



A PLAN TAKES SHAPE

Some members of the Glebe Society Planning Forum discuss "problems and opportunities" of part of Glebe for our submission to Leichhardt Council's Planning Committee.

FOR YOUR DIARY

Saturday & Sunday, 14th & 15th October:

Annual GARDEN COMPETITION - ring Marie Webb on 660 6483 for further details.

Sunday, 15th October: Hunters Hill Trust is running a flotilla of small craft up the Lane Cove River to protest against the proposed Lane Cove Valley Expressway - take your own boat and join in, or contact the Trust c/- Box 85, Hunters Hill.

Tuesday, 17th October: SOCIAL ACTIVITIES GROUP MEETING (deferred) at Shirley Page's, 5 Jarocin Street, 8.0 pm. People and ideas wanted to plan the Christmas Party and other activities. (Would anyone be willing to offer their garden for the Christmas Party? Jeanette Knox, 660 7781, would be pleased to hear from volunteers.

Friday, 20th October: WELCOME TO NEW MEMBERS at the Perumals', 12 Lodge Street. 8.0 pm. New members come and be welcomed, old members please come and do the welcoming!

Saturday, 4th November: COFFEE MORNING, 10.30-12.30 at Gwen and Jeanette Knox's, 26 Victoria Road. All welcome (20¢ each).

Wednesday, 8th November: the November MONTHLY MEETING - of special interest: a joint lecture, illustrated with slides, will be given by architects Philip Cox and Clive Lucas on The Restoration of Victorian Houses at 8.0 pm in the Glebe Town Hall. Admission, including coffee, is 50¢.

Saturday, 18th November: FERRY TRIP. Leaving from the Rowing Club shed, Ferry Road, at 10 pm. Adults \$1.50, children 60¢. Will you treat a child from Bidura? Get your booking to your nearest name-gatherer as soon as you can, so that we can be certain of numbers. Details on the enclosed sheet.

Sunday, 19th-Sunday, 26th November: LEICH-HARDT CENTENARY ART EXHIBITION - enter your art work in the following sections:

Painting: Traditional, any medium - prize \$250; Non-traditional, any medium - prize \$250; Water colour - prize \$75; Best entry by local artist - prize \$75

Pottery: Earthenware, thrown - prize \$25; Earthenware, handbuilt - prize \$25; Stoneware, thrown - prize \$25; Stoneware, handbuilt - prize \$25; Non-functional, either earthenware or stoneware - prize \$25.

Further details from Betty Mason (660 3468), and entry forms from any of the town halls in the municipality.

Federal Candidates Reply

Earlier this year, in Bulletin No.3 of 1972, we printed an editorial raising a number of questions which we thought were relevant election issues in an inner urban community. Copies were sent to the candidates endorsed by the major parties for Sydney electorate, seeking their comments. Printed below are the replies from the sitting member, Mr Jim Cope, M.P. (A.L.P.) and the Australia Party candidate, Mr Alan Sorrensen. Replies from the Liberal Party and the D.L.P. will be published in our next issue.

(Copies of the enclosures mentioned in Mr Cope's reply can be obtained from the editor on application - 660 3529).

Australian Labor Party

I acknowledge receipt of your communication dated 12th instant, in which you seek information from me as the endorsed Labor candidate for the electorate of Sydney in the forthcoming Federal Election, as to matters of policy which your Society deems pertinent to the Glebe community.

It shall be my endeavour to reply to your queries in the order in which they appear.

1) LOCAL GOVERNMENT:

The Australian Labor Party Opposition members, including the shadow Treasurer, Mr Frank Crean, M.P., and I, myself, have stressed from time to time in the House of Representatives, that the Commonwealth public debt has decreased, while conversely the State debts have more than doubled, and local government has increased nine-fold.

Mr E. G. Whitlam, Q.C., M.P., Leader of the Opposition, has given an undertaking that a Federal Labor government will provide for the inclusion of a local government representative on the Loan Council. This representative will be appointed by the combined local government bodies of Australia.

