehicles, jeeps, tanks and personal carriers. The vehicles were parked along many of the roads and lanes in and around Botley, special lay-bys were constructed to accommodate the tanks. Many of the roads and lanes around Botley had white numbers painted on the walls (still visible) and used as indication markers where vehicles were to park in readiness for the embarkation to be loaded on landing craft.

A large tented camp had been created at Fairthorne Manor for Canadian troops and the manor itself became the headquarters for directing the Canadian assault on Normandy. The Hoe Moor Creek (off the Hamble River) which runs through the grounds of Fairthorne Manor, was dredged and widened to give access to docking bays to moor landing craft. At low tide evidence can still be seen of these moorings. Three large country homes on the other side of the creek were requisitioned to provide Officer and WRENS' accommodation. From 23 May 1944, during the final preparations for D-Day, the base was completely sealed.

On the night of 5th June 1944, the craft moved down the Hamble River to begin the epic invasion of Europe. On D-Day - 6 June 1944, the Allies landed around 156,000 troops in Normandy - most departed from ports along the Hampshire and Dorset coasts. As well as British and American troops, personnel from Australia, Belgium, Canada, Czechoslovakia, France, Greece, the Netherlands, New Zealand, Norway and Poland took part in the landings. While the invasion marked the beginning of the end of World War II, there was a terrible price paid. Total Allied casualties on D-Day itself are estimated at 10,000, including 2,500 dead, while more than 425,000 Allied and German troops were killed, wounded or went missing during the Battle of Normandy.

It must be acknowledged during the time leading up to June 6 1944 countless civilians worked to prepare and supply the invasion force - all under a remarkable cloak of secrecy. (Truly amazing when you think of this fact in today's climate, with twitter, facebook and other social media I am not aware of). After the deaths of the Barringtons the estate passed to their son. In 1946 the estate was put on to the market. Although it was offered in "lots" it was acquired as a complete unite by the YMCA to accommodate T.S. Warfleet.

Information sourced from the following "Botley and Curdrige – A History of two Hampshire Villages" Botley and Curdrige Local History Society. Fairthorne – Past and Present. June Jones

Till next month, Deb Tearle

Thankyou to our sponsors...

The Society would like to thank and acknowledge Cartridge World Wynnum for its ongoing support and sponsorship.

The society would like to thank Joan Pease, state member for Lytton, for printing this newsletter.



Cartridge World
Chris Langworthy

Shop 5/143 Tingal Road, Wynnum, Queensland 4178
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Resource Centre Report - October 2017



- *Seaview Estate*

A keen genealogist emailed the Society to find out where his great grandparents lived. We found that Seaview Estate was in Manly, high up behind Manly Railway Station and opposite Moreton (now Buderim) Street and Stradbroke St (now Peranga) Street. The land was released for sale in 1913.

SEA VIEW ESTATE MANLY

The sale of the above is creating quite a sensation in the pretty up-to-date district of Manly. The land for sale is the highest in the district, just above the railway station and commanding panoramic views from the Glasshouse Mountains to Mt Warning . . . Messrs Isles Love and Co are issuing railway tickets by the 1.32 train from Melbourne street, on application.

- *Sammy Greene's Bicycle*



Last month I asked for details of Sam Greene's motorised bicycle. Someone was going to give those details but I have not received them yet.

- *Do you remember this Boarding/Unit House?*



Jack Miller of Chandler brought in this photograph, taken on Wynnum Esplanade. To the left of the building is Edith Street. Jack believes that from 1940 to 1950 Jack Graham owned the property and Jack married the widow, Mrs Hall. The flats were opposite Anderson's Pie Factory and one could watch the pastry for the pies being rolled out, onto a large table in the garden, through an old washing mangle. Jack, or his wife, made paper flowers and said that they had been grown in the "Garden of Eden, watered by the river Jordan".

Till next time, Jill

Medical Care in Wynnum Manly

The early Wynnum citizens had the services of nurses, midwives who travelled from home to home as required. (Nurse Nalder) . Small “Hospitals” followed - care at the six-bed St Mary’s Hospital, maternity services at St Kilda’s - really nursing homes where the early doctors visited their convalescing patients. The first chemist shop was owned by Thomas and Chater, next door to Reeve House (now Ray White) in the early 1900s. The early chemists imparted much medical advice. The Ambulance Movement started in Wynnum in 1915.

Not until the 1950’s was the need recognised for a fully equipped hospital in Wynnum. In 1955 “Bill” Gunn, (State Member, 1944 – 1966) reports in the *Herald* as follows:

“Proposed Wynnum Hospital sites inspected

The first step in recognition of Wynnum’s claim for a hospital has now been achieved, said Mr W M Gunn yesterday. In company with members of the South Coast Hospitals Board he made a thorough inspection of the district to secure a suitable site for hospital purposes.

Many excellent sites were inspected and Mr Gunn is now awaiting the Board’s decision as to the most favoured.

Board members present for the inspection included Dr A Pye (Brisbane General Hospital; Mr Coll assistant Under Secretary of Department Health and Home Affairs; Mr Mahoney, manager Brisbane General Hospital; Mr P Hanion and Mr Bryan.

Queensland is the only State that has held fast to its free hospital scheme, said Mr Gunn. Free hospital and medical services introduced by a Labor Government many years ago are a traditional and integral part of the government’s policy and to spread hospitals throughout the length and breadth of the State.

The ever-increasing population throughout the State and particularly the Greater Brisbane area has called for further expansion of our hospital programme. The Queensland Government in keeping with its progressive medical policy and to meet the requirements of Greater Brisbane established a most modern hospital at South Brisbane.

The structure will provide accommodation for a further 716 beds, at a cost of £4,000,000 and is expected to be completed in the very near future, will no doubt, in conjunction with the Brisbane General, provide adequate accommodation for Brisbane’s requirements.

The time has now arrived said Mr Gunn to implement the policy set down by the government six years ago when it was decided to establish hospitals in and around the more populated districts within the Greater Brisbane area at the time.

Mr Gunn emphasised the necessity why Wynnum should receive priority over other contemplated units to be built, pointing out that a hospital built at Wynnum would serve not only the local population of approximately 30,000, but also the Cleveland, Redland Bay and surrounding districts.

HOSPITAL SITE ?

A roundsman of the Chamber of Commerce reports that the Brisbane and South Coast Hospitals’ Board representatives were very interested in properties in the vicinity of Wagner’s Corner last week. It is understood that the area of land sought is approximately four acres.

Moves have been made by the Chamber to secure a visit from the Lord Mayor as early as possible to ascertain the new council policy and intentions in regard to improvements in our districts. “

Wynnum Herald 01.06.1955 page 01

With change of Government in 1966 came the statement “No decision has yet been reached by the State Government on the establishment of a public hospital in Wynnum” Wyn Her. 24 August 1966

However on the 30th October 1966 a loan was approved by the Government for the establishment of a hospital in the area. Six years later on 9 December 1972 a Reserve of land, formerly owned by the Education Department was set aside for the development of the hospital in Whites Road, Lota. Nine years later Sir William Knox was present when earthworks for building officially commenced on 5 August 1980, for a forty-bed secondary hospital. The first patient admitted was Mrs Marie Petersen on 18 January 1982.

But thirty years later, in 2011, Ambulances officers are instructed not to deliver patients to Wynnum Hospital. We learnt that \$13.6 million was given to Redlands Hospital on February 1 2012 and Wynnum Hospital was closed on 31 October 2012.

Five years later, “Gundu Pa” has arrived, not a hospital, but “ a new frontier for health on the Bayside”, and built on the site that was considered for a hospital in 1955.

**You are warmly invited to
Gundu Pa's Community Day**

Saturday, 7 October 2017
10.00 am – 2.00 pm
Cnr Wynnum Rd & New Lindum Rd, Wynnum West

- Preview our new community health services
- Tours of the Health Centre
- Free children's activities
- Free Sausage Sizzle

Come along to celebrate what we have achieved together.



Authorised by R Bigalla, 90 Torquay Crescent, Tingalpa QLD 4173

CHRISTMAS RAFFLE

Again we are collecting for our bumper Christmas Raffles

Please bring donations to the October Meeting or take to the History Room, Old School Building 10.00am - Noon. Draw will be at the November meeting.