The Glebe Society can rest assured that the Labor government would certainly, in accordance with the undertaking given by Mr Whitlam, make sure that all local government bodies in Australia will receive a much better financial deal than they have under the present Liberal-Country Party coalition government.

In regard to the question of distribution of powers of responsibilities of local government, this is a constitutional problem which is governed solely by the sovereign powers of a State.

2) EDUCATION:

I am enclosing a leaflet from which you may ascertain some guide-lines as to what a Federal Labor government would do in regard to this important matter.

3) ABORIGINES:

The question of aborigines is indeed something that the Labor Party, through constant meetings between our Federal Parliamentary Labor Party Aborigines Committee and representatives of the aborigines themselves, have, by mutual understanding, concluded that a Labor government would indeed go very far in meeting the reasonable and just claims of the aborigines.

This matter will, no doubt, be fully outlined by Mr Whitlam when he delivers his policy speech prior to the next election.

4) MIGRANTS:

I believe that more could be done in regard to the teaching of English as you suggest, both to children and adults.

I should also like to take this opportunity to state that I have suggested in the House of Representatives, on two occasions, that the Minister for Immigration should consult with industrial plants for the purpose of having leaflets printed for distribution amongst migrants working in the plants, informing them of the benefits to be obtained from Social Services. Indeed I am pleased to say that at least some plants co-operated and have printed such leaflets.

I am aware that it is most difficult, even for Australians, to understand fully Social Services benefit entitlements; also the existing means test. For this very purpose, I am available at the Glebe Town Hall every Monday morning, from 10.00 a.m. until 10.45 a.m. to advise and assist any constituent or new settler in the matters of Social Services.

5) URBAN PLANNING:

I enclose a copy of an address, delivered by Mr Whitlam, 12th May 1972, from which you may ascertain some guide-lines.

6) TRANSPORT SYSTEMS:

In regard to the transport system, Mr Whitlam has given an undertaking that a Federal Labor government, contingent upon the agreement of the Victorian, New South Wales, and other State governments, will take over the railway system. The details of this matter can only be made public when the policy speech is announced by Mr Whitlam and, I repeat upon agreement with the States concerned.

7) DECENTRALISATION:

On numerous occasions in the House of Representatives, the Labor Party Opposition, has by means of urgency motions of public importance, pressed the government to immediately take steps for the creation of more industry as a means of providing employment for school leavers who find it extremely difficult to secure employment in their home town. The Labor Party Opposition has suggested that this can be done by subsidising freight charges and making special taxation allowances for industries in these particular zones.

8) POLLUTION:

As the Member for Watson for 14 years, prior to becoming the Member for Sydney, I was elected by the parliament, several years ago, as a member of the Airports Noise-nuisance Committee, a position which I relinquished on becoming Member for Sydney, to my colleague, Mr Lionel Bowen, Member for Kingsford-Smith, who represents the areas of Botany and Mascot, which, as you would be aware, are two of the areas most affected by airport noise-nuisance.

Mr Whitlam has given an undertaking that a Labor government would, under no circumstances, allow Sydney airport to be used as a 24-hour port for jet aircraft, and it will be the endeavour of my colleagues:-

Mr Lionel Bowen, Member for Kingsford-Smith
Mr Bill Morrison, Member for St George
Mr Len Reynolds, Member for Barton
Mr Fred Daly, Member for Grayndler
and myself, Member for Sydney,

to do everything possible to keep the noise at the lowest possible minimum.

9) FORESHORES:

My colleague, Senator A. M. Mulvihill, has constantly pointed out in the Senate, the necessity for maintaining the harbour foreshores for the use of the people. Your Society can rest assured that a Labor government would take every possible step to see that this is done.

The part of the question in regard to the installations along the foreshores, is entirely a matter for the Maritime Services Board and the State government.