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IMPORTANT NOTICE

After finding the opinions of all members of the Society the Committee has decided to change our meeting day and venue in 2018

The first meeting for 2018 will be on

Sunday 20 January 2018

(Third Sunday in the month)

in the

New Wynnum Library,

(145 Florence Street)

at 1.30pm

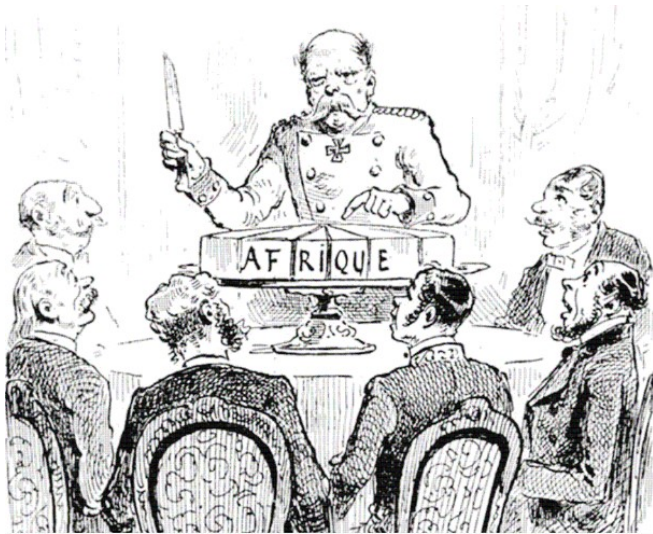
**Take the lift up to the First floor
and enter the “Meeting Rooms” door.**

The scramble for Africa

In the scramble for Africa, European powers arbitrarily merged 10,000 different African polities representing highly diverse ethnic and religious groups into just forty colonies, an action that still haunts the countries of Africa today:

"A greedy and devious European monarch, Leopold II of Belgium, set out to amass a personal fortune from ivory, declaring himself 'King-Sovereign' of a million square miles of the Congo Basin. When profits from the ivory trade began to dwindle, Leopold turned to another commodity -- wild rubber -- to make his money. Several million Africans died as a result of the rubber regime that Leopold enforced, but Leopold himself succeeded in becoming one of the richest men in the world.

"In turn, Leopold's ambition to acquire what he called 'a slice of this magnifique gâteau africain' was largely responsible for igniting the 'scramble' for African territory among European powers at the end of the nineteenth century. Hitherto, European activity in Africa had been confined mainly to small, isolated enclaves on the coast used for trading purposes. Only along the Mediterranean coast of Algeria and at the foot of southern Africa had European settlement taken root. But now Africa became the target of fierce European competition.



"In the space of twenty years, mainly in the hope of gaining economic benefit and for reasons of national prestige, European powers claimed possession of virtually the entire continent. Europe's occupation precipitated wars of resistance in almost every part of the continent. Scores of African rulers who opposed colonial rule died in battle or were executed or sent into exile after defeat. In the concluding act of partition, Britain, at the height of its imperial power, provoked a war with two Boer republics in southern Africa, determined to get its hands on the richest goldfield ever discovered, leaving a legacy of bitterness and hatred among Afrikaners that lasted for generations.

"By the end of the scramble, European powers had merged some 10,000 African polities into just forty colonies. The new territories were almost all artificial entities, with boundaries that paid scant attention to the myriad of monarchies, chiefdoms and other societies on the ground. Most encompassed scores of diverse groups that shared no common history, culture, language or religion. Some were formed across the great divide between the desert regions of the Sahara and the belt of tropical forests to the south, throwing together Muslim and non-Muslim peoples in latent hostility. But all endured to form the basis of the modern states of Africa. ...

"Colonial rule was expected to last for hundreds of years, but turned out to be only an interlude in Africa's history, lasting for little more than seventy years. Facing a rising tide of anti-colonial protest and insurrection, European governments handed over their African territories to independence movements. The colonial legacy included a framework of schools, medical services and transport infrastructure. Western education and literacy transformed African societies in tropical Africa. But only a few islands of modern economic development emerged, most of them confined to coastal areas or to mining enterprises in areas such as Katanga and the Zambian copper belt. Much of the interior remained undeveloped, remote, cut off from contact with the modern world. Moreover, while European governments departed, European companies retained their hold over business empires built up over half a century. Almost all modern manufacturing, banking, import-export trade, shipping, mining, plantations and timber enterprises remained largely in the hands of foreign corporations. As the end of colonial rule approached, Europeans followed the old adage: 'Give them parliament and keep the banks.' "

From 'The Fortunes of Africa: A 5000 year history of Wealth, Greed and Endeavour' by Martin Meredith. This selection was provided by Delancey Place.com.

When Christopher Columbus Made the Moon Disappear

Lunar eclipses occur when the Sun, Earth, and Moon are aligned. The Earth blocks most (but not all) of the sunlight which would have otherwise reflected off the Moon's surface, leading to a dull, red sphere in the sky.

If you know what's happening, a lunar eclipse is a really neat phenomenon — a nice example of the majesty of space visible from Earth. But if you don't know what's happening, a red, disappearing Moon can be terrifying.

Just ask Christopher Columbus.

As almost any U.S. school kid can tell you, Columbus sailed the ocean blue in 1492, ultimately landing in the Western Hemisphere. It wasn't his only voyage to the other side of the world, though; he'd make three more voyages. The final one, which departed Cadiz, Spain, in 1502, ran into trouble. By June of 1503, worms had feasted on his ships, rendering the boats incapable of further seafaring. Columbus and crew were stranded on the island now known as Jamaica.

At first, the indigenous people were accommodating, offering them food and shelter. But Columbus's crew took advantage of this hospitality, to the point of stealing (and perhaps worse). Over the ensuing months, the relationship between the Europeans and the indigenous Americans fractured, and ultimately, the Jamaican natives refused to further assist their "visitors." Columbus wanted to regain the assistance of his formerly gracious hosts, and had an idea — he'd scare them into submission.

Columbus had been traveling with an almanac written by a German mathematician named Johannes Müller (under the Latin pseudonym Regiomontanus). The book outlined not only star charts and sunrise times, but also outlier events, such as lunar eclipses. Columbus had to adjust for the time difference between Jamaica and Germany — easier said than done, back in the day — but he figured he'd take that risk anyway. He told the indigenous people that their behavior toward his men had angered his god, and proof was coming the next night. The Moon, Columbus promised, would disappear from the sky.

Columbus correctly worked out the timetables and, as predicted, the Moon almost entirely vanished into the night's sky, behind the shadow of the Earth. This wasn't caused by Columbus' deity of choice, of course, but by the predictable alignment of the Sun, Earth, and Moon. Of course, the native Jamaicans had no idea what was going on, and, just like Columbus had hoped, they were scared, as Science News retold:

The natives were sufficiently frightened by this unexpected occurrence and by Columbus's uncanny prediction to beg forgiveness and appeal to him to restore their moon to the sky. Columbus responded that he wished to consult with his deity. He retired to his quarters, using a half-hour sandglass to time how long the eclipse would last. Some time later, when the eclipse had reached totality, he emerged to announce that the moon, in answer to his prayers, would gradually return to its normal brightness.

In thanks and out of fear of further mysticism, the natives again began showering the Europeans with food and supplies. A few months later, in June of 1504, a Spanish ship came in search of Columbus and his men, and — finding most of them well-fed and generally in good health — brought them home.

From Now I Know by Dan Lewis, 16th August 2017

Resources for sale at the Resource Room

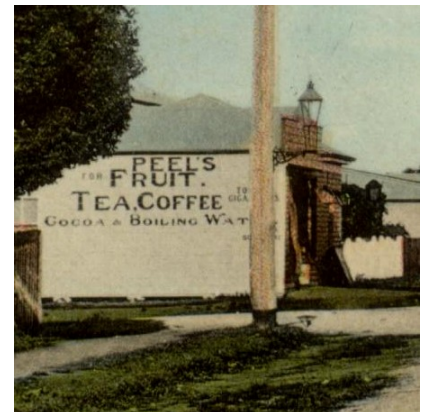
Beitz, Myrtle	Mangroves to Moorings Revisited	2005	\$35
Davenport, Winifred and Mottram, Betty	Early Shipping in Moreton Bay: June 1846- December 1859, Volume 1	1998	\$5
Davenport, Winifred and Mottram, Betty	Early Shipping in Moreton Bay: January 1860 - December 1863, Volume 2	2002	\$5
Nock, Betty	History of Music in the Wynnum and Manly area 1900-1997	1998	\$5
Nock, Betty	History of Arts in the Wynnum and Manly area 1900-2003	2005	\$5

Where was I? September 2017



Berrima Street signs have “Royal Australian Navy “ signs added to them. The SS Berrima was built in Scotland in 1913 and used as a troop carrier and bought for demolition in 1930 by the Japanese. The street was re-named from Mary Street to Berrima Street in 1940. When a survey of duplicated street names was undertaken after 1926, when Wynnum became one of the many outer Townships included in to Greater Brisbane, new names were issued to the many duplicated streets. The Eastern suburbs were given Aboriginal names. Berrima is aboriginal for “To the South”. So, was “Berrima” Street named after a troop carrier, or given an aboriginal name?