10) HISTORY:

It is my belief that wherever possible, buildings of historical value should be preserved and restored if necessary. However, this matter is entirely one for the State government, excepting in the cases where the history of the building might relate in particular to Australia as a nation rather than to the State.

In answer to your query as to what happens when the State is the demolisher, this is a matter entirely for legal determination.

Australia Party

A recent Globe Society Bulletin Editorial (No.3 of 72) expressed concern about the urban crisis. I wish to commend the Society for raising these questions with all candidates standing for the Sydney electorate.

The Australia Party feels that these issues; the role of local government, Education, Aborigines, Migrants, urban planning, transport systems, decentralisation, pollution, foreshores and history are symptoms of the patchwork approach of governments to the problems of Australian society.

The historical development of the States as separate entities (until Federation) has given us a 2½ tier system of Government which has dictated this approach. New South Wales and Victoria compete with each other totally unrealistically in force feeding monocentric capital cities. Private citizens and local government are losing control of decisions affecting their everyday lives. Should the States win the Commonwealth/State financial battle (where most of their energies are devoted) we, as citizens, will be worse off than ever. We need a new concept of government.

88% of Australia's population lives in the cities. Our cities are slowly strangling with people. The inner-city suburbs bear the brunt of this over-urbanisation. The Australia Party supports the long-term aim of establishing regions within in each State, each with its own administrative centre, as a means of reducing this problem. The Commonwealth and Regional governments would then take over all the functions at present carried out by State governments. In effect, this is a positive policy of decentralisation. The Federal Government must provide taxation and

other incentives e.g. massive reduction of 'phone and transport costs in country areas.

Due to poor urban planning by successive State governments, the Sydney electorate has a massive concentration of heavy industry which has destroyed the residential amenities and increased all kinds of pollution, alienated our foreshores and over-loaded transport systems.

I totally oppose and have been active in my opposition to the projected disastrous expressways. The Federal government must provide finance for an efficient public transport system so that private cars will not become the only means of transport. I am particularly concerned about the proliferation of nerve-shattering heavy transport on narrow streets.

One of the Nation's soundest investments for the future is the education of its children. For this reason, the Australia Party believes that every Australian has the right to be educated as fully as his interest and ability will allow. This means that there must be equal opportunity in education, with positive discrimination in favour of some groups - with the best teaching resources concentrated in the early years of education. We believe that the amount spent on education must be equivalent to at least 7% of the gross national product. In order to develop the great learning potential of young children, pre-school education will be provided free for all children whose parents wish them to take advantage of it. I am very aware of the present inadequacies of our inner-city schools e.g. bad playground facilities, buildings in poor repair, morale-sapping staff facilities, insufficient quantity of and storage for teaching aids and disastrous health facilities.

Minority groups, particularly aborigines and migrants, have many problems in addition to those common to every resident in this electorate. These are problems of integration (not assimilation) of different cultural backgrounds into our society. We, as a nation, seem bent on removing all traces of our cultural identity by trying to assimilate minority groups while destroying our heritage.

The wholesale demolition of historic buildings, our failure to create and/or maintain national parks and our national attitude to the arts, exemplify this.

The Australia Party has positive and clearly stated policies of some length in each of these areas. All of the above statements pre-suppose a well-informed public. The imbalance of the monopolistically controlled mass media and the refusal of the Federal government to introduce Frequency Modulation (FM) radio are just two factors inhibiting communication and participatory democracy. Citizens are faced with the problem of monolithic government structures which are totally unaware of the individual. The Australia Party was originally formed following awareness of the desperate need for enlightened and progressive government.

I will be happy to answer any enquiries or forward our policy booklet. My address is 8 Gottenham Street, Glebe 2037 (660 1604). If you are writing for a policy booklet, please enclose three 7 cent stamps to cover the cost of printing and postage.

The various forms pollution can take are legendary. The most memorable, for Glebe at least, will be the slaughter houses and their "effluvia", situated on and around Glebe Island, during the last century. According to some slaughter house owners during that period, the main source of pollution came from the Boiling Down Works rather than the slaughter houses themselves.