Where would I have been in 1912?



Series THINGS, PLACES AND THINGS OF INTEREST
No 14

Moreton Bay Pile Light was positioned at the mouth of the Brisbane River marking the entrance to the Port of Brisbane. The structure was badly damaged in 1945. On 17 October 1949 the light house was rammed and destroyed by the 15,000 ton British tanker Wave Protector. An automatic light operated on the site until 1966/7.

For more of Myrtle's places and people of interest series...

<https://www.facebook.com/wynnumhistory/>



Wynnum Manly Historical Society Inc

Minutes of General Meeting held in the Ambulance Museum Auditorium

on Thursday 21 September 2017

The meeting was opened at 7.35pm by President Deb Tearle. 27 members were present and 4 apologies were received. There were 2 visitors, Gwen Brewer and Carol Thomas.

President Deb informed members of the illness of Trevor Thomas. She commented on a Forum Workshop where members were prepared for Action in an emergency. All personal details were contained in a red plastic sachet and a book "You and an Emergency" produced by the Red Cross was available. The suggestion is being made to Ward Office for the book to be available in Wynnum Manly.

Previous Minutes:

Minutes of Meeting of 17 August 2017 were accepted by Wendy Parsons and seconded by Ellen Coupland.

Correspondence:

As Lena McCreddie was in Scotland, Jill Greenhill presented the correspondence for August 2017. The correspondence was accepted and endorsed at the committee meeting on Thursday 7 September 2017.

Treasurers Report

BOQ A/c No 20139708	<u>1 August 2017 – 31 August 2017</u>	
Opening balance at 1 July 2017		\$36,096.88
which comprises:		
Everyday and Grant Account		
Opening balance at 1 August 2017		\$ 6,211.06
(Everyday \$4,788.25, Lota House 1,422.81)		
Income \$ 2,356.82 Expenditure \$3,349.10		
Closing balance at 31 August 2017		\$ 5,219.42
(Everyday \$5,219.41, Lota House \$0.01)		
Websaver Account at 31 August 2017 (Inc. interest \$32.36)		\$29,917.54
TOTAL FUNDS AS AT 31 August 2017		\$36,136.96

Resource Centre: The "Where am I" picture for this month showed the street sign for "Berrima Street" with a Australian Naval symbol included in the signage. The "SS Berrima" was a naval troop carrier in WWI but was destroyed in 1930. In 1940 Mary Street was re-named Berrima Street Wynnum, in the Brisbane City Council's trend to eliminate the many duplicated street names throughout Brisbane. The eastern suburbs were allocated Aboriginal "new" names. "Berrima" is the aboriginal name for "To the South". One can choose - is the street name "Berrima" derived from the name of a ship or from the Aboriginal language?

Tours:

Unfortunately the day cruise on the Brisbane River to the mouth of the Bremer River due on Wednesday 20 September was cancelled by the Cruise Company due to lack of numbers.

Members were invited to attend the Lord Mayor's Christmas Party in the City Hall on Wednesday 6 December for Free! The Society has 10 tickets. Contact Jill: 3393 3208 or jillg01@tpg.com.au

Change of Meeting Day for 2018

The Society has applied to the Wynnum Library to use one of their room with all facilities on Sunday afternoon. We await their reply.

Lota House 150 Year Celebration

Myrtle explained the arrangements for a Cocktail Party on Friday November at \$65 per head

Speaker: Kate Harbison, gave an interesting account of the lives of the original Doctors in Brisbane.

Raffle and Lucky Door prize (\$5) were won by Jill Greenhill, and the Membership Draw (\$5) by Nena Robertson.

The meeting closed at 8.45pm. Many thanks to Deb Tearle, Margaret Bulloch and Ellen Coupland for a delicious supper.

Jill Greenhill (*Minute Secretary*)

Our Committee...