Boiling down was one way used in the 1840's to combat the effects of the depression. As one witness has written "this means of avoiding these effects was not an exhilarating spectacle". It consisted of boiling down large quantities of carcasses on one day, and on the next day, when the meat was set and quartered, it was thrown into large wooden vats. These vats had manholes in their lids which were fastened against escaping steam. The steam was produced by a boiler and passed into the vats at very high pressure. The meat disintegrated and the fat dissolved out. The manholes were opened and the meat was cooled. The liquid fat was drawn out through taps set at different heights. The lower taps were opened first while the clear, white fat ran out. When the gravy appeared the taps were turned off. The residue was emptied through the bottom and put into gunny bags and subjected to pressure to squeeze out the last of the fat. The gravy and fat were put into separate containers. The meat residue, along with the entrails, then became a "wallowing mess for the herds of pigs" in the piggeries in the vicinity of the slaughter houses.

This process of boiling down is said to have been in operation from about 1843 to 1850, although there is evidence that Glebe, in 1882, "got the name of being unhealthy" because of its proximity to the Abattoirs and "other boiling downs". However, the sale of portion of the Lyndhurst Estate in 1859 seemed to be little effected by its close proximity to these establishments. Because of the fact that "the drainage of blood and excrementitious matter from the slaughter houses in Johnsons Bay gave rise to pestifential odours and to deposits of foetid matter, injurious to the health of young boys" (in Lyndhurst College), it would seem the promoters of the sale chose brevity rather than accuracy when they advertised "the advantages of this splendid property are so well known that it is scarcely necessary to say any more".

Dorothy Perkins

The following are quotes from a speech on "Residential Accommodation in the City" by the Hon. S. T. Stephens, MLA, Minister for Housing and Co-operative Societies at a seminar on Sydney at the Wentworth Hotel, 22nd September 1972.

"Those who criticize the Housing Commission's Redfern developments are 'do-gooders' which this country could do without". "We must arrest trends to keep these old areas just because of their historic value". "Sydney will have to become a city of apartment-type living". "We must provide the opportunity for Sydney to grow and to grow and to grow".

When Mr Stephens' attitude was questioned during Question Time he replied, "Members of the public are fanatical about preservation. Parliament House in Macquarie Street, for example, must be pulled down. It is not worth preserving".

At the same seminar, Dr Robert Nielsen was asked what he thought of the harbour ferries as a transportation system. He replied that he thought Sydney's ferries should be kept like San Francisco's cable cars; purely as tourist attractions! They don't carry enough passengers to serve as a good transportation system.

A real estate development consultant, Mr A. D. Winter justified a city of office buildings only by stating, "Specialization is an aspect of the post-industrial age and is therefore a good thing".

Many speakers expressed the opinion that decentralisation will never come and is not desirable. I was forbidden from distributing a very restrained leaflet entitled "Urban Radial Expressways are not Good Business". The three-course luncheon was scrumptious!

The Chess Club which meets each Monday evening at Frank Dolle's, 57 Arcadia Road, at 7.30 pm is now operating keenly - but there is still room for more players ('phone 660 4446).

Horticulturists of Glebe were delighted to learn recently that Leichhardt Municipality has "thousands of acres of waste scrub". We all hope that the whereabouts of all this potential flower-planting land will also soon be revealed to us.

Corner shops could improve their image by providing, with or without council's help, rubbish receptacles to check the mess of lolly and icecream wrapper litter surrounding them.

Enclosed is a copy of a leaflet prepared by the Glebe Society. It was made available to the Church of England diocesan synod for their discussions about the future of the glebe lands.

ENQUIRIES: P.O. Box 100, Glebe;
phone 660 3529 or 660 6149

Ordinary membership	\$2
Family membership	\$3
Student or Pensioner membership	50¢

MEMBERS PLEASE WATCH THIS BOX -
A RED CIRCLE MEANS YOUR SUB. IS
DUE.