President: Deb Tearle	33969697	president@wmhs.org.au
Vice President: Jan Parnell	33966001	
Secretary: Lena McCreddie	33934393	secretary@wmhs.org.au
Treasurer: Sandy Liddle	32074467	treasurer@wmhs.org.au
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Supper Co-ordinator: Deborah Tearle	33969697	supper@wmhs.org.au
Publicity Officer: Deborah Tearle	33969697	publicity@wmhs.org.au
Welfare Officer: Ellen Coupland	38991326	coupland@bigpond.net.au
Coming events: Mitchell Parsons	0448522403	oralhistory@wmhs.org.au
Plaques and Memorials: Noela Stratton	33960069	

Life Members: Myrtle Beitz, Jill Greenhill, Noela Stratton

Friend of Society: John McIntyre

General Meetings

Afternoon set up: Col Brown, Jill Greenhill, Myrtle Beitz, Mitch Parsons

Welcome at Door and raffles: Ian Wheeler, Mitch Parsons

Bring and Buy: Ellen Coupland

Kitchen Co-ordinator: Margaret Mack

Supper Co-ordination: Deborah Tearle

Raffle Prizes: Sandra Wheeler

Newsletters

Editor: Mitch Parsons

Distribution (email): Mitch Parsons

Distribution (mail out): Jill Greenhill

Resource Centre

Volunteers: Ian Wheeler, Ian Kennedy, Col Brown, Myrtle Beitz, Dawn Wilkins, Heather Langston, Margaret Bulloch, Ellen Coupland, Denise Cogill, Jan Parnell

Research Enquiries: Jill Greenhill, Ellen Coupland

Tours.

Planning and Co-ordination: Jan Parnell, Jill Greenhill, Lena McCreddie, Ellen Coupland, Deb Tearle

Booklet: Jill Greenhill

Bookings: Sandy Liddle at General Meetings and Resource Centre staff each weekday

When	Where	What's On
October 11 2017 1230-130pm	Commissariat Store 115 William Street Brisbane, QLD 4000	Historical Mapping of the Queensland Coast Come learn about the Admiralty Surveyors who charted the Queensland coastline between 1860 and 1914. While early navigators like Cook, Flinders, King and Blackwood carried out surveys along a particular route, it was these later surveyors who charted our coastlines. Bill Kitson is one of Queensland's best-known surveyors and also a museum curator and historian.
October 14 2017 10am-Noon Free	Tingalpa Cemetery and Wedding Chapel 1341 Wynnum Road, Tingalpa	Tingalpa Chapel and Cemetery - Morning Tea with a Pioneer Join the Friends of Tingalpa Cemetery Heritage Group for a lovely morning event free for all ages to enjoy with a dash of History.
October 18 and 20 2017 10am	National Archives of Australia 16 Corporate Drive, Cannon Hill QLD 4170	Unclassified National Archives of Australia are proud to present their next seminar, to be held at the National Archives of Australia's Brisbane Office which will be 'Australian Citizenship'. Citizenship has been a bit of a topical issue at the moment, we thought it was a good opportunity to explain its unusual course in Australian history and the evolution of its significance.
October 20 2017 6am-7pm Book by calling 3403 4166.	Brisbane Square Library 266 George Street Brisbane, Queensland 4000	Meet Ashley Hay When Elsie Gormley falls and is forced to leave her Brisbane home of more than sixty years, Lucy Kiss and her family move in, with their new life – new house, new city, new baby. As Lucy and her husband reflect on their past in this new environment, in a nearby nursing home, Elsie revisits the span of her life – the moments she can't bear to let go; the haunts to which she might return. Her memories of wifehood, motherhood, love and death are intertwined with her old house. Despite not knowing each other, the two families chart the ways in which we come, sudden and oblivious, into each other's stories, and the unexpected ripples that flow out from these chance encounters. Bookings essential.
October 29 , 2017 11am-12pm Book by calling 3403 4166.	Brisbane Square Library 266 George Street Brisbane, Queensland 4000	Meet David Dufty A ground-breaking work of Australian military history, The Secret Code-Breakers of Central Bureau tells the story of the country's most significant code-breaking and signals-intelligence achievements during the Second World War. It reveals how Australians built a large and sophisticated intelligence network from scratch, how Australian code-breakers cracked Japanese army and air force codes, and how the code-breakers played a vital role in the battles of Midway, Milne Bay, the Coral Sea, Hollandia and Leyte. Bookings essential.

Wynnum Manly Historical Society Inc.

PO Box 318

Wynnum QLD 4178



Wynnum Manly Historical Society inc.
Our aim is to gather and record local history before it is lost.



Membership application forms are available from the Resource Centre
at the Old Wynnum Central State School.

Membership costs per year (1 January to 31 December)

Single \$20.00

Family \$30.00

High School Student \$10.00

PLEASE NOTE: There is a joining fee of \$10.00 per person.

Visit us online at: www.wmhs.org.au